



WETLAND & STREAM DETERMINATION FOR

FINNEY – 76TH PLACE NE

Tax Parcel Nos. 563150-0685, 563150-0681, & 563150-0678.

Acre Project #19056

Prepared by:

Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC.
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Lake Forest Park, WA 98155
(206) 450-7746

For:

Nhu Finney
15527 SE 252nd Place
Covington, WA 98042

August 20, 2019

SITE DESCRIPTION

On August 15, 2019 *Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC* visited the approximate 2.36-acre site (three parcels with no current address) located east of 16060 76th Place NE in the City of Kenmore, Washington. The site is further located as a portion of Section 13, Township 26N, Range 4E, W.M. The purpose of this site visit was to locate and assess regulated critical areas on and adjacent to the subject site. Surrounding land use is comprised of single-family residential development.

This undeveloped property is comprised of forest with a north and east aspect. Typical vegetation across the site is represented by a canopy of red alder (*Alnus rubra*, Fac), black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera*, Fac), and big leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*, FacU), with Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*, Fac), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*, Fac), hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*, FacU), sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*, FacU), dewberry (*Rubus ursinus*, FacU), reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*, FacW), and creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*, Fac), in the understory. Typical soils in the non-wetland portions of the property have a Munsell color of dark brown (10YR 3/3) with a texture of sandy loam from 0 to 18 inches below the surface. Soils in the non-wetland areas were dry throughout the profile during our August 15, 2019 site visit.

A Category II wetland and an associated Type F stream are located on the subject property and extend off-site to the north and east. In the City of Kenmore, Category II wetlands with moderate habitat scores (6-7points), receive a 110-foot buffers measured from the delineated edge. Type F waters used by or containing habitat suitable for salmonid fish receive 100-foot protective buffers measured horizontally in a landward direction from the delineated ordinary high water mark (OHWM). In instances where two or more buffers overlap, the more restrictive shall apply.

WETLAND AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION

The methods used for assessing the project area for wetlands and streams are consistent with current Federal, State, and City of Kenmore requirements. *Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC* used the routine methodologies described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual produced in 1987 and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region produced in May 2010.

The on-site wetlands and stream were classified according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Cowardin system Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al., 1979) and rated, by categories according to the City of Kenmore Critical Areas Ordinance, Chapter 18.55 (Critical Areas). Buffers are also determined by this chapter.

Wetland A

HGM Class: Slope

Cowardin: Palustrine, Forested wetland, Broad-leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded /Saturated (PFO1E)

Ecology Rating: Category III

City of Kenmore Rating: Category II, 110' Buffer

Wetland A is located in the north and eastern portions of the property and drains to Stream A. This hydrogeomorphic (HGM) class slope wetland received a total score for functions of 18 points (6 points for Water Quality Functions, 5 points for Hydrologic Functions, and 7 points for Habitat Functions) on the DOE Wetland Rating Form for Western Washington: 2014 Update. Wetlands with scores between 16 and 19 points for all functions are classified as Category III wetlands per KMC 18.55.300. However, per KMC 18.55.300(B)(2), wetlands greater than one-acre in size are classified as Category II wetlands. As the subject wetland appears to be approximately 1.4 acres in size, this wetland meets the criteria for a Category II wetland. In the City of Kenmore, Category II wetlands with moderate habitat scores (6-7points), receive a 110-foot buffers measured from the delineated edge.

Typical vegetation in this wetland is represented by a canopy of red alder (*Alnus rubra*, Fac) and Pacific willow (*Salix lasiandra*, FacW), with salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*, Fac), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*, Fac), reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*, FacW), lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*, Fac), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*, Fac), and skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*, Obl), in the understory. Typical soils in this wetland have a Munsell color of very dark gray (10YR 3/1) with redoximorphic features of yellowish brown (10YR 5/6), and a texture of silt loam from 0 to 18 inches below the surface. Soils in this wetland were saturated at 14 inches below the surface during our August 2019 site visit.

Stream A – Type F

Cowardin: Riverine, Upper Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Cobble-Gravel, (R3UB1)

City of Kenmore Rating: Type F stream, 100' Buffer

This perennial stream flows north along the eastern border of the subject site and off-site to the north. This stream is depicted on the Kenmore Critical Areas Streams and Wetlands Map as a Type 2 stream (Type F under the current Code). The Salmonscape maps produced by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the King County iMap depict this stream but do not show salmonid use. However, the WDFW maps do not show any fish blocks between the subject site and the Sammamish River. In the City of Kenmore, Type F waters used by or containing habitat suitable for salmonid fish receive 100-foot protective buffers.

BUILDING SETBACKS

Pursuant to KMC 18.55.270, unless otherwise provided in this Chapter or in Title 16 KMC (Shoreline Management), buildings and other structures shall be set back a distance of 15 feet from the edges of all critical area buffers or the the edges of all critical areas, if no buffers are required. Structures that may extend into or be located in the required setback are listed in KMC 18.30.230.

TERMS & CONDITIONS

The environmental consulting work conducted, including this Wetland & Stream Determination Report (collectively the “Services”) is supplied to Nhu Finney (the “Client”) as a means of determining whether any wetlands, streams, and/or fish and wildlife habitats regulated by the City of Kenmore Critical Areas Regulations exist on, or adjacent to the site. The Services are provided in accordance with the following General Terms and Conditions (the “Terms”). In accepting the Services provided by *Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC* (“Acre”), the Client voluntarily enters into and agrees to the binding effect of the following Terms.

