

elevation will be at roughly the same elevation as the existing forested wetland. Rough woody mulch should be spread over the topsoil and the mulch should be ground from trees cleared for the mitigation and/or in the filled areas of wetland along Hood Canal Drive. At least one root wad and horizontal log at least 10 feet long should be reserved from the cleared and grubbed vegetation for installation in each mitigation area to increase habitat features. The planting plan proposes installation of 189 shrubs consisting of four species (red osier dogwood, black twinberry, Pacific ninebark and pacific crabapple) with 50 slough sedges installed in the understory. The shrubs will be installed in clumps and the slough sedge will be installed randomly throughout each mitigation area. The area of existing wetland alongside the ditch is dominated by blackberry and as part of the mitigation, the blackberry will be removed and native plants will be installed so that there is a continuous area of native vegetation cover. Plants will not be installed within the buffer and in lieu of a vegetated buffer; a split rail fence will be installed to minimize intrusion by Shorewood residents. An interpretative sign and buffer signage will be placed at the fence edge to educate the residents about the mitigation area and wetlands in general. Also in lieu of buffer mitigation, the grasses that lie between the fence and the wetland mitigation areas will not be mowed. Invasives including blackberry and Scot's broom will be removed as will red alder so that no tree cover is allowed to develop in the wetland or buffer.

The mitigation area will be monitored for a period of 5 years to ensure the plan proceeds as designed and approved by Kitsap County Department of Community Development. A series of performance standards have been developed to document the conditions over the 5 year monitoring period to ensure the plan is succeeding as designed. The performance standards include 90% survival rate, a series of yearly increases in percent cover by native vegetation and successful establishment of a scrub/shrub wetland areas within five years. Noxious weed control will be a requirement and a performance standard of less than 15% cover by such non-native species as reed canarygrass in the wetland and Scot's broom and blackberry in the upland buffers is proposed. Red alder and other trees that volunteer to the wetland or narrow buffer will be removed to avoid development of a tree canopy so that the view from the Shorewoods Community Center can be maintained. Because the wetland mitigation proposes creation of a saturated to seasonally flooded wetland community, water level monitoring will be conducted for the first two months of the first three growing seasons to ensure the proposed hydrologic regime has been attained. Vegetation monitoring will take place at the end of the growing season to give the plants time to attain full seasonal growth, so that the maximum percent cover and survival rate can be determined. The monitoring program will include preparation of an as built following full implementation of the mitigation plan to report any alterations made to the mitigation plan with respect to final wetland grading and/or plant substitutions. Maintenance will be necessary during most of the monitoring years to keep the cover by potentially invasive plants from becoming dominant and to ensure the survival of the