EXHIBIT LIST

Euclid House RUE PLN51139 RUE

Staff Contact: Annie Hillier, Planner Public Hearing: City Hall – Council Chambers

City of Bainbridge Island Hearing Examiner

NO.	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	Staff Report	Dated 4/11/19
2	Application (revised)	Received 12/19/19
3	Owner/Agent Agreement	Received 08/16/18
4	Preapplication Summary	Dated 05/15/18
5	Notice of Incomplete Application	Dated 09/07/19
6	Applicant Response to Notice of Incomplete Application	Received 12/19/18
7	Revised Project Narrative	Dated 12/19/18
8	Site Plan	Dated 11/28/18
9	Wetland Delineation Report (revised)	Received 03/06/19
10	Wetland Mitigation Plan (revised)	Dated 10/09/18
11	Emails re: Buffer Modification	Various
12	Notice of Complete Application with Information Request	Dated 01/02/19
13	Notice of Application with Hearing Date	Published 01/11/19
14	Mailing List, Affidavit of Publication, and Certificate of Posting	Various
15	Response to Information Request - RUE Alternatives Assessment	Received 01/22/19
16	Public Comment	Received 01/31/19
17	City Development Engineering Comment	Dated 03/19/19
18	City Building Official Comment	Dated 02/05/19
19		32,33,13
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Department of Planning and Community Development

Staff Report

Project Euclid House RUE

File No. PLN51139 RUE

Date April 11, 2019

To City of Bainbridge Island Hearing Examiner

Project Manager Annie Hillier, Planner

Request The request is for a reasonable use exception (RUE) on a lot that contains a

category IV wetland and associated buffer, for the development of a single-

family residence.

Address **no situs address**, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

Tax Assessor # 41670000240003

Environmental Review The project is exempt from the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) under

WAC 197-11-800(1)(b)(i).

Hearing Examiner Review

The hearing examiner shall review the reasonable use exception (RUE) application and conduct a public hearing pursuant to the provisions of BIMC 2.16.100. The hearing examiner shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the request based on the proposal's compliance with the RUE review criteria discussed below.

Staff Recommendation

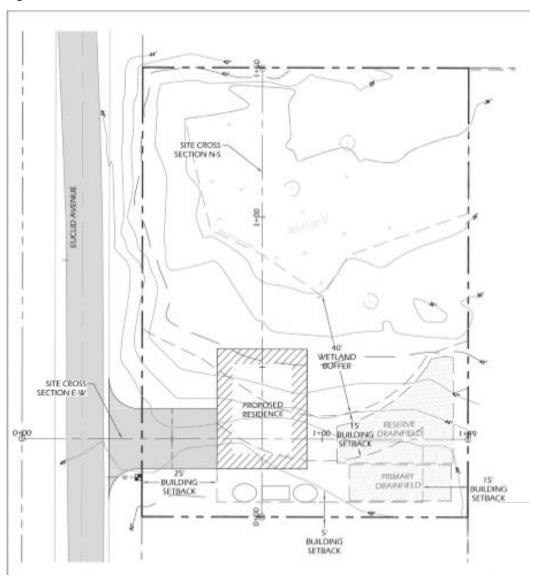
Approval of the RUE, with conditions.

Part I: SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

The proposal is for a single-family residence (SFR) and associated driveway and septic facilities. The applicant requests a reasonable use exception (RUE) to develop the property, as the parcel is significantly covered by a category IV wetland and its associated buffer. To mitigate for impacts to the wetland buffer, the applicant proposes enhancement in the remaining buffer on-site. Four red alder trees, 13 to 16 inches at diameter breast height, will be removed, all of which are located outside of the wetland buffer.

As conditioned, the project meets the eleven decision criteria for RUE review and approval in BIMC 16.20.080.F.

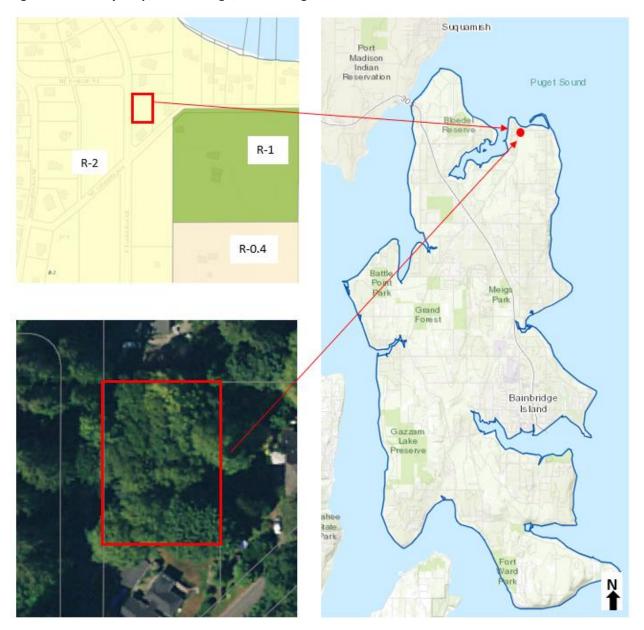
Figure 1 - Site Plan



Part II: GENERAL INFORMATION AND SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Assessor's Record Information:			
Tax lot number	41670000240003		
Owner of record	Larry R. Pritchard		
Lot size	0.37 acres (16,117.2 sq. ft.)		
Terrain:			
The topography generally slo	opes to the north and east, with a total vertical relief of about 14 feet.		
Site Development:			
The site is undeveloped.			
Access:			
The site is accessed off of E	Euclid Ave. NE.		
Public Services:			
Police	City of Bainbridge Island Police Department		
Fire	Bainbridge Island Fire District		
Schools	Bainbridge Island School District		
Water	Port Madison Water Co.		
Sewer	n/a – septic proposed		
Surrounding Uses:			
Surrounding uses are primarily single-family residential, except the Port Madison Water Co. owns			
several properties nearby.			
Existing Zoning:	Existing Zoning:		
The site is zoned R-2 (2 units per acre).			
Surrounding Zoning:			
The surrounding zoning is R-2 (2 units per acre) and R-1 (1 unit per acre).			
Existing Comprehensive Plan Designation:			
The Comprehensive Plan designates the site as a Residential District area.			
Surrounding Comprehensive Plan Designation:			
The Comprehensive Plan designates the surrounding area as a Residential District area.			

Figure 2 – Vicinity Map, Aerial Image, and Zoning:



Part III: APPLICATION BACKGROUND

Date:	Action:
May 8, 2018	Preapplication conference held
May 15, 2018	Preapplication summary sent to applicant (Exhibit 4), including comments
	from Development Engineering
August 16, 2018	Original application for RUE submitted, then resubmitted on 12/19/19 with
	revision to project contacts (Exhibit 2)
September 7, 2018	Application deemed incomplete (Exhibit 5)
December 19, 2018	Applicant submitted responses to Notice of Incomplete Application (Exhibit 6)
January 2, 2019	Application deemed complete, and information request sent (Exhibit 12)

January 11, 2019	Notice of Application with hearing date published (Exhibit 13)
January 22, 2019	Applicant submitted response to information request (Exhibit 15)

Part IV: PUBLIC COMMENTS (1 total) (Exhibit 16) Note: an additional comment was received after the end of the comment period on February 1, 2019; the additional comment is available in the project file.

Questions/concerns raised:

One commenter expressed concern about the location of the proposed SFR relative to his home, and suggested that the septic system be placed on the south side of the proposed SFR to allow for more space between structures. The commenter also stated that the proposal does not seem like the best ecological choice.

Staff Response: The proposed SFR is located 16 feet from the shared lot line to the south, and the septic system is proposed between the SFR and the lot line, as suggested by the commenter. The mitigation plan concludes that the proposal will result in no net loss of wetland function, as required under by the City's critical areas ordinance (BIMC 16.20). The granting of an RUE balances private property rights with necessary and reasonable regulation to protect the island's designated critical areas.

Part V: AGENCY COMMENT

Agency:	Action:
Fire District	Approved, no conditions
City Development	Approved, with conditions (Condition 12, Exhibit 17)
Engineering	
City Building Official	Approved, with conditions (Condition 13, Exhibit 18)

Part VI: COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ANALYSIS

The project aligns with the following Comprehensive Plan goals and policies:

1. Environmental Element

<u>Policy EN 1.2</u>: Taking into account the present and future need to reduce the potential for personal injury, loss of life, or property damage due to flooding, erosion, landslides, seismic events, climate change or soil subsidence, properties adjoining or adjacent to critical areas must be developed in observance of the following principles in descending order: [see mitigation sequencing, below].

Staff response: The proposal utilizes mitigation sequencing, as described below. Steps taken to avoid, minimize, and compensate for impacts are described in review criteria #3 for RUE approval.

<u>Policy EN 4.1</u>: Employ conservation design methods and principles such as low impact development techniques for managing storm and waste water, green building materials, high-efficiency heating and lighting systems.

Staff response: The proposal includes a low-impact foundation design, which will reduce soil disturbance and storm-water impacts on the site.

Policy EN 5.6: Protect wetlands and riparian areas.

Staff response: The applicant is proposing to enhance a wetland buffer. The SFR will be cantilevered above the wetland buffer and will not encroach on the wetland edge. A fence will be installed to prevent intrusion into the wetland and buffer.

2. Land Use Element

<u>Policy LU 14.1</u>: The Residential District area is designated for less intensive residential development and a variety of agricultural and forestry uses.

Staff response: The proposal is for a single-family residence with limited lot coverage.

Part VII: LAND USE CODE ANALYSIS

The following Bainbridge Island Municipal Code (BIMC) regulations apply to the proposal:

1. BIMC Title 18 Zoning

A. 18.06.020 Purpose

The purpose of the R-2 zone is to provide residential neighborhoods in an environment with special Island character consistent with other land uses such as agriculture and forestry, and the preservation of natural systems and open space, at a somewhat higher density than the R-1 district.

Staff response: The proposal is for the construction of one home and the preservation of the wetland buffer outside of the area impacted by the development and as conditioned by the project.

B. 18.09.020 Permitted Uses

Single-family dwellings, and accessory uses and buildings to single family residences, are permitted uses in the R-2 zone.

Staff response: The request is for the construction of a single-family residence, a permitted use in this zone.

C. 18.12.010 Dimensional Standards

Maximum Density and Minimum Lot Dimensions

The minimum lot area per dwelling unit is 20,000 square feet, with a minimum lot depth and width of 80 feet.

Staff response: The lot area is 16,117.2 sq. ft. The lot width and depth are approximately 110 ft. The lot is nonconforming to minimum lot area for the R-2 zoning designation. Pursuant to BIMC 18.30.050, any nonconforming single lot, tract or parcel of land that was lawfully created and recorded with the county auditor's office may be used for the purposes permitted by this title notwithstanding the minimum lot area, lot width and lot depth required.

Maximum Lot Coverage

The maximum allowed lot coverage is 20% in R-2 zoning.

Staff response: The maximum lot coverage allowed on the lot is 3,223.44 sq. ft. However, the maximum allowed lot coverage for RUEs is 1,200 sq. ft.

Setbacks

In R-2 zoning, the front yard setback is 25 feet. Side setbacks are 5 ft. min, 15 ft. total. The rear setback is 15 feet.

Staff response: The applicant is proposing a 25 ft. front setback, and a 16 ft. setback from the south, side lot line. The north side setback and rear setback exceed the standard setbacks.

D. BIMC 18.15.020 Parking and Loading

Residential dwelling units are required to provide two spaces for each primary dwelling.

Staff response: The applicant is proposing a garage and driveway that will accommodate two parking spaces for the dwelling.

2. BIMC Title 16 Environment

The wetland delineation report submitted with the application (Exhibit 9) identifies a category IV wetland on the north side of the subject property. The impact of land use is considered moderate, therefore the wetland requires a 40 ft. buffer by BIMC. The 40 ft. buffer consists mostly of herbaceous vegetation and groundcover. The wetland area contains forested canopy. English ivy and nettle, invasive species, are also identified in the report as present on the site.

POTENTIAL
SITE ACCESS

POTENTIAL
SITE ACCESS

SETBACK

SE

Figure 3 - Wetland and buffer

A. BIMC 16.20.080 Reasonable Use Exceptions

Applicability and Intent

An applicant may request an RUE pursuant to BIMC 16.20.080.A when a site assessment review pursuant to BIMC 15.20 or a pre-application conference demonstrates that: 1. The subject property is encumbered to such an extent by critical areas and/or critical area buffers that application of this chapter would deny all reasonable use of the subject property; 2. Reasonable use of the subject property cannot be achieved through Buffer Modification (BIMC 16.20.110 and 140) or a Habitat Management Plan (BIMC 16.20.110); and 3. Alternatives to development through an RUE are not available or acceptable.

Staff response: The wetland and buffer cover approximately 2/3s of the subject property. Buffer modification allows the buffer to be reduced up to 25 percent of its required width. The applicant attempted to reduce the buffer by 25 percent but found that this would not provide a reasonable building area that also provides the required 15 ft. setback from the buffer (Exhibit 11). A Habitat Management Plan is a report that evaluates measures necessary to maintain, enhance and improve terrestrial and/or aquatic habitat on a proposed development site, and is not applicable to the development proposal or site. The only way for the applicant to develop the site with the proposed SFR is through a reasonable use exception.

Reasonable Use Review Criteria

The hearing examiner shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the request based on the proposal's compliance with all of the RUE review criteria described below.

- 1. The application of this chapter would deny all reasonable use of the property;
 - Staff response: The applicant evaluated buffer modification and found that the resulting building area would not be large enough to accommodate the proposed development, while also providing the required 15 ft. setback from the reduced buffer edge. Without an RUE, application of the critical areas ordinance would not provide a building envelop large enough to accommodate a 1,200 sq. ft. SFR.
- 2. There is no reasonable alternative to the proposal with less impact to the critical area or its required buffer;
 - Staff response: Single-family residential development is permitted in the R-2 zoning district. Other permitted uses in the same zoning district, such as a passive recreation park, may have less impact to the critical area buffer. However, given the small lot size, the steep-sloping topography into the wetland, and property's location, which offers no unique viewpoints or specific recreational opportunities, such a use would not be a reasonable alternative to a single-family residence. There do not appear to be any other reasonable alternatives to the proposed use that would achieve the same purpose for the applicant with less impact to the critical area buffer. A reasonable alternative to the proposal might also be an SFR with less impact to the critical area or buffer, which is evaluated below under review criteria #4.
- 3. The proposal minimizes the impact on critical areas in accordance with mitigation sequencing (BIMC 16.20.030);

Staff response:

Avoiding impacts

- The SFR is located outside of the wetland and in the outermost portion of the buffer.
- The proposal avoids the use of fill and/or retaining walls by placing the septic system on the flat, southern portion of the site (described in Exhibit 15).
- The project avoids grading within the wetland buffer by incorporating natural topography into the site design.

Minimizing impacts

- The proposal includes a garage located within the SFR, which will minimize pollutant runoff.
- The proposal includes incorporation of a Low Impact Development (LID) approach to minimize ground disturbance and excavations.
- The SFR will be cantilevered over the wetland buffer with no stairway or other direct access to the wetland mitigation area, buffer, or wetland, which minimizes the potential for intrusion.
- Temporary construction entrances and access roads will be comprised of inert materials. Recycled concrete will be prohibited.
- The proposal includes fencing and signage along the wetland buffer edge, to prevent encroachment.
- The proposal includes directing lights away from the wetland and establishing covenants to restrict the use of pesticides.

Additional minimization steps are documented on pages 3-5 under "Proposed Site Development" in the Revised Project Narrative (Exhibit 7). The project is required to implement these steps as proposed, unless otherwise stated in the written findings, conclusions, and conditions.

Rectifying impacts

There are no opportunities to repair, rehabilitate, or restore the affected environment as the project represents a permanent impact to the buffer.

Reducing or eliminating impacts

The project cannot reduce or eliminate impacts over time by preservation and maintenance, as the project represents a permanent impact to the buffer.

Compensating

- The proposal includes the removal of invasive species. However, it is not clear from the proposal if invasives will be removed throughout the buffer or only in the replanting area. Staff recommends that invasives be removed throughout the entire buffer, in order to prevent re-establishment. (Condition 6)
- Enhancement with native species is proposed in an 1,800 sq. ft. area of buffer, between the proposed SFR and the wetland.

Monitoring the impact

The proposal includes monitoring reports on an annual basis for a minimum of seven years.

4. The proposed impact to the critical area is the minimum necessary to allow reasonable use of the property;

Staff response: The project proposes to impact approximately 20% of the onsite wetland buffer (in the area to the west and south of the wetland), but will be cantilevered above the ground surface within this area. Staff asked the applicant to consider reversing the orientation of the septic tanks and SFR, to move the SFR even farther away from the buffer edge. As described in Exhibit 15, the applicant concluded that this would impact more of the wetland buffer, as approximately 700 cubic yards of fill and possible retaining walls would be necessary to support the septic tanks and SFR, due to the sloping topography of the site. The original proposal, which includes an LID foundation system and the septic system located on the flattest portion of the site, appears to present the least impact to the wetland buffer.

A smaller SFR may result in less impact to the critical area. However, the underlying zoning supports the proposed size of the SFR, which is limited to 1,200 square feet. The City has considered an SFR of 1,200 square feet reasonable for a lot that is encumbered by critical areas, provided enough mitigation is proposed to adequately compensate for impacts.

An SFR located closer to the right-of-way – for example, with a front setback reduced to 5 ft. – may also have less impact to the wetland buffer, as an even smaller portion of the SFR would be cantilevered over the wetland buffer edge. Such a proposal would require a zoning variance in addition to an RUE. However, staff did not recommend that the applicant apply for a zoning variance, based on the Hearing Examiner's decision for another RUE (Olsen RUE, PLN51183 RUE), where the applicant testified that although a variance from the front yard setback might be possible, the cost was excessive, and the front yard play area would be reduced. In this instance, the City had recommended that the applicant seek a zoning variance as one way to significantly reduce the overall impact area, per the Department of Ecology's guidance on impact avoidance and minimization. The Hearing Examiner's decision upheld the applicant's proposal, which included other means of reducing impacts such as shifting the house one foot away from the wetland edge and removing a boardwalk in order to reduce the impact area. For this application, the Euclid House RUE, the applicant is proposing to reduce impacts by limiting the amount of fill and ground disturbance within the wetland buffer, and locating the majority of the SFR and the driveway completely outside of the buffer.

- 5. The inability of the applicant to derive reasonable use of the property is not the result of actions by the applicant, or of the applicant's predecessor, that occurred after February 20, 1992;
 - Staff response: The inability of the applicant to derive reasonable use of the property is not the result of actions by the applicant, or of the applicant's predecessor, that occurred after February 20, 1992. The wetland and buffer were likely present before the current owner purchased the site in 1985.
- 6. The proposed total lot coverage does not exceed 1,200 square feet for residential development;
 - Staff response: Under BIMC 18.12.050, Rules of Measurement, lot coverage means that portion of the total lot area covered by buildings, excluding up to 24 inches of eaves on each side of the building, any building or portion of building located below predevelopment and finished grade. Any portion of a slatted or solid deck located more

- than five feet above grade shall be counted towards lot coverage. The proposed total lot coverage is 1,200 square feet.
- 7. The proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety, or welfare on or off the property;
 - *Staff response:* As conditioned, the proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety, or welfare on or off the property (Conditions 1-13).
- 8. Any alterations permitted to the critical area are mitigated in accordance with mitigation requirements applicable to the critical area altered;

Staff response: Wetland mitigation plan requirements are provided in BIMC 16.20.180.G. Note that a replanting ratio of 1.5:1 is not required, as stated in the mitigation plan. Rather, the mitigation plan is required to contain goals and objectives that are related to the functions and values of the original critical area, in accordance with BIMC 16.20.180.G.3.b. As described in the mitigation report, "much of the existing buffer consists of non-native plant species, English ivy (Herdera helix) and dead nettle (Lamium galeobdolon)." However, a discussion of the functions and values of the original critical area is not provided.

To compensate for the impact to the wetland buffer, the applicant is proposing to remove invasive vegetation on the site, and to install native vegetation within an 1,800 sq. ft. area. While this may be adequate to compensate for the loss of wetland buffer function, it is not clear from the mitigation plan what those functions are. It is also not clear in what area the invasive species will be removed – the entire buffer and wetland, or only in the replanting area. Staff also observed a significant amount of English laurel on the site, an invasive species that is not identified in the mitigation plan.

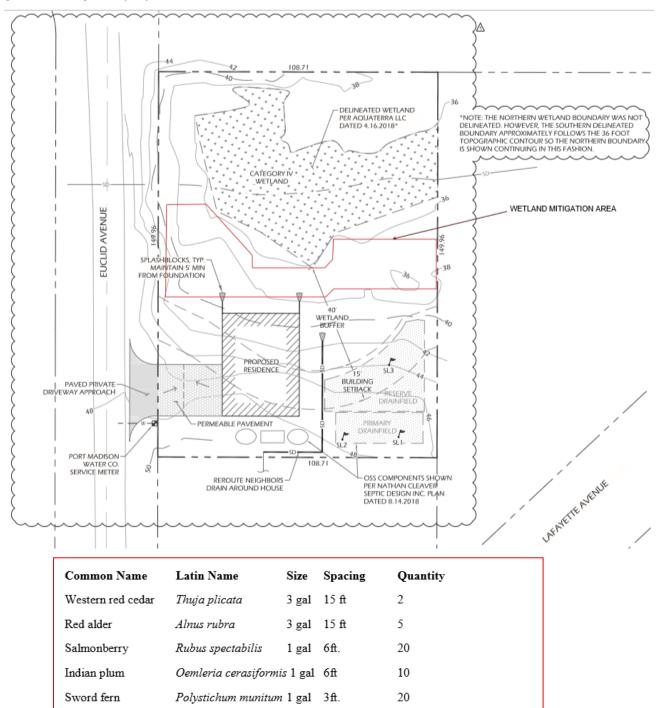
To meet all of the environmental goals and objectives under BIMC 16.20.180.G, the following conditions should be required:

- A final mitigation plan shall be submitted and approved prior to the issuance of any permits for development, vegetation removal, land clearing, or grading. The final mitigation plan shall address the criteria under BIMC 16.20.180.G.3.b, Environmental Goals and Objectives, including: identification of functions and values; a complete description of the relationship between and among structures and functions sought; review of available literature and/or known like projects to date in restoring or creating the type of critical area proposed; likelihood of success of the proposed compensation project at duplicating the original critical area; and likelihood of the ability of the created or restored critical area to provide the functions and values of the original critical area. (Condition 5)
- The final mitigation plan shall clarify the area in which invasives species will be removed. Consideration shall be given to removing invasive species throughout the project site to the maximum extent practicable, to improve the likelihood of success of the mitigation plan. If this is deemed infeasible, justification must be provided and the likelihood of success must be discussed. Any bare areas after invasive species removal shall be replanted with native vegetation, in addition to the native species proposed to be planted with the 1,800 sq. ft. mitigation

area. Consideration shall also be given to removing the English laurel on the site, and any other invasive species that may be present. (Condition 6)

Figure 4 – Mitigation proposal

Lady fern



Athyrium filix femina 1 gal 3ft

20

9. The proposal protects the critical area functions and values consistent with the best available science and results in no net loss of critical area functions and values;

Staff response: The mitigation plan does not identify the functions and values of the original critical area. However, the protection measures proposed and conditioned are consistent with best available science. The mitigation plan also concludes that the proposal will result in no net loss of critical area functions and values, but supporting analysis is not provided. If Condition 5 is upheld by the Hearing Examiner, it will be clear which functions and values are protected by the proposal and how no net loss of those functions and values will be achieved.

10. The proposal addresses cumulative impacts of the action;

Staff response: Cumulative impacts are the combined effects on the environment caused by past, current, and future activities. The proposal addresses, and is conditioned to address, cumulative impacts by siting and designing the development to have a minimal impact on the critical area and mitigating for any permanent loss of buffer function. Future impacts are addressed by ensuring that mitigation areas will be maintained in perpetuity and monitored for success, and by taking measures to prevent future encroachment into the critical area by installing fencing along the buffer (Condition 3).

11. The proposal is consistent with other applicable regulations and standards.

Staff response: The proposal is consistent with other applicable regulations and standards of the BIMC. An analysis of these regulations and standards is provided throughout the staff report.