This report is intended to provide information deemed relevant in the Client's attempt to comply with the regulations currently in effect. The work for this report has conformed to the standard of care employed by professional ecologists in the Pacific Northwest. All other representations or warranties, whether express or implied, are hereby disclaimed concerning the work or this report. This report is based largely on readily observable conditions and, to a lesser extent, on readily ascertainable conditions. No attempt has been made to determine hidden or concealed conditions. If such conditions exist or arise, the information contained in this report may be rendered inaccurate or incomplete based upon those conditions. Acre acts solely as an independent contractor in providing the Services to the Client, and nothing in the provision of such Services shall be construed as creating an agency, partnership, joint venture or other similar legal relationship between Acre and the Client.

Please note that Acre did not provide detailed analyses of other permitting requirements not discussed in this report (i.e., structural, drainage, geotechnical, or engineering requirements).

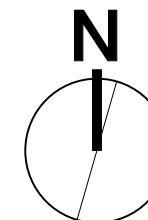
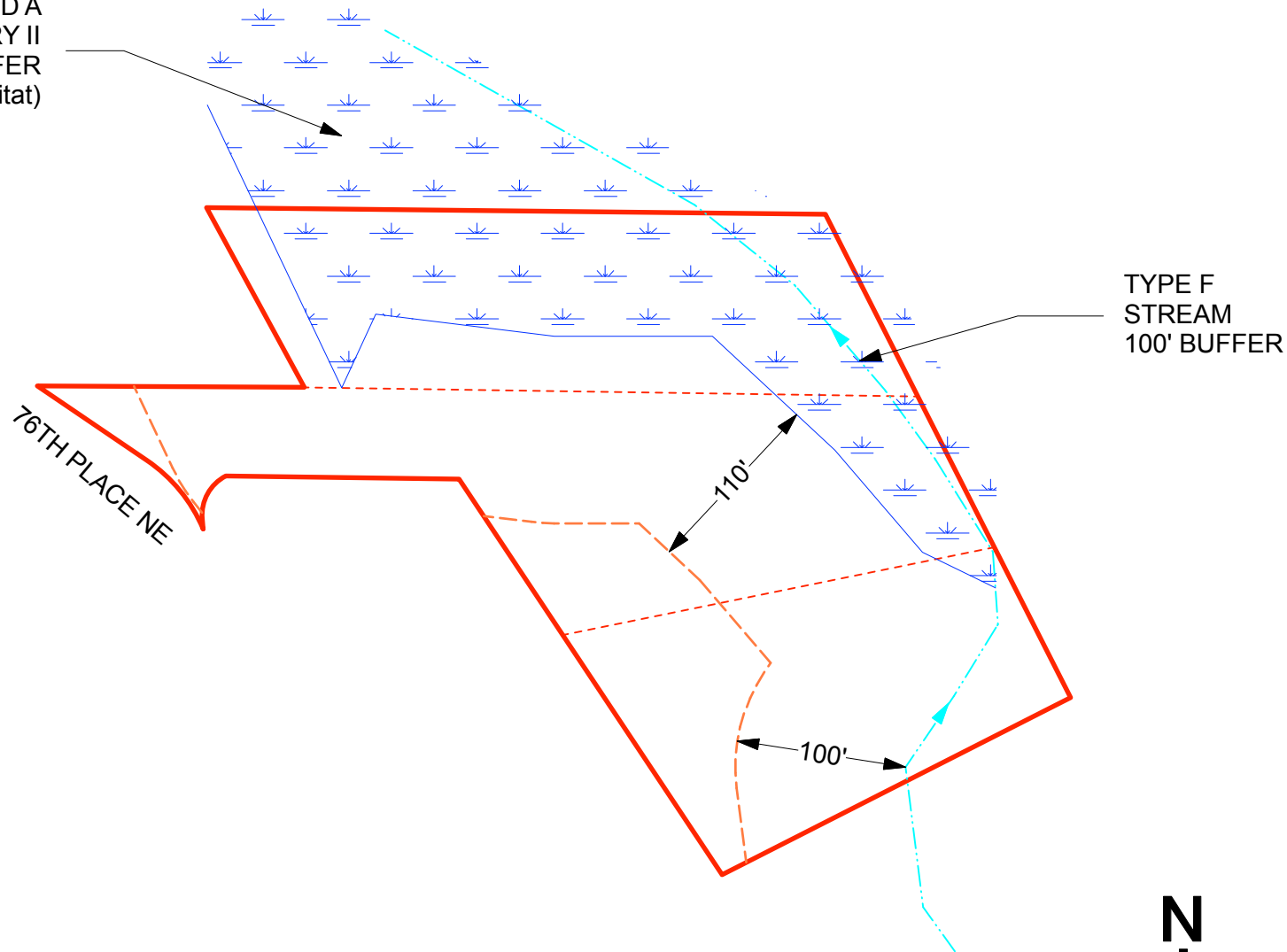
The laws applicable to Critical Areas are subject to varying interpretations. While Acre observed professional industry standards when completing this review, the information included in this report does not guarantee approval by any federal, state, and/or local permitting agencies. Therefore, all work on this property should not commence until permits have been obtained from all applicable agencies. If there are any questions regarding this report, please contact me at 206.450.7746.

Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC.

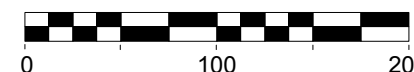


Louis Emenhiser
Principal Wetland Ecologist
Professional Wetland Scientist #1680

WETLAND A
CATEGORY II
110' BUFFER
(7 points for habitat)



APPROX. SCALE 1" = 100'



NOTES: This map is approximate based on aerial photographs and site reconnaissance. This does not represent a wetland or stream delineation. If any questions arise regarding this map, please contact Acre Environmental Consulting.

MAP
SHEET:
CA1.00



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WETLAND & STREAM DETERMINATION MAP
FINNEY - 76TH PLACE NE
KENMORE, WA
TAX PARCEL NOS. 563150-0685, 563150-0681,
& 563150-0678.

PREPARED FOR:
Nhu Finney
15527 SE 252nd Place
Covington, WA 98042

Acre Job: 19056
Drawn By:
L. Emerhiser
Date: 08.20.2019
Revision #: N/A

Wetland name or number A

RATING SUMMARY - Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Fluvial Wet A Date of site visit: 8.15.19
 Rated by: Emmanuel Trained by Ecology? X Yes No Date of training: 9.30.14
 HGM Class used for rating: Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Y X N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map: King County Map, Google Earth

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY III (based on functions X or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Improving	Hydrologic	Habitat
Site Potential	H M L	H M L	H M L
Landscape Potential	H M L	H M L	H M L
Value	H M L	H M L	H M L
Score Based on	6	5	7
Rating	18		

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
Intertidal	I II III IV
None of the above	<u>X</u>

Wetland Rating System for Western WA, 2014 Update
 Rating Form - Effective January 1, 2015

1

Wetland name or number A

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D1.3, H1.1, H1.4	
Hydroperiods	D1.4, H1.1	
Location of outer (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D1.1, D1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	D2.2, D2.7	
Map of the contributing basin	D4.3, D5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H2.1, H2.2, H2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D3.1, D3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRWA in which unit is found (from web)	D3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H1.1, H1.4	
Hydroperiods	H1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	H1.1	
Plan cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R1.2, R4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	R4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R2.2, R2.3, R2.7	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H2.1, H2.2, H2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRWA in which unit is found (from web)	R3.2, R3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H1.1, H1.4	
Plan cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	L1.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H2.1, H2.2, H2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L3.1, L3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRWA in which unit is found (from web)	L3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H1.1, H1.4	
Hydroperiods	H1.2	
Plan cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S1.3	
Plan cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (can be added to figure above)	S4.3	
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	S2.1, S3.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H2.1, H2.2, H2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S3.1, S3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRWA in which unit is found (from web)	S3.3	

Wetland Rating System for Western WA, 2014 Update
 Rating Form - Effective January 1, 2015

2

Wetland name or number A

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 by tides except during floods?

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 **Plains**

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

3. Does the entire wetland unit meet all of the following criteria?

NO - 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.

NO - 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?

NO - The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very gradual).

NO - The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subterranean as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

NO - 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 types 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?

NO - The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river.

NO - The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number A

NO - go to 6

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

Wetland name or number A

SLOPE WETLANDS	
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	
5.1.0 Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
5.1.1 Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: (a) 2% slope has a 1 ft 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
5.1.2 The soil is below the surface (or dirt level) is fine clay or more organic (see WQCS definitions: No = 3, No = 0	0
5.1.3 Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. (Note: means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (> 75% cover), and means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 ft.	
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area	points = 5
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 75% of area	points = 3
Dense, uncut, plants > 5% of area	points = 2
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 5% of area	points = 1
Does not meet any of the criteria above for points	points = 0
Total for 5.1	4
Rating of Site Potential: If score is: <u>12</u> = H <u>6-11</u> = M <u>0-5</u> = L	Record the rating on the first page
5.2.0 Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
5.2.1 H > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the upland side of the wetland is land uses that generate pollution?	1
5.2.2 Are there other sources of pollutants coming from the wetland that are not listed in question 5.2.1?	0
Other sources:	Yes = 1, No = 0
Total for 5.2	1
Rating of Landscape Potential: If score is: <u>1</u> = 2 = M <u>0</u> = L	Record the rating on the first page
5.3.0 Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
5.3.1 Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water body on the 2020 USGS?	Yes = 3, No = 0
5.3.2 Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue? At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 2020 USGS.	Yes = 1, No = 0
5.3.3 Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? Answer YES if there is a WQIA for the basin it within which it is found.	Yes = 2, No = 0
Total for 5.3	2
Rating of Value: If score is: <u>3</u> = 4 = H <u>1</u> = M <u>0</u> = L	Record the rating on the first page

The average slope in the wetland is approximately 4%.

Wetland name or number A

SLOPE WETLANDS	
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion	
5.4.0 Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?	
5.4.1 Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the conditions in the wetland. Storm of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/2 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.	
Dense, uncut, rigid plants cover > 50% of the area of the wetland	points = 3
At other conditions	points = 0
Rating of Site Potential: If score is: <u>3</u> = M <u>0</u> = L	Record the rating on the first page
5.5.0 Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?	
5.5.1 Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upland of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff?	1
Rating of Landscape Potential: If score is: <u>1</u> = M <u>0</u> = L	Record the rating on the first page
5.6.0 Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
5.6.1 Distance to the nearest area downstream that has flooding problems: The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon reefs).	points = 2
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin further down-gradient.	points = 1
No flooding problems anywhere downstream.	points = 0
5.6.2 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 5.6	0
Rating of Value: If score is: <u>2</u> = 4 = H <u>1</u> = M <u>0</u> = L	Record the rating on the first page

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Wetland name or number A

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat:

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: indicate the canopy classes and ground classes. Check the canopy plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 points may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of 3 or more than 10% of the wetland. If it is smaller than 2.5 m, add the number of structures checked.