B. BIMC 16.20.100 Aquifer Recharge Protection Area (ARPA)

Aquifer recharge areas are areas that have a critical recharging effect on groundwater used for potable water supplies and/or that demonstrate a high level of susceptibility or vulnerability to groundwater contamination from land use activities. In accordance with WAC 365-190-100, the entirety of Bainbridge Island is classified as an aquifer recharge area to preserve the volume of recharge available to the aquifer system and to protect groundwater from contamination.

Staff response: Pursuant to BIMC 16.20.100.E.2.b, the ARPA shall include all existing native vegetation on a site, up to a maximum of 65 percent of the total site area. A lower percentage is allowed if necessary to achieve a development area of at least 12,500 square feet on a parcel. The lot is 16,117.2 square feet in size. With an allowed development area of at least 12,500 square feet, only 3,617.2 square feet would be required to be retained in the ARPA. The wetland and buffer occupy more than this area and must be protected and maintained in perpetuity (Condition 10), therefore designating a second and smaller ARPA is unnecessary.

C. BIMC 16.20.140 Wetlands

Wetland Buffers

Buffer widths are based on wetland category, scores for habitat functions on the rating form, and the intensity of the proposed land use. A 15-foot structure or hard surface setback is also required from the edge of any wetland buffer. Any other buffer modification

resulting in a reduced buffer area, other than noncompensatory enhancement or buffer modification, requires a Reasonable Use Exception pursuant to BIMC 16.20.080.

Staff response: The wetland is a category IV wetland with a low level of function for habitat and a moderate impact of land use. The required buffer is 40 ft. The proposal results in a reduced buffer area and is appropriately requesting an RUE.

Fencing and Signs

Wetland buffers shall be temporarily fenced or otherwise suitably marked between the area where the construction activity occurs and the buffer. Fences shall be made of a durable protective barrier and shall be highly visible. Silt fences and plastic construction fences may be used to prevent encroachment on wetlands or their buffers by construction. Temporary fencing shall be removed after the site work has been completed and the site is fully stabilized per city approval.

Staff response: The project is conditioned to provide temporary fencing prior to commencing construction and to maintain the fencing until the work is complete and site is fully stabilized (Condition 2).

The director may require that permanent signs and/or fencing be placed on the common boundary between a wetland buffer and the adjacent land. Such signs will identify the wetland buffer. The director may approve an alternate method of wetland and buffer identification, if it provides adequate protection to the wetland and buffer.

Staff response: Permanent fencing and signs are proposed by the applicant. Fencing shall be installed along the buffer edge, and shall be a maximum of 5 feet from the proposed residence. Fencing shall be indicated on building permit plans. (Conditions 3 and 4)

Wetland Mitigation Requirements

All development, uses and activities proposed to impact wetlands shall be mitigated according to this section and the mitigation sequencing steps outlined in BIMC 16.20.030. The applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that each step of mitigation sequencing has been adequately addressed prior to approval of impacts to wetlands.

Staff response: As described above, the mitigation plan is required to contain goals and objectives that are related to the functions and values of the original critical area. The project is conditioned to meet this requirement (Condition 5). The project also adequately utilizes mitigation sequencing and is conditioned to further minimize impacts to the buffer.

A wetland critical areas report and wetland mitigation plan is required to address impacts to the wetland and associated buffer. Compensatory mitigation may occur at the site of the allowed impacts or at an off-site location.

Staff response: A wetland delineation report (Exhibit 9) and wetland mitigation plan (Exhibit 10) have been provided. The mitigation plan proposes on-site mitigation in the form of buffer enhancement. It appears that on-site mitigation is feasible, although a final mitigation plan shall be submitted prior to site development (Condition 5).

The City shall require monitoring reports on an annual basis for a minimum of five years and up to 10 years, or until the director determines the mitigation project has met the performance standards specified in the wetland mitigation plan. The wetland mitigation

plan shall provide specific performance standards for monitoring the mitigation project. Performance standards shall be project-specific and use best available science to aid the director in evaluating whether or not the project has achieved success.

Staff response: The monitoring plan proposes a seven-year monitoring period. Reports will be submitted to the City by December 31st of each monitored year. It is not clear that the performance standards are project specific, which include monitoring the survival rate of all planted vegetation and invasive species. The final mitigation plan shall include performance standards based on the goals and objectives identified in the revised plan. (Condition 8) Consideration should be given to performance standards that are specific to controlling the particular species of invasive plants on this site, survival rates of specific species to be installed, and percent cover by native species, for example. Previously approved mitigation plans have proposed a 90% survival rate for native plants and no greater than 10 percent cover by invasive species. Consideration should be given to the rates proposed, which are 75 percent and 20 percent, respectively.

D. BIMC 16.20.160 Performance and Maintenance Surety

The director shall decide when a performance surety is required of an applicant, and the acceptable form of such surety. The amount and the conditions of the surety shall be consistent with the purposes of this chapter; provided, that the minimum amount of the surety, when required, shall be 125% of the estimated cost of performance. A performance surety shall not be required when the actual cost of performance, as documented in a form acceptable to the director, is less than \$1,000.

Staff response: All plantings that are a part of the mitigation plan shall be installed prior to final building permit inspection, or an assurance device shall be provided in accordance BIMC 16.20.160 (Condition 7).

E. BIMC 16.20.070.G Notice on Title

The owner of any property with field-verified presence of critical area or buffer on which a development proposal is submitted shall file for record with the Kitsap County auditor a notice approved by the director in a form substantially as set forth in Subsection 2 of BIMC 16.20.070.G. Such notice shall provide notice in the public record of the presence of a critical area and buffer, the application of this chapter to the property, and that limitations on actions in or affecting such areas may exist. The applicant shall submit proof that the notice has been filed for record before the city shall approve any development proposal for such site. The notice shall run with the land and failure to provide such notice to any purchaser prior to transferring any interest in the property shall be in violation of this chapter.

Staff response: The applicant shall submit a recorded notice to title prior to the issuance of the building permits, documenting the presence of the critical area onsite (Condition 10).

Part VIII - CONCLUSIONS

1. Site Characteristics

The property contains a category IV wetland and a 40 ft. wetland buffer that together cover a significant portion of the lot.

2. History

Appropriate notice of the application was published. The application is properly before the Hearing Examiner.

3. Comprehensive Plan Analysis

The proposed reasonable use exemption request is consistent with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

4. Land Use Code Analysis

With appropriate conditions, the proposal conforms to all applicable regulations in the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code.

APPEAL PROCEDURES

Any decision of the Hearing Examiner may be appealed in accordance with BIMC Chapter 2.16.020.R.2.

Conditions:

- 1. Work shall be completed in substantial compliance with the design and specifications included in the RUE file, including:
 - a. Utilization of a minimal excavation foundation system per the 2012 Low Impact Development Guidance Manual for Puget Sound for the portion of the structure within the wetland buffer. Negligible fill and/or ground disturbance shall occur within the wetland buffer and building setback.
 - Cantilevering the portion of the SFR that is located within wetland buffer approximately 10-12 feet over the ground surface, with no stairway or other direct access to the wetland buffer.
 - c. Limiting the removal of significant trees to those identified in the narrative (4 red alder trees located outside of the wetland buffer) and minimizing the removal of native vegetation. Significant trees in the vicinity of the construction area shall be clearly marked on the site plan, with those proposed for removal clearly labelled.
 - d. Locating construction staging outside of the wetland buffer.
 - e. Establishing covenants to restrict the use of pesticides, as well as herbicides or fertilizers on the project site.
 - f. Implementing the proposed minimization steps included on pages 3-5 of the Revised Narrative (Exhibit 7) under "Proposed Site Development".
- 2. Prior to the issuance of any permits for development, vegetation removal, land clearing, or grading, the applicant shall have the construction limits temporarily fenced. The construction limits shall be minimized to the extent practicable within the wetland buffer. The fence shall be clearly marked on any construction or clearing plans submitted with the building permit application. The fence shall be made of durable material and shall be highly visible. The fence shall be inspected as part of the required permits. The temporary fencing shall be removed once the construction activity is complete and replaced with permanent fencing (see condition #3, below).
- 3. A split-rail type fence shall be installed along the edge of the wetland buffer, a maximum of 5 feet away from the SFR. The rails shall be high enough to allow small mammals and wildlife to pass through. The fence shall be indicated on the building permit application and in place prior to final inspection on the building permit.
- 4. A minimum of two signs indicating the presence of a protected wetland buffer shall be placed on the fence, prior to final inspection on the building permit. Signs shall be made of metal or a similar durable material and shall be between 64 and 144 square inches in size.
- 5. A final mitigation plan shall be submitted and approved prior to the issuance of any permits for development, vegetation removal, land clearing, or grading. The final mitigation plan shall be updated to address the criteria under BIMC 16.20.180.G.3.b, Environmental Goals and Objectives, including:
 - a. Identification of functions and values; a complete description of the relationship between and among structures and functions sought;
 - b. Review of available literature and/or known like projects to date in restoring or creating the type of critical area proposed;

- c. Likelihood of success of the proposed compensation project at duplicating the original critical area; and
- d. Likelihood of the ability of the created or restored critical area to provide the functions and values of the original critical area.
- e. The final mitigation plan may need to be amended to meet the conditions of the City Development Engineer, if a dispersion trench is located within the buffer (Condition 12, below).
- 6. The mitigation plan shall clarify the area in which invasive species will be removed. Consideration shall be given to removing invasive species throughout the project site to the maximum extent practicable, to improve the likelihood of success of the mitigation plan. If this is deemed infeasible, justification must be provided and the likelihood of success must be discussed. Any bare areas after invasive species removal shall be replanted with native vegetation, in addition to the native species proposed to be planted with the 1,800 sq. ft. mitigation area. Consideration shall also be given to removing the English laurel on the site, and any other invasive species that may be present.
- 7. All mitigation plantings shall be installed prior to final building permit inspection, or an assurance device shall be provided in accordance BIMC 16.20.160.
- 8. The final mitigation plan shall include performance standards based on the goals and objectives identified in the revised plan. Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the City by December 31st of each monitored year, for 7 consecutive years.
- 9. If the performance standards in the mitigation plan are not met, a contingency plan shall be submitted to the Department of Planning and Community Development for approval. Any additional permits or approvals necessary for contingency actions shall be obtained prior implementing the contingency plan.
- 10. The applicant shall submit a recorded notice to title prior to the issuance of the building permits, documenting the presence of the critical area onsite with the Kitsap County Auditor. Such notice shall provide notice in the public record of the presence of a critical area buffer, the application of this chapter to the property, and that limitations on actions in or affecting such areas may exist. The notice must be recorded prior to the issuance of the building permit.
- 11. No refuse, including but not limited to household trash, yard waste and commercial/industrial refuse, shall be placed in the buffer.
- 12. The applicant shall comply with the following conditions to the satisfaction of the City Engineer:
 - a. The minimal excavation foundation system proposed shall conform to the definition as cited in the City's adopted LID manual, published as the 2012 Low Impact Development Guidance Manual For Puget Sound, and shall contain a combination of driven piles and connecting components at, or above grade and allow the foundation system to engage deeper load-bearing soils without having a to dig out and disrupt upper soil layers.
 - b. Surface stormwater from the proposed structure and from the adjacent property to the south shall discharge and disperse at a location and in a manner consistent with <u>BMP T5.10B Downspout Dispersion Systems</u>. A dispersion trench is required where less than 50 feet of vegetative flow path is provided. Trenches shall be placed as far upland from the wetland as feasible, but no closer than 10 feet downgradient from the reserve on-site septic field. Individual splash blocks may be utilized where the vegetative flow path is at least 50 feet downgradient of the discharge locations.

- 13. The applicant shall comply with the following conditions to the satisfaction of the City Building Official:
 - a. The project shall comply with the City of Bainbridge Island construction codes as adopted by the BIMC, Chapter 15.04.
 - b. A soils review is required for the project to ensure compliance with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Residential Code.



CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND MASTER LAND USE APPLICATION

P100

Project Name: Euclid Residence			
Parcel Number(s): 4167-000-024-0008			
Property Address: N/A			
Type of Application (check all that apply) ☐ Adjustments to an Approved Land Use: ☐ Major ☐ Minor	☐ Shoreline Conditional Use☐ Shoreline Exemption		
 □ Administrative Code Interpretation □ Agricultural Conditional Use □ Agricultural Retail Plan □ Boundary Line Adjustment 	 Shoreline Exemption Shoreline Substantial Development Permit Shoreline Variance Sign Permit Site Plan and Design Review: 		
 □ Buffer Enhancement Plan □ Buoy Application □ Clearing Permit □ Conditional Use Permit: □ Major □ Minor □ Critical Area Permit: □ Major □ Minor □ Housing Design Demonstration Project □ Legislative Review of Development 	☐ Major ☐ Minor ☐ State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Review ☐ Subdivision — Large ☐ Preliminary ☐ Subdivision — Long ☐ Final ☐ Subdivision — Short ☐ ALT/ADJ/AMEND ☐ Variance: ☐ Major ☐ Minor ☐ Zoning Verification Letter ☐ Wireless:		
Regulations Pre-Application Conference Reasonable Use Exception Revision: Type Rezone: Site Specific Area-Wide	□ EFM □ WCF □ Other		
Project Description: Request for Reasonable Use Exception for a maximum 1200 square foot single family residence new construction due to wetland-related encumbrance			

Parcel #	Address	Property Owner
4167-000-024-0008	N/A	Mercury Michael (under contract)

Project Contacts (owner, surveyor, engineer, etc)			
Property Owner: Mercury Michael (under contract)			
Address: 701 Winslow Way East			
City: Bainbridge Island State: WA		Zip: 98110	
Email: Mercury@CharterRealEstate.com		Phone: 206.780.6075	
Name: Kelsey Laughlin Agency: Se		bold Engineering	
Address: 20903 Indianola Road NE	Function: Civil Engineer		
City: Poulsbo State: WA		Zip: 98370	
Email: Kelsey@SeaboldEng.com		Phone: 360.930.4668	
Name: Brenda Ruddick Agency: Aq		uaTerra LLC	
Address: 11951 Miller Road	Function: Wetland Biologist		
City: Bainbridge Island State: WA		Zip: 98110	
Email: Arbutus5@gmail.com		Phone: 206.619.3167	
Name: Nathan Cleaver Agency: Nat		han Cleaver Septic Design	
Address: 262 NW Thompson Rd.	Function: Septic Designer		
City: Poulsbo State: WA		Zip: 98370	
Email: Nathan@NathanCleaver.com		Phone: 360.598.6546	

Authorized Agent (Please attach notarized Owner/Applicant Agreement Form)			
Name: N/A	Agency:		
Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	
Email:		Phone:	

Submittal requirements for each application are described in the Administrative Manual for Planning Permits: http://www.bainbridgewa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/100.

Supporting information and/or documents may be required to review your application. If you have questions about specific requirements for your project, please consult with planning staff prior to submitting your application.

ELECTRONIC FILES AND FOUR (4) PAPER COPIES ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

Applications *must be submitted in person, and by appointment only* by either the owner or the owner's designated agent. Should an agent submit an application, a *notarized Owner/Applicant Agreement* must accompany the application. To schedule an appointment, please contact pcd@bainbridgewa.gov or call (206) 780-3750.

INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED OR WILL DELAY PROCESSING.

I affirm, under penalty of perjury, that all answers, statements, and information submitted with this application are correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also affirm that I am the owner or designated agent of the subject site. Further, I grant permission to any and all employees and representatives of the City of Bainbridge Island and other governmental agencies to enter upon and inspect said property as reasonably necessary to process this application.

1111

Mercury Michael	Mercury Michael (Dec 19, 2018)	December 19, 2018
Print Name (Owner)	Signature (Owner)	Date
Print Name (Owner)	Signature (Owner)	Date
Print Name (Owner)	Signature (Owner)	Date
Print Name (Owner)	Signature (Owner)	Date
Print Name (Agent)	Signature (Agent)	Date

Owner/Agent Agreement

The undersigned is (are) the owner(s) of record of the property identified by the Kitsap County
Assessor's account number
located at0- Euclid Rd
Bainbridge Island, Washington. The undersigned hereby gives (give) consent and approval to
Mercury Michael and/or Aaron Murphy to act on his/her (their) behalf as
his/her (their) agent to proceed with an application for (please check all items that apply):
- ☑ preapplication conference
 □ planning permits □ construction permits (i.e. building, water/sewer availability, right-of-way, etc)
on the property referenced herein. This agreement authorizes the agent to act on the owner's
at termination of contract, whichever occurs first.
Harry & Pritorica 1-25-18 March Statelland 1-25-18 OWNER OF RECORD DATE DATE
STATE OF WASHINGTON)) SS. COUNTY OF KITSAP King)
On this
WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL, hereto affixed the day and year in this certificate above written.
DANIEL MIRANDA Notary Public in and for the State of Washington Notary Public in and for the State of Washington Notary Public in and for the State of Washington Residing at 1/2/22/2018 My appointment expires: 12/22/2018



May 15, 2018

Mercury Michael 1140 Wing Point Way NE Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

Dear Applicant:

Thank you for meeting with City staff on May 8, 2018 to discuss your proposal to construct a single family residence on a property encumbered by a wetland and wetland buffer. A summary of the land use review process, applicable Bainbridge Island Municipal Code (BIMC) regulations, comments from reviewers, fees, submittal requirements, and next steps is provided below.

General Information

Pre-Application Conference Date: Nov. 14, 2017

Project Name and Number: Euclid SFR PRE - PLN51139

Project Description: Construct SFR on lot encumbered by wetland and wetland buffer

Project Address: Lot 24 at Port Madison
Tax Parcel Number(s): 41670000240003

Tax Parcel Size: 0.37 acres

Zoning/Comp Plan Designation: R-2 **Planning Contact:** Annie Hillier

Development Engineer: Peter Corelis

Land Use Review Process

Land Use Applications Required

Reasonable Use Exception: BIMC 16.20.080 – A reasonable use exception (RUE) is intended to ensure reasonable use of a property when reasonable use of that property cannot be achieved through any other means. Given the extent of the wetland and wetland buffer, and the inability to achieve reasonable use of the property through other means, an RUE appears to be the only way to develop the property as proposed. Criteria for review and approval under BIMC 16.20.080.F must be addressed in the application materials, which includes a maximum total lot coverage of 1,200 square feet, and a mitigation plan developed in accordance with BIMC 16.20.180.G.

A complete and detailed written statement of the reason(s) for requesting the RUE and how the proposal will meet the decision criteria (11) for review and approval under BIMC 16.20.080.F is an application requirement. One of the decision criteria (#2) requires that the applicant demonstrate that there is no reasonable alternative to the proposal with less impact to the critical area or its required buffer. It does not appear that buffer modification (BIMC 16.20.140.I.8), either through



buffer width averaging or buffer width reduction, is feasible on the site given the small lot size and the extent of the encroachment. The applicant shall provide an analysis of alternatives considered, including buffer modification, as a part of the written statement.

The RUE application requires a **critical areas report** prepared in accordance with BIMC 16.20.180.F, which includes a site plan that shows surveyed wetland boundaries, and a **mitigation plan** prepared in accordance with BIMC 16.20.180.G. I recommend providing these code references and a copy of the new CAO to the wetlands professional working on this proposal, as a new CAO was recently adopted.

See the attached Administrative Manual for additional submittal requirements.

Fees

Planning Fees: \$3,816

Approval Body

Quasi-judicial decision by Hearing Examiner (BIMC Table 2.16.010)

City staff will send a tentative hearing date to the applicant prior to the Notice of Application.

Review and Recommendation

BIMC 2.16.100:

Director (review and recommendation)

Planning Commission (optional)

Public Hearing (report presented to hearing examiner)

Other required reviews and supplemental information:

Critical Area Report, including Mitigation Plan

Kitsap Public Health District review

Bainbridge Island Fire Department review

Planning Division review

Development Engineer review

Bainbridge Island Municipal Code Requirements – Planning Checklist

BIMC 2.16 – Land Use Review Procedures

Review procedures for a Reasonable Use Exception are outlined in BIMC 2.16.100 and BIMC 16.20.080.

BIMC 16.04 – Environmental Policy

The project is subject to the State Environmental Policy Act, as provided in WAC 197-11-800.

BIMC 16.12 – Shoreline Master Program

The subject property is outside of shoreline jurisdiction.

BIMC 16.20 – Critical Areas



The wetland delineation and categorization provided with the preapplication materials identifies a category IV wetland onsite. Note that under the new CAO, residential development in R-2 zoning adjacent a category IV wetland requires a **40 ft. buffer**. The majority of the subject parcel appears to be encumbered by the wetland, buffer, and 15 ft. impervious surface setback from the edge of the buffer.

Refer to BIMC 16.20.140.H for standards for specific development, uses, and activities within wetlands and buffers. Compliance with these standards must be demonstrated in application materials (in the critical areas report and mitigation plan, for example), to the extent that they are applicable. It appears that H.1 (private road construction, i.e. driveway) and H.5 (utilities) are applicable to this proposal.

Refer to BIMC 16.20.100 for Aquifer Recharge Protection Area requirements. For this project, the ARPA shall include all existing native vegetation on a site, up to a maximum of 65 percent of the total site area. A lower percentage is allowed if necessary to achieve a development area of at least 12,500 square feet on a parcel. The ARPA may include the wetland and wetland buffer. Please show the proposed ARPA on the site plan submitted with RUE application materials. Note that the ARPA shall be documented on a notice to title prior to building permit issuance; this will be a condition of the RUE approval.

BIMC 18.09 – Use Regulations

Development of single family residences is a permitted use under BIMC 18.09.020.

BIMC 18.12 – Dimensional Standards

Lot Coverage: 20%* Front Yard Setback: 25 ft.

Side Setback: 5 ft. min,15 ft. total**

Rear Yard Setback: 25 ft. Max Building Height: 30 ft.

*Lot coverage is limited to 1,200 square feet for RUE's. Lot coverage is defined as: that portion of the total lot area covered by buildings, excluding up to 24 inches of eaves on each side of the building, any building or portion of building located below predevelopment and finished grade. Any portion of a slatted or solid deck located more than five feet above grade shall be counted towards lot coverage.

**the applicant is encouraged to establish the minimum side setback from the south lot line. Any alternative, such as that proposed on the application materials submitted with this pre-application conference, must be demonstrated necessary through mitigation sequencing.

BIMC 18.15 – Development Standards and Guidelines

Development shall comply with the parking standards as set forth in BIMC 18.15.020, which requires **two spaces** for each primary dwelling unit.

BIMC 20.04 – City Fire Code



The project shall comply with all applicable provisions of the adopted Fire Code (International Fire Code, 2015 Edition).

Department/Agency Comments

Development Engineer Comment:

Peter Corelis provided the attached comments and can be reached at (206) 780-3759 or pcorelis@bainbridgewa.gov.

Bainbridge Island Fire District Comment:

The Fire District did not have any comments specific to this proposal.

Kitsap Public Health District Comment:

Steve Brown provided the attached comment and can be reached at (360) 337-5285 or steve.brown@kitsappublichealth.org.

The fee for a Reasonable Use Exception is \$3,816, due at time of submittal. Please review the City's Administrative Manual (http://www.ci.bainbridge-isl.wa.us/DocumentCenter/View/100) for submittal requirements. Once you are ready to submit an application for the Reasonable Use Exception, contact Planning and Community Development at (206) 780-3770 or PCD@bainbridgewa.gov to schedule an intake appointment. If you have any questions, please contact me at (206) 780-3773 or ahillier@bainbridgewa.gov.

Sincerely,

Annie Hillier Planner

Please note that information provided at the pre-application conference and in this letter reflects existing codes and standards, currently available information about the site and environs, and the level of detail provided in the pre-application conference submittal. Comments provided pursuant to pre-application review shall not be construed to relieve the applicant of conformance with all applicable fees, codes, policies, and standards in effect at the time of complete land use permit application. The comments on this proposal do not represent or guarantee approval of any project or permit. While we have attempted to cover as many of the Planning, Engineering, Building and Fire related aspects of your proposal as possible during this preliminary review, subsequent review of your land use permit application may reveal issues not identified during the is initial review. If the city's preapplication review indicates that the City intends to recommend or impose one or more conditions of permit approval, and if the applicant objects to any of said conditions, the applicant is hereby requested and advised to



provide written notice to the City of which conditions the applicant objects to and the reasons for the applicant's objections.