Emergent ☒ Aquatic bed ☒
 Forested (at least 10% of the wetland) ☒
 (If the wetland has a forested class, check if:
 The forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrub, herbaceous, moss/ground cover)
 that each cover 20% within the forested polygons.

2

H 1.2. Hydroperiod:

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiod) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland. If it is not, see text for descriptions of hydroperiods.

1

H 1.3. Presence of plant species:

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 m². Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to note the species. Do not include European mallow, reed, common reed, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle. If you counted: > 15 species: 5 points; 5 - 15 species: 2 points; < 5 species: 0 points.

1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats:

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Canadian plant classes (described in H 1.1) or the classes and unclassified areas (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

1

Wetland name or number A

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 m diameter and 5 m long).
- ☒ Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland.
- ☒ Overhanging banks are present for at least 5.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging banks extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) above the water level.
- ☒ Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (≥ 30 degree slope) 10% signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed).
- ☒ At least 1% of the wetland is covered by plants or woody herbaceous plants in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibians).
- ☒ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of weeds).

3

Total for H 1

Add the points in the boxes above

8

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H X 19 = M 0-6 = 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 (includes only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit):

Calculate: % undisturbed habitat 2 + 1% moderate and low intensity (undisturbed) 21.0 = 3 %

If total accessible habitat is:

- > 2% (13.3%) of 1 km Polygon: points = 3
- 20-33% of 1 km Polygon: points = 2
- 10-20% of 1 km Polygon: points = 1
- < 10% of 1 km Polygon: points = 0

0

H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat ≥ 1 km Polygon around the wetland:

Calculate: % undisturbed habitat 4 + 1% moderate and low intensity (undisturbed) 16.5 = 15.5 %

Undisturbed habitat: 10-50% and in 2-3 patches: points = 3

Undisturbed habitat: 10-50% and > 3 patches: points = 2

Undisturbed habitat: < 10% of 1 km Polygon: points = 1

Undisturbed habitat: < 10% of 1 km Polygon: points = 0

1

H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon:

points = (-2)

-2

Total for H 2

Add the points in the boxes above

-1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-5 = H 1-3 = M X < 1 = L

Record the rating on the first 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? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.

Site meets ANY of the following criteria:

- 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 this state or federal list)
- 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 comprehensive plan, or a
- Statewide Master Plan, or in a watershed plan
- Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats listed on next page within 100 m

Site does not meet any of the criteria above

2

Rating of Value If score is: X 1 = H 3 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number **A**

WDFW Priority Habitats

Ecologic habitats listed by WDFW (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://dnr.wa.gov/publications/000165/000165.pdf> or access the list from here: <http://dnr.wa.gov/publications/000165/000165.pdf>)

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 3.30 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 Stand:** 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).
- **Berberis Shrub:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- **Old growth/ Mature forests:** Old growth forest of *Catalpa* forest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings, with at least 1 tree (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, downlogs, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old growth, 60-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/ponderosa associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (full descriptions in WDFW PHS report, 159 – 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.
- **Wetland Prairie:** 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 1, 167 – see web link above).
- **Interstream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide important life history requirements for stream fish and wildlife resources.
- **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include: Lagoon, Neotoma, Open Coast, Sandbar, and Puget Sound Shoreline. (full descriptions of features 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 solid rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- **Cliff:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- **Talus:** Homogeneous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, and/or sedimentary rock, including slump slides and more talings. May be associated with cliffs.
- **Shrub and Log:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity development/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 0.5 ft (15 cm) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

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

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Wetland name or number **A**

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<p>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</p> <p>SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The dominant water regime is tidal. — Vegetated and — With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt 	<p>Yes - Go to SC 1.1</p> <p>No - Not an estuarine wetland</p>
<p>SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, National Wetlands Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-99-151.3?</p> <p>Yes = Category I No = Go to SC 1.2</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>
<p>SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit, at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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 growing, see page 25)) — At least 1% of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or an grazed or un-mowed grassland. — The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <p>Yes = Category I No = Category II</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>
<p>SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)</p> <p>SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value?</p> <p>Yes - Go to SC 2.2 No - Go to SC 2.3</p> <p>SC 2.2. Is this wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?</p> <p>Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV</p> <p>SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a designated temporary/flood plain that contains a National Heritage wetland?</p> <p>Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV</p> <p>SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/TR as a Wetland of High Conservation Value (WHCV) on their website?</p> <p>Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>
<p>SC 3.0. Bog</p> <p>Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bog? Use the key below. If you answer YES you will need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</p> <p>SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic, unhumified, either peats or mucks, that accumulate at more than the rate of 32 in of the soil profile?</p> <p>Yes - Go to SC 3.2 No - Go to SC 3.3</p> <p>SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 100 years old, over bedrock, or an impermeable horizon such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating in water or on peat?</p> <p>Yes - Go to SC 3.3 No - Go to SC 3.4</p> <p>SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level?</p> <p>Yes - Is a Category I bog No - Is a Category II bog</p> <p>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 18 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.</p> <p>SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (50% 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?</p> <p>Yes - Is a Category I bog No - Is not a bog</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>

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Wetland name or number **A**

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands

Does the wetland have at least 1200±200±25% of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? If you answer YES you will also 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/ha (200 trees/ha) that are at least 100 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 8 in (20 cm).

Yes = Category I No = Not a forested wetland for this section

SC 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 widely or partially separated from marine waters by sandbars, gravel berms, 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 (waves, tide-surge, or near the ocean).
- Yes - Go to SC 5.1 No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon
- Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?
 - Yes - Go to SC 5.1 No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon
 - The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditches, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).
 - At least 5% of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or uncrowded grassland.
 - The wetland is larger than 1/2 ac (4356 ft²).

Yes = Category I No = Category II

SC 6.0. Interstitial Wetlands

Is the wetland west of the 1285 line (also called the Western boundary of Upland Community or WUBC)? If your answer YES you will also 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 103
- Graysland Wetland: lands west of SR 105
- Dungeness Spit: lands west of SR 115 and SR 310
- Yes - Go to SC 6.1 No = Not an interstitial wetland for rating

SC 6.1 Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H1, H2, or H3, H4)?

Yes = Category I No = Go to SC 6.2

SC 6.2 Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?

Yes = Category II No = Go to SC 6.3

SC 6.3 Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?

Yes = Category III No = Category IV

Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics
If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form

Cat. I	Cat. I
Cat. II	Cat. II
Cat. III	Cat. III
Cat. IV	Cat. IV

Wetland name or number **A**

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Map measurements used to determine answers for H2.0.

1 km area

Moderate & low intensity land use (LU)

Accessible moderate & low intensity LU

Relatively undisturbed LU

Accessible relatively undisturbed LU

High intensity LU

38,141,998 SF

5,104,491 SF 13%

0 SF

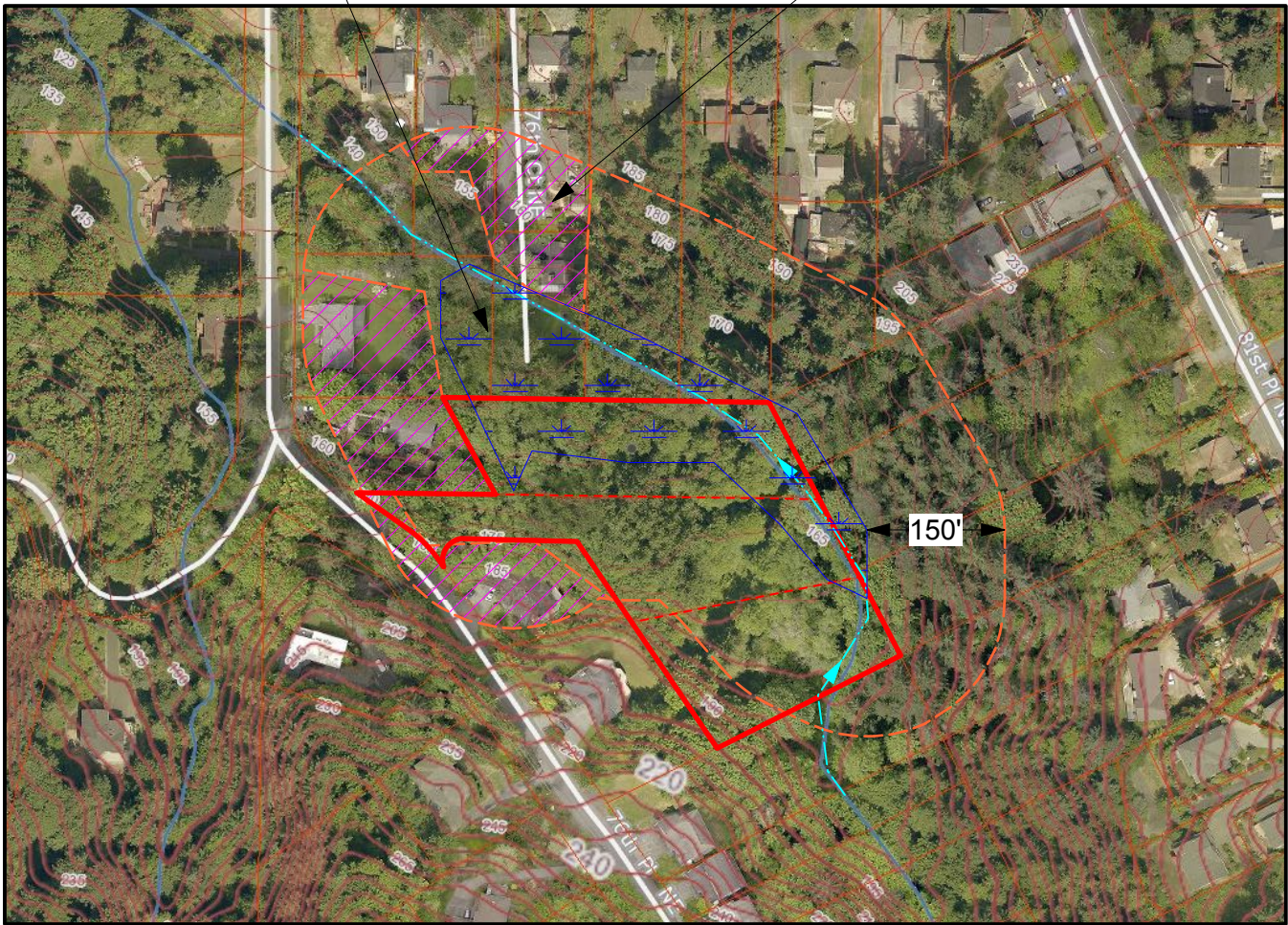
3,299,896 SF 9%

1,286,717 SF 3%

29,737,611 SF 76%

Wetland A Rating Unit

Pollution generating areas (typ.)