Department of Public Works - Engineering

Memorandum

Date: May 8, 2018

To: Annie Hillier, Planner, Planning and Comm. Development

From: Peter Corelis, P.E., Development Engineer

Subject: PLN51139 PRE – Michael SFR

Project Description:

The proposal is to construct a single-family residence (SFR) within a wetland buffer. The subject parcel is identified by tax id 4167-000-024-0003 and is located along the eastern side of Euclid Avenue NE in the City of Bainbridge Island.

Comments:

- 1. New access to the COBI ROW shall be improved to the standard paved residential driveway approach detail DWG. 8-170.
- 2. The land use application shall demonstrate how storm water shall be handled in conformance with current Bainbridge Island Municipal Code (BIMC) 15.20. See the enclosed Site Assessment Review (SAR) recommendation letter for implementation of Low Impact Development (LID) design.
- 3. The site is not located within the COBI water or sewer service areas.
- 4. Transportation Impact Fees (TIFs) per BIMC 15.30 shall be required for issuance of a building permit for a new single-family residence.

Please note that information provided in this letter reflects existing codes and standards, currently available information about the site and environs. Comments provided pursuant to preapplication review shall not be construed to relieve the applicant of conformance with all applicable fees, codes, policies, and standards in effect at the time of complete land use permit application. The comments on this proposal do not represent or guarantee approval of any project or permit. While we have attempted to cover as many of the Planning, Engineering, Building and Fire related aspects of your proposal as possible during this preliminary review, subsequent review of your land use permit application may reveal issues not identified during the is initial review.





SITE ASSESSMENT REVIEW: COMPLETED

Date: May 8, 2018

SmartGov Case No.: SAR80087 Owner: Mercury Michael mercury@mercurymichael.com

206.780.6075

Mailing Address: Lot on Euclid Ave | Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

Applicant/Agent: Aaron Murphy

Applicant/Agent Email: aaron@adm.architecture.com

Project: Euclid SFR

Site Location: Lot on Euclid Ave | Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

Tax Identification No.: 4167.000.024.0003

This completed Site Assessment Review (SAR) letter serves as an endorsement from the Department of Public Works of the project with recommendations to achieve Low Impact Development (LID) to the maximum extent practicable based on the Department of Ecology's Storm Water Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW). The following LID recommendations apply to the site as it has been presented in the application to reduce vegetation removal, minimize hard surface installation, and mimic natural hydrology. This assessment is non-binding, unless the recommendations are as required under BIMC 15.20. Application for permits with the City of Bainbridge Island for which a SAR is required shall be in substantial conformance with this proposal, or, else a new SAR shall be required.

Project Surfaces/Thresholds:

Threshold	Proposed Project
Proposed New/Replaced Hard Surface Total	1,700 SF
Proposed Land Clearing/Disturbance	3,600 SF
Existing Site Impervious Coverage	(0%)
Total Site Area	16,117 SF
Site Previously Developed Under Adopted Stormwater Regulations (after 2/10/1999)	NO
Type of Development (New or Redevelopment)	Redevelopment

Recommendations:

- This project proposes to construct an approximate 1,200 SF residence with a 500 SF driveway and an associated on-site septic (OSS) drainfield. Part of the house will be located in a wetland buffer.
- An application for a building permit will require the project demonstrate compliance with applicable minimum requirements (MRs) # 1 through 5 of the City's adopted stormwater manual through development of a Stormwater Site Plan (SSP MR #1), which is the comprehensive report containing all the technical information and analysis necessary for the City to evaluate a proposed development project for compliance with stormwater requirements. Contents of the SSP will vary with the type and size of the project, and individual site characteristics, and contain site-appropriate development principles, as required, to retain native vegetation and minimize impervious surfaces to the extent feasible.
- The project requires a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), also called an Erosion Control Plan (MR #2) that applies to all land-disturbing activities and temporary impacts associated with the project. A well followed SWPPP with established clearing and disturbance limits and clearly thought out phasing helps to minimize unnecessary destruction of healthy soils during the construction process.
- The SWPPP should accompany any clearing, grading, or building permit submittal.



- Temporary construction entrances and access roads shall be constructed of inert materials. Recycled concrete is strictly prohibited.
- All soils disturbed and compacted during construction/clearing must be amended to restore soil health to 'GOOD' hydrologic conditions by tilling in compost or stripped and stockpiled topsoil where soils allow.
- Retaining or planting trees within 20 feet of hard surfaces is recommended to reduce peak stormwater runoff amounts.
- Site soils and areas that support infiltration (shown not to meet the infeasibility criteria of the stormwater manual) would require full-downspout infiltration or a rain garden sized per the Rain Garden Handbook For Western Washington meeting the 'GOOD' performance standard. Please follow List No. 1 of MR #5 for the required on-site best practices to achieve compliance with the stormwater code for hard surfaces.
- The project shall consider utilizing minimal excavation foundation systems per the 2012 Low Impact Development
 Guidance Manual For Puget Sound as means of minimizing impacts to the site and the adjacent wetlands. A bid
 comparison/analysis shall be submitted demonstrating the applicant has engaged the appropriate design and
 construction professionals to explore this foundation system option. The bid shall be obtained from a designer or
 installer with previous experience building with this technology.
- Surface stormwater from driveway and parking surfaces shall receive pre-treatment prior to discharging to the wetlands or leaving the site by directing stormwater to vegetated dispersion strips, rain gardens where soils allow, or the use of permeable pavement (outside of the ROW only), or other alternatives consistent with MR #5, On-Site Stormwater Management of the stormwater manual.
- Hardscaping should be constructed of permeable materials or contain wide permeable jointing where feasible to allow infiltration or shallow subsurface filtration of surface stormwater.
- Diffuse flow methods (i.e. BMP C206: Level Spreader) should be used to discharge bypass surface stormwater from the adjoining southern lot into the wetland. It is recommended that where a level spreader dispersion trench is utilized to that it be placed a minimum of 25 feet upgradient of the wetland boundary, 50 feet is preferable.
- Full-dispersion does not appear to be feasible given that the wetland may not be included as part of the 65% retention area, nor used in the 100-foot overland dispersion path for stormwater management per BMP T5.30 of the stormwater manual. [Note, the wetland may be used as part of the designated 65% Aquifer Recharge Protection Area (ARPA)].

<u>Summary</u>

These recommendations are not fully inclusive of all requirements for the site proposal, but represent a comprehensive look at addressing low impact development based on a site specific analysis of the project proposal. Don't hesitate to contact COBI Development Engineering with any further questions or concerns. This letter will be required as a submittal to the follow-on application for subsequent permits.

Peter Corelis, P.E. Development Engineer Public Works, Engineering

RECEIVED



CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

MAY 032018 Department of Planning & Community Development 280 Madison Avenue North, Bainbridge Island, WA 981 WITSAP PUBLIC Phone: 206-842-2552 Email: pcd@bainbridgewa.gov HEALTH DISTRICT

Website: www.bainbridgewa.gov

Portal: https://ci-bainbridgeisland-wa.smartgovcommunity.com/portal

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

PROJECT NAME EUCLID SFR PRE			ORIGINAL SUBMITTAI 04/19/2018	ORIGINAL SUBMITTAL DATE 04/19/2018 TRANSMITTAL DATE 04/22/2018			
PROJECT NUMBER PLN51139	SUFFIX PRE		PROJECT TYPE Preapplicatio	PROJECT TYPE Preapplication Conference			
PROJECT STREET ADDRESS OR ACCESS STREET LOT 24 AT PORT MADISON CITY PROJECT MANAGER ANNIE HILLIER				TAX PARCEL NUMBER 41670000240003			
	_{емаі} ahillier@ba	inbridgewa.gov					
REVISION RECEIVED:							
PROJECT DESCRIPTION NEW CONSTRUCTION ON SMALL LOT ENCUMBERED BY WETLANDS							
REVIEW PACKET TO							
☐ SAR APPLICATION REVIEW - SAR REVIEW QUEUE			□ BUILDING REV	BUILDING REVIEW - BUILDING REVIEW QUEUE			
				DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER - DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING REVIEW QUEUE			
HEALTH DISTRICT REVIEW Please review electeric occurents. □ OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE REVIEW - DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING REVIEW QUEUE Then					ched		
``			Contact(s)	``			
			LARRY R PRITCHAR PH: E-MAIL:				
TRANSMITTED DOCUMENTS			-1/r				
DOCUMENT I HEALTH DISTRICT CHECK		DOCUMENT 2 SAR APPLICATION		DOCUMENT 3 OWNER/AGE	NT AGREEMENT		



CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Department of Planning & Community Development 280 Madison Avenue North, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 Phone: 206-842-2552 Email: pcd@bainbridgewa.gov

Website: www.bainbridgewa.gov

Portal: https://ci-bainbridgeisland-wa.smartgovcommunity.com/portal

DOCUMENT 4 CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	DOCUMENT 5 APP-PROJECT	DOCUMENT 6 SITE PLAN	
COMMENTS DUE BY: 05/06/2	018		
COMMENTS \(\bigcup \) No Commen	ts X See Attached Comments/Co	onditions	
Signed:		Date:	5-8-18
Please Print Name:	van J. Brown		

RECEIVED MAY 03 2018 KITSAP PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT

EUCLID AVE NE Bainbridge Island

CHRONOLOGICAL CONTROL SHEET LAND USE - Other

Applicant: Larry Pritchard Tax ID: 4167-000-024-0003

Memo: 51139

BP: N/A

DCD-LU: N/A

Contractor: N/A

RECEIVED ON	INITIALS	ACTION TAKEN/COMMENTS	ROUTE TO	DATE
05/03/2018	MC	Received Preapp from COBI via SB. Comments due by 05/06/18.		05/03/2018
5-7-18	SM	Periawed small lot = 16,000 s.f.		
	50	BSA will be required to be		
		Reviewed, small lot = 16,000 s.f. BSA will be required to be approved before building permi	+	
		15suance.		



City of Bainbridge Island

Department of Planning & Community Development 280 Madison Avenue North, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

Phone: 206-842-2552 Email: pcd@bainbridgewa.gov

Website: www.bainbridgewa.gov

Portal: https://ci-bainbridgeisland-wa.smartgovcommunity.com/portal

OWNER: LARRY R PRITCHARD 16415 15TH SW

SEATTLE, WA 98166-2823

NOTICE OF INCOMPLETE APPLICATION

EUCLID HOUSE RUE

APPLICATION RECEIVED:

August 16, 2018

PERMIT NUMBER:

PLN51139 RUE

PROJECT MANAGER:

Annie Hillier, (206) 780-3773, ahillier@bainbridgewa.gov

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: RUE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION IN A WETLAND

PROJECT LOCATION: Euclid

Euclid Ave NE, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

DATE DETERMINATION MAILED:

September 7, 2018

TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION, THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS MUST BE SUBMITTED:

- **Revised Site Plan** it does not appear that the mitigation area as depicted in the mitigation report will fit in between the SFR and wetland edge as depicted on the site plan, which shows only 4 ft. between the SFR and wetland edge.
- Revised Wetland Delineation
 - o Figures for Depressional Wetlands, pg. 2, appear to be missing
 - Please show work for question H 2.0, pg. 14
- Revised Mitigation Plan please refer to BIMC 16.20.180.G for report contents, including:
 - O Plot Plan Requirements:
 - A legal description and a survey (boundary and topography) prepared by a licensed surveyor of the proposed development site, compensation site, and location of existing critical area(s) on each. This shall include wetland delineation and existing wetland acreage
 - Zoning setback and critical area buffer requirements;
 - Construction phasing and sequence of construction;
 - Site cross-sections, percent slope, existing and finished grade elevations;
 - Soil and substrate conditions;
 - Grading and excavation plan, including erosion and sediment control plans needed for construction and long-term survival; substrate stockpiling locations and

- techniques, and source controls needed for critical area construction and maintenance;
- Landscape plans indicating species, types, quantities, locations, size, spacing or density of planting; planting season or timing; planting instructions, watering schedule and nutrient requirements; source of plant materials or seeds; and, where appropriate, measures to protect plants from destruction or predation; and
- Water control structures and water-level maintenance practices needed to achieve the necessary hydrocycle/hydroperiod characteristics, etc.
- Environmental Goals and Objectives; this section appears to be completely missing from the mitigation plan. Within this section, please comment on site selection – why was the mitigation site selected? Please also comment on the likelihood of future encroachment into the mitigation area, as it directly abuts the SFR.
- Performance Standards; this section appears to be completely missing from the mitigation plan.
- Detailed Specifications; this section appears to be completely missing from the mitigation plan.
- o **Monitoring Program**; this section appears to be incomplete.
- Please revise the Regulatory Requirements section on page 3; there is no reference to a
 1.5:1 ratio in Table 7 of the municipal code.
- Please note that the proposal must protect the critical area functions and values
 consistent with best available science and result in no net loss of critical area functions and
 values. The mitigation proposal must provide analysis of how this will be achieved.
- o **If any of the mitigation plan requirements are not applicable to this project**, please provide a detailed explanation as to why the information is unnecessary.
- Revised Project Narrative the narrative must explain how the proposal will meet each decision criteria (refer to <u>BIMC 16.20.080.F</u>). Please provide a detailed explanation under each individual criterion. Particularly, please be sure to address how:
 - The proposal minimizes the impact on critical areas in accordance with mitigation sequencing* (see BIMC 16.20.030), (describe or list the actions taken for each step of the sequence);
 - The proposed impact to the critical area is the *minimum necessary* to allow reasonable use of the property; and
 - The proposal addresses *cumulative impacts* of the action.

*During the mitigation sequencing process, the applicant shall consider steps to minimize impacts to the wetland/buffer, including:

- Low impact fencing between the SFR and wetland buffer, and other efforts to prevent future encroachment;
- Plants between SFR and wetland should be chosen based on ability to provide light and noise screening, i.e. densely planted trees/high stature shrubs;
- Using elevated walkways around the SFR, rather than at-grade;
- Direct lights away from wetland;
- Low-impact foundation designs.

See Table 7 under BIMC 16.20.140.I for other examples of measures to minimize impacts. The measures should be included in the proposal and coordinated with the mitigation plan.

Please note: Please submit the information requested within 60 days. Failure to do so will result in cancelation of the

application in accordance with the following provision:

BIMC 2.16.020.H Voiding the application due to inactivity. A land use application, whether determined to be complete or incomplete, for which approval has not been granted, may be canceled for inactivity if an applicant fails to respond to the department's written request for revisions, corrections, or additional information within 60 days of the request. The planning director may extend the response period beyond 60 days if within that time period the applicant provides and subsequently adheres to an approved schedule within specific target dates for submitting the full revisions, corrections, or other information needed by the requesting department. (ORD 2004-12 § 1, 2004)

Sincerely,

Annie Hillier, Planner



City of Bainbridge Island

Department of Planning & Community Development 280 Madison Avenue North, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 Phone: 206-842-2552 Email: pcd@bainbridgewa.gov

Website: www.bainbridgewa.gov

Portal: https://ci-bainbridgeisland-wa.smartgovcommunity.com/portal

NOTICE OF INCOMPLETE APPLICATION

EUCLID HOUSE RUE

OWNER: LARRY R PRITCHARD 16415 15TH SW

SEATTLE, WA 98166-2823

APPLICATION RECEIVED:

August 16, 2018

PERMIT NUMBER:

PLN51139 RUE

PROJECT MANAGER: Annie Hillier, (206) 780-3773, ahillier@bainbridgewa.gov

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: RUE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION IN A WETLAND

PROJECT LOCATION: Euclid Ave NE, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

DATE DETERMINATION MAILED: September 7, 2018

TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION, THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS MUST BE SUBMITTED:

• **Revised Site Plan** – It does not appear that the mitigation area as depicted in the mitigation report will fit in between the SFR and wetland edge as depicted on the site plan, which shows only 4 ft. between the SFR and wetland edge. *Applicant response: See Figure 3 in AquaTerra 2018b.*

• Revised Wetland Delineation

- Figures for Depressional Wetlands, pg. 2, appear to be missing. Applicant response: See Figure 2 in AquaTerra 2018a.
- Please show work for question H 2.0, pg. 14. Applicant response: See Page 29 of pdf in AquaTerra 2018a.
- Revised Mitigation Plan please refer to BIMC 16.20.180.G for report contents, including:
 - Plot Plan Requirements:
 - A legal description and a survey (boundary and topography) prepared by a licensed surveyor of the proposed development site, compensation site, and location of existing critical area(s) on each. This shall include wetland delineation and existing wetland acreage. Applicant response: See Figure 3 in AquaTerra 2018b, and Figure 1 (page 9) in the Narrative Statement.
 - Zoning setback and critical area buffer requirements. Applicant response: See Figure 3 in AquaTerra 2018b, and Figure 3 (page 11) in the Narrative Statement.
 - Construction phasing and sequence of construction. *Applicant response: See Figure 3* (page 11) in the Narrative Statement.
 - Site cross-sections, percent slope, existing and finished grade elevations. *Applicant response: See Figure 4 (page 12) in the Narrative Statement.*
 - Soil and substrate conditions. Applicant response: See Figure 2 (page 10), and pages 2 and 3 in the Narrative Statement.

- Grading and excavation plan, including erosion and sediment control plans needed for construction and long-term survival; substrate stockpiling locations and techniques, and source controls needed for critical area construction and maintenance. Applicant response: See Figure 3 (page 11), and pages 3 through 5, in the Narrative Statement.
- Landscape plans indicating species, types, quantities, locations, size, spacing or density of planting; planting season or timing; planting instructions, watering schedule and nutrient requirements; source of plant materials or seeds; and, where appropriate, measures to protect plants from destruction or predation. Applicant response: See pages 4 and 5 in AquaTerra 2018b.
- Water control structures and water-level maintenance practices needed to achieve the necessary hydrocycle/hydroperiod characteristics, etc. Applicant response: See page 4, Regulatory Requirements, paragraph 2 in AquaTerra 2018b
- Environmental Goals and Objectives; this section appears to be completely missing from the
 mitigation plan. Within this section, please comment on site selection why was the mitigation
 site selected? Please also comment on the likelihood of future encroachment into the mitigation
 area, as it directly abuts the SFR. Applicant response: See Page 3 in AguaTerra 2018b.
- **Performance Standards**; this section appears to be completely missing from the mitigation plan. Applicant response: See Page 5 in AquaTerra 2018b.
- **Detailed Specifications;** this section appears to be completely missing from the mitigation plan. *Applicant response: See Pages 3 through 6 in AquaTerra 2018b.*
- Monitoring Program; this section appears to be incomplete. Applicant response: See Page 5 in AquaTerra 2018b.
- o **Please revise the Regulatory Requirements** section on page 3; there is no reference to a 1.5:1 ratio in Table 7 of the municipal code. *Applicant response: See Page 4 in AguaTerra 2018b*.
- Please note that the proposal must protect the critical area functions and values consistent with best available science and result in no net loss of critical area functions and values. The mitigation proposal must provide analysis of how this will be achieved. Applicant response: See Page 5 in AquaTerra 2018b.
- If any of the mitigation plan requirements are not applicable to this project, please provide a
 detailed explanation as to why the information is unnecessary. Applicant response: All mitigation
 plan requirements would be implemented.
- **Revised Project Narrative** the narrative must explain how the proposal will meet each decision criteria (refer to <u>BIMC 16.20.080.F</u>). Please provide a detailed explanation under each individual criterion. *Applicant response: See pages 5 through 7 in the Narrative Statement*. Particularly, please be sure to address how:
 - The proposal minimizes the impact on critical areas in accordance with mitigation sequencing* (see BIMC 16.20.030), (describe or list the actions taken for each step of the sequence). Applicant response: See page 6, criterion 3 in the Narrative Statement.
 - The proposed impact to the critical area is the minimum necessary to allow reasonable use of the property. *Applicant response: See page 6, criterion 4 in the Narrative Statement.*
 - The proposal addresses cumulative impacts of the action. *Applicant response: See page 7, criterion 10 in the Narrative Statement.*
 - *During the mitigation sequencing process, the applicant shall consider steps to minimize impacts to the wetland/buffer, including:
 - Low impact fencing between the SFR and wetland buffer, and other efforts to prevent future encroachment;
 - Plants between SFR and wetland should be chosen based on ability to provide light and noise screening, i.e. densely planted trees/high stature shrubs;
 - Using elevated walkways around the SFR, rather than at-grade;
 - Direct lights away from wetland;
 - Low-impact foundation designs.
 - See Table 7 under BIMC 16.20.140.I for other examples of measures to minimize impacts. The measures should be included in the proposal and coordinated with the mitigation plan.

Applicant response: See page 6, criterion 3 in the Narrative Statement.

Please note: Please submit the information requested within 60 days. Failure to do so will result in cancelation of the application in accordance with the following provision:

BIMC 2.16.020.H Voiding the application due to inactivity. A land use application, whether determined to be complete or incomplete, for which approval has not been granted, may be canceled for inactivity if an applicant fails to respond to the department's written request for revisions, corrections, or additional information within 60 days of the request. The planning director may extend the response period beyond 60 days if within that time period the applicant provides and subsequently adheres to an approved schedule within specific target dates for submitting the full revisions, corrections, or other information needed by the requesting department. (ORD 2004-12 § 1, 2004)

Sincerely,

Annie Hillier, Planner

Applicant Responses-Related References

AquaTerra, LLC (AquaTerra). 2018a. Wetland Delineation, Euclid Property. October 10, 2018.

AquaTerra, LLC (AquaTerra). 2018b. Mitigation Plan, Euclid Property. October 9, 2018.

December 19, 2018

City of Bainbridge Island
Planning & Community Development
Attn: Annie Hillier, City Planner
280 Madison Avenue North
Bainbridge Island, Washington 98110

RE: Revised Narrative Statement Supporting Reasonable Use Exception Application Euclid Avenue Vacant Parcel, Lot 24, Port Madison

On behalf of the applicant, Mr. Mercury Michael, this document presents to the City of Bainbridge Island (CoBI) the reasons for requesting a Reasonable Use Exception (RUE) for the subject property, which is encumbered by a wetland.

This application is provided subsequent to the preapplication PLN51139 PR — Michael Single Family Residence (SFR) dated May 8, 2018. The Site Assessment Review (SAR) was completed per SmartGove Case No.: SAR80087 and a SAR letter was provided by CoBI to the applicant as of the same date mentioned above.

This application has also been revised to address the "Notice of Incomplete Application" dated September 7, 2018, which follows this narrative statement with the specific pages where the respective responses can be found in this application.

Existing Conditions

Referring to Figure 1, the following summarizes the existing site conditions of the subject parcel:

- Approximately 16,117 square feet (0.37 acres) in size and situated on the east side of Euclid Avenue Northeast, approximately 200 feet north of the intersection with Northeast Lafayette Avenue.
- Located in Section 34, Township 26N, Range 02E, and legally summarized as Lot 24, Plat of Port Madison.
- The tax parcel number is 4167-000-024-0003.
- Bounded to the west by Euclid Avenue Northeast, and to the north, east and south by lots with SFRs.
- The Bainbridge Island Comprehensive Plan designates the subject property zoning as R-2.
- The topography generally slopes to the north and east, with a total vertical relief of about 14 feet.
- Is undeveloped, and the vegetation consists of a forested canopy within and surrounding a wetland, including deciduous trees (mostly red alder and one maple), lady fern, sword fern, salmonberry, and Indian plum. Invasive vegetation includes English ivy, nettles and non-native blackberries. The red alder trees range in diameter between 12 and 21 inches, and the single maple tree is 43 inches in diameter.
- The wetland is situated within the northern portion of the parcel. The center of the wetland is seasonally ponded and fed by the upstream watershed that discharges surface water to the wetland via a 12-inch diameter culvert beneath Euclid Avenue. The surface

water then flows to the east through the wetland and exits the property via another 12-inch diameter culvert.

- Based on the wetland delineation (AquaTearra 2018a) and subsequent site civil survey, the wetland is approximately 3,488 square feet (0.08 acres) in size, which is about 22 percent of the total parcel¹. The wetland is bounded to the east by the eastern property boundary and coincident fill soil associated with the adjacent parcel.
- The wetland was rated based on functions according to the Revised Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (Ecology 2014b) as Category IV, which are regulated according to the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code (BIMC) Critical Area Ordinance (CAO) Title 16.20.160.
 - The land use impact is high.
 - Category IV wetlands with a high land use receive a standard buffer width of 40 feet from the delineated edge.
 - The total buffer width for the wetland is 40 feet with an additional 15 feet of building setback.
 - All activities are prohibited within the wetland and its buffer except those specified in BIMC CAO (AquaTerra 2018a).
- After applying the wetland buffers, the proposed site development would not be feasible in the absence of the RUE.