RATING ANSWERS FOR WETLAND A

S1.3 Dense, uncut herbaceous plants > 1/2 of the wetland area.

S4.1 Dense, uncut, rigid plants cover < 90% of the area of the wetland.

S2.1 & S5.1 Approximately 26% of the area within 150' of the uphill side of Wetland A is in land use that generates pollutants and excess runoff.


H1.1 & H1.4 The wetland contains scrub-shrub and forested vegetation. The forested class has 3 out of 5 strata that each cover 20% within the forested polygon; and low interspersed.

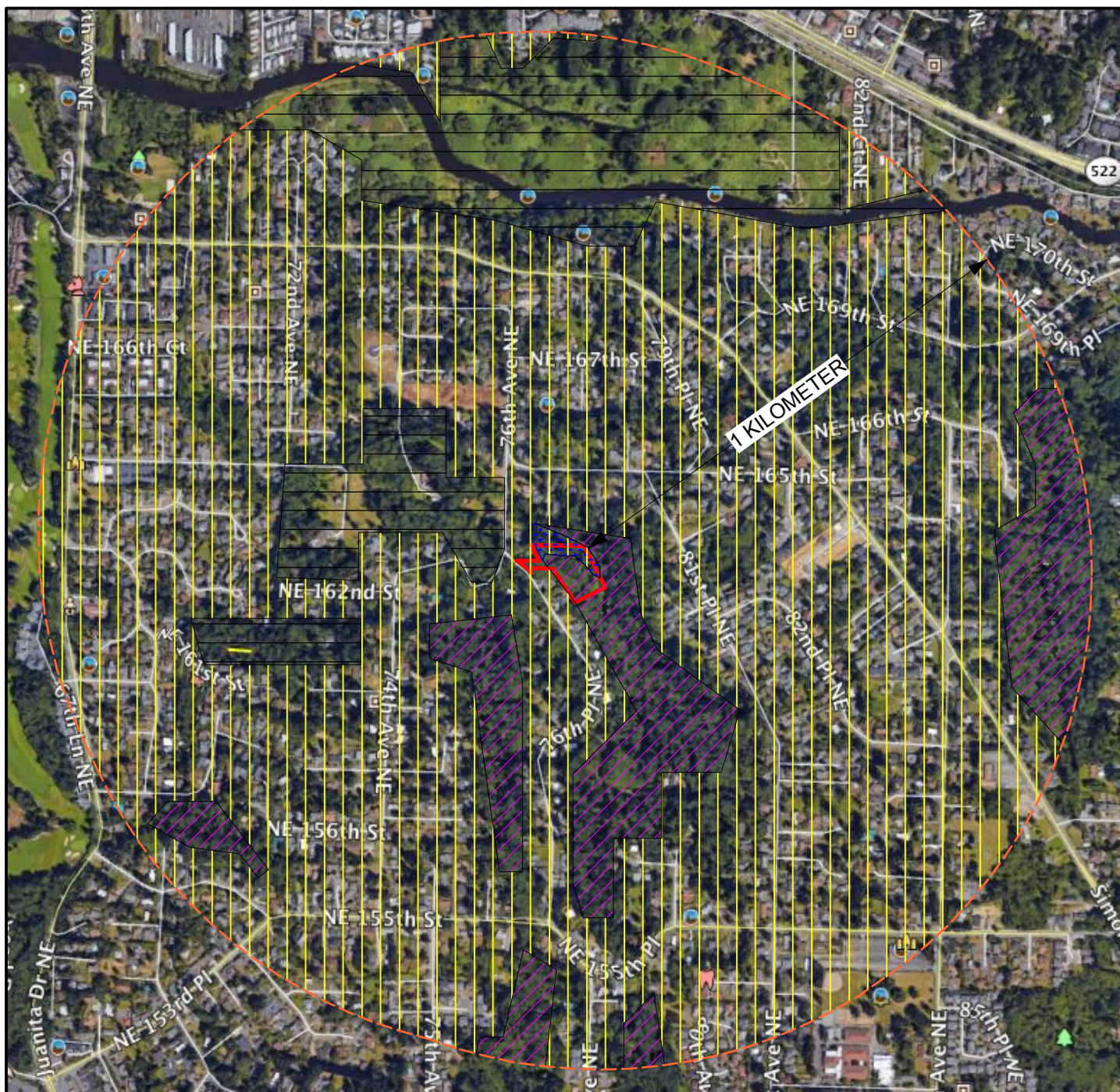
H1.2 The wetland contains saturated only, and permanently flowing stream, hydroperiods.








SCALE 1" = 200'



<p>Acre Job: 19056 Drawn By: L. Emehiser Figure 1 of 4 Date: 08.19.2019 Rev #:</p>	<p>PREPARED FOR: Nhu Finney 15527 SE 252nd Place Covington, WA 98042</p>	<p>WETLAND RATING MAP FINNEY - 76TH PLACE NE KENMORE, WA TAX PARCEL NOS. 563150-0685, 563150-0681, & 563150-0678.</p>	<p>PREPARED BY: Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC 17715 28th Avenue NE Lake Forest Park, WA 98155 Phone: (206) 450-7746 Email: louis@acreenvironmental.com</p>	
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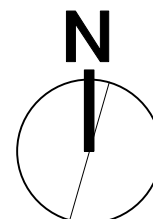


LEGEND

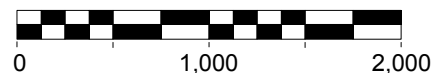
-  SUBJECT WETLANDS
-  HIGH INTENSITY LAND USE
-  MODERATE, AND LOW INTENSITY LAND USE
-  RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED LAND
-  ONE KILOMETER POLYGON LINE

Note: Land use definitions are derived from H2.0 Table 3 of the Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update

This map was used to derive answers for questions H2.1, H2.2, and H2.3.



APPROX. SCALE 1" = 1,000'



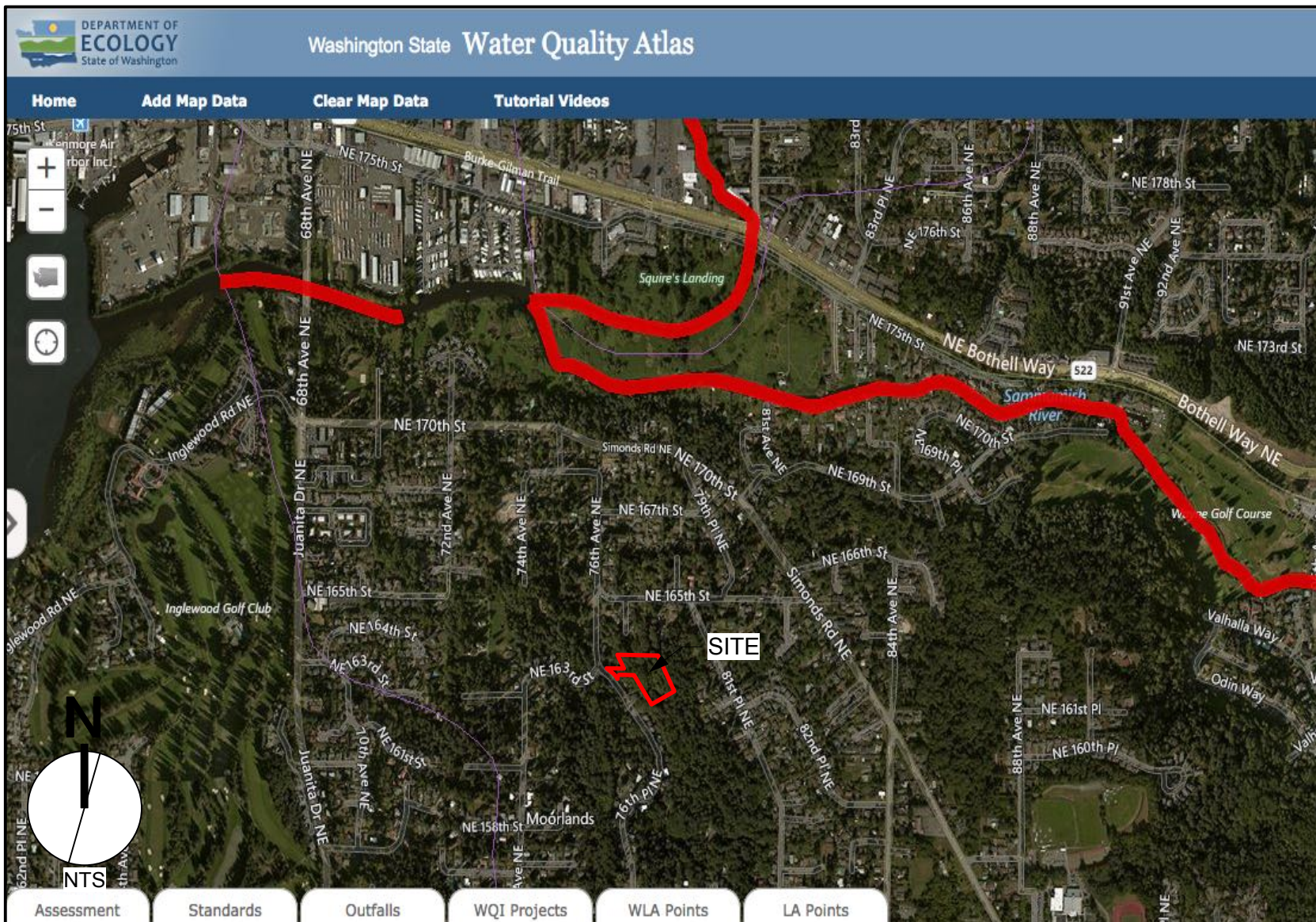
Acre Job: 19056
 Drawn By:
 L. Emenhiser
 Figure 2 of 4
 Date: 08.19.2019
 Rev #:

PREPARED FOR:
 Nhu Finney
 15527 SE 252nd Place
 Covington, WA 98042

1KM POLYGON MAP (UNDISTURBED & ACCESIBLE HABITAT)
FINNEY - 76TH PLACE NE
KENMORE, WA
 TAX PARCEL NOS. 563150-0685, 563150-0681, & 563150-0678.