Referring to Figure 2 through 4, the following summarizes the existing soil conditions and slopes greater 10 percent:

- The majority of the parcel is mapped as underlain by McKenna gravelly loam (USDA 1980).
 The stated properties and qualities are as follows:
 - Slope: 0 to 6 percent
 - Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material
 - Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
 - Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
 - O Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
 - o Frequency of flooding: None
 - o Frequency of ponding: Frequent
 - Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.7 inches)
- The southeastern corner of the parcel is mapped as underlain by Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam (6 to 15 percent slopes) (USDA 1980). The stated properties and qualities are as follows:
 - Slope: 6 to 15 percent
 - Depth to restrictive feature: About 29 inches to densic material; About 25 inches to cemented horizon
 - Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
 - Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
 - Depth to water table: About 11 to 24 inches
 - Frequency of flooding: None

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¹ The northern wetland boundary was not delineated. However, the southern delineated boundary approximately follows the 36 foot topographic contour so the northern boundary is shown continuing in this fashion

- Frequency of ponding: None
- Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.3 inches)
- The entire parcel is mapped by the U.S. Geological Survey (Haugerud 2005) as underlain
 by Vashon till, which is typically "glacially consolidated, low-permeability unit comprising
 unstratified clay, silt, cobbles and boulders with ubiquitous coarse-grained lenses and is
 an extensive surficial unit throughout the south-central Puget Lowland" (Knoedler 2014).
- The slopes outside the wetland are generally more than 10 percent, but generally less than 15 percent. Isolated slopes are as steep as about 32 percent.

Proposed Site Development

The following summarizes the proposed site development:

- The applicant proposes to construct a two-three story 1,200 square foot single-family residence (SFR) with a 500 square foot driveway and associated on-site septic (OSS) drainfield (Figures 3 through 5).
- The proposed site development would incorporate all recommendations presented in the SAR review letter to allow reasonable use of the property; the recommendations were as follows:
 - The application for a building permit would include demonstrated compliance with applicable minimum requirements (MRs) 1 through 5 of the City's adopted stormwater manual through development of a Stormwater Site Plan (SSP) (MR 1), which is the comprehensive report containing all the technical information and analysis necessary for the City to evaluate a proposed development project for compliance with stormwater requirements. MRs 1 through 5 are as follows:
 - MR1 Preparation of SSPs²
 - MR2 Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SWPP)³
 - MR3 Source Control of Pollution
 - MR4 Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls
 - MR5 On-site Stormwater Management, including Applicable Best Management Practice (BMP) T5.14A: Rain Gardens.
 - It is understood that the contents of the SSP would vary with the type and size of the project, and individual site characteristics, and contain site-appropriate development principles, as required, to retain native vegetation and minimize impervious surfaces to the extent feasible.
 - A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), also called an Erosion Control Plan (MR2), would be prepared to address all land-disturbing activities and temporary impacts associated with the project.
 - A well followed SWPPP with established clearing and disturbance limits and clearly thought out phasing would minimize unnecessary destruction of healthy soils during the construction process.

² MR1 – Preparation of SSPs would normally not apply because the 2,000 square feet threshold for hard surfaces and 7,000 square feet for land disturbances would not be exceeded. However, the applicant would implement the SAR letter-related recommendation to prepare the SSPs.

³ MR2 – Preparation of Construction SWPP would normally not apply because the 2,000 square feet threshold for hard surfaces and 7,000 square feet for land disturbances would not be exceeded, but the project would at a minimum consider all 13 Elements of Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention and develop controls for all elements that pertain to the project site (Ecology 2014a).

- The SWPPP would accompany any clearing, grading, or building permit submittal.
- Temporary construction entrances and access roads would be constructed of inert materials. Recycled concrete would be prohibited.
- All soils disturbed and compacted during construction/clearing would be amended to restore soil health to 'GOOD' hydrologic conditions by tilling in compost or stripped and stockpiled topsoil where soils allow.
- Retaining or planting trees within 20 feet of hard surfaces would be implemented to reduce peak stormwater runoff amounts.
- Site soils and areas that support infiltration (shown not to meet the infeasibility criteria of the stormwater manual) would include full-downspout infiltration (splash blocks) combined with permeable pavement⁴. List No. 1 of MR5 would be implemented for the required on-site best practices to achieve compliance with the stormwater code for hard surfaces.
- O The project would utilize minimal excavation foundation systems per the 2012 Low Impact Development Guidance Manual for Puget Sound as means of minimizing impacts to the site and the adjacent wetlands. A bid comparison/analysis would be submitted demonstrating the applicant has engaged the appropriate design and construction professionals to explore this foundation system option. The bid would be obtained from a designer or installer with previous experience building with this technology.
- Surface stormwater from driveway and parking surfaces would receive pretreatment prior to discharging to the wetlands utilizing permeable pavement (outside of the ROW only), or other alternatives consistent with MR5, On-Site Stormwater Management of the Stormwater manual.
- Hardscaping would be constructed of permeable materials or contain wide permeable jointing where feasible to allow infiltration or shallow subsurface filtration of surface stormwater.
- Diffuse flow methods (i.e. BMP C206: Level Spreader) would be used to discharge bypass surface stormwater from the adjoining southern lot into the wetland. The level spreader dispersion trench would be placed 25 to 50-plus feet upgradient of the wetland boundary.
- o Full-dispersion would likely not be feasible given that the wetland may not be included as part of the 65 percent retention area, nor used in the 100-foot overland dispersion path for stormwater management per BMP T5.30 of the stormwater manual. However, the wetland would be used as part of the designated 65 percent Aquifer Recharge Protection Area (ARPA).
- To minimize adverse impacts to the wetland, the SFR is proposed to be constructed in the southwesternmost corner of the parcel (Figure 3).
- The proposed development would incorporate a Low Impact Development (LID) approach
 to minimize ground disturbance and excavations, especially where wetland setbacks
 would be encroached upon.

⁴ Due to the site civil survey determining that the site slopes are steeper than mapped by the Bainbridge Island GIS maps, it was determined that a rain garden sized per the Rain Garden Handbook for Western Washington meeting the 'GOOD' performance standard was not feasible.

- The type of proposed foundation support would minimize the amount of excavation and ground disturbance needed. Pin piles or piers are proposed for foundation support within the designated wetland buffer and building setback area, which would result in minimal excavation and/or ground disturbance (Figures 3 and 4).
- The site development would require a new right-of-way access to Euclid Avenue, and transportation impact fees (TIF) would be applied. An approximately 500 square foot driveway would be constructed between Euclid Avenue and the SFR garage (Figures 3 and 5).
- The site is not located within the COBI water or sewer service areas and would therefore require an OSS. The septic tank and related features would be installed south of the proposed SFR, and the drain field would be installed to the east of the SFR (Figures 5 and 6).
 - The primary drainfield would avoid both the wetland buffer and building setback buffer.
 - The reserve drainfield would be within the building setback buffer but avoid the wetland buffer.
 - Both the primary and reserve drainfields would be situated apparently crossgradient to the onsite wetland. Therefore, groundwater discharge from the septic drainfields would likely not impact the onsite wetland.
- Four red alder trees ranging in diameter from 13 to 16 inches would need to be removed to allow the construction of the SFR and related site development (Figure 1). All four trees are outside the wetland buffer area. Existing invasive plants (primarily English ivy, nettles and non-native blackberry) would be removed and wetland mitigation planting with native vegetation would be implemented per the wetland Mitigation Plan to enhance the existing wetland function (AquaTerra 2018b).
- A 16-foot-wide building setback area would be established between the SFR and the southern property boundary to allow the installation of the septic system and provide for a critical construction-related staging area. No other areas are available onsite outside the wetland and related buffers, or within the immediate proximity of the site, for construction-related staging.

Criteria and Applicant Responses for the Review and Approval of the RUE

The following are the eleven criteria for the review and approval of an RUE (BIMC Title 16, Section 16.20.080), all of which have been addressed by the proposed site development as presented in the above narrative and attached supporting documents. Responses describing how the proposed site development would address each decision criterion are also presented:

- 1. The application of this chapter would deny all reasonable use of the property.
 - After applying the wetland buffers, the proposed site development would not be feasible in the absence of the RUE.
 - All reasonable use of the property would be denied per the application of the BIMC Title 16, Section 16.20, under other forms of application for SFR construction on the subject parcel.
- 2. There is no reasonable alternative to the proposal with less impact to the critical area or its required buffer.

- As described above under Proposed Site Development, the proposed site development has been minimized to the least reasonable extent and designed to mitigate impacts to the wetland, and may improve the function of the wetland when compared to the existing conditions due to the implementation of the Mitigation Plan (AquaTerra 2018b) and the diversion of stormwater from the adjacent parcel to the south to the wetland.
- 3. The proposal minimizes the impact on critical areas in accordance with mitigation sequencing (BIMC <u>16.20.030</u>).
 - The proposed site development would include the following actions to minimize impacts to the wetland and buffer in accordance with mitigation sequencing:
 - Low impact fencing between the SFR and wetland buffer, and signage to prevent future encroachment;
 - Plants between SFR and wetland would be chosen based on their ability to provide light and noise screening, i.e. densely planted trees/high stature shrubs;
 - Using elevated walkways around the SFR within the wetland buffer, rather than at-grade;
 - Directing lights away from the wetland;
 - Low-impact foundation designs;
 - Establish covenants to avoid the use of pesticides within the parcel;
 - Disperse stormwater runoff from the adjacent parcel to the south into the wetland; and
 - Utilize full-downspout infiltration (splash blocks) combined with permeable pavement to disperse stormwater collected from the SFRrelated roof and driveway into the near-surface soil upgradient of the wetland.
 - Other actions described above under Proposed Site Development, including the SAR letter recommendations.
- 4. The proposed impact to the critical area is the minimum necessary to allow reasonable use of the property.
 - The proposed site development has been reduced to the extent practicable utilizing best available science for mitigating adverse impacts to the environment through the implementation of actions presented in the Mitigation Plan (AquaTerra 2018b), SAR letter recommendations, and BMPs.
- 5. The inability of the applicant to derive reasonable use of the property is not the result of actions by the applicant, or of the applicant's predecessor, that occurred after February 20, 1992.
 - The applicant and the applicant's predecessor did not engage in property-related actions after February 20, 1992.

- 6. The proposed total lot coverage does not exceed 1,200 square feet for residential development.
 - The proposed SFR footprint would not exceed 1,200 square feet.
- 7. The proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety, or welfare on or off the property.
 - The proposed site development would not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety, or welfare on or off the property through the implementation of actions presented in the Mitigation Plan (AquaTerra 2018b), SAR letter recommendations, and BMPs.
- 8. Any alterations permitted to the critical area are mitigated in accordance with mitigation requirements applicable to the critical area altered.
 - The proposed site development would mitigate impacts to the wetland area through the implementation of actions presented in the Mitigation Plan (AquaTerra 2018b), SAR letter recommendations, and BMPs.
- 9. The proposal protects the critical area functions and values consistent with the best available science and results in no net loss of critical area functions and values.
 - The proposed site development would protect the critical area functions and values consistent with the best available science and results in no net loss of critical area functions and values through the implementation of actions presented in the Mitigation Plan (AquaTerra 2018b), SAR letter recommendations, and BMPs.
- 10. The proposal addresses cumulative impacts of the action.
 - The proposed site development would address cumulative impacts through the implementation of actions presented in the Mitigation Plan (AquaTerra 2018b), SAR letter recommendations, and BMPs. The parcel to the west and upgradient of the subject property is owned by the Port Madison Water Company and it is our understanding would not be developed in the future. All other adjacent parcels have been developed. Therefore, no adverse cumulative impacts are anticipated within the foreseeable future.
- 11. The proposal is consistent with other applicable regulations and standards.
 - The proposed site development would be consistent with all relevant and applicable regulations and standards.

Summary of Reasons for RUE Request

Per the CoBI Administrative Manual *Planning Permit Submittal Requirements*, and the documents received during the Pre-Application meeting, the following summarizes the reasons for requesting the RUE:

- Per the application of BIMC Chapter 16, Section 16.20, under other forms of application for SFR construction on the subject parcel, all reasonable use of the property would be denied
- Upon review and consideration by all the professionals engaged for this project (including architect, wetlands biologist, civil engineer, and septic designer), the collaborative

- evaluation of the parcel has shown the RUE be the only viable alternative to allow construction of a SFR on the subject parcel, considering the wetland-related constraints.
- The inability of the applicant to derive an expected and reasonable use at this subject parcel is not due to any actions of the applicant or the current seller (applicant's predecessor).
- The proposed development would not pose an unreasonable threat to the health, safety, or welfare, on or off the subject property, and off-site mitigation would not be required.
- The proposed development is consistent with all relevant and applicable regulations and standards, including all eleven above-mentioned criteria for considering the approval of an RUE.

Thank you for your consideration of this application, and feel free to contact me if you have a question.

Sincerely,

Mercury Michael
Mercury Michael (Dec 19, 2018)

Mercury Michael

References

AquaTerra, LLC (AquaTerra). 2018a. Wetland Delineation, Euclid Property. October 10, 2018.

AquaTerra, LLC (AquaTerra). 2018b. Mitigation Plan, Euclid Property. October 9, 2018.

Knoedler, Eric Nathanial. 2014. Physical Characteristics and Estimated Hydraulic Conductivity from Grain-Size Distribution for Vashon Till, South-Central Puget Lowland, Washington.

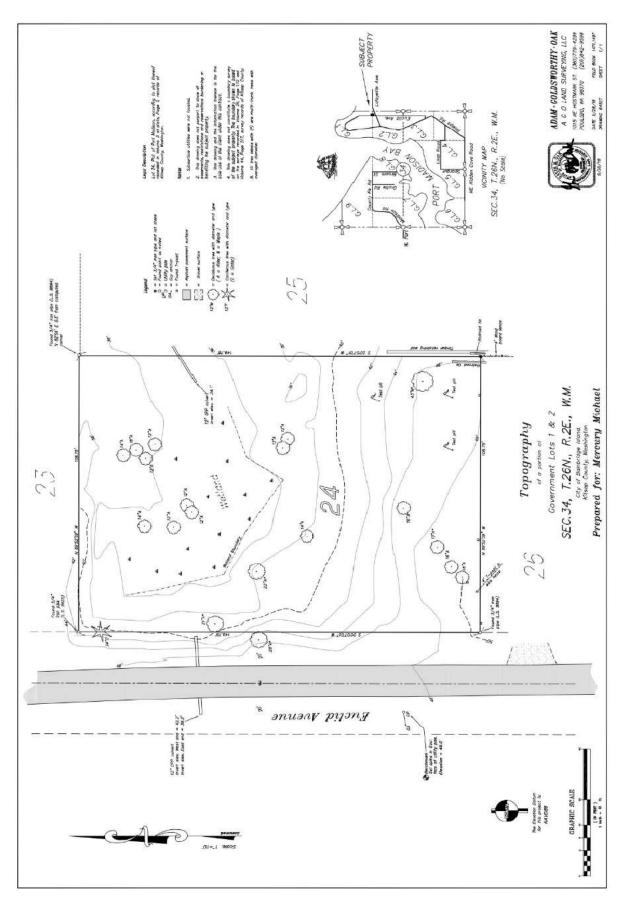
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service. 1980. *Soil Survey of Kitsap County, Washington*. https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/. Web site accessed December 16, 2018.

Haugerud, Ralph. 2005. *Preliminary Geologic Map of Bainbridge Island, Washington*. U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2005-1387, Version 1.0.

Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). 2014a. 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, as Amended in December 2014.

Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). 2014b. *Revised Wetland Rating System for Western Washington*. Effective January 2015.

FIGURE 1 – EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS PLAN



Page **9** of **14**

FIGURE 2 – L.I.D. SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN

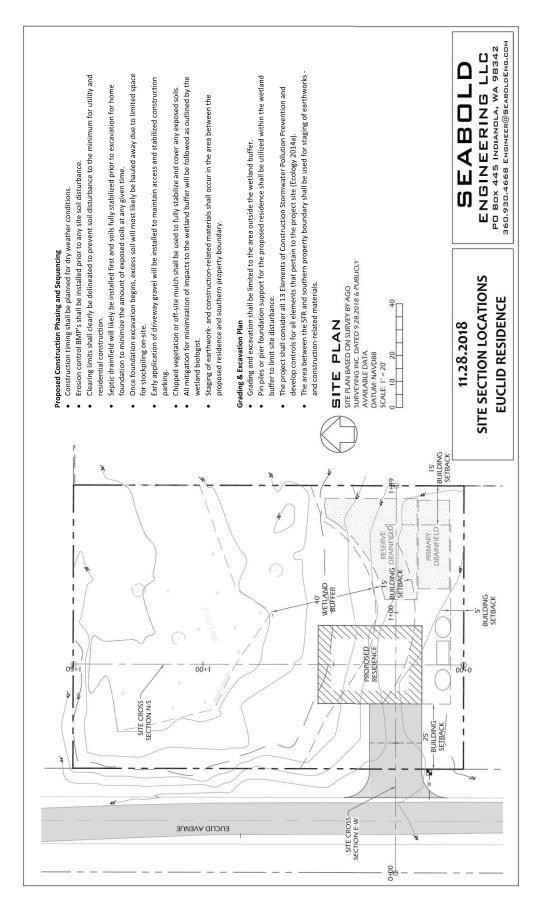


FIGURE 3 – PROPOSED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN WITH CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS

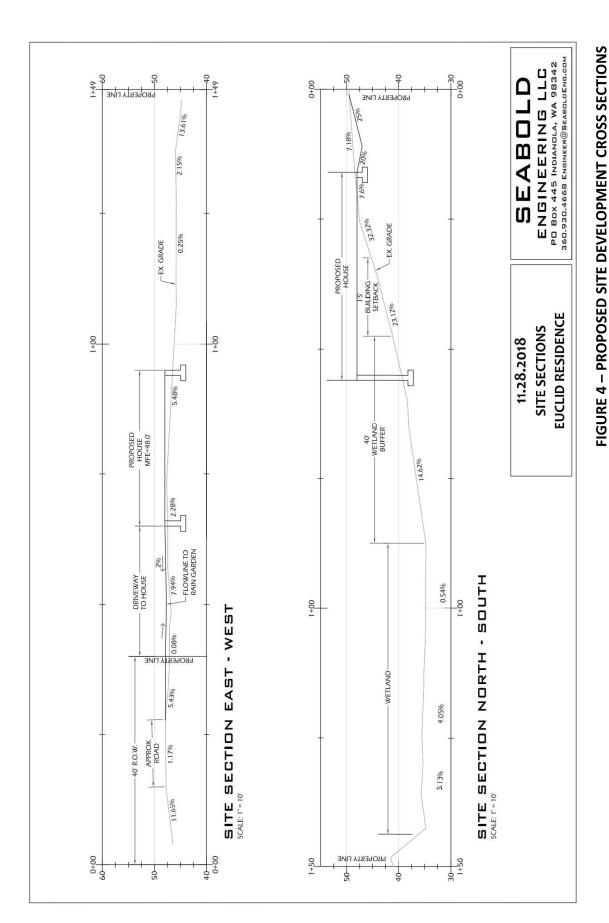
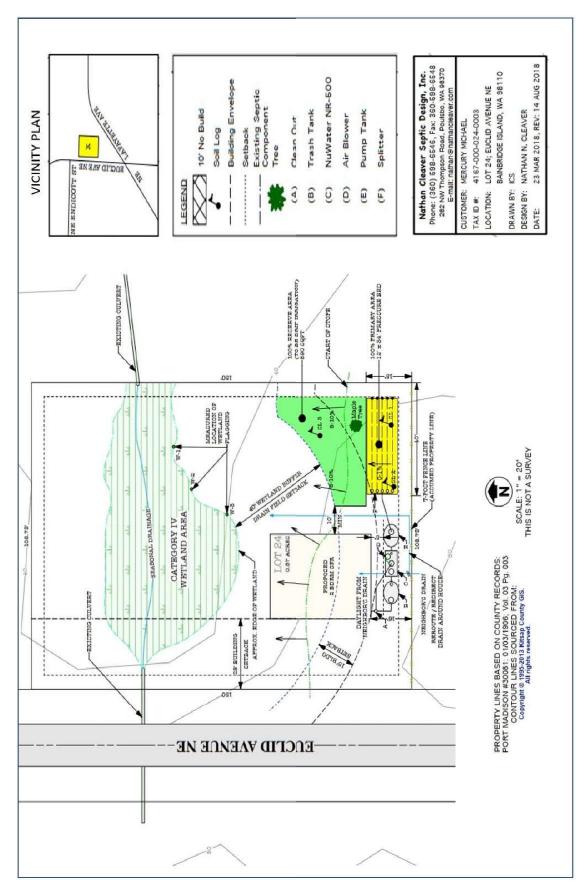


FIGURE 4 - PROPOSED SILE DEVELOPINIENT CROSS SECTION

FIGURE 5 – UTILITY PLAN



Page **14** of **14**

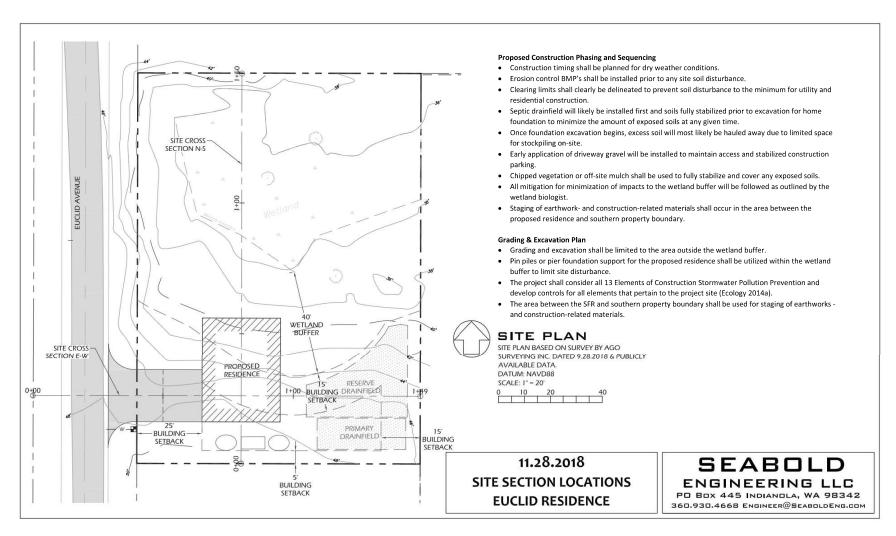


FIGURE 3 – PROPOSED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN WITH CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS

Wetland Delineation

Euclid Property

4/16/2018 AquaTerra, LLC 11951 Miller Road Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 206-619-3167

AquaTerra, LLC

Introduction and Background

A wetland delineation was performed for parcel number 4167-000-024-0003 located on Euclid Ave NE between NE Endicott Street and NE Lafayette Ave in Bainbridge Island, Washington. The property is 0.37 acre in size. It belongs to Larry Pritchard and is located in Section 34, Township 26N, Range 02E. The wetland is located in the northern portion of the subject property. The purpose of the wetland delineation was to establish the wetland boundary and its associated buffer for a future structure.

The parcel slopes down to the north towards the wetland. There are no existing structures on the property. The vegetation consists of a forested canopy surrounding the wetland. The remainder of the property is consists of a few alders, shrubs, and herbaceous species. There is one existing wetland that is located on the northern property boundary. The center of the wetland is seasonally ponded and has a permanently flowing outlet. The outlet is a culvert through which the water flows to the east and exits the property. It is unknown where the water travels to the surface again. A second culvert crosses under Euclid Ave NE, feeding the wetland.

NRCS Soil Survey

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey shows one type of soil on the subject property: 32-McKenna gravelly loam. Norma soil is a 10 percent minor component of the soil type and known as a hydric soil.

National Wetland Inventory (NWI)

The US Fish and Wildlife Service NWI mapper does not show the onsite wetland. There are four other wetlands within a mile of the subject wetland. The subject wetland is within 0.1 mile from the Puget Sound. None of the wetlands shown on the mapper tool are associated with the onsite wetland. The City of Bainbridge Island (COBI) GIS mapper shows the onsite wetland. The COBI mapper has several wetlands within a mile of the subject property. None of them are associated with the subject wetland.

Wetland Delineation

Methodology for a routine wetland delineation was used in accordance with guidelines in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Version 2.0* (US Army Corps of Engineers 2010). Fieldwork was conducted on February 5, 2018 under cloudy skies and approximately 50°F temperatures. The property is accessed from Euclid Ave NE. There is one depressional wetland in the northern portion of the property (Figure 2). The onsite wetland vegetation is a forested canopy with emergent vegetation. Pink flagging tape was used to mark the wetland edge and labeled W-1 through W-7 (Figure 2).

The onsite wetland vegetation is a forested classification. It consists of red alder (*Alnus rubra*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*), and Indian plum (*Oemleria cerasiformis*). No signs of recent disturbance were noted. Therefore the delineation was done on the basis of the existence of normal circumstances on the site.

Two data points were dug. The first data point (Test pit 1) was dug 10 feet north of flag W-3, a second data point (Test pit 2) was dug uphill of the wetland, just south of flag W-3. The vegetation surrounding Test pit 1 was dominantly hydrophytic. The soils met the parameters for hydric soils. The soil was found to be a silty loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 2/1 and no redoximorphic features from 0-6 inches below the surface. The soil from 6-21 inches was a loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 4/1 with 10% soft masses (10YR 4/6). There was water in the pit to 8 inches below the surface and the soil was saturated to the surface (See Data Forms in Appendix A)

The vegetation surrounding test pit 2 was not dominantly hydrophytic. The soil did not meet the parameters for hydric soils. The soil was found to be a loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 3/3 and no redoximorphic features from 0-22 inches below the surface. There were no signs of hydrology present (See Data Forms in Appendix A).

Wetland Rating

The wetland was rated based on functions provided by the wetland according to the *Revised Wetland Rating System for Western Washington* (Ecology 2014). The hydrogeomorphic classification for the wetland is depressional and was rated as a depressional wetland. The overall score for the wetland is 14, making it a Category IV wetland. The water quality function score is 6 and the hydrologic function score is 4. The potential for providing habitat function is 5. (See Rating Form in Appendix B)

Category IV wetlands are regulated according to Bainbridge Island Municipal Code (BIMC) Critical Area Ordinanace (CAO) Title 16.20.140. The land use impact is moderate. Category IV wetlands with a moderate land use receive a standard buffer width of 40 feet from the delineated edge (CAO 16.20.140, Table 6). The total buffer width for the wetland is 40 feet with an additional 15 feet of building setback. All activities are prohibited within the wetland and its buffer except those specified in BIMC CAO.

Summary

There was one freshwater wetland found on the southern portion of the property. The wetland was delineated on parcel 4167-000-024-0003. The wetland is rated as a Category IV wetland and regulated under the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code and Critical Area Ordinance. Category IV wetlands with moderate land use receive a buffer total of 40 feet. The total wetland buffer will be 40 feet with an additional 15 foot building setback from the delineated edge of the wetland.

Sincerely,

4/16/2018

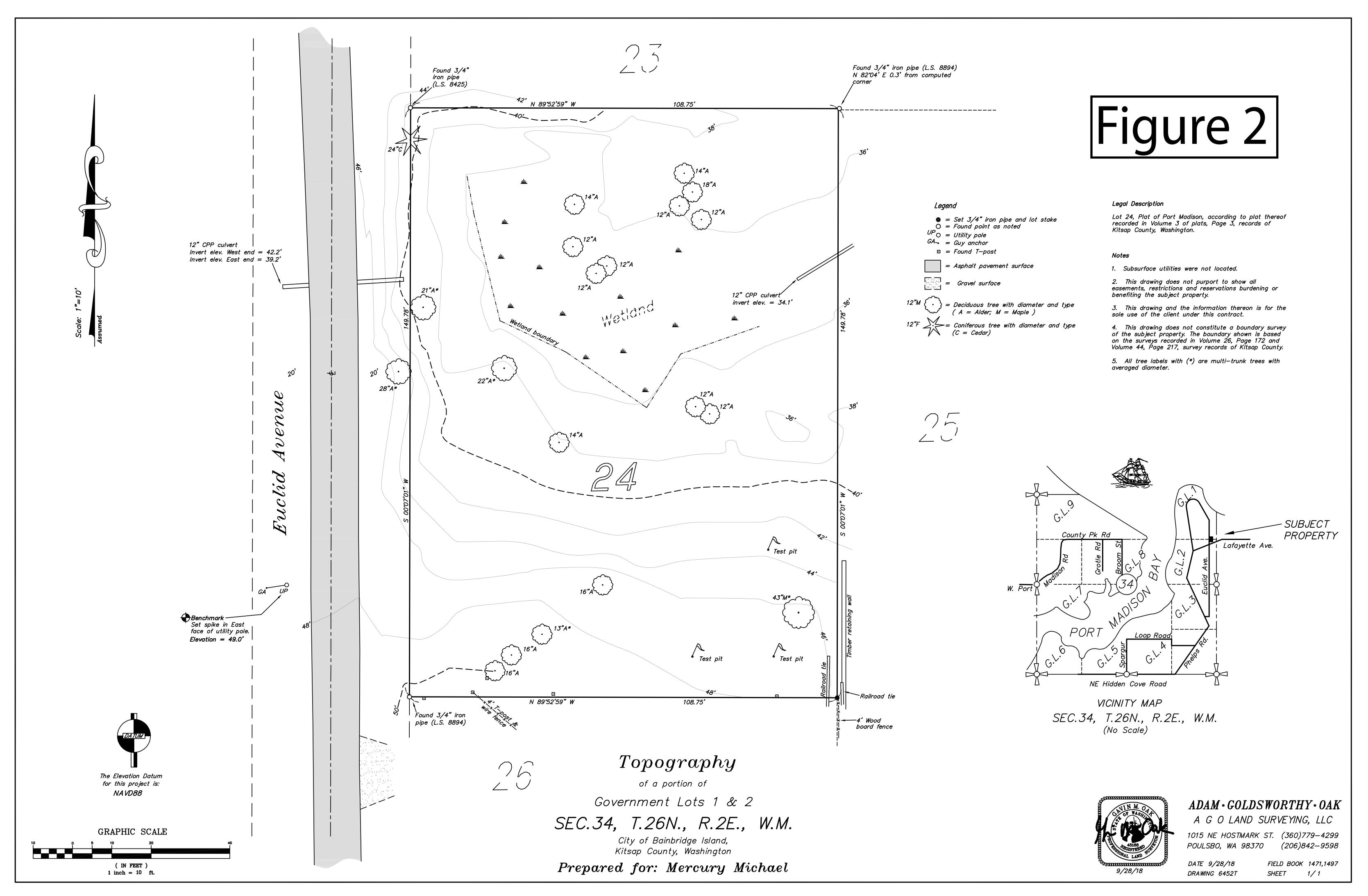
Brenda Ruddick Wetland Biologist AquaTerra, LLC

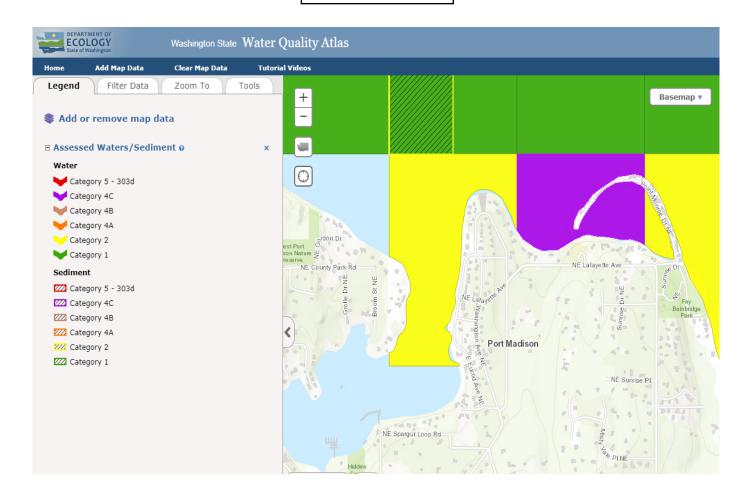
Brenda Ruddick

Vicinity Map



^{*}Image from Google maps

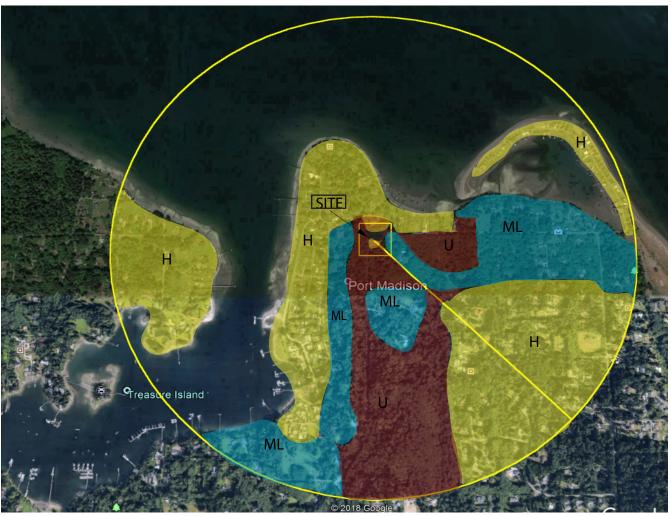




^{*} Image from Ecology website



^{*} Image from Google Earth



- * Image from Google Earth
 - * Square is 150 ft boundary around wetland
 - * Cirlce is 1km radius around wetland
 - Accessible habitat-1% undisturbed, 4% moderate/low impact
 - High intensity
 - Moderate/low intensity-25%
 - Undisturbed habitat in 2 patches-25%

Appendix A

Wetland Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Euclid Property		City/Cour	nty: <u>Baink</u>	oridge Island Sampling Date: 2/5/20	18
Applicant/Owner: Larry Pritchard					
Investigator(s): Brenda Ruddick		Section,	Township, Raı	nge: <u>34/26N/02</u> E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):					
Subregion (LRR):					
Soil Map Unit Name:					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for t					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map				ocations, transects, important features, e	tc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No		4b - Camandad	I A	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X			the Sampled ithin a Wetlar		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X Remarks:	No			<u> </u>	
Remarks.					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nts.				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ' radius)	Absolute % Cover		nt Indicator ? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1.Alnus rubra				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)	
2.					
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)	
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
Ocalia (Obs.) Obs. (District 20) moding)	35	= Total (Cover	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60 (A/E	3)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius) 1. Rubus spectabilis	50	Y	FAC+	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2. Oemleria cerasiformis	<u></u>	N	FACU	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
3. Hedera helix	100	Y	FACU	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0	
4				FACW species	
5				FAC species $70 \times 3 = 210$	
	155	= Total (Cover	FACU species 115 x 4 = 460	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ' radius)	5			UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$ Column Totals: $185 \times 670 \times 670$ (B	
1. Athyrium filix-femina		<u>Y</u> Y	<u>FAC</u> FACU		,
2. Polysticum munitum				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.62	
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation _X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
6				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
7				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting	na
8				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	5
9				5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹	
10				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
11				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	15	_= Total C	Cover	De processi, amond and an problem and	
1				Hydrophytic	
2.				Vegetation	
	()	= Total C	Cover	Present? Yes X No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum					
Remarks:					

SOIL Sampling Point: TP-1

	·		to the de	pui neede				or commi	the absence	of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Color (moi	atrix ist)	%	Color	(moist)	Features %	Type ¹	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-6"	10YR 2	1/1	100	No	ne				silty	loam
6-21"	10YR 4		90	1.0	YR 4/6	1.0			loam	
		, _			110 1/0					
			· 	-						
			·							
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration. D)=Dep	letion, RM	1=Reduce	d Matrix, CS	=Covered	or Coate	ed Sand Gra	ains. ² Loc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Ir								o Cana Ch		ors for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)			San	dy Redox (S	5)			2 cn	n Muck (A10)
Histic Epi	pedon (A2)			Strip	ped Matrix (S6)				Parent Material (TF2)
Black His					my Mucky M			t MLRA 1)		y Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	Sulfide (A4)		(* 4 4)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	my Gleyed N	•)		Oth	er (Explain in Remarks)
	Below Dark S k Surface (A		e (A11)		leted Matrix ox Dark Sur				3Indicate	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
	ucky Mineral (,			leted Dark S	. ,	7)			and hydrology must be present,
	eyed Matrix (ox Depressi		.,			s disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive L				<u> </u>	•	. ,				·
Туре:										
Depth (incl	hes):								Hydric Soil	Present? Yes X No
Remarks:									J	
HYDROLOG	2V									
Wetland Hyd	-				- II db - 6 b	`			0	a dans la disatana (O a a ana a a a a a a a
Primary Indica	•	m or o	ne require	ea; cneck :			(DO) (-			ndary Indicators (2 or more required)
	Vater (A1)			_	Water-Stair			хсері	v	Vater-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
X High Water Table (A2) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 4A, and 4B) V Saturation (A3) Prainage Patterns (R10)							•			
	X Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) Drainage Patterns (B10) Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)								Pry-Season Water Table (C2)	
	Deposits (B2	2)			Hydrogen S					saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Depo	. ,	,			Oxidized R			Living Root		Geomorphic Position (D2)
	or Crust (B4))			Presence of		_	-		hallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Depo					Recent Iron				F	AC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)							aised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)			
Inundatio	n Visible on A	erial I	magery (E	37)	Other (Expl	ain in Re	marks)		F	rost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
	Vegetated Co	oncave	Surface	(B8)						
Field Observ	ations:									
Surface Wate	r Present?	Y	es	No X	_ Depth (inc	hes):		_		
Water Table F	Present?				_ Depth (inc		8	_		
Saturation Pre		Y	es X	No	_ Depth (inc	hes):	0	Wetla	ınd Hydrolog	y Present? Yes <u>X</u> No
(includes capi Describe Rec		tream	gauge m	onitorina	well, aerial n	hotos pr	evious ins	pections) i	f available:	
Docombo 1 too	orada Bata (d	ti oaiii	gaago, n	ioriitoriirig	ron, aonar p	notoo, pr	011000 1110	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	r available.	
Remarks:										
i tomarts.										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Euclid Property		City/County	Baink	oridge Island Sampling Date: 2/5/201
Applicant/Owner: Larry Pritchard				State: WA Sampling Point: TP-2
Investigator(s): Brenda Ruddick				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):				
Subregion (LRR):				
Soil Map Unit Name:				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for thi				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology r				eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes N	lo <u>X</u>			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes N			e Sampled in a Wetlan	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes N Remarks:	lo <u>X</u>	With	iii u vvetidi	103 <u>103 100 112 1</u>
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	its. Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30 ' radius</u>) 1		Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata:3 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)		_ = Total Co	ver	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)
1. Hedera helix	50	<u>Y</u>	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2 Rubus spectabilis	_ <u>5</u>	N	FAC+	
3. Rubus armeniacus	_ 5	N	FACU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
4. <u>Oemleria cerasiformis</u>	20	<u> </u>	FACU	FAC species 5 x 3 = 15
5	<u> </u>	= Total Co		FACU species75 x 4 =300
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	_ 00	_ = Total Co	ver	UPL species0 x 5 =0
1. Lamium galeobdolon	50	<u>Y</u>	NI_	Column Totals: <u>80</u> (A) <u>315</u> (B)
2	_			Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.93
3	_			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
7				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8 9				5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
10				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
11.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
	50	= Total Cov	ver	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1		-		Hydrophytic
2	Λ			Vegetation
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum0		_= Total Cov	er	
Remarks:				1

SOIL Sampling Point: TP-Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features Depth Matrix Color (moist) % Type¹ Texture (inches) Color (moist) 100 None 0-22" 10YR 3/3 loam ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: ___ Sandy Redox (S5) ___ Histosol (A1) _ 2 cm Muck (A10) ___ Histic Epipedon (A2) ___ Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) ___ Black Histic (A3) ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Thick Dark Surface (A12) ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) unless disturbed or problematic. Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): Hvdric Soil Present? Yes No Remarks:

Secondary Indicators Primary Indicators (minimum of one required: check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	HYDROLOGY	
Surface Water (A1)	Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Sturface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Secrible Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Saturation (A3)	Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	(except Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3)	High Water Table (A2) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	4A, and 4B)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes NoX Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes NoX Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres alor	ng Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present?	Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Ti	lled Soils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No _Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants	(D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No _X _ Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No _X _ Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No _Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X _ Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No _X _ Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes _X _No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Field Observations:	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 20in Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Surface Water Present? Yes NoX _ Depth (inches):	
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Water Table Present? Yes No _X _ Depth (inches):	
	Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 20in (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX
Remarks:	Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous in	nspections), if available:
Remarks:		
	Remarks:	

Appendix B

Wetland Rating Form

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #):	Date of site visit:
Rated by	Trained by Ecology? YesNo Date of training
HGM Class used for rating	Wetland has multiple HGM classes?YN
-	hout the figures requested (figures can be combined).
OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY	(based on functions or special characteristics)
1 Category of wetland based on	FUNCTIONS

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

Category I — Total score = 23 - 27
Category II – Total score = 20 - 22
Category III – Total score = 16 - 19
Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION		nprov ter Q	ring uality	Hydrologic			Habitat			
					Circle the appropriate ratings					
Site Potential	Н	М	L	Н	М	L	Н	М	L	
Landscape Potential	Н	М	L	Н	М	L	Н	М	L	
Value	Н	М	L	Н	М	L	Н	М	L	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings										

Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not *important)* 9 = H,H,H8 = H,H,M7 = H,H,L 7 = H,M,M6 = H,M,L6 = M,M,M5 = H,L,L 5 = M,M,L4 = M, L, L3 = L, L, L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY				
Estuarine	I II				
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I				
Bog	I				
Mature Forest	I				
Old Growth Forest	I				
Coastal Lagoon	I	II			
Interdunal	I II	III IV			
None of the above					

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

If the hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1-7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1	Are the water	levels in the	entire unit	usually	controlled b	v tides exce	nt during	floods?
Ι.	Ale the water	ieveis ili tile	chill c unit	usuany	controlled b	y nues exce	pt uui iiiş	s moous:

NO - go to 2

YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe

If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

NO - go to 3

YES – The wetland class is **Flats**

If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.

- 3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - __The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
 - __At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

NO – go to 4

YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

- 4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - ___The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
 - ____The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks,
 - ___The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

NO – go to 5

YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

- 5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - ___The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
 - ___The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number	
------------------------	--

NO - go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

NO - go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

NO - go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit	HGM class to
being rated	use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream	Depressional
within boundary of depression	
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other	Treat as
class of freshwater wetland	ESTUARINE

If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS	
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
D 1.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:	
Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet). points = 3	
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet. points = 2	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing points = 1 Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch. points = 1	
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions). Yes = 4 No = 0	
D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area points = 5	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > ½ of area points = 3	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants $> \frac{1}{10}$ of area points = 1	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants $< \frac{1}{10}$ of area points = 0	
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:	
This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.	
Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland points = 4	
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland points = 2	
Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland points = 0	
Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above	
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H 6-11 = M 0-5 = L Record the rating on the first po	nge
D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0	
D 2.2. Is $>$ 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland? Yes = 1 No = 0	
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1-D 2.3? Source Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for D 2 Add the points in the boxes above	
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:3 or 4 = H1 or 2 = M0 = L Record the rating on the fi	rst page
D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)? Yes = 2 No = 0	
Total for D 3 Add the points in the boxes above	
Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page	

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS			
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation			
D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?			
D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland: Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet) Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing d Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flow	itch points = 1		
D 4.2. <u>Depth of storage during wet periods:</u> Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of to with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.	he outlet. For wetlands		
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet The wetland is a "headwater" wetland Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 7 points = 5 points = 3 points = 3 points = 1		
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0		
D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of use contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself. The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5		
Total for D 4 Add the points i	n the boxes above		
Rating of Site Potential If score is:12-16 = H6-11 = M0-5 = L	Record the rating on the	first page	
D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of the site?		-	
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0		
D 5.2. Is >10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0		
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human la >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0		
·	n the boxes above		
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:3 = H1 or 2 = M0 = L	Record the rating on the	first page	
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?			
 D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best mate the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas we damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds): Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin. The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural contents. 	points = 2 points = 1 points = 1		
water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why	points = 0		
There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland.	points = 0		
D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional	Il flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0		
Total for D 6 Add the points i	n the boxes above		
	5 1.1	<i>c.</i> .	

Rating of Value If score is: ____2-4 = H ____1 = M ____0 = L

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WE	TLANDS	
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to imp	prove water quality	
R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during	a flooding event:	
Depressions cover $>$ ³ / ₄ area of wetland	points = 8	
Depressions cover > ½ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover < ½ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	
R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with >90% cover at person height, not Cowardi	n classes)	
Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	
Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) > $\frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) > $^{1}/_{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	
Total for R 1 Add the points in the boxes above		
Rating of Site Potential If score is:12-16 = H6-11 = M0-5 = L	Record the rating on ti	he first page
R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of	the site?	-
R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA?	Yes = 2 No = 0	
R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that within the last 5 years?	have been clearcut Yes = 1 No = 0	
R 2.4. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in ques Other sources	tions R 2.1-R 2.4 Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for R 2 Add the poin	nts in the boxes above	
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:3-6 = H1 or 2 = M0 = L	Record the rating on t	he first page
R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drain	ns to one within 1 mi?	
	Yes = 1 No = 0	
R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or patho	ogens? Yes = 1 No = 0	
R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining wa		
YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found)	Yes = 2 No = 0	
Total for R 3 Add the poir	nts in the boxes above	

Rating of Value If score is: ____2-4 = H ____1 = M ____0 = L

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FR	INGE WETLANDS	
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that site functions to rec		1
R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:		
Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of	f the flow and the width of the	
stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (ave	erage width of wetland)/(average	
width of stream between banks).		
If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	
If the ratio is 10-20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5-<10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1-<5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	
R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: <i>Tre</i>		
shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons nee	ed to have >90% cover at person	
height. These are NOT Cowardin classes). Forest or shrub for $>^1/_3$ area OR emergent plants $>^2/_3$ area	noints - 7	
Forest or shrub for $> 1/10$ area OR emergent plants $> 1/10$ area	points = 7	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 4	
	points = 0	
	Add the points in the boxes above	
Rating of Site Potential If score is:12-16 = H6-11 = M0-5 = L	Record the rating on the	e first page
R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic fur	nctions of the site?	
R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 0 No = 1	
R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
R 5.3. Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0 No = 1	
Total for R 5	Add the points in the boxes above	
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:3 = H1 or 2 = M0 = L	Record the rating on the	e first page
R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society	?	
R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems? Choose the description that best fits the site.		
The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding prob	plems that result in damage to	
human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	
R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveya	nce in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0	
Total for R 6	Add the points in the boxes above	
Rating of Value If score is:2-4 = H1 = M0 = L	Record the rating on the	e first paae

LAKE FRINGE WETLANDS	
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site function	ns to improve water quality
. 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
1.1. Average width of plants along the lakeshore (use polygons of Cowardin classes	·):
Plants are more than 33 ft (10 m) wide	points = 6
Plants are more than 16 ft (5 m) wide and <33 ft	points = 3
Plants are more than 6 ft (2 m) wide and <16 ft	points = 1
Plants are less than 6 ft wide	points = 0
1.2. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland: Choose the appropriate description points, and do not include any open water in your estimate of coverage. The the dominant form or as an understory in a shrub or forest community. These of cover is total cover in the unit, but it can be in patches. Herbaceous does no	herbaceous plants can be either e are not Cowardin classes. Area
Cover of herbaceous plants is >90% of the vegetated area	points = 6
Cover of herbaceous plants is $>^2/_3$ of the vegetated area	points = 4
Cover of herbaceous plants is $>^1/_3$ of the vegetated area	points = 3
Other plants that are not aquatic bed $> \frac{2}{3}$ unit	points = 3
Other plants that are not aquatic bed in $> 1/3$ vegetated area	points = 1
Aquatic bed plants and open water cover $ > ^2/_3 $ of the unit	points = 0
otal for L 1 Ad	ld the points in the boxes above

L 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the	e site?	
L 2.1. Is the lake used by power boats?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
L 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of wetland unit on the upland side in land uses that gene	rate pollutants?	
	Yes = 1 No = 0	
L 2.3. Does the lake have problems with algal blooms or excessive plant growth such as milfoil?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for L 2 Add the points	in the boxes above	

Rating of Landscape Potential: If score is: ___2 or 3 = H ____1 = M ____0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

L 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
L 3.1. Is the lake on the 303(d) list of degraded aquatic resources?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
L 3.2. Is the lake in a sub-basin where water quality is an issue (at least one aqu 303(d) list)?	uatic resource in the basin is on the Yes = 1 No = 0	
L 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for if there is a TMDL for the lake or basin in which the unit is found.	maintaining water quality? <i>Answer YES</i> Yes = 2 No = 0	
Total for L 3	Add the points in the boxes above	

Rating of Value If score is: ___2-4 = H ____1 = M ____0 = L

LAKE FRINGE WETLANDS		
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the wetland unit functions to reduce shoreline erosion		
L 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce shoreline erosion?		
L 4.1. Distance along shore and average width of Cowardin classes along the lakeshore (do not inc	clude Aquatic bed):	
Choose the highest scoring description that matches conditions in the wetland.		
> ¾ of distance is Scrub-shrub or Forested at least 33 ft (10 m) wide	points = 6	
> ¾ of distance is Scrub-shrub or Forested at least 6 ft (2 m) wide	points = 4	
> 1/4 distance is Scrub-shrub or Forested at least 33 ft (10 m) wide	points = 4	
Plants are at least 6 ft (2 m) wide (any type except Aquatic bed)	points = 2	
Plants are less than 6 ft (2 m) wide (any type except Aquatic bed)	points = 0	
Rating of Site Potential: If score is: 6 = M 0-5 = L	Record the rating on	l the first page
L 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the s	ite?	
L 5.1. Is the lake used by power boats with more than 10 hp?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
L 5.2. Is the fetch on the lake side of the unit at least 1 mile in distance?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for L 5 Add the points	in the boxes above	
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:2 = H1 = M0 = L	Record the rating on	the first page
L 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
2 0.0.7 We the Hydrologic ranctions provided by the site valuable to society.		-
L 6.1. Are there resources along the shore that can be impacted by erosion? If more than one reso	ource is present,	
choose the one with the highest score.		
There are human structures or old growth/mature forests within 25 ft of OHWM of the shore in the unit		
	points = 2	
There are nature trails or other paths and recreational activities within 25 ft of OHWM	points = 1	
Other resources that could be impacted by erosion	points = 1	

There are no resources that can be impacted by erosion along the shores of the unit

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Rating of Value: If score is: ___2 = H ____1 = M ____0 = L

points = 0

SLOPE WETLANDS		
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality		
S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: (a 1% slope has a 1 fi	t vertical drop in elevation for every	
100 ft of horizontal distance)		
Slope is 1% or less	points = 3	
Slope is > 1%-2%	points = 2	
Slope is > 2%-5%	points = 1	
Slope is greater than 5%	points = 0	
S 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions): Yes = 3 No = 0	
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollu	tants:	
Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants	s in the wetland. Dense means you	
have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not g than 6 in.	razed or mowed and plants are higher	
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area	points = 6	
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area	points = 3	
Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area	points = 2	
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area	points = 1	
Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants	points = 0	
Total for S 1	Add the points in the boxes above	
	<u> </u>	
Rating of Site Potential If score is:12 = H6-11 = M0-5 = L	Record the rating on t	he first page
Rating of Site Potential If score is:12 = H6-11 = M0-5 = L S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water qualit	_	he first page
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water qualit	y function of the site?	he first page
	y function of the site?	he first page
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water qualit S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land	y function of the site? uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	he first page
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water qualit	y function of the site? uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	he first page
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water qualit S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are no	y function of the site? uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 It listed in question S 2.1?	he first page
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water qualit S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are no Other sources	y function of the site? uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 It listed in question S 2.1? Yes = 1 No = 0	
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water qualit S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are no Other sources Total for S 2	y function of the site? uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 It listed in question S 2.1? Yes = 1 No = 0 Add the points in the boxes above Record the rating on the	
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water qualit S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are no Other sources Total for S 2 Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:1-2 = M0 = L S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to	y function of the site? uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 It listed in question S 2.1? Yes = 1 No = 0 Add the points in the boxes above Record the rating on to society?	
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water qualit S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are no Other sources Total for S 2 Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:1-2 = M0 = L	y function of the site? uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 It listed in question S 2.1? Yes = 1 No = 0 Add the points in the boxes above Record the rating on to society?	
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water qualit S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are no Other sources Total for S 2 Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:1-2 = M0 = L S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, is 303(d) list?	y function of the site? uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 It listed in question S 2.1? Yes = 1 No = 0 Add the points in the boxes above Record the rating on to society? ake, or marine water that is on the Yes = 1 No = 0	
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Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion		
S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?		
S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows. Dense, uncut, rigid plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland points = 1		
All other conditions points = 0		
Rating of Site Potential If score is:1 = M0 = L Record the rating on	the first page	
S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?		
S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess		
surface runoff? Yes = 1 No = 0		
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:1 = M0 = L		
S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems:		
The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or		
natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds) points = 2		
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient points = 1		
No flooding problems anywhere downstream points = 0		
S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0		
Total for S 6 Add the points in the boxes above		

SLOPE WETLANDS

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Rating of Value If score is: ____2-4 = H ____1 = M ____0 = L

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

1 1.1. Structure of plant community: <i>indicators are Cowardin classes</i>	and strata within the Forestea class. Check the
Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may b	e combined for each class to meet the threshold
of $1/4$ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac.	Add the number of structures checked.

Aquatic bed	4 structures or more: points = 4
Emergent	3 structures: points = 2

Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover)

2 structures: points = 1

If the unit has a Forested class, check if:

The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods).

Permanently flooded or inundated 4 or more types present: points = 3

___Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present: points = 2

____Occasionally flooded or inundated 2 types present: points = 1
Saturated only 1 type present: points = 0

Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland

Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland

___Lake Fringe wetland 2 points
Freshwater tidal wetland 2 points

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle

If you counted: > 19 species points = 2

5 - 19 species

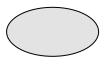
points = 1

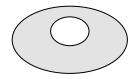
< 5 species

points = 0

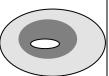
H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.









None = 0 points

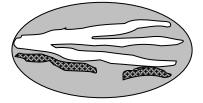
Low = 1 point

Moderate = 2 points

All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3points







Wetland name or number _____

H 1.5. Special habitat features:	
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks	is the number of points.
Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft lor	ng).
Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland	
Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plant	ts extends at least 3 3 ft (1 m)
over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft	
Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat	
	= : = =
slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut shrubs or trees that where wood is exposed)	. nave not yet weathered
	at to see a that are
At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are prese	
permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibia	
Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of p	lants (see H 1.1 for list of
strata)	
Total for H 1 Add th	ne points in the boxes above
Rating of Site Potential If score is:15-18 = H7-14 = M0-6 = L	Record the rating on the first page
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of	the site?
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit).	
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat $\frac{1}{2}$ + [(% moderate and low intensity la	nd uses)/2] 2 = %
If total accessible habitat is:	
> ¹ / ₃ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon	points = 3
20-33% of 1 km Polygon	points = 2
10-19% of 1 km Polygon	points = 1
< 10% of 1 km Polygon	points = 0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.	
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat 25 + [(% moderate and low intensity la	nd uses)/2] ^{12.5} =%
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon	points = 3
Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches	points = 2
Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches	points = 1
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon	points = 0
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If	·
> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use	points = (- 2)
≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity	points = 0
	·
Total for H 2 Add the Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H 1-3 = M < 1 = L	ne points in the boxes above Record the rating on the first page
Rating of Landscape Potential in Score is4-0 - ii1-3 - ivi 1 - L	Record the racing on the just page
H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? C	hoose only the highest score
that applies to the wetland being rated.	
Site meets ANY of the following criteria:	points = 2
 It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) 	
 It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal 	on the state or federal lists)
It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species	
It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department	of Natural Resources
It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional compared to the period of the per	
Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan	prenensive plan, in a
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m	points = 1
Site does not meet any of the criteria above	points = 0
Rating of Value If score is:2 = H1 = M0 = L	Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

<u>Priority habitats listed by WDFW</u> (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp. http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf or access the list from here: http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/)

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: *NOTE:* This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.

- **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors**: Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- Old-growth/Mature forests: Old-growth west of Cascade crest Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 see web link above*).
- **Riparian**: The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 see web link above*).
- **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- **Nearshore**: Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report see web link on previous page*).
- **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 6.5 ft (0.15 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS	C-4
Wetland Type	Category
Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	
SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands	
Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?	
— The dominant water regime is tidal,	
— Vegetated, and	
— With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt Yes –Go to SC 1.1 No= Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area	
Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?	
Yes = Category I No - Go to SC 1.2	Cat. I
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?	
— The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less	
than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are Spartina, see page 25)	Cat. I
— At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-	
mowed grassland.	Cat. II
— The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or	Cat. II
contiguous freshwater wetlands. Yes = Category I No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High	
Conservation Value? Yes – Go to SC 2.2 No – Go to SC 2.3	Cat. I
SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?	
Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV	
SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?	
http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf	
Yes – Contact WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 2.4 No = Not a WHCV	
SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on	
their website? Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs	
Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below.</i> If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or	
more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? Yes – Go to SC 3.3 No – Go to SC 3.2	
SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep	
over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or	
pond? Yes – Go to SC 3.3 No = Is not a bog	
SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30%	
cover of plant species listed in Table 4? Yes = Is a Category I bog No – Go to SC 3.4	
NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by	
measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the	
plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.	Cat. I
SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar,	
western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the	
species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?	
Yes = Is a Category I bog No = Is not a bog	

Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions. Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). Yes = Category I No = Not a forested wetland for this section Occ. 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon? — The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks — The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (needs to be measured near the bottom) Yes — Go to SC 5.1. No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon CC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions? — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). — At least ¼ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or unmowed grassland. — The wetland Wetlands Is the wetland Wetlands Is the wetland Wetlands Is the wetland Wetlands Is the wetland that the them as the following geographic areas: — Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 — Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 — Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 105 — Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 105 — Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR		SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands Does the wetland have at least 1 contiguous acre of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA
the wetland based on its functions. Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). Yes = Category I No = Not a forested wetland for this section Yes = Category I No = Not a forested wetland for this section The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (needs to be measured near the bottom) Yes = Go to SC 5.1 No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon Co. 1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions? The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). At least % of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or unmowed grassland. The wetland is larger than \(^1/_{10}\) ac (4350 ft^2) Yes = Category I No = Category II Yes = Category I No = Category II Co. 1. In the wetland that a contained the west of SR 103 Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 105 Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 105 Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 105 Co. 2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M Yes = Category II No - Go to SC 6.2 Yes = Category II No - Go to SC 6.3 Co. 3. Is the unit		
canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. — Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). Yes = Category I No = Not a forested wetland for this section C 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon? — The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks — The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (needs to be measured near the bottom) Yes — Go to SC 5.1 No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon C 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions? — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). — At least % of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. — The wetland is larger than \(^1\)_10 ac (4350 ft^2) Yes = Category I No = Category II C 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions. In practical terms that means the following geographic areas: — Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 105 — Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of		
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Ca	Cat. I\	
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics		Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics

Wetland name or number	
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Mitigation Plan Euclid Property

10/9/2018 AquaTerra, LLC 11951 Miller Road Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 206-619-3167

AquaTerra, LLC

Introduction and Background

One category IV wetland exists on parcel 4167-000-024-0003 located on Euclid Ave NE between NE Endicott Street and NE Lafayette Ave in Bainbridge Island, Washington (Figure 1). The property belongs to Larry Pritchard. It is 0.37 acres in size and is located in Section 34, Township 26N, Range 02E. The wetland is located in the northern portion of the subject property along the property boundary. A wetland delineation was conducted in 2018. The purpose of this mitigation plan is to apply for a Reasonable Use Exception (RUE) for a future single family residence.

The majority of the property is encumbered by the wetland and its buffer. The applicant has designed a building plan that will avoid the greatest amount of impact to the wetland and its buffer.

Existing Conditions

The parcel is located on the eastern side of Euclid Drive NE. It slopes down to the north toward the existing wetland. There are no existing structures on the property (Figure 2). The property consists of undisturbed vegetation. The northern portion of the property is a forested canopy with a small seasonal ponding area. There is a seasonal stream that flows out of the ponding area to the east. The seasonal stream continues on to the eastern adjacent property. The southern portion of the property consists of groundcover and herbaceous vegetation. A fair amount of the center of the property is encumbered by English ivy (*Hedera helix*). The herbaceous vegetation in the northern portion is mainly dead nettle (*Lamium galeobdolon*), an invasive species. The onsite wetland is regulated by Bainbridge Island Municipal Code (BIMC).

Project Description

The wetland and its buffer cover the majority of the parcel. Plans for the construction of a single family residence will be submitted with a building permit. The building will be situated on the

property to minimize the impact to the buffer and be as far away from the wetland as practicably possible considering the need for a 15- to 20-foot-wide staging area between the building and southern property boundary during construction. The single family residence will have a 1200 square foot footprint to meet the RUE regulations of no larger than a 1200 square foot footprint (BIMC 16.20.080). A driveway will be installed to access the single family residence from Euclid Ave. A significant portion of the property is covered with English ivy (*Hedera helix*) and dead nettle (*Lamium galeobdolon*). It is recommended to remove the English ivy and dead nettle to be replanted with native vegetation (listed below).

Environmental Goals and Objectives

It is the goal of this mitigation plan to uphold the function and value of the wetland and its buffer. There will be no net loss of wetland function due to the construction of a single family residence.

Much of the existing buffer consists of non-native plant species, English ivy (*Herdera helix*) and dead nettle (*Lamium galeobdolon*). The removal of this low lying invasive vegetation will benefit the wetland habitat. The function and value of the buffer will only increase by replacing the invasive species with native shrubs and trees. The native vegetation will provide a dense vegetation buffer for wildlife. The planting area includes the area between the single family residence and the wetland. This area in particular is important to remove invasive species in order to minimize the impact of the single family residence on the wetland. The effects to the wetland will be best minimized by replacing the current ground-cover vine and herbaceous vegetation.

Minimization and Mitigation Measures

Minimization/Avoidance for Temporary Impacts

During the course of the restoration, standard best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented. These BMPs include, but are not limited to:

 Installing appropriate sedimentation and erosion control where necessary, such as silt fencing

- Plant buffer with dense vegetation
- Minimize light pollution by directing lights away from the wetland
- Minimize noise impacts by placing noise generating equipment away from the wetland
- All toxic materials to be kept out of the wetland and its buffer
- Prevention of all materials and debris of entering the wetland and its buffer
- Keeping noise and artificial light to minimum, artificial light should be directed away from the wetland when possible

Mitigation for Permanent Impacts

In order to mitigate for loss of vegetation from the impacted area, native plants will be installed. All invasive vegetation will be removed prior to the planting process. English ivy and dead nettle are the primary invasive vegetation. Once the invasive vegetation is removed, mulch will be added to help prevent the re-establishment of invasive species and promote the growth of the planted native species.

Regulatory Requirements

The impacted portion of the buffer will be no greater than 1200 square feet which will be replanted at a ratio of 1.5:1. This is in accordance with 16.20.140 Table 8. This will require a total of 1800 square feet of buffer restoration.

Planting must occur during the spring or autumn seasons in order to promote the survival of new vegetation. Therefore, planting will be implemented October through November or March through June. Plants can be bare root or potted. If planting is implemented during the fall, all plants must be watered when there has been no precipitation for 2 days for a full year. If planting is implemented in the spring, watering must occur when there has been no precipitation for 2 days. In both cases watering will continue every other day while no precipitation occurs.

Restoration and Enhancement

When construction is completed and the blackberries have been removed at least 3 inches of mulch will be laid down to promote vegetation growth and deter growth of invasive species. All invasive species in the section of the buffer to be re-established will be removed by hand. The following are recommended species to be planted within the restored area:

Common Name	Latin Name	Size	Spacing	Quantity
Western red cedar	Thuja plicata	3 gal	15 ft	2
Red alder	Alnus rubra	3 gal	15 ft	5
Salmonberry	Rubus spectabilis	1 gal	6ft.	20
Indian plum	Oemleria cerasiform	is 1 gal	6ft	10
Sword fern	Polystichum munitum	ı 1 gal	3ft.	20
Lady fern	Athyrium filix femina	1 gal	3ft	20

The approximately 1800 square feet of restored buffer is highlighted within the red polygon in figure 3.

Monitoring Program

The re-established area will be monitored for no less than 7 years. This is in accordance with BIMC 16.20.180.G. No less than 7 sample plots will be randomly chosen after the project is completed. These sample plots will be photographed every year and submitted to the City of Bainbridge Island to demonstrate the success of the planted vegetation.

Performance Standards, Maintenance, and Contingency Plan

All restoration and enhancement will be completed within the compliance of the mitigation plan (BIMC 16.20.180.G). In the first year, all planted vegetation will have 100% survival and the removed invasive vegetation should have a coverage of less than 20%. Vegetation survival should be at least 80% for the second year and at least 75% of the original planting for the third year. Every year after, the survival shall be no less than 75% of the original as built mitigation plan. If the percentage of surviving plants falls below the required amount, the vegetation shall be replaced at the expense of the applicant.

The applicant shall demonstrate financial resources required to complete the scope of this mitigation plan.

Summary

A category IV wetland and its buffer encompass the majority of the subject property. The property qualifies for a reasonable use exception permit. A single family residence with no more than a 1200 square foot footprint, with proper minimization and mitigation, will be allowed to be built on the property (BIMC 16.20.080). The applicant will minimize the impact to the wetland and its buffer and restore the buffer by implementing the mitigation plan presented above.

Sincerely,

10/9/2018

Brenda Ruddick Wetland Biologist

Brenda Ruddick

Figure 1

Vicinity Map



^{*}Image from Google maps

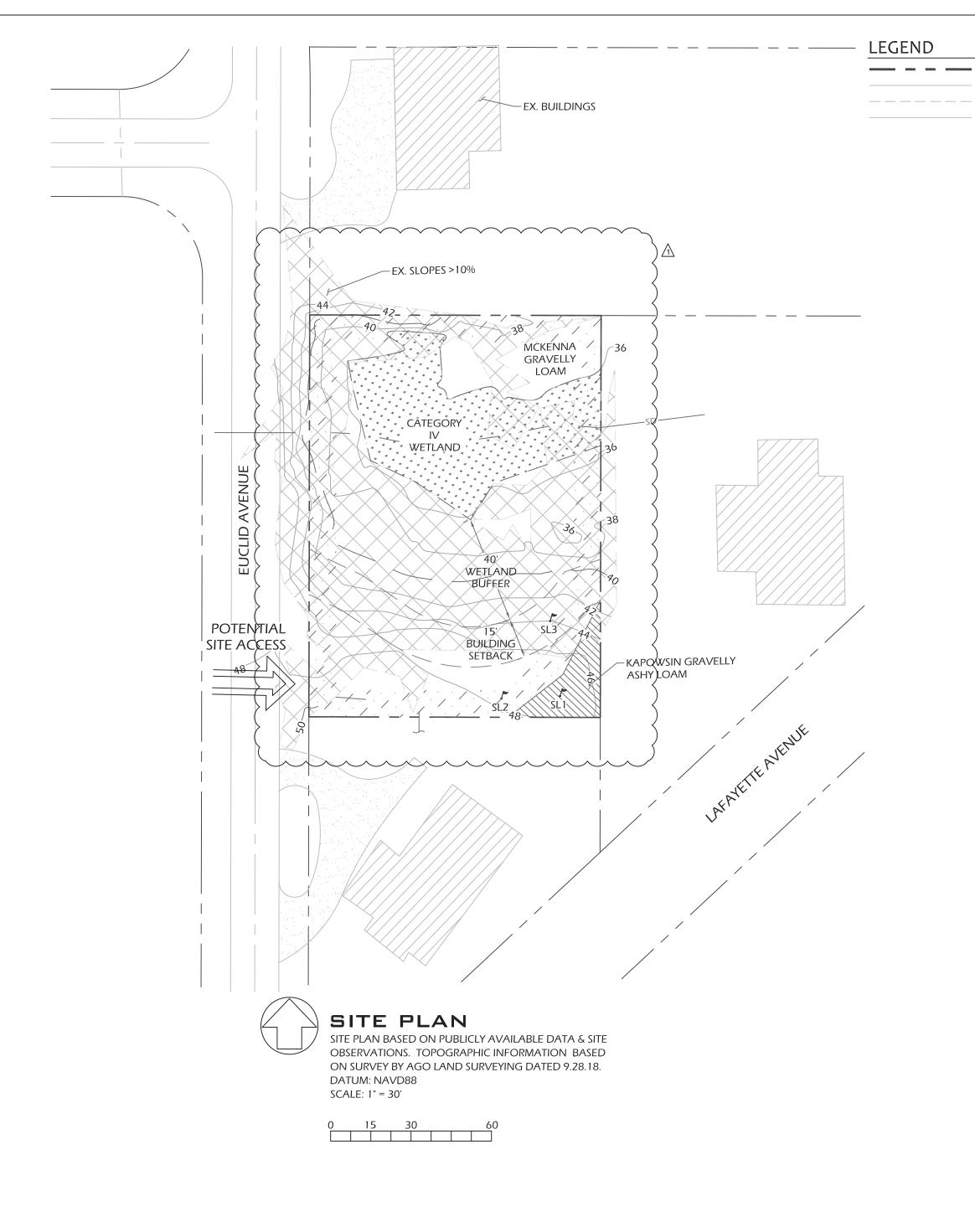


Figure 2

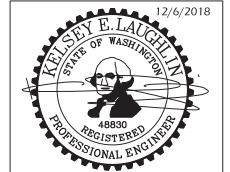
EXISTING PROPERTY LINES

EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR

EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR

EXISTING ROAD

CONCEPTUAL L.I.D. SITE ASSESSMENT EUCLID AVENUE - MICHAEL RESIDENCE R.U.E. PRE-APPLICATION SUBMITTAL



SEABOLD ENGINEERING LLC

PO BOX 445 INDIANOLA, WA 98342 360.930.4668 ENGINEER@SEABOLDENG.COM

12.6.2018 J.E.A. REVISED WITH AGO SITE SURVEY AS REQUESTED.

DATE: 4/18/2018
DESIGNED: K. LAUGHLIN
DRAWN: J. ADAM
CHECKED: K. LAUGHLIN
JOB NO.: MI11.10

MERCURY MICHAEL
701 WINSLOW WAY E, SUITE B
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WA 98110
206.780.6075
mercury@charterrealestate.com

C22 OF 2

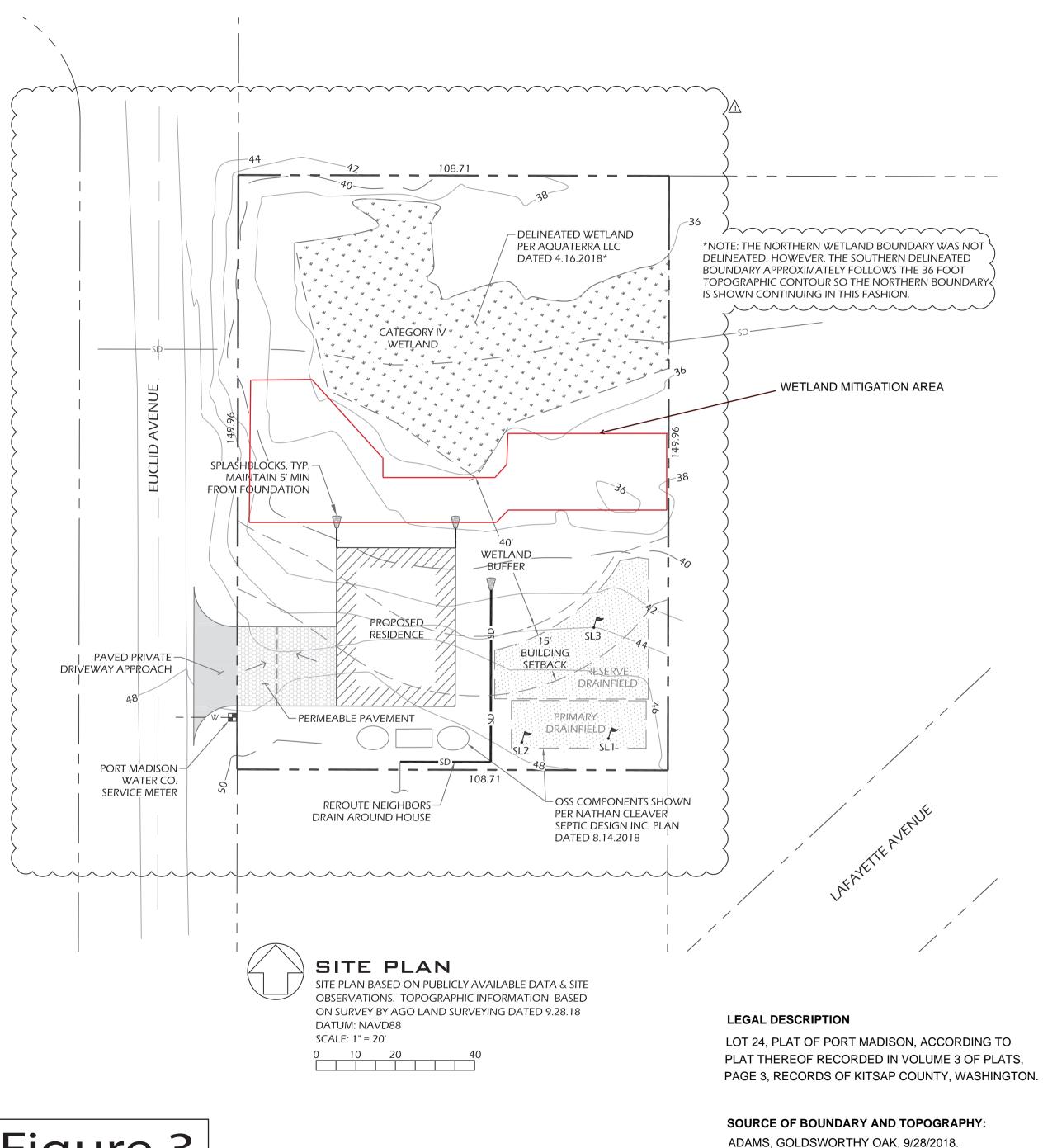


Figure 3

PARCEL INFORMATION

TAX ID: 4167-000-024-0003 AREA: 0.37-ACRES, APPROX. 16,117-SF

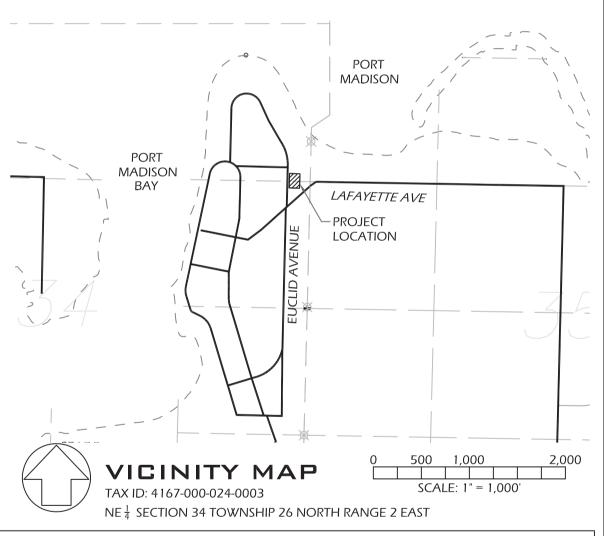
ZONING: R-2 **BUILDING SETBACKS:**

> FRONT: 25-FT - 2 STORY OR LESS HOUSE SIDES: 5-FT, 15-FT TOTAL REAR: 15-FT - 2 STORY OR LESS HOUSE

CRITICAL AREAS: CATEGORY IV WETLAND. WETLAND AREA ON SITE: 3,488-SF WETLAND BUFFER AREA ON SITE: 7,880-SF HOUSE ENCROACHMENT INTO WETLAND BUFFER: 478-SF

PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREAS: PROPOSED ROOFTOP: 1,200-SF PROPOSED DRIVEWAY: 500-SF TOTAL PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS: 1,700-SF

ON-SITE STORMWATER BMP'S: ROOFTOP: DOWNSPOUT DISPERSION; BMP T5.10B DRIVEWAY: PERMEABLE PAVEMENT; BMP T5.15



CONCEPTUAL UTILITY PLAN EUCLID AVENUE - MICHAEL RESIDENCE R.U.E. PRE-APPLICATION SUBMITTAL



SEABOLD ENGINEERING LLC

PO BOX 445 INDIANOLA, WA 98342 360.930.4668 ENGINEER@SEABOLDENG.COM

12.7.2018 J.E.A. REVISED WITH AGO SITE SURVEY AS REQUESTED.

DATE: -4/18/2018-

701 WINSLOW WAY E, SUITE B BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WA 98110 206.780.6075 MERCURY@CHARTERREALESTATE.COM

MERCURY MICHAEL

C 1

DESIGNED: K. LAUGHLIN DRAWN: J. ADAM CHECKED: K. LAUGHLIN

JOB NO.: MI11.10

1 OF 2

From: Ann Hillier

Sent: Thursday, December 20, 2018 9:44 AM

To: Rik Langendoen

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

Thank you, Rik. I've received all of the documents.

Now that the wetland boundaries have been surveyed and the wetland appears to occupy a bit less area on the project site, I thought that a buffer width reduction might be an option. Buffer modification allows the buffer width to be reduced up to 25% for a home site, and septic facilities could go in the buffer with a critical areas permit if necessary. This would be a less expensive and faster permit process, with no hearing, so I wanted to make sure that it has been considered. In fact, an applicant is required to first consider this option, but the previously mapped wetland boundary made it seem infeasible. Here is the buffer modification section, taken from BIMC 16.20.140:

8. Buffer Modification. On each site, only one of the following modifications to buffer widths may be allowed provided the applicant demonstrates the need for modification through mitigation sequencing pursuant to BIMC 16.20.030 and the modification that results in the retention of the greatest area of buffer is used.

- a. Buffer Width Averaging. The width of a required buffer may be averaged if the applicant can demonstrate that averaging can provide equal or greater functions and values as would be provided under the required buffer and all of the following conditions are met:
 - i. The total area of buffer after averaging is equal to the area required without averaging.
 - ii. Averaging cannot result in any portion of the buffer being reduced more than 25 percent of its required width.
- b. Buffer Width Reduction. The width of a required buffer may be reduced if the applicant can demonstrate that the reduction will provide equal or greater functions and values as would be provided under the required buffer and that this will improve the protection of wetland functions and all of the following conditions are met:
 - i. The buffer may not be reduced more than 25 percent of its required width.
 - ii. Native vegetation on other portions of the site is retained in order to offset habitat loss from buffer reduction.

After playing around with the site plan, it seems like this still might not leave enough of a homesite area (even if the front setback were reduced), but I would love your thoughts. Please let me know what you think, and if you have any questions, do not hesitate to reach out.

If we need to proceed with the RUE, then I will be going through the RUE completeness review over the next two weeks and will let you know what the outcome is. We will discuss a hearing date once the application is deemed complete. During the 120-day review process, it is common for the City to reach out with recommended revisions. I will try to send those to you as early on in the review process as possible.

Thanks very much and I look forward to hearing from you,

From: Rik Langendoen <rik.langendoen@gmail.com> Sent: Thursday, December 27, 2018 4:09 PM To: Ann Hillier Re: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE Subject: Annie, As noted in my voice mail message a moment ago, I am back from home after holiday travels. Maybe we can do this via email. Mercury and I had several questions following up with the telephone conversation you and I had last week in order to better understand whether a single family residence could be constructed without requiring an RUE. Assuming we are able to demonstrate that the wetland function of the developed parcel would be equal to or greater than the pre-site development-related conditions: 1. Would the 15' building setback from the wetland buffer still apply? 2. Would it be possible to allow a larger septic system (i.e. 3 or 4 bedroom) if the RUE is not required? 3. What would be the anticipated permitting-related time frame? Thank you. Kind regards, Rik Langendoen On Fri, Dec 21, 2018 at 4:32 PM Rik Langendoen <rik.langendoen@gmail.com> wrote: No worries. I hope you have an enjoyable holiday! Rik Langendoen On Fri, Dec 21, 2018 at 4:48 PM Ann Hillier ahillier@bainbridgewa.gov wrote: Ah, I understand. We are closed Monday and Tuesday next week, and I am planning on being out of the office on Wednesday as well. Sorry about that! But I will certainly be in touch when I get back. Sound okay? -Annie

From: Rik Langendoen < rik.langendoen@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, December 21, 2018 2:29 PM **To:** Ann Hillier ahillier@bainbridgewa.gov

From: Ann Hillier

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 8:55 AM

To: Rik Langendoen

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

Hi Rik,

Sorry, I got your voicemail at the very end of the day, after a long meeting, and didn't have time to call. And now it is quite early, so I will shoot you and email and we can chat today, if you'd like. I've responded in-text, below. Thank you,

Annie



Annie Hillier

City Planner

www.bainbridgewa.gov

facebook.com/citybainbridgeisland/ 206.780.3773 (office) 206.780.0955 (fax)

From: Rik Langendoen < rik.langendoen@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, December 27, 2018 4:09 PM **To:** Ann Hillier ahillier@bainbridgewa.gov

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Maybe we can do this via email.

Mercury and I had several questions following up with the telephone conversation you and I had last week in order to better understand whether a single family residence could be constructed without requiring an RUE.

Assuming we are able to demonstrate that the wetland function of the developed parcel would be equal to or greater than the pre-site development-related conditions:

1. Would the 15' building setback from the wetland buffer still apply? Yes, the 15 ft. setback still applies. The code reads: "A structure or hard surface setback line of 15 feet is required from the edge of any wetland buffer. Minor structural or impervious surface intrusions into the areas of the setback, such as but not limited to fire escapes, open/uncovered porches, landing places, outside walkways, outside stairways, retaining walls, fences and patios, may be permitted if the department determines upon review of an analysis of buffer functions submitted by the applicant, that construction and/or maintenance of such intrusions will not encroach into the wetland buffer or adversely impact the wetland. The functional analysis shall include a functional methodology supported by best available science. The setback shall be identified on a site plan and filed as an attachment to

the notice on title as required by BIMC 16.20.070.G (Notice on Title)." If this still leaves too little of a building envelop, we can also see if reducing the front setback would help any (minor variance) – it looked like there was unencumbered area along the front lot line.

- 2. Would it be possible to allow a larger septic system (i.e. 3 or 4 bedroom) if the RUE is not required? This is subject to health district approval, but I would think yes. The septic system would have to be located outside of the buffer to the extent possible, and then if it is necessary to utilize the buffer, you would need to meet the standards under 16.20.140.H.5 (for utilities) and mitigate for any permanent impacts (to be described in wetland mitigation plan). We would process this as a major critical areas permit, but it would be reviewed through the building permit. The septic system would be allowed in the 15 ft. setback from the buffer without a critical areas permit, provided it is demonstrated that the buffer/wetland will not be impacted.
- 3. What would be the anticipated permitting-related time frame? If only buffer modification is requested, then we would review the buffer enhancement/mitigation plan with the building permit, which can take anywhere from 10-16 weeks. If buffer modification and a major critical areas permit is requested, we can still do concurrent review with the building permit, but we would follow different administrative review procedures, which can take up to 120-days.

Fees:

RUE – \$3,816 (already paid for; refund issued if application is cancelled)
Buffer modification only - \$1,526
Buffer modification and critical areas permit - \$2,034.67
Buffer modification and minor variance - \$3,942.67

The fees should not be used in making a decision as to which permit to apply for, but it is still valuable information. The decision should come down to whether buffer modification is feasible on the site, either with another permit or not. If it isn't, then we should proceed with the RUE. I'm very sorry that we did not go into this detail during the pre-app phase – again, at that point the wetland boundaries seemed to occupy more of the site. If you do decide to adjust the site plan and apply for something other than the RUE, I can sit down with you to go over any submittal items that need to be adjusted. I do not think it would be much... I'm curious what your thoughts are after digesting all this – let me know when you are ready to discuss.

Thank you! -Annie

Kind regards,

Thank you.

Rik Langendoen

On Fri, Dec 21, 2018 at 4:32 PM Rik Langendoen < rik.langendoen@gmail.com > wrote:

No worries.

I hope you have an enjoyable holiday!

Rik Langendoen

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-Annie

From: Rik Langendoen <rik.langendoen@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 10:59 AM

To: Ann Hillier

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

Annie,

No worries.

Thank you for the responses – very helpful.

I assumed the 15' buffer was going to be required.

The challenge we are having is the proposed 16' buffer between the SFR and southern property boundary would still be needed for both construction staging and maintenance of the septic system.

So, even if we reduce the wetland buffer by 25% and rotate the SFR 90 degrees, we would still not be able to avoid the 15' building setback buffer.

This is really unfortunate because I thought we could make this work...

Rik Langendoen

From: Ann Hillier

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 08:55 AM

To: Rik Langendoen

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

Hi Rik,

Sorry, I got your voicemail at the very end of the day, after a long meeting, and didn't have time to call. And now it is quite early, so I will shoot you and email and we can chat today, if you'd like. I've responded in-text, below. Thank you,

Annie



Annie Hillier City Planner

www.bainbridgewa.gov

facebook.com/citybainbridgeisland/ 206.780.3773 (office) 206.780.0955 (fax)

From: Ann Hillier

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 11:03 AM

To: Rik Langendoen

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

Hi Rik, what if the SFR is rotated and shifted south to the 5 ft. setback, and the septic tanks switched to the north side of the house, so that they are within the 15ft setback and construction staging area? We will ask for reverse orientation of the SFR and the septic tanks for the RUE too, which I will send in a more formal letter. Would this get you enough area? Thanks.

Annie

From: Rik Langendoen < rik.langendoen@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 10:59 AM **To:** Ann Hillier ahillier@bainbridgewa.gov

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

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Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

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Thank you,

Annie

From: Rik Langendoen <rik.langendoen@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 11:10 AM

To: Ann Hillier

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

I thought the same.

I believe the remaining challenge is installing the septic system on slopes ranging between about 23% and 32%.

But it would prudent for us to have the engineer-of-record and septic engineer complete a CAD-related assessment to confirm.

Rik Langendoen

From: Ann Hillier

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 11:03 AM

To: Rik Langendoen

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

Hi Rik, what if the SFR is rotated and shifted south to the 5 ft. setback, and the septic tanks switched to the north side of the house, so that they are within the 15ft setback and construction staging area? We will ask for reverse orientation of the SFR and the septic tanks for the RUE too, which I will send in a more formal letter. Would this get you enough area? Thanks,

Annie

From: Rik Langendoen < rik.langendoen@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 10:59 AM **To:** Ann Hillier ahillier@bainbridgewa.gov

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

Annie,

No worries.

Thank you for the responses – very helpful.

I assumed the 15' buffer was going to be required.

The challenge we are having is the proposed 16' buffer between the SFR and southern property boundary would still be needed for both construction staging and maintenance of the septic system.

So, even if we reduce the wetland buffer by 25% and rotate the SFR 90 degrees, we would still not be able to avoid the 15' building setback buffer.

This is really unfortunate because I thought we could make this work...

Rik Langendoen

From: Rik Langendoen <rik.langendoen@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 11:24 AM

To: Ann Hillier

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

Attachments: image001.jpg

Also, based on my measurements, even if we reduce the building setback from Euclid, the SFR would still encroach upon the 15' building setback associated with the reduced wetland buffer by about 5', assuming the 5' building setback from the southern property boundary would be still be required.

Rik Langendoen

From: Rik Langendoen

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 11:10 AM

To: Ann Hillier

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

I thought the same.

I believe the remaining challenge is installing the septic system on slopes ranging between about 23% and 32%.

But it would prudent for us to have the engineer-of-record and septic engineer complete a CAD-related assessment to confirm.

Rik Langendoen

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Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 11:03 AM

To: Rik Langendoen

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

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Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

Annie,

No worries.

Thank you for the responses – very helpful.

From: Ann Hillier

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 11:30 AM

To: Rik Langendoen

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

Okay, well thank you for looking in to it. Do you think you would like to proceed with the RUE? I can give you more time to think about it – next Thursday is when I would need to finish the completeness review for the RUE, which kicks off the 120-day review period.

From: Rik Langendoen < rik.langendoen@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 11:24 AM **To:** Ann Hillier ahillier@bainbridgewa.gov

Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

Also, based on my measurements, even if we reduce the building setback from Euclid, the SFR would still encroach upon the 15' building setback associated with the reduced wetland buffer by about 5', assuming the 5' building setback from the southern property boundary would be still be required.

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Subject: RE: Response to PLN51139 RUE Euclid House RUE

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Annie

From: Rik Langendoen <rik.langendoen@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 10:59 AM



City of Bainbridge Island

Department of Planning & Community Development 280 Madison Avenue North, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 Phone: 206-842-2552 Email: pcd@bainbridgewa.gov

Website: www.bainbridgewa.gov

Portal: https://ci-bainbridgeisland-wa.smartgovcommunity.com/portal

NOTICE OF COMPLETE APPLICATION

January 2, 2019

Re:

Site Plan Review

File Name:

EUCLID HOUSE RUE

Project Number:

PLN51139 RUE

Submitted:

August 16, 2018

The application for the above referenced project is complete in accordance with the submittal requirements located in the Bainbridge Island Administrative Manual. A determination of a complete application does not preclude the department from requesting additional information or studies.

Please consider the following:

- The City recommends that the SFR and septic tanks be reversed, with the SFR setback the minimum distance (5 ft.) from the south lot line and the septic tanks located immediately north of the SFR.
 - O This would allow for the standard 15 ft. impervious surface setback between the SFR and the mitigation area edge (with septic tanks located between), helping to prevent future encroachment into the mitigation area than if it were directly abutting the SFR.
 - o This would also allow for construction staging area within the 15 ft. setback.
 - o Finally, the City bases its recommendation to the hearing examiner off the proposal's compliance with the RUE review criteria in BIMC 16.20.080. Placing lower impact development (i.e. buried septic tanks with vegetation/lawn above) within the existing wetland buffer and closest the wetland edge, as opposed to the SFR which represents a permanent, substantial impact, would demonstrate compliance with RUE review criteria #3 and #4.
 - o Please see the attached document, illustrating this comment.
 - o If this is infeasible, please provide detailed information for staff to relate to the hearing examiner.
- Please provide the proposed total impact to the wetland buffer, including any area necessary for access and maintenance around the SFR.
- Please note that the following information is missing from the wetland report:
 - o a map of the 'Hydroperiods' is needed to answer question D1.4 and H1.2
 - o a map of the 'Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland' is missing from figure 3 and is needed to answer question D2.2 and D5.2
 - o a map of the 'Cowardin plant classes' is missing from figure 4 and is needed to answer question D1.3, H1.1 and H1.4

- o the math is not shown on question H2.1 or H2.2
- o question H2.3 needs to be justified
- o the impact of land use is incorrect (it is considered moderate)

It does not appear that this information will impact the rating of the wetland or its boundaries, so the City will continue to process the application based on the information provided. However, this information must be supplied prior to hearing. The City may request additional information regarding the mitigation plan during project review.

Pursuant to *Bainbridge Island Municipal Code* Section 2.16.020(K), the applicant must post a legal notice of application on the property within five days of the publication of notice. The city will provide the notice boards and posting instructions, you must provide the stake/post. The City will contact you when the notice boards are prepared.

Correspondence concerning this application should make reference to both the file number and file name shown above.

Thank you,

Annie Hillier, (206) 780-3773, ahillier@bainbridgewa.gov Project Manager

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

The City of Bainbridge Island has received the following land use application:

Date of Submittal: August 16, 2018

Project Name & Number: Euclid House RUE, # PLN51139 RUE

Project Type: Reasonable Use Exception

Applicant: Mercury Michael and Aaron Murphy (agents)

Owner: Larry R Pritchard

Project Site & Tax Parcel: *no situs address*, TA# 41670000240003

Project Description: The proposal is for a single-family residence with lot coverage limited to 1,200 square feet. A

reasonable use exception (RUE) is requested because the lot is encumbered by a wetland and its associated buffer. An applicant may request a RUE when application of the critical areas ordinance would otherwise deny all reasonable use of the subject property, and other alternatives

to development through an RUE are not available or acceptable.

Environmental Review: This proposal is exempt from review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) pursuant

to WAC 197-11-800.

Public Hearing: A public hearing date is schedule for **April 11, 2019 at 1pm** in the Council Chambers. This is a

tentative date only and is subject to change. Please check the Hearing Examiner page on the City

of Bainbridge Island website for current hearing dates.

Comment Period: Any person may comment on the proposed application, request a copy of any decision or appeal

any decision. The city will not act on the application for 21 days from the date of this notice. Comments must be submitted by no later than 4:00 p.m. on Friday, February 1, 2019.

Send comments with reference to project name and number to:

pcd@bainbridgewa.gov

or

Department of Planning & Community Development 280 Madison Avenue North Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

70110

For questions, contact:

Annie Hillier, Planner ahillier@bainbridgewa.gov or (206) 780-3773



PLN51139 RUE Euclid House January 11, 2019

Owner	Mailing Address	Mailing City	Mailing	Mailing Zip
BENZ BECKY L	15888 EUCLID AVE NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
BIGGERS RAYMOND T & JULIE M	15680 EUCLID AVE NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
CAMPBELL GAIL	9582 NE LAFAYETTE AVE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
CHRISTENSEN S C & C L	15632 EUCLID AVE NE	BAINBRIDGE IS	WA	98110-1146
FISCUS ANDREW L & FISCUS MEREDITH J	9376 ENDICOTT ST NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110-1110
FREDRICKSON KENT A & KATHARINA	318 WYATT WAY NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110-1110
JOHNSON BETTY J TRUSTEE	PO BOX 7	BEAVER	WA	98305-0007
LANE ROBERT & TERRI	15660 EUCLID AVE NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
LEIGH THOMAS A & CAROLYN K	15685 EUCLID AVE NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
MACKEY JAMES & SHERI	9426 NE LAFAYETTE AVE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
MANCEBO DAVID T & AURORA D	9692 NE LAFAYETTE AVE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
MCCAMBRIDGE MADELINE &	9414 NE ENDICOTT ST	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
NIKOMBORIRAK JAKDEJ &	9638 NE LAFAYETTE AVE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
OSTERMAN THOMAS S & CATHLEEN	15650 EUCLID AVE NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
PABST FRED N & CANNESTRA CHRISTINE D	9402 ENDICOTT ST	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
PETROFF YURI & TOSDALE KIMBERLY	15576 WASHINGTON AVE NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
PORT MADISON WATER CO	PO BOX 10731	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
PRITCHARD LARRY R	16415 15TH SW	SEATTLE	WA	98166-2823
RAMSEY CLINTON & CHELSEA &	15588 WASHINGTON AVE NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
Resident	15520 Euclid Ave NE	Bainbridge Island	WA	98110
Resident	15670 Euclid Ave NE	Bainbridge Island	WA	98110
Resident	9629 NE Lafayette Ave	Bainbridge Island	WA	98110
ROBINSON ROSS & MARGARET FISH	9680 NE LAFAYETTE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110-1115
SCUMNIOTALES JOHN & JACQUELINE	9368 ENDICOTT ST NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
SECREST THOMAS J & SUSAN M	9720 NE LAFAYETTE AVE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
SPICKARD NELSEN B & LAURIE D	15460 WASHINGTON AVE NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
TUSBERG GARY S & SULLIVAN K	15468 WASHINGTON AVE NE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
WILLIAMSON FLOYD F & MARY P	9630 NE LAFAYETTE AVE	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	WA	98110
			- • • •	55210

Legal Invoice

Sound Publishing, Inc.

Unit Attn: A/R PO Box 930

Everett WA 98206-0930

Bainbridge Island Review

Date: 01/11/2019

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City of Bainbridge Island-LEGALS 280 Madison Ave N Bainbridge Island WA 98110 Customer Account #: 80604980 Legal Description: BIR840557

Legal Description: City Notices

Desc: NOTICE OF APP

51139 Rua

Legal #: BIR840557

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Start Date: 01/11/2019 End Date: 01/11/2019

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Bainbridge Island Review

Affidavit of Publication

State of Washington } County of Kitsap

Dicy Sheppard being first duly sworn, upon oath deposes and says: that he/she is the legal representative of the Bainbridge Island Review a weekly newspaper. The said newspaper is a legal newspaper by order of the superior court in the county in which it is published and is now and has been for more than six months prior to the date of the first publication of the Notice hereinafter referred to, published in the English language continually as a weekly newspaper in Kitsap County, Washington and is and always has been printed in whole or part Bainbridge Island Review and is of in the general circulation in said County, and is a legal newspaper, in accordance with the Chapter 99 of the Laws of 1921, as amended by Chapter 213, Laws of 1941, and approved as a legal newspaper by order of the Superior Court of Kitsap County, State of Washington, by order dated June 16, 1941, and that the annexed is a true copy of BIR840557 NOTICE OF APP as it was published in the regular and entire issue of said paper and not as a supplement form thereof for a period of 1 issue(s), such publication commencing on 01/11/2019 and ending on 01/11/2019 and that said newspaper was regularly distributed to its subscribers during all of said period.

The amount of the fee for such publication is \$110.97.

Subscribed and sworn before me on this

day of

Notary Public in and for the State of

Washington.

City of Bainbridge Island-LEGALS | 80604980

CARLA LUNDGREN

Linda Phillips Notary Public State of Washington My Appointment Expires 08/29/2021

Classified Proof

NOTICE OF APPLICATION The City of Bainbridge Island has received the following land use application: Date of Submittal: August 16, 2018 Project Name & Num-ber: Euclid House RUE, ber: Euclid House RUE, # PLN51139 RUE Project Type: Rea-sonable Use Exception Applicant: Mercury Mi-chael and Aaron Murphy (agents) Owner: Larry R Pritch-ard Project Site & Tax Par-cei: *no situs address*, TA# 41670000240003 Project Description: The proposal is for a singlefamily residence with lot coverage limited to 1,200 square feet. A reasonable use excep-tion (RUE) is requested because the lot is encumbered by a wetland and its associated buffer. An applicant may request an RUE when application of the critical areas ordinance would otherwise deny all rea-sonable use of the subsoriable use of the sub-ject property, and other alternatives to develop-ment through an RUE are not available or ac-ceptable. Environmental Review: This proposal is exempt from review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) pursuant to WAC 197-11-800.

Classified Proof

Meeting: A public hearing date is schedule for April 11, 2019 at 1pm in the Council Chambers. This is a tentative date only and is subject to change. Please check the Hearing Examiner page on the City of Bainbridge Island website for current hearing dates.

Comment Period: Any person may comment on the proposed application, request a copy of any decision or appeal any decision. The city will not act on the application for 21 days from the date of this notice. Comments must be submitted by no later than 4:00 p.m. on Friday, February 1, 2019. Send comments with reference to project name and number to: pcd@bainbridgewa.gov or Department of Planning & Community Development, 280 Madison Avenue North, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

For questions, contact: Annie Hillier, Planner ahlllier@bainbridgewa.gov or (206) 780-3773

Published: Bainbridge Island Review January 11, 2019 Legal #: BIR840557



CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

T MERCURIAL				
I, MER CURY MICHAEL , certify that the following signs				
Proposed Land Use Action (4) of .				
Proposed Land Use Action (# of signs posted Clearing Permit (# of signs posted Public Hearing (# of signs posted Other				
Public Hearing (# of signs posted) 15182 For Both				
(# Of gigges most of				
were posted on 1/13/19 for the following application at the address listed below:				
(date) (date)				
Project Name & Permit Number				
Project Name & Permit Number - Euclid House # PLN5/139 Rug				
Physical Property Address - No S. trus address				
Tax Assessor Number(s) - 41470000 240003				
11470000 240003				
I declare under the novelty file				
I declare under the penalty of the perjury laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is correct.				
Signature Date Date				
Instructions for posting signs:				
Sign must be posted with 5 business 1				
Sign must be posted where it is continually and all all all and all all and all all all all all all all all all al				
 Sign must be posted where it is continually and clearly visible to passersby and neighbors. Sign must be posted overlooking the water on any waterfront property. 				
• Sign must be posted back-to-back and an advantage waternout property.				
The place will project completion				
• Upon project completion and/- s 1 1				

Upon project completion and/or final decision, the applicant is responsible for removing signs. Complete this form within 48 hours of posting the signs and return to:

pcd a bainbridgewa.gov

280 Madison Ave. N. Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Ann Hillier – City of Bainbridge Island Planner

FROM: Rik Langendoen – Applicant's Project Manager

COPY: Mercury Michael – Applicant

DATE: January 21, 2019

FILE NAME: Euclid House RUE

PROJECT NO.: PLN51139 RUE

SUBJECT: Summary of RUE Alternatives Assessment & Comparison

Notice of Complete Application-Related Site Development Alternative

DISCUSSION:

INTRODUCTION

This technical memorandum was prepared in conjunction the above-mentioned Reasonable Use Exception (RUE) application submitted to the City of Bainbridge Island (CoBI) by the applicant on December 19, 2018. The applicant received a Notice of Complete Application (NoCA) from CoBI dated January 2, 2019 in which CoBI requested consideration of an alternative that consists of reconfiguring the locations of the proposed single-family residence (SFR) and associated infrastructure presented in the above-mentioned RUE application. If the alternative was found to be infeasible, CoBI requested detailed information for staff to relay to the RUE-related hearing examiner. This technical memorandum presents the requested detailed information.

The following presents a brief summary of both the applicant's proposed site development and the alternative presented in the NoCA, and then the results of an alternatives assessment that compares the two different approaches and their respective anticipated outcomes.

SUMMARY OF APPLICANT'S PROPOSED SITE DEVELOPMENT

As presented in the Narrative Summary submitted to CoBI in the above-mentioned RUE application, the subject parcel is constrained by a Category IV wetland. After applying the relevant 40-foot-wide wetland buffer and associated 15-foot-wide building setback per the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code (BIMC), there is insufficient space available for the construction of the proposed SFR with a 1200-square-foot footprint, associated required infrastructure (on-site septic (OSS) system, stormwater drainage system, combined driveway / off-street parking), and construction-related staging unless an RUE is approved (Figures 1 and 2).

In addition, the subject parcel has a total vertical relief of about 12 to 14 feet, which creates challenges in terms of providing foundation support for the SFR and related infrastructure without impacting the wetland.

In summary, and as discussed in more detail in the above-mentioned Narrative Summary, the proposed site development would incorporate all recommendations presented in the CoBI Site Assessment Review (SAR) review letter dated May 8, 2019 to allow reasonable use of the property, including the following key elements:

 The application for a building permit would include demonstrated compliance with applicable minimum requirements (MRs) 1 through 5 of the City's adopted stormwater manual through development of a Stormwater Site Plan.

- Site soils and areas that support infiltration would include full-downspout infiltration (splash blocks) combined with permeable pavement¹.
- Surface stormwater from driveway and other hard surfaces would receive pretreatment prior to discharging to the wetlands utilizing permeable pavement.
- The project would utilize minimal excavation foundation systems per the 2012 Low Impact Development Guidance Manual for Puget Sound as means of minimizing impacts to the site and the adjacent wetlands, which would include pin piles or piers (https://www.diamondpiers.com/how-it-works). Therefore, negligible fill placement and/or ground disturbance would occur within the wetland buffer and building setback area.
- To minimize adverse impacts to the wetland, the SFR is proposed to be constructed in the southwestern corner of the parcel (Figure 1). The house would be cantilevered from the street level utilizing the pin piles or piers, creating a 10 to 12 feet vertical separation from the ground surface (Figure 2) with no stairway or other direct access to the wetland mitigation area, wetland buffer and wetland, which would prevent encroachment and demonstrate compliance with RUE review criteria 3 and 4 to the extent practicable considering the site constraints.
- The proposed site development has been minimized to the least reasonable extent and designed to mitigate impacts to the wetland, and may improve the function of the wetland when compared to the existing conditions due to the implementation of the Mitigation Plan² and the diversion of stormwater from the adjacent parcel to the south to the wetland.

The need for the OSS system creates several challenges in terms of the proposed site development. Due to site constraints associated with the wetland-related buffer, topography, and soil conditions, the OSS would require a buried pressurized system that would include two tanks and mechanical components consisting of wastewater treatment and air blower, in addition to the drainfield. The OSS-related tanks and mechanical system cannot be realistically installed on a slope without fill placement due to the need for vehicle access for maintenance and possible repair after installation. Therefore, these components are proposed to be installed between the SFR and southern property boundary, as highlighted on Figure 1. The OSS tanks and mechanical system installation would be at or near the existing site grades.

The 16-foot wide alleyway created by the underground OSS tanks and mechanical system would also allow for vehicle and equipment access to the primary and reserve drainfields for maintenance and possible repair after installation (Figure 1), as well as provide a critical staging area during the construction of the SFR.

¹ Due to the site civil survey determining that the site slopes are steeper than mapped by the Bainbridge Island GIS maps, it was determined that a rain garden sized per the Rain Garden Handbook for Western Washington meeting the 'GOOD' performance standard was not feasible.

² Existing invasive plants (primarily English ivy, nettles and non-native blackberry) would be removed and wetland mitigation planting with native vegetation would be implemented to enhance the existing wetland function.

SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVE PRESENTED IN NOCA

As described in the above-mentioned NoCA, and as shown on Figures 3 and 4, the recommended alternative to the site development layout includes reversing the SFR and OSS in the north-south orientation, with the SFR setback the minimum 5-foot distance from the southern property boundary/lot line, and the OSS situated north of the SFR. The intent was to:

- Allow for the standard impervious surface setback between the SFR and the wetland mitigation area edge, with the OSS tanks and mechanical components located between the SFR and the wetland mitigation area edge, and to help prevent future encroachment into the wetland mitigation area.
- Provide a construction staging area within the 15-foot impervious surface setback area.
- Improve on compliance with RUE criteria 3 and 4 as presented in the BIMC 16.20.080³ by placing lower impact development (i.e. buried septic tanks and mechanical components) with vegetation/lawn at the ground surface within the wetland buffer and closest the wetland edge.

The alternative as presented in the NoCA would be feasible and likely achieve the above-mentioned intent if the subject parcel was flat lying with minimal topographic relief. However, due to the roughly 12 feet of topographic relief the alternative would require on the order of 700-plus cubic yards of fill soil placement within the wetland buffer and mitigation area, and possibly encroach upon the wetland⁴. Therefore, the mitigation area would be reduced in size by roughly 30-plus percent.

The fill would need to be imported and compacted in order to prevent post-construction settlement and possible damage to the OSS-related piping and prevent erosion.

It may be possible to construct retaining walls to reduce the amount of fill placement, but the retaining walls and related fill soil placement would need to occur within the wetland buffer and reduce the size of the mitigation area.

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT RESULTS & COMPARISON

In summary, the alternative recommended in the NoCA would be feasible and effective at achieving the intended outcomes if the site was flat lying. However, when the site topographic relief is considered the alternative would likely result in significant adverse impact to the wetland due to the need to add significant quantities of fill soil and/or retaining walls. The alternative would likely not comply with RUE criteria 3 and 4 as intended.

In comparison, the applicant's proposed site development would include negligible if any fill placement within the wetland buffer and building setback area, and minimal ground disturbance due to use of low impact pin piles or piers for foundation support of the SFR. Because the SFR would be cantilevered from the street level utilizing columns placed on pin piles or piers, thereby creating a 10 to 12 feet vertical separation with no stairway or other direct access to the wetland mitigation area, wetland buffer and wetland, it would prevent encroachment and demonstrate compliance with RUE review criteria 3 and 4 to the extent practicable considering the site constraints.

The following table summarizes the comparison between the applicant's proposed site development and NoCA-related alternative.

³ See <u>BIMC 16.20.080</u>, criteria 3 and 4, and <u>BIMC 16.20.030</u> mitigation sequencing as required under criterion 3.

⁴ This is based on the assumption that the maintenance vehicle access corridor around the SFR would be 10 feet wide, and the corridor for the OSS-related tanks and mechanical system would be 16 feet wide as required by the OSS system engineer.

TABLE 1 – COMPARISON BETWEEN THE APPLICANT'S PROPOSED SITE DEVELOPMENT AND NOCA-RELATED ALTERNATIVE

Comparison Criteria	Applicant's Proposed Site Development	NoCA-Related Alternative
Proposed layout	 OSS tanks and mechanical system located along south parcel boundary, and installed near existing grade. SFR located between OSS tanks with mechanical system and wetland mitigation area with SFR cantilevered over the slope using pin piles or piers for foundation support within the wetland buffer and mitigation area. 	 SFR located along south parcel boundary OSS tanks and mechanical system located between SFR and wetland mitigation area. Both the SFR and OSS tanks and mechanical system would require significant fill soil and possible retaining walls for foundation support, which would significantly impact the wetland buffer, mitigation area, and possibly the wetland.
Amount of fill in wetland buffer, building setback & mitigation area ⁵	Negligible if any	Approximately 700 cubic yards (not including swell/shrinkage of the soil from loose in truck to compacted condition)
Encroachment upon wetland mitigation area ⁶	None	Approximately 30%
Encroachment upon wetland buffer ⁷	Approximately 20%, but the cantilevered above the ground surface.	Approximately 50% with possible impact to the wetland
Compliance with RUE review criteria	Would comply with RUE criteria 3 and 4 due to minimizing the impact on critical areas in accordance with mitigation sequencing (BIMC 16.20.030), and the proposed impact to the critical area would be the minimum necessary to allow reasonable use of the property (BIMC 16.20.080).	Would not comply with RUE criteria 3 and 4 as intended due to not minimizing the impact on critical areas in accordance with mitigation sequencing (BIMC 16.20.030), and the proposed impact to the critical area would not be the minimum necessary to allow reasonable use of the property (BIMC 16.20.080).

⁵ Assuming all fill placement and no retaining walls. The slope of the fill soil as shown is likely at the steepest practicable angle (2H: 1V), and would likely be less steep, depending on geotechnical engineering recommendations. Even if retaining walls were utilized, ground disturbing construction and fill soil placement would be necessary within wetland buffer, building setback and mitigation area.

⁶ Same as footnote 4.

⁷ Same as footnote 4.

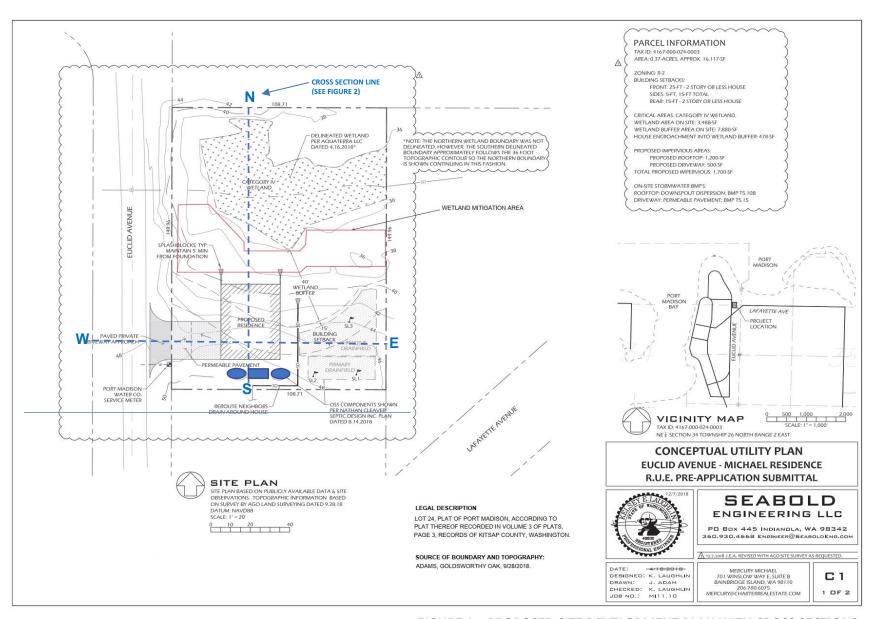


FIGURE 1 – PROPOSED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN WITH CROSS SECTIONS

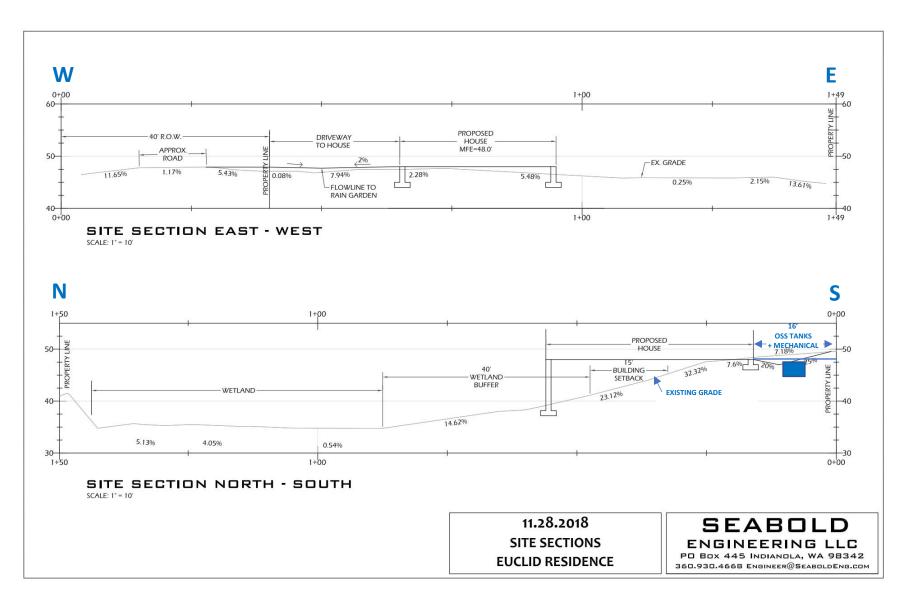


FIGURE 2 – PROPOSED SITE DEVELOPMENT CROSS SECTIONS

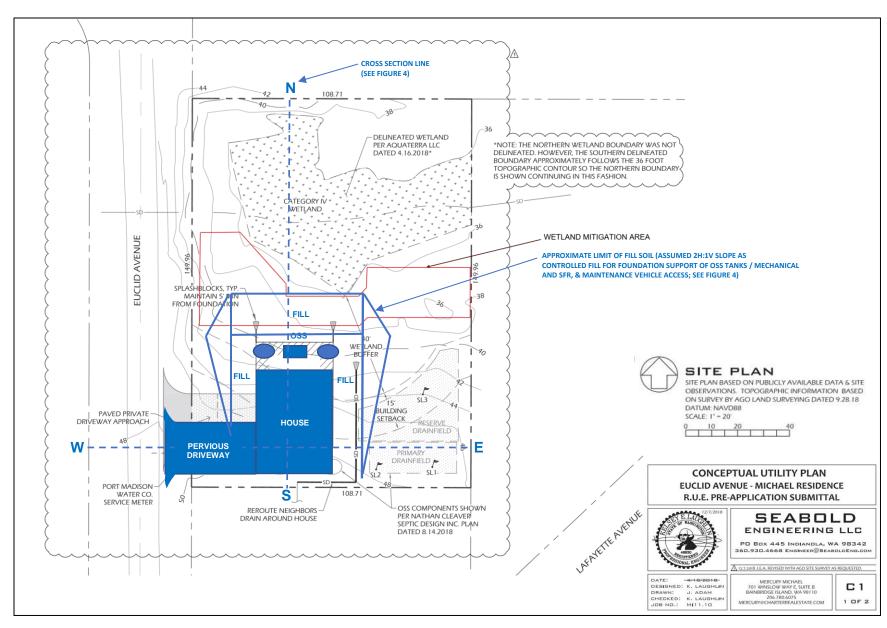


FIGURE 3 – SITE DEVELOPMENT LAYOUT AS RECOMMENDED IN NOCA

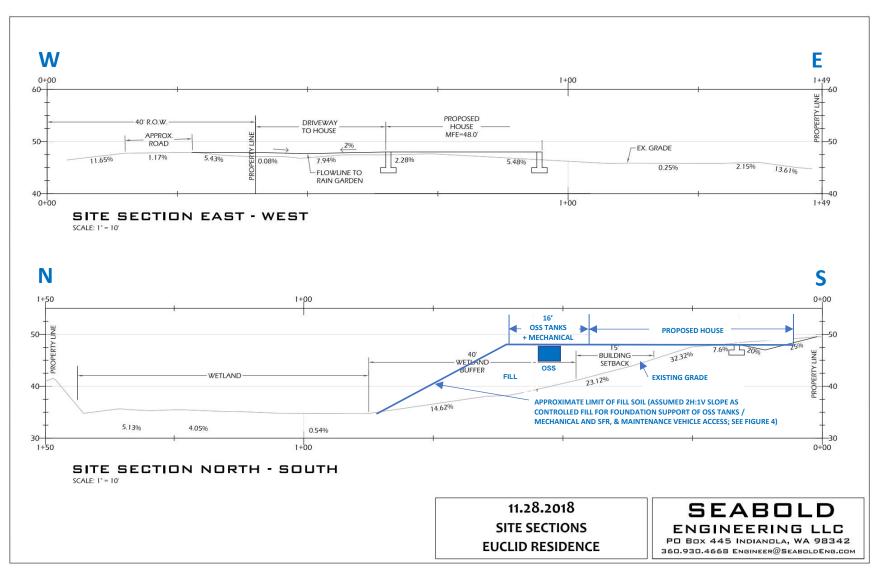


FIGURE 4 – CROSS SECTIONS OF SITE DEVELOPMENT AS RECOMMENDED IN NOCA

Jane Rasely

From: Andrew Fiscus <andrewfiscus@hotmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 31, 2019 8:13 AM

To: PCD

Subject: PLN51139 RUE

To Whom It May Concern,

I am the property owner at 15520 Euclid Avenue NE. I am writing to express my concern with the proposed home building at the adjacent property to the North PLN 51139. First the fence that was in place for many many years was found to be significantly located into this adjacent property, so when Mercury Michael moved and placed a temporary fence we realized just how close this proposed home would be to our present structure. I did not want to argue this issue of correct property line but it is a large intrusion to our present space. The proposed location of the home would be very close to the bedroom windows of our home at 15520. If the new home is allowed then I would strongly suggest the septic be able to be on the South side or closer to our bedroom window to allow some more room between the two structures. I also have some issues with building in what at one time was a protected wetland. The slope of the property and the potential drainage into a seasonal pond and the shared Port Madison Water Company property or to the Puget Sound in the other direction, does not seem like the best ecological choice to me. Thank you very much for your consideration. Please contact me with any comments or questions.

Andrew Fiscus

Cell 206-949-9652



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

Date: March 19, 2019

To: Annie Hillier, Planner, Planning and Comm. Development

From: Peter Corelis, P.E., Development Engineer

Subject: PLN51139 RUE – Euclid House SFR

Project Description:

The proposal seeks a reasonable use exception to construct a single-family residence within a wetland buffer on lot 24 of the Plat of Port Madison. The subject parcel is identified by tax ID no. 4167-000-024-0003 and is located east of Euclid Avenue NE between NE Endicott Road and NE Lafayette Road in the City of Bainbridge Island.

Recommendation For Approval:

I have completed a review of the above-referenced project materials received by the City on August 16, 2018. The reasonable use exception is recommended for **APPROVAL** based on the following findings pursuant to Bainbridge Island Municipal Code (BIMC) 16.20.080 and subject to the conditions.

- 1. The proposal is consistent with applicable regulations and standards as it pertains to surface stormwater drainage per BIMC 15.20 and 15.21;
- The proposal protects the critical area functions and values consistent with the best available science
 as it pertains to the incorporation of low impact development (LID) for the purpose of handling of
 stormwater, retaining vegetation, and mimicking natural hydrology to the maximum extent feasible;
- 3. The site plan conforms to the City of Bainbridge Island Design and Construction Standards and Specifications, "the Standards", where applicable;

Recommended Conditions of Approval:

1. The project shall utilize minimal excavation foundation systems for portions of the structure within the wetland buffer. The minimal excavation foundation system proposed shall conform to the definition as cited in the City's adopted LID manual, published as the 2012 Low Impact Development Guidance Manual For Puget Sound, and shall contain a combination of driven piles and connecting

- components at, or above grade and allow the foundation system to engage deeper load-bearing soils without having a to dig out and disrupt upper soil layers.
- 2. Surface stormwater from the proposed structure and from the adjacent property to the south shall discharge and disperse at a location and in a manner consistent with BMP T5.10B Downspout Dispersion Systems. A dispersion trench is required where less than 50 feet of vegetative flow path is provided. Trenches shall be placed as far upland from the wetland as feasible, but no closer than 10 feet downgradient from the reserve on-site septic field. Individual splash blocks may be utilized where the vegetative flow path is at least 50 feet downgradient of the discharge locations.



COMMENT MEMORANDUM (Planning application)

To: Planner

From: Todd Cunningham, Building Official

Re: PLN51139 RUE, Building Program Comments

Euclid Ave NE APN: 41670000240003

Date: 2-5-2019

This submittal has been reviewed with the following comment/s generated:

- 1. The project shall comply with the City of Bainbridge Island construction codes as adopted by the BIMC, Chapter 15.04.
- 2. A soils review is required for the project to ensure compliance with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Residential Code.