PREPARED BY:
 Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC
 17715 28th Avenue NE
 Lake Forest Park, WA 98155
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 Email: louis@acreenvironmental.com





S3.1 The subject wetland drains directly (within 1 mile) of the Sammamish River listed on the 303(d) list.

S3.2 The subject wetland is located in a basin or sub-basin with an aquatic resource listed on the 303(d) list.

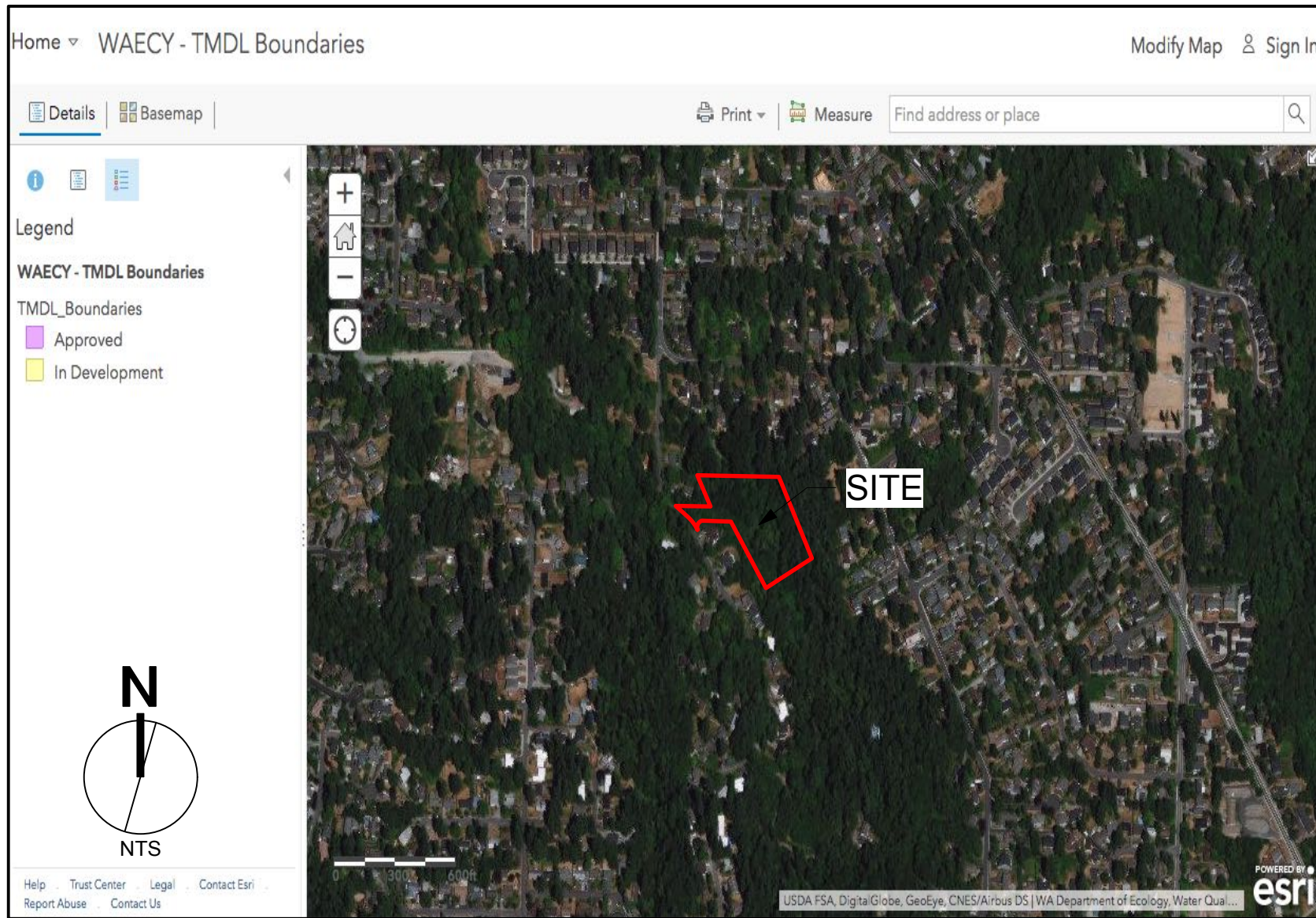


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Lake Forest Park, WA 98155
Phone: (206) 450-7746
Email: louis@acreenvironmental.com

DOE 303(d) Waters in Basin (Screen Capture)
FINNEY - 76TH PLACE NE
KENMORE, WA
TAX PARCEL NOS. 563150-0685, 563150-0681, & 563150-0678.

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Covington, WA 98042

Acre Job #: 19056
Drawn By:
L. Emmerhiser
Figure 3 of 4
Date: 08.19.2019
Rev #:



S3.3 Based on the Department of Ecology's TMDL Boundaries webpage, no TMDL's have been identified for Lake Washington or the Sammamish River Basin in which this wetland rating unit is found.



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TMDL'S FOR WR1A 8 (Screen Capture)
FINNEY - 76TH PLACE NE
KENMORE, WA
TAX PARCEL NOS. 563150-0685, 563150-0681, & 563150-0678.

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Acre Job: 19056
Drawn By:
L. Ementher
Figure 4 of 4
Date: 08.19.2019
Rev #: