#### **SEPA** ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

#### Purpose of checklist:

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

#### Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. <u>You may use "not applicable" or</u> "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

The checklist questions apply to <u>all parts of your proposal</u>, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

#### Instructions for Lead Agencies:

Please adjust the format of this template as needed. Additional information may be necessary to evaluate the existing environment, all interrelated aspects of the proposal and an analysis of adverse impacts. The checklist is considered the first but not necessarily the only source of information needed to make an adequate threshold determination. Once a threshold determination is made, the lead agency is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the checklist and other supporting documents.

#### Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B plus the <u>SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (part D)</u>. Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements –that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

#### A. Background

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable: Lynnwood Place Boardwalk.

2. Name of applicant: **Wakefield Alderwood, LLC.** 

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

#### 1457 130th Ave NE Bellevue, WA98005

425.864.3644 Ed Babbitt

4. Date checklist prepared: **April 8, 2024** 

5. Agency requesting checklist: City of Lynnwood

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

Construction is expected to begin once all necessary permits and approvals have been received. All construction shall occur within a WDFW-designated fish window between July 1st and September 30th.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain. **No plans for future additions, expansions, or future activities related to this proposal.** 

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

Critical Areas Submittal (Critical Areas Report, December 21, 2023, prepared by Talasaea Consultants, Inc) required by City of Lynnwood.

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain. **None to our knowledge.** 

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known. Building Permit (City of Lynnwood. Approved with conditions). Hydraulic Project Approval (WDFW).

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The proposed project includes the construction of a pedestrian trail and boardwalk adjacent to and paralleling the south side of Maple Road between Alderwood Mall Parkway and Ash Way in Lynnwood, WA. The trail will have two connection points to the existing sidewalks. One will be on the intersection of Maple Road and Alderwood Mall Parkway, and another on Maple Road and Ash Way. Two sections of the trail will be an elevated boardwalk supported by four-inch pin pile footings over a Category III wetland and a Type F stream. The other section will be on-grade sidewalk within the wetland buffer.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you

are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The project site is not a defined parcel, and is adjacent to parcel 00372800300101 and parcel 00372800300203. The site is bounded by Maple Road to the north, a commercial-residential zone to the south and west, and Ash Way to the east. The majority of the Site is in the Public Land Survey System location SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Section 11, Township 27 North, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian (W.M.). Please refer to Figure 1 and Figure 2 in the Critical Areas Report prepared by Talasaea Consultants, Inc dated December 21, 2023. The proposed work (trail and boardwalk construction, and mitigation plantings) will be within a 35-foot proximity of the road edge.

#### **B.** ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

- 1. Earth
- a. General description of the site:

(circle one) Flat, olling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other \_\_\_\_\_

# b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? Site topography generally slopes down from north to south. The steepest slope near the edge of Maple Road is approximately 8%.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

## The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) maps Mukilteo muck as the one (1) soil type on the project site.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

#### No evidence of unstable soil.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

The concrete pedestrian trail will be installed in the level areas and the boardwalk will be installed along the sloped/bank areas and over the wetland using pin pile structure, the banks of the stream will not be graded or otherwise disturbed. Fill material will be WSDOT spec.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe. The banks of the stream will not be graded or otherwise disturbed. Erosion will be none to minimal. In addition, native vegetation appropriate for upland and riparian habitats will be planted to restore the degraded wetland and stream buffer. Invasive species will be removed around the critical areas where these species occur within the trail/boardwalk development area of the Site.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

Less than 1% of the entire undefined parcel will be covered by concrete (pedestrian trail).

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

A TESCP has been developed for construction of the project. Please refer to civil drawing, sheet 2 of 5 SWPPP. The project will be constructed during the dry months to minimize potential erosion related impacts. Potential stormwater, erosion and sediment impacts during construction will be addressed using BMPs, which consist of marked clearing limits, perimeter protection (silt fence or similar), inlet protection for the adjacent grated CBs and retained vegetation, etc.

#### 2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction. operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

### Equipment operation and worker's vehicles will generate exhaust emissions to the local air during construction.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

It is expected that any offsite sources of emissions or odor will not affect the proposal.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any: Standard emission control devices, in conformance with federal and state air quality standards, will be utilized during construction. Where available, the contractor will aim to improve the fuel efficiency of construction equipment by minimizing idling time, maintaining all construction equipment in proper working condition, and training equipment operators how to properly use the equipment.

#### 3. Water

- a. Surface Water:
  - 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

Two (2) wetlands (A and B) were identified and delineated on the Site. Both wetlands are classified as Category III wetlands. Habitat score for Wetland A and B is 5.

One (1) stream (Stream A) was identified onsite. Stream A is classified as Type F. The stream flows from north to south, parallel to Ash Way. A culvert is located at the north end to convey stormwater to Stream A. The stream is adjacent to Wetland A, and its buffer overlaps with the buffer of Wetland A.

- 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.
  An elevated boardwalk would be constructed over Category III wetlands and would be supported by driven four-inch-diameter steel pin piles on ten-foot spacings (please refer to structural plans).
- 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.
   No fill or dredged material will be placed or removed from the surface waters or wetlands under this proposal.

- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.
   No surface water withdrawals or diversions are expected to be needed to complete this project.
- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan. **The Site does not lie within a 100-year floodplain.**
- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No waste materials are expected to be discharged to surface waters.

- b. Ground Water:
  - Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.
     No groundwater will be withdrawn, and no water is planned to be discharged to groundwater.
  - 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve. Not applicable to this project.
- c. Water runoff (including stormwater):
  - Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.
     Stormwater runoff from sidewalks, trails, and roads will be collected in gutters and deposited into the municipal storm system. There will be an open grate on the boardwalk. Stormwater will disperse through the wetlands and generally follow the topographic contours flowing southeast, draining to Stream A.
  - 2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe. In accordance with King County and City of Lynnwood requirements, TESC measures will be implemented to prevent waste materials from entering ground or surface waters during construction.
  - 3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

No, the natural drainage pattern and discharge location will be maintained.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage

pattern impacts, if any:

The project will not alter the existing topography of the site, and TESC measures will be implemented. There will be no to minimal impact on the surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern.

#### 4. Plants

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

- \_\_X\_\_deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- \_\_X\_\_evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other

\_\_X\_\_shrubs

\_\_\_\_grass

\_\_\_\_pasture

- \_\_\_\_crop or grain
- Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- \_\_\_\_other types of vegetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

As discussed with the City to accommodate the trail and boardwalk, four trees (three deciduous trees and one birch tree) will be removed, and one tree with large canopy will be trimmed (for safety and sight clearance). Invasive species will be removed, and native trees (Oregon ash, Pacific willow, Western red cedar, and Vine maple) will be planted on Site as part of the mitigation.

c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

No threatened or endangered plant species are found on or near the Site.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

The proposed mitigation will restore the degraded wetland buffers and wetland within the project area through plantings of native vegetation appropriate for upland and riparian habitat. Invasive species will be removed as part of the mitigation. Plant species will be chosen for a variety of qualities, including adaptation to specific water/moisture regimes, value to wildlife, value as a physical or visual barrier, pattern of growth (structural diversity), and aesthetic values. Native tree, shrub, and herbaceous species chosen can increase both the structural and species diversity of the mitigation areas, thereby increasing the value of the area to wildlife for food and cover.

e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

Himalayan blackberry, Reed canarygrass, English ivy.

#### 5. Animals

a. <u>List</u> any birds and <u>other</u> animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.

Examples include:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other

Birds: robins, crows, chickadees, juncos Mammals: black-tailed deer Amphibians: pacific chorus frog Fish: sticklebacks, cutthroat trout, coho salmon fry; Chinook salmon and winter steelhead known to be near the site

b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site. Chinook salmon and winter steelhead are known to be near the site.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain. **The site is within the Pacific Flyway for migratory birds.** 

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

The removal of invasive plant species and replanting of native species will create healthier habitat for local species. Down logs, rootwads, and stumps will be incorporated into the mitigation areas to provide ecologically important habitat features for wildlife.

f. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

No invasive animal species have been observed on or near the site.

#### 6. Energy and Natural Resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

#### Not applicable to this project.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

The project will not affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

#### Not applicable to this project.

#### 7. Environmental Health

**a.** Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

This proposed project will not create any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste.

- 1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses. None to our knowledge.
- Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.
   There are no known existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design, including underground utilities located within the project area and in the vicinity.
- 3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

### There are no known existing hazardous chemicals being stored, used, or produced on-site.

- Describe special emergency services that might be required. No special emergency services will be required as a result of this proposed project activity.
- 5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any: There are no known environmental health hazards that will result from this project. There are no known hazardous materials that will be used for the project other than the use of concrete and timber. State regulations regarding safe handling of hazardous materials will be enforced during the construction process.

#### b. Noise

- What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?
   The daytime and nighttime sound levels are dominated by vehicular traffic in the project vicinity from SR-525, Maple Road, Alderwood Mall Pkwy, and near local grocery stores and other shops. Typical sound from vehicle traffic and distribution trucks can be expected. No other atypical noise is expected following the completion of the proposed project.
- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site. Short-term impacts will result from the use of construction equipment during construction. Construction will occur during daylight hours, and in compliance with all noise ordinances. Heavy equipment, hand tools and the transporting of construction materials and equipment generates construction noise. Long-term impact will result from recreation

 Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any: Construction will be performed during normal daylight hours.

#### 8. Land and Shoreline Use

- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.
   The Site is undeveloped and is vegetated predominantly with a mixed coniferous and deciduous forest. A coffee shop (Gourmet Latte) and a sports complex (TOCA Soccer Center Lynnwood) are on the adjacent parcels to the southeast. The proposed project will not affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties.
- a. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?
   None to our knowledge.
- Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how: None to our knowledge.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

The project site is undeveloped and there are no structures on the site.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

#### No structures will be demolished.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site? The project is an undefined parcel and there is no zoning classification. The site is bounded by a planned commercial development zone to the north and south, a commercial-residential zone to the west, and SR-525 to the east.

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Project site is designated as Regional Commercial zone in accordance with City of Lynnwood Comprehensive Plan's Future Land Use Map.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site? **The site is not within any shoreline zones**.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify. Two (2) wetlands (A and B) were identified and delineated on the Site. Both Wetlands A and B are classified as Category III wetlands with a habitat score of 5. Wetland A is adjacent to Stream A. Stream A is classified as Type F with a channel width ranging between 8 and 24 feet as observed at the time of the field investigation.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project? **Not applicable to this project.** 

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace? **Not applicable to this project.** 

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

#### Not applicable to this project.

L. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

The project is designed to be consistent with City of Lynnwood land use and Critical Areas requirements. The project will not change land use; therefore, no measures are proposed.

m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

#### Not applicable to this project.

#### 9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

#### Not applicable to this project.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Not applicable to this project.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

#### Not applicable to this project.

#### 10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

The proposed trail and boardwalk will be ADA accessible and level to connect with existing sidewalk grades. The boardwalk will be approximately 2' higher than the top of curb. The proposed trail will be concrete, and the boardwalk will be structural timber, lumber and light duty aqua grating.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

#### No views will be altered or obstructed.

g. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

A mitigation plan is developed to improve the existing conditions of the wetlands and their associated buffers through the removal of non-native, invasive blackberries that currently form a dense thicket in the vicinity of the proposed trail and boardwalk.

#### 11. Light and Glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

The proposed project will not produce any light or glare.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views? No light or glare will be produced from this project, and the project will not be a safety hazard or interfere with views.

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

There are no offsite sources of light or glare that could affect the project.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any: No measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts are proposed, as the project will not produce any light or glare.Not applicable to this project.

#### 12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity? Recreation opportunities include: the Alderwood Mall complex (across Alderwood Mall Pkwy), Swamp Creek (across SR-525), and Pioneer Park (25 min walk from the project site). There are existing sidewalks and bike lanes connecting the project site to the above-mentioned places.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe. No, the project will increase access to already existing recreational opportunities.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

# No measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation are proposed, as none are needed.

#### 13. Historic and cultural preservation

a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

#### Applicant finds no recorded archaeological or historic sites on or near project site.

b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

#### No known landmarks or evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation is known to be on or near the site.

 c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.
 Applicant conducted online search and no previously recorded cultural and historic resources were identified on or near the project site. Applicant has communicated with Dr. Fox with the Muckleshoot tribe about the proposed project, and no concerns have been raised on this aspect.

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.
 Based upon the Applicant's conducted background research and field survey, the project is not anticipated to impact any cultural or historic resources.

#### 14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.
 Onsite connection points to the existing sidewalks will be on the intersection of Maple Road and Alderwood Mall Parkway, and from Ash Way to the Interurban Trail. Please refer to civil plans or Critical Areas Mitigation Plans in the Critical Areas Report.

b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop? Bus line 107 and 166 serve the project region. Bus stops are within a 10-minute walk from the proposed project site.

c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate? **Not applicable to this project.** 

b. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

The proposed trail and boardwalk will provide an ADA-compliant connection for pedestrians, cyclists, and other users to the Interurban Trail. The project itself (which is open to public) is an improvement to the existing road system.

e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

#### The project will not use water, rail, or air transportation.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

#### Not applicable to this project.

g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

The proposal will not interfere with, affect, or be affected by the movement of agricultural and

#### forest products on roads or streets in the area.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any: The project will improve the existing road system, providing a more pedestrian and cyclist friendly path to connect the Interurban Tail. No additional vehicular traffic will be generated by the project. Thus, no reduction or control methods will be needed.

#### 15. Public Services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example; fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

The project will not result in an increased need for public services.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any. Not applicable to this project.

16. Utilities

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity natural gas water refuse service telephone sanitary sewer, septic system, other culvert, storm water system
- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

No utilities are proposed for the project.

#### C. Signature

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Position and Agency/Organization MAN

Date Submitted: 06/07/24



PFN:



#### CONTRACTORS NOTES:

- CONTRACTOR TO MINIMIZE VEGETATION DISTURBANCE BETWEEN AREA OF WORK & CRITICAL AREAS. ALL EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON ROAD SIDE OF WORK AREA OR IMMEDIATELY IN TRUCK FOR OFF SITE STORAGE DISPOSAL.
- CB INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS DOWNSLOPE AND WITH IN 500 FEET OF A DISTURBED OR CONSTRUCTED AREA.

#### TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES

- 1. APPROVAL OF THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL (ESC) PLAN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN APPROVAL OF PERMANENT ROAD OR DRAINAGE DESIGN (E.G., SIZE AND LOCATION OF ROADS, PIPES, RESTRICTORS, CHANNELS, RETENTION FACILITIES, UTILITIES, ETC.).
- 2. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE ESC PLANS AND THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT, AND UPGRADING OF THESE ESC FACILITIES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION IS APPROVED, AND THE POTENTIAL FOR ON-SITE EROSION HAS PASSED.
- 3. THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CLEARING LIMITS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN (INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL TREES TO BE SAVED) SHALL BE CLEARLY FLAGGED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, NO DISTURBANCE BEYOND THE FLAGGED CLEARING LIMITS SHALL BE PERMITTED. THE FLAGGING SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. THE ESC FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AS OUTLINED ON THE TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER DOES NOT ENTER THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR VIOLATE APPLICABLE WATER STANDARDS.
- 5. THE ESC FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ANTICIPATED SITE CONDITIONS. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, THESE ESC FACILITIES SHALL BE UPGRADED (E.G. ADDITIONAL SUMPS, RELOCATION OF DITCHES AND SILT FENCES, ETC.) AS NEEDED FOR UNEXPECTED STORM EVENTS.
- 6. CONSTRUCTION ACCESS TO THE SITE SHALL BE ONLY AS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLANS. ALL VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE, ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, SHALL BE CLEANED TO PREVENT "TRACKING" OF MUD. DIRT OR OTHER DEBRIS.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN ACCESS STREETS AND RIGHT-OF-WAY AT LEAST DAILY OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS MAY BE NECESSARY AND SO DIRECTED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD (CITY). DO NOT CONVEY STREET DEBRIS INTO THE STORM SYSTEM.
- 8. CLEAN OR REMOVE AND REPLACE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES WHEN SEDIMENT HAS FILLED ONE-THIRD OF THE AVAILABLE STORAGE. ALL CATCH BASINS AND CONVEYANCE LINES SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO PAVING. THE CLEANING OPERATION SHALL NOT FLUSH SEDIMENT LADEN WATER INTO THE DOWNSTREAM SYSTEM.
- 9. STOCKPILES SHALL BE LOCATED IN SAFE AREAS AND ADEQUATELY PROTECTED BY TEMPORARY SECURED PLASTIC COVER, SEEDING OR MULCHING. HYDROSEEDING IS PREFERRED.
- 10. WHERE STRAW MULCH FOR TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 2 INCHES.
- 11. ANY AREA STRIPPED OF VEGETATION, INCLUDING ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS, WHERE NO FURTHER WORK IS ANTICIPATED FOR A PERIOD OF 2 DAYS BETWEEN OCTOBER 1ST TO MAY 31ST OR 7 DAYS BETWEEN JUNE 1ST TO SEPTEMBER 30TH. SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED WITH THE APPROVED ESC METHODS (E.G., SEEDING, TEMPORARY EROSION AND MULCHING, NETTING, EROSION BLANKETS, ETC.).
- 12. VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON AREAS DISTURBED OR ON AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION AS NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE EROSION. AREAS TO BE ROUGH GRADED WITH FINISHED GRADING TO FOLLOW NEAR PROJECT COMPLETION ARE TO BE SEEDED WITH ANNUAL, PERENNIAL OR HYBRID RYE GRASS. THIS ALSO INCLUDES PERIMETER DIKES AND THE SEDIMENT BASIN EMBANKMENT. HYDROSEEDING IS PREFERRED.
- 13. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISH GRADING, PERMANENT VEGETATION WILL BE APPLIED AS APPROVED PER THE APPROVED PLANS, CURRENT WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (WSDOT) STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND THE CITY REQUIREMENTS.
- 14. ADDITIONAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) MAY BE REQUIRED AT ANY TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION.

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DESCRIPTION
DATE
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SWPPP
2707 WETMORE AVE. EVERETT, WA 98201 t 425.903.4852 f 425.259.1958
<b>OMEGA</b> ENGINEERING, INC.
LYNNWOOD PLACE BOARDWALK CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON PORTION OF SECTION 15, TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST, W.M.
PROJ. NO. DSN. BY: 22-0815 JMS DATE:
12/13/2022 scale: 1" = 20'
Drawing no. 5

# SECTION 15, TOWNSHIP 27N, RANGE 4E, W.M.



# LYNNWOOD PLACE BOARDWALK SECTION 15, TOWNSHIP 27N, RANGE 4E, W.M.









- RAWING NUMBER ST-TRE-5 NONE REVISION DATE 12/20 PW DEPARTMENT ST-TRE-5-Pipe-Bedding-in-Trench.dwg

DESC
THE SOLUTION OF THE STREET
DETAILS
2707 WETMORE AVE. EVERETT, WA 98201 t 425.903.4852 f 425.259.1958
<b>OMEGA</b> ENGINEERING, INC.
LACE LK MINGTON WNSHIP W.M.
LYNNWOOD P BOARDWA CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WAS PORTION OF SECTION 15, TC 27 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST
PARTIE TO RECTION 15, TO 27 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST DATE: 10/10/0002
A DARIANCE ACE

Know what's below

Call two business days before you dig.

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE ACCORDING TO THE LATEST ADDITION OF "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR MUNICIPAL PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION" PREPARED BY WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER, AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION (APWA), WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (WSDOT), CITY OF LYNNWOOD STANDARD PLANS AND PLAN NOTES, SPECIFICATIONS AND ANY CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL. IT SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF RECORD TO CORRECT ANY ERROR, OMISSIONS, OR VARIATION FROM THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN THESE PLANS. ALL CORRECTIONS SHALL BE AT NO ADDITIONAL COST OR LIABILITY TO THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD.
- 2. ALL CONSTRUCTION IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY OF THEIR SCHEDULE IN SUFFICIENT TIME TO PERMIT INSPECTION PRIOR TO AND DURING WORK. FOR ONLINE INSPECTION REQUESTS AND MANAGING YOUR PERMITS GO TO HTTP://DBS.LYNNWOODWA.GOV AND REGISTER YOUR ACCOUNT.
- 3. BEFORE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS, CONSTRUCTION OR ANY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY, A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED BETWEEN THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD INSPECTOR, THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT'S CONSTRUCTION REPRESENTATIVE. TO SCHEDULE A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING CONTACT NICK STOKES AT 425 670-5220 OR NSTOKES@LYNNWOODWA.GOV
- 4. ALL WORK WITHIN THE SITE AND CITY OF LYNNWOOD RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY THE CITY'S INSPECTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY INSPECTOR IN SUFFICIENT TIME TO PERMIT INSPECTION PRIOR TO AND DURING WORK.
- 5. CONFLICTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE DEVELOPER'S ENGINEER AND PERMITTING AGENCY AND SHALL BE RESOLVED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. WORK NOT READY FOR A REQUESTED INSPECTION UPON THE ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD INSPECTOR MUST BE RESCHEDULED FOR INSPECTION AND A RE-INSPECTION FEE MAY BE IMPOSED.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A SET OF PLANS ON SITE AT ALL TIMES FOR RECORDING "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION.
- 8. AN ELECTRONIC PDF FILE OF THE AS-BUILT PLANS STAMPED AND SIGNED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR AND/OR THE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD AT THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. IN ADDITION, A SURVEY SHALL BE PROVIDED AS NECESSARY TO VERIFY FINAL GRADES, STORM AND SEWER INVERT ELEVATIONS AND ADA ROUTE COMPLIANCE, AS PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE SURVEYOR UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
- 9. THE LOCATION OF UTILITIES IS APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. UTILITIES SHOWN HERE ARE FOR THE RPOSE OF ASSISTING THE CONTRACTOR IN LOCATING SAID UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES LOCATION CENTER (1-800-424-5555 OR 811) 48 HOURS MINIMUM PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION TO REQUEST UTILITY LOCATIONS. CONFLICTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER AND SHALL BE RESOLVED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS AND EASEMENTS AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
- 11. CONSTRUCTION NOISE SHALL BE LIMITED AS PER LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE (SECTION 10.12.300) FROM 7AM TO 6PM (M-F). WEEKEND WORK PROHIBITED UNLESS APPROVED PER LMC10.12.300.
- 12. DATUM SHALL BE CITY OF LYNNWOOD (NAVD88) UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS. THE BENCHMARK SHALL TIE TO THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD BENCHMARK LIST.
- 13. APPROVAL MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BEFORE ANY STRUCTURES, FILL OR OBSTRUCTIONS, INCLUDING FENCES, ARE LOCATED WITHIN ANY DRAINAGE EASEMENT, FLOOD PLAIN OR NATIVE GROWTH PROTECTION EASEMENT. STRUCTURES SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED WITHIN 15 FEET OF THE TOP OF BANK OF ANY CHANNEL OR POND (LMC13.40.070).
- 14. WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS CARRIED OUT IN AREAS NOT SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND WHICH HAVE EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, APPROPRIATE MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO RESTORE SUCH AREAS TO CONDITIONS EXISTING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OR AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 15. OFF SITE PREMISE STAGING OR STORAGE AREAS SHALL REQUIRE A WRITTEN RELEASE FROM THE AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNER. IN ADDITION, A RELEASE FROM THE CITY SHALL BE REQUIRED DESIGNATING THAT DAMAGE TO CITY PROPERTY IS NEGLIGIBLE OR NON-EXISTENT.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS FOR THE SAFETY OF EMPLOYEES ON THE PROJECT AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL SAFETY LAWS AND BUILDING CODES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ERECT AND PROPERLY MAINTAIN, AT ALL TIMES, AS REQUIRED BY THE CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS OF THE WORK, ALL NECESSARY SAFEGUARDS FOR PROTECTION OF WORKMEN AND THE PUBLIC; SHALL POST DANGER SIGNS WARNING AGAINST KNOWN OR UNUSUAL HAZARDS; AND SHALL DESIGNATE A RESPONSIBLE MEMBER OF THEIR ORGANIZATION ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WHOSE DUTY SHALL BE THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS.
- 17. THE DEVELOPER SHALL PROVIDE STREET NAME AND TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS (E.G. STOP OR DEAD END). ALL TRAFFIC MARKINGS AND SIGNAGE TO BE PER THE CURRENT MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND CITY OF LYNNWOOD CURRENT STANDARDS. SIGNS ARE TO BE INSTALLED BY THE DEVELOPER PRIOR TO ANY BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.

# **LYNNWOOD PLACE BOARDWALK** SECTION 15, TOWNSHIP 27N, RANGE 4E, W.M.

#### STORM DRAINAGE NOTES

- 1. SEE GENERAL PLAN NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. ALL REQUIRED STORM WATER RETENTION/DETENTIONFACILITIES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND OPERABLE PRIOR TO PAVING AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY LYNNWOOD DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 3. ALL PIPES WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL MEET CURRENT WSDOT/APWA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR AS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SHALL BE INSTALLED PER WSDOT SECTION 7-08.
- 4. BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED EQUALLY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PIPE OR PIPE-ARCH IN LAYERS WITH A LOOSE AVERAGE DEPTH OF 6 INCHES, COMPACTED TO A DENSITY OF 95%. REFER TO WSDOT STD. SPEC. 7-08.3(3) AND STD. SPEC. 2-03.3(14)C, METHOD B & C.
- 5. WHERE SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR WHERE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, THE EXISTING MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, OR INLETS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO THE GRADE AS STAKED. ALL PIPE AND STRUCTURES SHALL BE STAKED FOR SURVEY LINE AND GRADE PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL CONFLICTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER AND DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. ALL STORM CATCH BASINS WITH A DEPTH OVER 5 FEET TO FLOW LINE SHALL BE TYPE 2 STRUCTURES PER CURRENT WSDOT/APWA STANDARDS. ALL TYPE 1 AND 2 STRUCTURES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH LOCKING BOLTS. LADDER ACCESS IS REQUIRED ON ALL TYPE 2 STRUCTURES WHEN 4 FEET OR GREATER IN DEPTH AS MEASURED TO THE INSIDE FINISH FLOOR OR AS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 7. DEVELOPER TO PROVIDE A CERTIFIED ELECTRONIC VIDEO RECORD OF STORM DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION AFTER FINAL CLEANING. FINAL CLEANING AS REQUIRED PER WSDOT SPEC7-04.3(1) AND AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR.
- 8. DRAINAGE OUTLETS (STUB-OUTS) SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL LOT, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD. STUB-OUTS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING:

a) EACH OUTLET SHALL BE SUITABLY LOCATED AT THE LOWEST ELEVATION ON THE LOT, SO AS TO SERVICE ALL FUTURE ROOF DOWNSPOUTS AND FOOTING DRAINS, DRIVEWAYS, YARD DRAINS, AND ANY OTHER SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE DRAINS NECESSARY TO RENDER THE LOTS SUITABLE FOR THEIR INTENDED USE.

b) EACH OUTLET SHALL HAVE FREE FLOWING, POSITIVE
 DRAINAGE TO AN APPROVED STORM WATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
 OR AN APPROVED OUTFALL LOCATION.

c) OUTLETS ON EACH LOT SHALL BE LOCATED WITH A PRESSURE TREATED 2"X4". EACH MARKER BOARD SHALL BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIABLE, PROTECTED AND STUBBED 5 FEET ABOVE THE FINISH GRADE.

d) ALL PIPE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPROVED PLANS AND/OR CURRENT WSDOT/APWA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. ALL SUBSTITUTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER AND CITY OF LYNNWOOD DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

e) 12 TO 14 GAUGE TRACER WIRE OR LOCATING TAPE SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR.

f) DRAINAGE EASEMENTS ARE REQUIRED FOR DRAINAGE SYSTEMS DESIGNED TO CONVEY FLOWS THROUGH INDIVIDUAL LOTS. VERIFICATION AND APPROVAL IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

g) THE APPLICANT/CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THE LOCATIONS OF ALL STUB-OUT CONVEYANCE LINES WITH RESPECT TO THE UTILITIES (E.G. POWER, GAS, TELEPHONE, TELEVISION).

h) ALL INDIVIDUAL STUB-OUTS SHALL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE LOT HOME OWNER, SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 4 INCH DIAMETER, AND SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH BACKFLOW PROTECTION AS REQUIRED.

#### GRADING NOTES

- 1. REFER TO GENERAL PLAN NOTES FOR FURTHER REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. GRADING SHALL NOT RESULT IN ANY ADDITIONAL WATER TO ADJOINING PROPERTY. IF ADDITIONAL WATER DOES RESULT, THE APPLICANT WILL SUBMIT A PLAN OF CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR CITY APPROVAL AND WILL COMMENCE WITH THAT ACTION IMMEDIATELY UPON NOTICE FROM CITY.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN APPROVAL FOR ALL FILL AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL WITHIN THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD RIGHT OF WAY FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS PRIOR TO ITS USE.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING AND REPAIRING EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, AS REQUIRED, UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS APPROVED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
- 5. THE CITY SHALL VERIFY AND APPROVE ALL BACKFILL TRENCHES AND ROADWAY SUBGRADE PRIOR TO PAVING. THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD IS TO BE PROVIDED WITH THE DENSITY REPORT FROM A CERTIFIED "TESTING LAB" SHOWING SATISFACTORY COMPACTION PER WSDOT 2-06.3(14)D. ALL SUBGRADE PREPARATORY REQUIREMENTS SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 2-06 OF THE WASHINGTON STATE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. A PRECONSTRUCTION SOILS INVESTIGATION SHALL BE REQUIRED AS NEEDED TO EVALUATE SOILS STABILITY.
- 7. THE MAXIMUM CUT/FILL SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO FEET HORIZONTAL TO ONE FOOT VERTICAL UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS. AT NO TIME SHALL THE TOE OF ANY FILL SLOPE BE NEARER TO THE PROPERTY LINE THAN 1/2 THE FILL HEIGHT WITH A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET. CUT SLOPES SHALL NOT BE NEARER TO A PROPERTY LINE THAN 1/5 THE HEIGHT OF THE CUT WITH A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET.
- 8. ALL RETAINING STRUCTURES FOUR (4) FEET IN HEIGHT OR CARRYING A SURCHARGE SHALL BE DESIGNED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER EXPERIENCED IN SOILS MECHANICS.
- 9. A PERFORMANCE BOND IS REQUIRED FOR CONCURRENTLY REVIEWED EARLY GRADE PERMITS. THE BOND SHALL BE RECEIVED PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE EARLY GRADE PERMIT AND SHALL NOT BE RELEASED UNTIL APPROVED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 10. ALL NATIVE GROWTH PROTECTION AREAS SHALL BE LEFT IN A SUBSTANTIALLY NATURAL STATE. NO CLEARING, GRADING, FILLING, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OR PLACEMENT, FENCE CONSTRUCTION, OR ROAD CONSTRUCTION OF ANY KIND SHALL OCCUR WITHIN THESE AREAS; PROVIDED THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES AND DRAINAGE DISCHARGE SWALES MAY CROSS SUCH AREAS UTILIZING THE SHORTEST ALIGNMENT POSSIBLE IF, AND ONLY IF, NO FEASIBLE ALIGNMENT IS AVAILABLE WHICH WOULD AVOID SUCH A CROSSING. REMOVAL OF VEGETATION BY THE PROPERTY OWNER SHALL BE LIMITED TO THAT WHICH IS DEAD, DISEASED OR HAZARDOUS, AND THEN ONLY WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 11. SPECIAL INSPECTION BY AN APPROVED GEOTECHNICAL FIRM IS REQUIRED AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS. INSPECTION REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD FOR REVIEW, COMMENT AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO PUBLIC WORKS FINAL APPROVAL OF THE WORK.





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# **GENERAL NOTES**

#### THE FOLLOWING NOTES APPLY EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CODE: INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE IBC (2018)

STRUCTURAL LOADS

PEDESTRIAN LIVE LOADS: 100 PSF GROUND SNOW LOAD, Pg = 25PSF

ROOF SNOW LOADS: WIND LOADS:

EARTHQUAKE LOADS:

ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED = 98 MPH WIND EXPOSURE: 'B' Kzt= 1.0

SEISMIC OCCUPANCY CATEGORY: II SEISMIC IMPORTANCE FACTOR, IE = 1 MAPPED ACCELERATIONS, Ss = 1.278 S1 = 0.45 SITE CLASS = CDESIGN ACCELERATIONS, Sds = 1.022 Sd1 = 0.45 SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY: D

#### SHOP DRAWINGS

SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FABRICATION. SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS PROCESSED BY THE ENGINEER ARE NOT CHANGE ORDERS. THE PURPOSE OF SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS BY THE CONTRACTOR IS TO DEMONSTRATE TO THE ENGINEER THAT THE CONTRACTOR UNDERSTANDS THE DESIGN CONCEPT, BY INDICATING WHICH MATERIAL IS INTENDED TO BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED, AND BY DETAILING THE INTENDED FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION METHODS. IF DEVIATIONS, DISCREPANCIES, OR CONFLICTS BETWEEN SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS AND THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ARE DISCOVERED EITHER PRIOR TO OR AFTER SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS ARE PROCESSED BY THE ENGINEER, THE DESIGN DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL CONTROL AND SHALL BE FOLLOWED. SUBMITTAL REVIEW IS FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE ONLY; THIS REVIEW DOES NOT CHECK DIMENSIONS OR QUANTITIES.

#### FOUNDATIONS

FOUNDATIONS TO BE SUPPORTED ON 4" DIA STEEL PIN PILES. SEE FOUNDATION NOTES ON S2.0 FOR ADDITIONAL INFO.

TIMBER: STRUCTURAL TIMBER AND LUMBER TO BE STRESS GRADE HEM-FIR OR DOUGLAS FIR AS FOLLOWS:

USE	SPECIES	GRADE	FB
2 X/ 3X/ 4X BEAMS/POST	DOUGLAS FIR	NO. 2	900 PSI
6 X BEAMS/POST	DOUGLAS FIR	NO. 1	1350PSI

WOOD AND WOOD BASED MATERIALS USED IN CONTACT WITH SOIL, CONCRETE OR MASONRY, INSTALLED WITHIN 1" OF CONCRETE OR MASONRY, OR EXPOSED TO MOISTURE EITHER INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR, SHALL BE TREATED WITH AN APPROVED PRESERVATIVE PER THE "PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT" SECTION BELOW. SOLID BLOCKING OF NOT LESS THAN 2" NOMINAL THICKNESS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ENDS AND AT ALL SUPPORTS OF JOISTS AND RAFTERS. BETWEEN SUPPORTS PROVIDE BLOCKING OR BRIDGING AT 8' - 0" O.C.

ALL SILL PLATES AT SHEAR WALLS TO BE 3X PRESERVATIVE TREATED DOUGLAS-FIR #2, U.N.O. ON THE PLANS. SILL PLATES SHALL HAVE A MOISTURE CONTENT OF NOT GREATER THAN 19% BEFORE BEING COVERED WITH INSULATION, INTERIOR WALL FINISH, FLOOR COVERING OR OTHER MATERIAL.

ALL STUD WALL SILL AND TOP PLATE MEMBERS SHALL BE SURFACE-DRIED (S-DRY) LUMBER (MOISTURE CONTENT = 19% OR LESS DURING FRAMING). ALL STUDS AND POSTS MAY BE SURFACE-GREEN (S-GREEN) LUMBER (MOISTURE CONTENT = 19% TO 23% DURING FRAMING) OR S-DRY LUMBER. THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE FRAMING SHALL BE LESS THAN 12 % PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF GYPSUM WALLBOARD SHEATHING.

#### STRUCTURAL STEEL:

WIDE FLANGE SHAPES TO BE ASTM A992, FY=50 KSI. CHANNELS, ANGLES, AND PLATES TO BE ASTM A36. FY=36 KSI.

PIPE COLUMNS TO BE ASTM A53, GRADE B, FY=35 KSI,

HSS RECTANGULAR AND SQUARE STRUCTURAL TUBE TO BE ASTM A500, GRADE B, FY=46 KSI. HSS ROUND STRUCTURAL TUBE TO BE ASTM A500, GRADE B, FY=42 KSI.

ALL STEEL EXCEPT STEEL EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE SHALL BE GIVEN ONE SHOP COAT OF APPROVED PAINT. ALL STEEL AND CONNECTION HARDWARE EXPOSED TO WEATHER TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED. WELDS TO BE 3/16" MINIMUM CONTINUOUS FILLET, BY CERTIFIED WELDERS USING E70XX ELECTRODES. ALL WELDING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN STRICT ADHERENCE TO A WRITTEN WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS) PER AWS D1.8. ALL WELDING PARAMETERS SHALL BE WITHIN THE ELECTRODE MANUFACTURER'S RÉCOMMENDATIONS. WELDING PROCEDURES SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE OWNER'S TESTING AGENCY FOR REVIEW BEFORE STARTING FABRICATION OR ERECTIONS. COPIES OF THE WPS SHALL BE ON SITE AND AVAILABLE TO ALL WELDERS AND THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR.

STEEL TO STEEL BOLTED CONNECTIONS ARE SHOWN TO BE BEARING-TYPE CONNECTIONS USING A325 BOLTS WITH THREADS INCLUDED IN THE SHEAR PLANE. HOLE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC SPECIFICATION FOR BEARING CONNECTION AND BOLTS SHALL BE TIGHTENED TO SNUG-TIGHT CONDITION. WHERE BOLTS ARE NOTED A325SC, CONNECTIONS SHALL BE FRICTION-TYPE CONNECTIONS WITH BOLTS TENSIONED AND USING APPROPRIATE HARDENED STEEL WASHERS AS REQUIRED BY AISC STANDARDS.

SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS PREPARED BY AN EXPERIENCED DETAILER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FABRICATION. SHOP DRAWINGS TO BE COMPLETE, SHOWING ALL WELDS AND MATERIAL GRADES. PROVIDE A PLAN LOCATION OR DETAIL REFERENCE FOR EACH SHOP DRAWING, FOR MINOR STEEL-TO-STEEL CONNECTIONS OF 12" AND SMALLER STEEL MEMBERS: IF AN EXPLICIT CONNECTION IS NOT SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS, DETAILER IS TO PROPOSE A CONNECTION SIMILAR TO THE CONNECTIONS ON THE DRAWINGS OR PER AISC STANDARD CONNECTIONS. ON THE SHOP DRAWING, CLOUD THE CONNECTION AND STATE "VERIFY." SHOP DRAWINGS NOT MEETING THESE CONDITIONS WILL BE REJECTED. REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS BY THE ENGINEER IS FOR DESIGN INTENT ONLY. AND DOES NOT INCLUDE VERIFICATION OF DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES. VERIFICATION OF DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

STEEL FABRICATORS AND DETAILERS: BASE BID TO INCLUDE STEEL DETAILER AND FABRICATOR TIME AND COSTS FOR ROUTINE CONSTRUCTION QUESTIONS. ROUTINE CONSTRUCTION QUESTIONS INCLUDE DIMENSIONAL QUESTIONS AND MINOR FRAMING QUESTIONS, ROUTINE CONSTRUCTION QUESTIONS ARE PART OF THE NORMAL CONSTRUCTION PROCESS, AND ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BASE BID.

#### WOOD CONNECTORS:

WHERE THE STRUCTURE IS LOCATED IN SDC A, B OR C CHANGE 3"X3"X1/4" PLATE WASHERS TO "STANDARD" WASHERS.

SILL BOLTS TO BE 3/4" DIAMETER EMBEDDED 7" INTO THE CONCRETE. MAXIMUM SPACING OF SILL BOLTS SHALL BE 48" O.C. AT DESIGNATED SHEARWALLS SILL BOLT SPACING SHALL BE PER THE PLANS. USE GALVANIZED 3" X 3" X 1/4" PLATE WASHERS, WITH HOLES NO GREATER THAN 3/16" LARGER THAN THE BOLT DIAMETER AT ALL SHEARWALL SILL BOLTS. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF TWO BOLTS EACH PIECE. PROVIDE ONE BOLT AT EACH END OF EACH PIECE, NOT LESS THAN 6" AND NOT MORE THAN 12" FROM THE END.

BOLT HEADS AND NUTS BEARING AGAINST WOOD TO BE PROVIDED WITH MALLEABLE IRON WASHERS EXCEPT ON STEEL BEAM NAILERS USE CUT WASHERS. NAILERS TO STEEL BEAMS SHALL BE ATTACHED WITH 5/8" BOLTS AT 3' - 0" O.C. STAGGERED.

NAILS SHALL CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F 1667 AND HAVE A MINIMUM BENDING STRENGTH OF 90 KSI FOR SHANK DIAMETERS BETWEEN .142" AND .177". ALL WOOD-TO-WOOD NAILING SHALL BE PER IBC TABLE 2304.10.1. IF PLANS AND DETAILS SPECIFY 8D, 10D OR 16D NAILS, THEY SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES:

8D = 0.131" DIA X 2-1/2" 10D = 0.148" DIA X 3" 16D = 0.162" DIA X 3-1/2"

ALL SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL HAVE THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO USE.

LIGHT GAUGE METAL FRAMING CONNECTORS AND THEIR REQUIRED FASTENERS SHALL BE "STRONG-TIE" BY SIMPSON COMPANY, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

ALL FASTENERS AND CONNECTORS IN CONTACT WITH PRESERVATIVE TREATED WOOD SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED STEEL WITH A G185 SPECIFICATION OR TYPE 304 & 316 STAINLESS STEEL. TYPE 304 AND 316 STAINLESS STEEL SHOULD BE USED FOR ALL CONNECTORS AND FASTENERS IN CONTACT WITH AZCA TREATED WOOD AND SOME VARIATIONS OF ACQ TREATED WOODS. HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED STEEL SHOULD NEVER COME IN CONTACT WITH STAINLESS STEEL.

#### STRUCTURAL GLUED-LAMINATED LUMBER:

SHALL BE FABRICATED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI/AITC A190.1. LUMBER SHALL BE VISUALLY GRADED WESTERN SPECIES, COMBINATION 24F-V4 FOR SIMPLE BEAMS, 24F-V8 FOR CANTILEVER BEAMS AND COLUMNS, LAMINATED MEMBERS TO BE AITC CERTIFIED, ADHESIVES USED IN THE GLULAM MANUFACTURING PROCESS SHALL CONFORM TO AITC 405 FOR WET USE ADHESIVES.

#### **PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT:**

ACCORDANCE WITH AWPA M4 STANDARDS.

FIELD CUTS, HOLES (SUCH AS ANCHOR BOLT HOLES IN TREATED SILL PLATES) AND PENETRATION DAMAGE SHALL BE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT AWPA M4 STANDARDS. THE MOST COMMONLY AVAILABLE PRESERVATIVE MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF STANDARD M4 IS A COPPER NAPHTHENATE SOLUTION CONTAINING AT LEAST 2% COPPER. CERTAIN DAP, WM BARR, CUPRINOL, BEHR, GREEN'S, JASCO, HENRY AND FIELDS PRESERVATIVE PRODUCTS CONTAIN THIS METAL CONTENT.

ALL FASTENERS AND CONNECTORS IN CONTACT WITH PRESERVATIVE TREATED WOOD SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED OR TYPE STAINLESS STEEL. SEE THE "WOOD CONNECTORS" SECTION.

#### DEFERRED SUBMITTALS:

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE DEFERRED SUBMITTALS UNDER SECTION 107.3.4.1 OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE ARCHITECT OR THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW. SUBMITTALS TO INCLUDE FULL, DETAILED DESIGN, DRAWINGS, AND CALCULATIONS SIGNED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IN THE STATE WHERE THE PROJECT IS LOCATED. DESIGNS SIGNED BY AN ENGINEER WHO IS NOT LICENSED IN THE STATE WHERE THE PROJECT IS LOCATED WILL BE REJECTED WITHOUT REVIEW. THESE ITEMS WILL THEN BE FORWARDED TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL FOR APPROVAL. THE DEFERRED SUBMITTAL ITEMS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THEIR DESIGN AND SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL.

**PIN PILES** 

#### ALL LUMBER, TIMBER, PLYWOOD, GLUE-LAMINATED AND OTHER COMPOSITE LUMBER THAT IS IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE OR MASONRY OR EXPOSED TO WEATHER SHALL BE PRESERVATIVE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT AMERICAN WOOD-PRESERVERS' ASSOCIATION (AWPA) PRESERVATIVE (P) STANDARDS. THESE MEMBERS SHALL BE TREATED WITH AN APPROVED PRESERVATIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT AWPA COMMODITY (C) STANDARDS AND THE AWPA USE CATEGORY SYSTEM (UCS). WHEREVER POSSIBLE, PRECUT ALL MATERIAL BEFORE TREATMENT. HANDLE TREATED LUMBER IN

# SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

SPECIA	L INSPECTION SCH	IEDULE	
CONTINUOUS	PERIODIC	REFERENCE STANDARD	IBC REFERENCE
	х		1705.5.1
	х		1705.11.1
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		<u>AL</u>
REQUIRED INSPECTIONS AND VERIFICATIONS FOR PIN PILES		
ТҮРЕ	CONTINUOUS	
STEEL PIN PILE INSTALLATION.	X	

REG	UIRED INSPECTIONS AND VERIFICATIONS FOR STEEL CONSTRUCTION		
	ТҮРЕ	FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS	REFERENCE STANDARD
1.	THE FABRICATOR'S QCI SHALL INSPECT THE FOLLOWING AS A MINIMUM, AS APPLICABLE:		AISC 360 CH. M AND N TABLE N5.4-1
•	SHOP WELDING, HIGH STRENGTH BOLTING AND DETAILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360, SECTION N5.	PER AISC	TABLE N5.4-2 TABLE N5.4-3
	SHOP CUT AND FINISHED SURFACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360, SECTION M2.	PER AISC	TABLE N5.6-1 TABLE N5.6-2
	SHOP HEATING FOR STRAIGHTENING, CAMBERING AND CURVING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360, SECTION M2.1.	PER AISC	TABLE N5.6-3
	TOLERANCES FOR SHOP FABRICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE, SECTION 6.4.	PER AISC	CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE SEC. 6
	THE ERECTOR'S QCI SHALL INSPECT THE FOLLOWING AS A MINIMUM, AS APPLICABLE:		
	FIELD WELDING, HIGH STRENGTH BOLTING AND DETAILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360, SECTION N5.	PER AISC	AISC 360 CH. M AND N TABLE N5.4-1
	STEEL DECK IN ACCORDANCE WITH SDI STANDARD FOR QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR INSTALLATION OF STEEL DECK	PER AISC	TABLE N5.4-2 TABLE N5.4-3
	HEADED STEEL STUD ANCHOR PLACEMENT AND ATTACHMENT I ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION N5.4	PER AISC	TABLE N5.6-1 TABLE N5.6-2
	FIELD CUT SURFACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360, SECTION M2.2.	PERAISC	TABLE N5.6-3
	FIELD HEATING FOR STRAIGHTENING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360, SECTION M2.1.	PER AISC	
	TOLERANCES FOR FIELD ERECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE, SECTION 7.13.	PER AISC	CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE SEC. 7
	QAI SHALL BE PERFORMED BY OTHERS. ALL REQUIRED INSPECTION AND NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING, AS APPLICABLE, SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360	PER AISC & IBC	AISC 360 CH. M AND N

STRUCTURAL SUBMITTAL: REPORTS, CERTIFICATES, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATED TO STRUCTURAL SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS AS STATED BELOW AND AS PERFORMED PER SCHEDULE PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET SHOULD BE SUBMITTED BY CONTRACTOR TO THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT. THE CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE ARE REQUIRED TO STATE THAT THE WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.

NOTE: ALL TESTING AND INSPECTIONS AS STIPULATED IN THIS SHEET TO BE CONDUCTED ONLY BY QUALIFIED SPECIAL INSPECTORS.

INSPECTION SCHE	EDULE	
PERIODIC	REFERENCE STANDARD	IBC REFERENCE
		IBC 1705.9

REVISION DATE
HUMAR S VIAN STATISTICS VIAN TRANSPORT
PSM CONSULTING ENGINEERS BSM CONSULTING ENGINEERS 2614 195TH SW, SUITE 201 7614 195TH SW, SUITE 201 7614 195TH SW, SUITE 201 F206.622.4580 www.psm-engineers.com
Boardwalk - Lynnwood Place Lynnwood, Washington
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#### **CRITICAL AREAS REPORT**

#### LYNNWOOD BOARDWALK LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON

Prepared for: Steve Malsam Wakefield Properties 1457 130th Ave NE Bellevue, WA 98005

*Prepared by:* TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, INC. 15020 Bear Creek Rd NE Woodinville, WA 98077

21 December 2023

**Critical Areas Report** 

Lynnwood Boardwalk Lynnwood, Washington

Prepared for:

Steve Malsam Wakefield Properties 1457 130th Ave NE Bellevue, WA 98005

Prepared by:

Talasaea Consultants, Inc. 15020 Bear Creek Road NE Woodinville, WA 98077 (425) 861-7550

21 December 2023

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROJECT NAME: Lynnwood Boardwalk

CLIENT: Steve Malsam, Wakefield Properties

PROJECT LOCATION: Lynnwood, Washington, Snohomish County

<u>PROJECT STAFF</u>: Bill Shiels, Principal; David Teesdale, PWS, Senior Ecologist; Eva Parker, Senior Landscape Architect, PLA; Tianyi Hao, Landscape Architect.

<u>PROPOSED PROJECT</u>: The proposed project includes the construction of a pedestrian trail and boardwalk adjacent to and paralleling the south side of Maple Road between Alderwood Mall Parkway and Ash Way in Lynnwood, WA. The trail will have two connection points to the existing sidewalks. One will be on the intersection of Maple Road and Alderwood Mall Parkway, and another on Maple Road and Ash Way. Two sections of the trail will be an elevated boardwalk supported by four-inch pin pile footings over a Category III wetland and a Type F stream. The other section will be on-grade sidewalk within the wetland buffer.

<u>FIELD SURVEY</u>: Talasaea staff conducted Site visits in February 2022 to perform initial wetland delineations, wetland ratings, and stream typing. Additional Site visits were conducted in November 2023 to confirm the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of the stream.

<u>DETERMINATION</u>: Two (2) wetlands (A and B) were identified and delineated on the Site. The northern portion of Wetland A was fully surveyed. The southern portion, far from the proposed construction areas was not surveyed Both wetlands are classified as Category III wetlands with habitat scores of 5. The standard buffer width is 105 feet according to Lynnwood Municipal Code. Wetland A is adjacent to Stream A. Stream A is classified as Type F, with a channel width ranging between 12 and 24 feet at the time of the field investigation. Type F streams in the City of Lynnwood have a 100-foot standard buffer width measured landward from the delineated ordinary high water mark (OHWM), or from the top-of-bank if the OHWM cannot be determined.

<u>HYDROLOGY</u>: Hydrology for the two on-site wetlands is supported, in part, by shallow groundwater seepage from the slope north and south of the site. Hydrology for Stream A is supported by a wetland north of Maple Road, nearby stormwater outfalls under Maple Road, and from surface water runoff from the adjacent sidewalks. Water from Wetland A enters the stream at two locations; one near the wing walls for the culvert under Maple Road, and the other approximately 70 feet to the southeast.

<u>SOILS</u>: The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) maps Mukilteo muck as the one (1) soil type on the project site.

<u>VEGETATION</u>: The Site consists mostly of native forest and scrub-shrub vegetation including Douglas-fir, western hemlock, red alder, salmonberry, and evergreen huckleberry. The western portion and northern portion of the Site have thickets of Himalayan blackberry.

<u>ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS</u>: The boardwalk will be elevated and supported by driven 4-inch-diameter pin piles on 10-foot spacings. The proposed walkway will have two segments: one will be approximately 56 feet in length and will cross Wetland A, and the other will be approximately 67 feet and will be constructed at the corner of Maple Road and Ash Way. No direct infill of the wetland will occur, resulting in no direct wetland impacts. The construction of the elevated boardwalk will have 294 sf of temporary wetland impacts. The other segment of the boardwalk will be built along the outer portion of the stream's left bank. No crossing is proposed for Stream A. Pin piles in Stream 2 will be driven to less than 9 feet below the OHWM, resulting in no

direct adverse impact on the stream system. The construction of the elevated boardwalk will have 233 sf of temporary stream impact. The total temporary wetland buffer impact will be 458 sf for the two segments of the boardwalk. On-grade sidewalk within the wetland buffer will result in 1,812 sf of permanent buffer impact. All construction shall occur within a WDFW-designated fish window between July 1st and September 30th.

<u>PROPOSED MITIGATION</u>: To mitigate the unavoidable impacts associated with the trail and boardwalk construction, a combination of wetland and stream enhancement and buffer enhancement measures will be used. The proposed mitigation will restore 1,357 sf of wetland, 985 sf of stream, and 3,478 sf of degraded wetland and stream buffer through plantings of native vegetation appropriate for upland and riparian habitats. Invasive species will be removed around the critical areas and buffer where these species occur within the development area of the Site.

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- **Appendix C.** Critical Areas Mitigation Plans (full size 24"x36" drawings)

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Sheet W3.2: Habitat Feature Details & Notes
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**Appendix D.** Civil Drawing, PSM Consulting Engineers Structural Drawing, Omega Engineering, Inc.

#### Chapter 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Purpose of Report

This report is the result of an existing conditions study for the property (referred to hereinafter as "Site") south of Maple Road between Alderwood Mall Parkway and Ash Way in Lynnwood, Washington. The purpose of this report is to identify and describe the critical areas (wetlands, streams, fish, and wildlife habitat areas, etc.) on or within the vicinity of the Site. This report will provide and describe the following information:

- General Property Description;
- Methodology for Critical Areas Investigation;
- Results of Existing Conditions Background Review and Field Investigation;
- Regulatory Review;
- Description of the Proposed Project;
- Impacts and Mitigation;
- Maintenance and Contingency Plan; and
- Monitoring Plan.

#### 1.2 Statement of Accuracy

Stream and wetland assessments and classifications were conducted by trained professionals at Talasaea Consultants, Inc., and adhered to the protocols, guidelines, and generally accepted industry standards available at the time the work was performed. The conclusions in this report are based on the results of analyses performed by Talasaea Consultants and represent our best professional judgment. To that extent and within the limitation of project scope and budget, we believe the information provided herein is accurate and true to the best of our knowledge. Talasaea Consultants does not warrant any assumptions or conclusions not expressly made in this report or based on information or analyses other than what is included herein.

#### 1.3 Qualifications

Field investigations and evaluations were conducted by Talasaea staff including Bill Shiels, Principal; David Teesdale, PWS, Senior Ecologist; Tianyi Hao, Landscape Technician; and Eva Parker, Landscape Architect. Bill Shiels has a Bachelor's Degree in Biology from Central Washington University and a Master's Degree in Biological Oceanography from the University of Alaska. He has over 40 years of experience in wetland delineations and mitigations. David Teesdale has a Bachelor's Degree in Biology from Grinnell College, Iowa, and a Master's Degree in Ecology from Illinois State University. He has over 20 years of experience in wetland delineations and biological evaluations. The mitigation design was prepared by Eva Parker, Professional Landscape Architect, License #1289. Eva has over 30 years of experience in environmental planning, mitigation and landscape design, and project management.

#### Chapter 2. GENERAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LAND USE

#### 2.1 **Project Location**

The project Site is not a defined parcel, and is adjacent to parcel 00372800300101 and parcel 00372800300203 (**Figure 1** and **Figure 2**). The site is bounded by Maple Road to the north, a commercial-residential zone to the south and west, and Ash Way to the east. The majority of the Site is in the Public Land Survey System location SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Section 11, Township 27 North, Range 4 East, Willamette Principal Meridian (W.M.).

#### 2.2 General Property Description

The Site is undeveloped and is vegetated predominantly with a mixed coniferous and deciduous forest. Site topography generally slopes down from north to south. A stream flows along the

Site's eastern boundary. No construction activities have been documented in the area. No building exists within the Site. The Site consists mostly of native forest and scrub-shrub vegetation.

#### Chapter 3. METHODOLOGY

The critical areas analysis of the Site involved a two-part effort. The first part consisted of a preliminary assessment of the Site and the immediate surrounding area using published environmental information. This information included:

- 1) Wetland and soil information from resource agencies;
- 2) Critical areas information from the City of Lynnwood and Snohomish County;
- 3) GIS analysis of orthophotography and LiDAR imagery; and,
- 4) Relevant studies completed or ongoing in the vicinity of the Site.

The second part consisted of Site investigations where direct observations and measurements of existing environmental conditions were made. Observations included plant communities, soils, hydrology, and stream conditions. This information was used to help characterize the Site and define the limits of critical areas on-site for regulatory purposes.

#### 3.1 Background Data Reviewed

Background information from the following sources was reviewed before field investigations:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Wetlands Online Mapper (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service n.d.);
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Web Soil Survey ("Web Soil Survey -Home" 2023);
- Snohomish County Planning & Development Services (PDS) Map Portal ("PDS Map Portal | Snohomish County, WA - Official Website" 2023);
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) Database on the Web (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife 2023);
- City of Lynnwood Municipal Code;
- Snohomish County Code (Snohomish County 2023);
- Orthophotography from Earth Explorer (United States Geological Service 2023), Google Earth (Google 2023); and Historic Aerials ("NETRonline: Historic Aerials" 2023); and
- LiDAR derived and manipulated from the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) LiDAR Portal ("Washington LiDAR Portal" 2023).

#### 3.2 Field Investigation

Talasaea staff conducted Site visits in February 2022 to perform initial wetland delineations, wetland ratings, and stream typing. An additional site visit was conducted in November 2023 to confirm the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of the stream.

Wetland determinations were made using the routine approach described in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2010).

Plant species were identified according to the taxonomy of Hitchcock and Cronquist (Hitchcock and Cronquist 2018) (Hitchcock, *et al.* 2018). Taxonomic names were updated, and plant wetland status was assigned according to *the National Wetland Plant List, Version 3.5* (U. S. Army Corps of Engineers 2020). Wetland classes were evaluated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's system of wetland classification (Cowardin *et al.* 1979). Vegetation was

considered hydrophytic if greater than 50% of the dominant plant species had a wetland indicator status of facultative or wetter (*i.e.,* facultative, facultative wetland, or obligate wetland).

Wetland hydrology was evaluated based on the presence of hydrologic indicators listed in the Corps' Regional Supplement. These indicators are separated into Primary Indicators and Secondary Indicators. To confirm the presence of wetland hydrology, one (1) Primary Indicator or two (2) Secondary Indicators must be demonstrated. Indicators of wetland hydrology may include, but are not necessarily limited to: drainage patterns, drift lines, sediment deposition, watermarks, stream gauge data and flood predictions, historic records, visual observation of saturated soils, and visual observation of inundation.

Soils on the Site were considered hydric if one or more of the hydric soil indicators listed in the Corps' Regional Supplement were present. Indicators include the presence of organic soils, reduced, depleted, or gleyed soils, or redoximorphic features in association with reduced soils.

#### Chapter 4. RESULTS

#### 4.1 Analysis of Existing Information

The following sources provided information on Site conditions based on data compiled from agency resources and publicly available resources from local government:

#### 4.1.1 USFWS Wetlands Online Mapper (National Wetlands Inventory)

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) shows a Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland that is Palustrine, Forested, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded (PFOC) on the Site (**Figure 3**). The NWI also shows one Freshwater Emergent Wetland, classified as Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Semi-permanently Flooded (PEM1F), southwest of the Site, and one Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland that is seasonally flooded (PSSC) northeast of the Site.

#### 4.1.2 Natural Resources Conservation Service Soils Data (NRCS)

The NRCS Web Soil Mapper maps Mukilteo muck on the Site (Figure 4).

#### 4.1.3 WDFW Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) on the Web

WDFW PHS on the Web maps one priority habitat, an aquatic freshwater forested/shrub wetland (PFOC), on the Site (**Figure 5**).

#### 4.1.4 Snohomish County PDS Mapper

Snohomish County PDS maps one wetland and one non-fish habitat seasonal stream on the Site, across the entire parcel (**Figure 6**).

#### 4.2 Analysis of Existing Field Conditions

Two wetlands (Wetlands A and B) were identified and delineated on the Site. The northern portion of Wetland A was surveyed, while its southern portion was not delineated since development will only affect the northern part of the area along the road. Wetland B is located east of the intersection of Maple Road and Alderwood Mall Parkway. Both wetlands are classified as Category III wetlands with a habitat score of 5. The standard wetland buffer in the City of Lynnwood is 105 feet.

One stream (Stream A) was identified on-site. Stream A is classified as a Type F stream per the guidance provided by the *WDFW Fish Passage Inventory, Assessment, and Prioritization Manual* (Barrett and Zweifel 2019). Type F streams in Lynnwood have a 100-foot standard buffer width ("Ch. 17.10 Environmentally Critical Areas" 2023). Although the stream is classified by Snohomish County and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife as a Type N stream,

habitat that could support fish is present, therefore warranting the Type F rating per WAC 222-13-031. Stream A flows from north to south, parallel to Ash Way. A culvert is located at the north end to convey Stream A under Maple Road. A second culvert located approximately 450 feet southeast of the culvert under Maple Road conveys Stream A under Ash Way. The buffer for Stream A overlaps the buffer of Wetland A.

#### 4.2.1 Wetland A

Wetland A is a palustrine, scrub-shrub depressional wetland located on the eastern half of the Site (**Sheet W1.0**). Wetland A is rated as a Category III wetland with a habitat score of 5. Category III wetlands with a habitat score of 5 have a 105-ft standard buffer per LMC §17.10.052 ("Ch. 17.10 Environmentally Critical Areas" 2023).

Woody vegetation associated with Wetland A includes western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*), red alder (*Alnus rubra*), willows (*Salix* spp.), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), and Indian plum (*Oemleria cerasiformis*). English ivy (*Hedera helix*), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), common lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), and stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*) were also present within the wetland.

Soils within the wetland are generally a very dark brown (10YR 2/1 to 10YR 2/2), with a brownish-yellow layer (2.5Y 3/1) found approximately 6-10 inches below the surface. No redoximorphic features were observed.

Hydrology for Wetland A is supported by high groundwater, possibly coming from the hillslope north of the wetland. The water disperses through the wetland and generally follows the topographic contours flowing southeast, draining to Stream A. A berm separates Stream A from Wetland A in the north near the culvert. Overbank flooding of Stream A will not affect the water level in Wetland A. A high water table and saturation were common hydrology indicators throughout the wetland. Water is impounded in the wetland.

#### 4.2.2 Wetland B

Wetland B is a palustrine, scrub-shrub depressional wetland located on the western side of the Site (**Sheet W1.0**). Wetland B is rated as a Category III wetland with a habitat score of 5.

Woody vegetation within Wetland B includes red alder (*Alnus rubra*), big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), and salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*). Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and broadleaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*) are also present.

Soils within the wetland were generally a very dark brown (10YR 2/1 to 10YR 2/2) with a dark brown (10YR 3/3) layer found approximately 14-18 inches below the surface. Redoximorphic features were found within a 10BG 4/1 layer 12-14 inches below the surface that is classified as a reduced matrix.

Hydrology for Wetland B is provided by a high water table during drier periods. The water disperses evenly through the wetland and flows south, downslope. A high groundwater table and saturation were common hydrology indicators throughout the wetland.

#### 4.2.3 Stream A

Talasaea staff confirmed the presence of Stream A on-site.

The stream originates off-site, north of the property. It then flows downgradient, before flowing into Maple Creek at the southeast corner of the property. The location of Stream A is roughly depicted in the same location as the stream shown on the Snohomish County PDS Map Portal (**Figure 6**). Stream A is a seasonal non-fish habitat stream based on water typing guidance provided by WAC 222-16-030 and 222-16-031, which is consistent with the City of Lynnwood critical area regulations. However, Site conditions and the Fish Passage Report from

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife indicate the potential presence of fish in this stream. Stream A is, therefore, categorized as a Type F stream with a standard 100-foot buffer. At the time of our Site visit, the stream channel ranged from 12-24 feet in width, with depths ranging from a few inches to a few feet. This stream channel is presumed to flow seasonally during normal weather conditions.

#### 4.3 Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitat Assessment

We evaluated critical areas habitats within 200 feet of the Site using information from several resource agencies. These include Washington State PHS on the Web (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife 2023), the Statewide Integrated Fish Distribution Web Map (The Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission 2023), the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife SalmonScape online mapper (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 2023), StreamNet (Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission 2023), the Washington Department of Natural Resources FPA online mapper ("Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool (FPAMT)" 2023), Snohomish County' PDS Map Portal ("PDS Map Portal | Snohomish County, WA - Official Website" 2023).

One stream was identified on the PDS Map Portal, flowing along the Site's eastern boundary. This stream is named "Maple 525 Creek," by Snohomish County (Stream A in this report), and is indicated as non-fish-bearing along its reach adjacent to the Site. None of the other sources listed above map any stream in the vicinity of Maple 525 Creek.

PHS does not map any fish, bird, or mammal species within 200 feet of the Site. One wetland is mapped approximately 80 feet west of the Site. However, the aerial image shows that this wetland, if it existed, had been completely developed.

Finally, the FEMA Flood Map Service ("FEMA Flood Map Service Center" 2023) shows that the Site is outside of the 100-yr flood plain for Swamp Creek. FEMA does not show Maple 525 Creek in its online mapping service.

#### Chapter 5. REGULATORY REVIEW

#### 5.1 City of Lynnwood Critical Areas Regulations

The Site is subject to all applicable critical area regulations outlined in the Lynnwood Municipal Code (LMC) Chapter 17.10 Environmentally Critical Areas. Critical areas regulated by this chapter include wetlands, streams, critical aquifer recharge areas, frequently flooded areas, geologically hazardous areas, and fish and wildlife habitat areas. The Site contains two (2) wetlands and one (1) stream regulated by LMC Chapter 17.10. The wetlands were evaluated and rated, and buffers were determined according to the requirements of LMC 17.10.050 Wetland delineation and rating system. According to LMC 17.10.052, the standard wetland buffers are applicable if the minimization measures outlined in LMC 17.10.052 table are implemented. The Client intends to apply all required measures outlined in LMC 17.10.052 table are applicable (**Table 1**); thus, the standard wetland buffers are applicable.

Disturbance	Required Measures to Minimize Impacts
Lights	Direct lights away from wetland
	<ul> <li>Locate activity that generates noise away from the wetland</li> </ul>
Noise	• For activities that generate relatively continuous, potentially disruptive noise, such as certain heavy industry or mining, establish an additional 10-foot heavily vegetated buffer strip immediately adjacent to the outer wetland buffer
	<ul> <li>Route all new, untreated runoff away from the wetland while ensuring that the wetland is not dewatered</li> </ul>
Toxic runoff	<ul> <li>Establish covenants limiting the use of pesticides within 150 feet of wetlands</li> </ul>
	Apply integrated pest management
	<ul> <li>Retrofit stormwater detention and treatment for roads and existing adjacent development</li> </ul>
Stormwater runoff	Prevent channelized flow from lawns that directly enters the buffer
	<ul> <li>Use Low Impact Development techniques (per PSAT publication on LID techniques)</li> </ul>
Change in water regime	<ul> <li>Infiltrate or treat, detain, and disperse into buffer new runoff from impervious surfaces and new lawns</li> </ul>
Pets and human	<ul> <li>Use privacy fencing OR plant dense vegetation to delineate buffer edge and to discourage disturbance using vegetation appropriate for the ecoregion</li> </ul>
uistui bance	<ul> <li>Place the wetland and its buffer in a separate tract or protect it with a conservation easement</li> </ul>
Dust	Use best management practices to control dust
Disruption of corridors	Maintain connections to offsite areas that are undisturbed
or connections	Restore corridors or connections to offsite habitats by replanting

 Table 1. Standard Wetland Buffers (LMC 17.10.052 table)

The streams were evaluated and their buffers were determined according to the requirements of LMC 17.10.070 for Stream Typing and LMC 17.10.071 for Stream buffers. **Table 2** provides a regulatory summary of these features according to LMC requirements. In addition to the buffer requirements, additional 15-foot building setbacks (BSBL) are required per LMC 17.10.060 and LMC 17.10.080.

	Wetland Category	Habitat Points	Stream Type	Standard Wetland Buffer <sup>1,2</sup>	Standard Stream Buffer <sup>1,2</sup>
LMC:	17.10.050	17.10.052	17.10.070	17.10.052	17.10.071
Wetland A		5	N/A	105 feet	N/A
Wetland B		5	N/A	105 feet	N/A
Stream A	N/A	N/A	F	N/A	100 feet

#### Table 2. Critical Areas Regulatory Summary

<sup>1</sup> The wetland and stream buffers provided in this table are standard buffers and no buffer reductions or additions have been applied.

<sup>2</sup> An additional 15-foot building setback (BSBL) is required in addition to standard critical area buffer widths.

#### 5.2 State and Federal Regulations

Wetlands and streams on the Site are subject to applicable State and Federal regulations. Wetland impacts are regulated at the Federal level by Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is responsible for administering compliance with Section 404 via the issuance of Nationwide or Individual Permits for any fill or dredging activities within wetlands under Corps jurisdiction. Any project that is subject to Section 404 permitting is also required to comply with Section 401 Water Quality Certification, which is administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology (WDOE). No direct impacts to wetlands, streams, or other "waters of the U.S." are proposed for the current Site development plan. Therefore, the project will not need to apply for any Section 404 Nationwide or Individual Permits or Section 401 Water Quality Certification.

This also applies to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife which issues hydraulic project approvals (HPAs) for projects affecting State waters. An HPA will be required since the boardwalk will be constructed over a stream. Only a few four-inch pin piles will be below the OHWM. There will be no direct effects on the stream below its ordinary high-water marks. It is important to note that the boardwalk will be constructed parallel to the stream channel, not across it. So, should any debris be carried down the stream channel, it would not be likely to collect on the boardwalk and would more likely occur should the boardwalk be constructed across the stream.

# Chapter 6. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT, BUFFER MODIFICATIONS & ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

#### 6.1 **Proposed Development**

The proposed project will construct a pedestrian trail and boardwalk adjacent to the south side of Maple Road and Ash Way. On-site connection points to the existing sidewalks will be on the intersection of Maple Road and Alderwood Mall Parkway, and on Maple Road and Ash Way. The proposed trail and boardwalk will be ADA-compliant with the path no less than seven feet wide. Two sections of the system will be elevated boardwalks supported by driving four-inch-diameter pin piles on ten-foot spacings (**Appendix D**). The remaining section will be on concrete sidewalk.

#### 6.2 Assessment of Impacts

All proposed impacts are associated with the trail and boardwalk construction. About 56 feet of the boardwalk will be directly above Wetland A. Four-inch-diameter pin piles will be used to hold the structure without direct infill of the wetland. No direct wetland impacts will occur. Approximately 294 sf of wetland will be temporarily impacted due to construction activities. A few pin piles will reside below the OHWM. Piles will be less than 9 feet from the left bank. The

proposed boardwalk will be along the stream's left bank without any crossing, therefore no direct stream infill will occur, resulting in no direct adverse stream impacts. The construction will result in approximately 233 sf of temporary stream impact. Approximately 458 sf of wetland buffer will be temporarily impacted during the construction of the boardwalk, and 1,812 sf will be permanently impacted because of the on-grade sidewalk (**Sheet W2.0**).

#### Chapter 7. CONCEPTUAL MITIGATION

To provide mitigation for the unavoidable impacts associated with the trail and boardwalk construction, the Client will use a combination of wetland and stream enhancement, and buffer enhancement measures. The proposed mitigation will restore 1,357 sf of wetland, 985 sf of stream, and 3,478 sf of degraded wetland and stream buffer through plantings of native vegetation appropriate for upland and riparian habitat. Invasive species will be removed around the critical areas and buffer where these species occur within the Site. Mitigation is designed to increase accessible habitat, bank stability, and the Site's hydroperiod, while decreasing sedimentation, surface runoff, and erosion. A summary of the proposed mitigation is provided in **Table 3**.

#### 7.1 **Proposed Mitigation**

#### 7.1.1 Wetland and Wetland Buffer Enhancement

Per LMC 17.10.030, "enhancement means actions performed to improve the condition of existing degraded wetlands or other critical areas so that the functions they provide are of a higher quality; enhancement activities usually attempt to change plant communities within existing wetlands from nonnative communities to native scrub-shrub or forested communities."

Invasive plant species are prevalent in Wetlands A and B, and in their buffers adjacent to Maple Road and Alderwood Mall Parkway. These plant species, such as Himalayan blackberry, slow water velocities or trap sediments. The client proposes to enhance the northern portion of the Site (areas close to Maple Road and Alderwood Mall Parkway, and including the construction area) including the removal of invasive plant species, the planting of native plant species, and the installation of habitat features such as down logs, root wads, and stumps. These features will provide shelter for small animals, and the slow decay of woody features contributes nutrients to the whole area. In total, 4,835 sf of wetland and its buffer will be rehabilitated (**Sheet W2.0**).

#### 7.1.2 Stream and Stream Buffer Enhancement

Stream A and its surrounding areas do not have a prevalence of invasive species; however, dense overgrown vegetation and debris to the south of the proposed boardwalk along the wetland could potentially block water flow. Controlled cleaning and clearing will be done to ensure a healthy water movement. Slope areas along Stream A will be planted with deeprooted, slope-stabilizing plant species to mitigate temporary construction impact. Any invasive species identified will also be removed. Rootwads will be placed near the stream bank to direct flow and create habitats for fish and mammals. Approximately 985 sf of the stream will be enhanced. These efforts are intended to improve both the physical and biological function of the stream and its buffer by improving bank stability, decreasing sedimentation, and increasing the overall quality and availability of habitat. In total, 3,478 sf of steep slopes within stream and wetland buffers will be enhanced (**Sheet W2.0**).
### Table 3. Mitigation Summary

Mitigation Type	Area Mitigated			
Wetland Enhancement	1,357 sf			
Wetland Buffer Enhancement	3,478 sf			
Stream Enhancement	985 sf			
Total Mitigation Area <sup>1</sup>	5,820 sf			

<sup>1</sup>Buffer of Stream A is within the buffer of Wetland A. Overlapped areas are counted only once.

### 7.2 Mitigation Design Elements

### 7.2.1 Planting Plan

Plant species will be chosen for a variety of qualities, including adaptation to specific water regimes, value to wildlife, value as a physical or visual barrier, pattern of growth (structural diversity), and aesthetic values. Native tree, shrub, and herbaceous species were chosen to increase both the structural and species diversity of the mitigation areas, thereby increasing the value of the area to wildlife for food and cover. Planting will occur during the dormant season (late fall, winter, or early spring) to maximize the chance for successful plant establishment and survival. We expect that seeds and berries from adjacent native species will be recruited naturally (wind, rain, birds) into the mitigation areas and will enhance species diversity and cover over time.

### 7.2.2 Habitat Features

Down logs, rootwads, and stumps will be incorporated into the mitigation areas to provide ecologically important habitat features for wildlife. All woody material shall be coniferous species (western red cedar, Douglas fir, western hemlock, or Sitka spruce (*Picea sitchensis*)) obtained from the Project Site or imported if necessary.

Down logs and stumps provide the slow release of nutrients as the wood decays, and provide cover for amphibians, small mammals, and other wildlife. Rootwads placed in Stream A will reduce the energy flow along the streambank interface so that riparian vegetation can provide the necessary bank protection and habitat values. Rootwads also generate turbulence that creates streambed scour and provides cover and substrate for aquatic organisms. The stream and buffer enhanced with large woody debris will help support fish, if present, and downstream where fish are known to be present.

### 7.2.3 Temporary Irrigation System

A temporary irrigation system is not anticipated to be needed for enhancement plantings within existing vegetated wetlands and their buffer areas. Buffer plantings shall be installed in the dormant season to help reduce transplant shock and encourage successful establishment. These plants shall be watered immediately after installation and shall have supplemental irrigation during the dry season if drought stress is evident during the establishment period (generally the first growing season after planting). Supplemental irrigation can be provided by water tank trucks or by hand, if necessary.

### 7.3 Mitigation Goals, Objectives, and Performance Standards

The primary goal of the mitigation is to replace the functions and values lost through development impacts to the critical areas and their buffers. The mitigation goals will be evaluated through the objectives and performance standards generally described below.

**Objective A:** Create structural and plant species diversity in the mitigation areas. Enhancement will include planting a wide variety of native evergreen and deciduous trees, shrubs, and emergent plants to increase biological support and water quality functional values of Stream A. The new plantings will be monitored for survival, species diversity, and minimum coverage either through percent areal cover or stem density calculations.

**<u>Performance Standard A1:</u>** Fifteen (15) species of desirable native plant species shall be present during the monitoring period. Species may be comprised of both installed plants and naturally colonized native vegetation.

**Performance Standard A2**: Percent aerial cover of desirable native species must be >10% by the end of Year 1, >30% by the end of Year 3, and >50% by the end of Year 5. Woody coverage may be composed of planted, existing, and recolonized native species; however, to maintain species diversity, at no time shall a recolonized species (e.g., red alder) compose more than 35% of the total calculated areal woody coverage.

**<u>Performance Standard A3</u>**: Percent survival of planted woody species must be at least 100% at the end of Year 1 (per contractor warranty), and at least 80% for each subsequent year of the monitoring period.

**Objective B:** Limit the amount of invasive and exotic species within these mitigation areas.

**<u>Performance Standard B1</u>**: No more than 10% cover of non-native or invasive plant species including, but not limited to, all Class A, B, and C weeds on the King County Noxious Weed List, will occur in the buffer areas during the monitoring period.

**<u>Objective C:</u>** Increase the overall habitat functions of the enhancement area by incorporating habitat features (*e.g.*, root wads, down logs, and stumps as appropriate).

**<u>Performance Standard C1</u>**: All installed habitat features shall be present at the time of the asbuilt evaluation. Upon receiving approval from the City, a performance standard specific to the quantity and type of habitat features installed may be added.

**Objective D:** Ensure streambed and bank stability are retained in mitigation areas.

**Performance Standard D1:** Performance standards will follow the Bank Stability standards outlined in EPA's Rapid Bioassessment Protocols for Use in Wadeable Streams and Rivers (Barbour 2001; 1999). Each bank will be assessed for evidence of erosion or bank failure and assigned a condition category of either poor (evidence of erosion on 60-100% of bank), marginal (evidence of erosion on 30-60% of bank), suboptimal (evidence of erosion on 5-30% of bank), or optimal (less than 5% of the bank is affected).

### Chapter 8. MITIGATION SEQUENCING

### 8.1 Mitigation Sequencing

The following provides the general sequence of activities anticipated to be necessary to complete this mitigation project. Some of these activities may be conducted concurrently as the project progresses. Per LMC 17.10.030, when an alteration to a critical area is proposed, such alteration should be avoided, minimized, or compensated for in the following order of preference:

### A. Avoiding impacts altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action;

Avoiding the impacts is not possible since the project is at the direction of the City of Lynnwood. The proposed impacts are resulting from the building of access connections to existing sidewalks and boardwalk pilings. The trail and boardwalk footprint has been minimized to avoid impacts to the wetland and stream as much as possible. Pin piles will be used to avoid direct impacts to the wetland and stream.

*B. Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree of magnitude of the action and its implementation by using appropriate technology, or by taking affirmative steps to avoid or reduce impacts;* 

Actions being taken to reduce adverse impacts during construction are addressed in Section 8.2 below. In addition, the number of pilings in Wetland A will be kept to a minimum. Pilings below the OHWM of Stream A will be less than 2 feet from the left bank, minimizing impacts to water flow.

### C. Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected critical area;

The Client proposes to enhance the northern portion of the Site (areas close to Maple Road and Alderwood Mall Parkway, including the construction area) including the removal of invasive plant species, the planting of native plant species, and the installation of habitat features such as down logs, root wads, and stumps.

# *D.* Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation or maintenance operations during the life of the development proposal;

It will not be possible to eliminate the impacts to Wetland A, Stream A, and their associated buffers. The proposed trail and boardwalk will be permanent.

E. Compensating for the impact by replacing, enhancing, or providing substitute critical areas;

See **Section 7.1** of this report for the critical areas mitigation plan.

F. Monitoring the impact and taking appropriate corrective measures.

A full performance monitoring plan is discussed in **Chapter 9** below.

### 8.2 Construction Sequencing

The following provides the general sequence of activities anticipated to be necessary to complete this mitigation plan. Some of these activities may be conducted concurrently as the project progresses.

- 1. Conduct an onsite meeting between the Contractor, Talasaea Consultants, and the Owner's Representative to review the project plans, staging/stockpile areas, and material disposal areas;
- 2. Survey clearing limits and install silt fence and any other erosion and sedimentation control BMPs per the civil plans;
- 3. Clear and grub non-native/invasive vegetation from buffer areas, as indicated on appropriate mitigation plan sheets;
- 4. De-compact soils in cleared buffer areas;
- 5. Amend soils as needed to provide nine inches of planting medium;
- 6. Place habitat features, including down logs, stumps, and rootwads;
- 7. Install plant material as indicated on the planting plan;

- 8. Add three inches of bark mulch to all buffer areas;
- 9. Install temporary irrigation, if necessary; and
- 10. Install rail fence and critical area signs.

### 8.3 Post-Construction Approval

Talasaea Consultants shall notify the City of Lynnwood when the mitigation planting is completed for a final Site inspection and subsequent final approval. Once final approval is obtained in writing, the performance monitoring period will begin.

### 8.4 **Post-Construction Assessment**

Once construction is approved, a qualified wetland ecologist/biologist from Talasaea Consultants shall conduct a post-construction assessment. The purpose of this assessment will be to establish baseline conditions at Year 0 of the monitoring period. A Baseline Assessment report will be submitted to the City of Lynnwood after planting is complete.

### Chapter 9. MONITORING PLAN

### 9.1 Monitoring Plan

Once the mitigation is approved by all agencies involved, a qualified wetland ecologist/biologist from Talasaea Consultants will conduct a post-construction baseline assessment. The purpose of this assessment will be to establish baseline conditions at Year 0 of the required monitoring period. A Baseline Assessment report, including as-built drawings, will be submitted to all permitting agencies. The as-built plan set will depict any field changes to plantings or other features to the original approved and permitted restoration plan.

### 9.2 Monitoring Schedule

Performance monitoring of the mitigation areas will be conducted according to all applicable code/regulatory requirements and permit conditions. The monitoring period will be conducted for a minimum of five years per City requirements. Monitoring will be conducted according to the schedule presented in **Table 4** below and will be performed by a qualified ecologist/biologist.

Year	Year Date N		Performance Monitoring	Report Due to Agencies
Year 0, As-built and Baseline Assessment	Year 0	Х	Х	X
1	Spring	Х	Х	
I	Fall	Х	Х	Х
2	Spring	Х	Х	
۷۲	Fall	Х	Х	Х
2	Spring	Х		
3	Fall	Х	Х	Х
4	Spring	Х		
4	Fall	Х	Х	
5	Spring	Х		
5	Fall	Х	Х	X*

Table 4:	Performance	Monitoring	Schedule
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\*Obtain final approval from the City (presumes performance criteria are met).

### 9.3 Monitoring Reports

Each monitoring report will adhere to applicable City requirements. The reports will include: 1) Project Overview, 2) Requirements, 3) Summary Data, 4) Maps and Plans, and 5) Conclusions. If the performance criteria are met, monitoring for the City will cease at the end of year five (5).

### 9.4 Monitoring Methods

The following monitoring methods may be used to evaluate the approved performance standards.

### 9.4.1 Methods for Monitoring Vegetation Survival

Vegetation monitoring methods may include counts; photo-points; random sampling; sampling plots, quadrats, or transects; stem density; visual inspection; and/or other methods deemed appropriate by the permitting agency. Vegetation monitoring components shall include general appearance, health, mortality, colonization rates, percent cover, percent survival, volunteer plant species, and invasive weed cover.

Permanent vegetation sampling plots, quadrats, and/or transects will be established at selected locations to adequately sample and represent all of the plant communities within the mitigation project area. The number, exact size, and location of transects, sampling plots, and quadrats will be determined at the time of the baseline assessment.

The percent aerial cover of woody vegetation will be evaluated using point-intercept sampling methodology. Using this methodology, a tape will be extended between two permanent markers at each end of an established transect. Woody vegetation intercepted by the tape will be identified, and the intercept distance recorded. Percent cover by species will then be calculated by adding the intercept distances and expressing them as a total proportion of the tape length.

Percent aerial cover of herbaceous vegetation (emergent plant communities) will be measured using quadrats and/or sampling plots. Quadrats may be randomly located within the herbaceous community or may be located along established transects.

The established vegetation sampling locations will be monitored and compared to the baseline data during each performance monitoring event to aid in determining the success of plant establishment. Percent survival of woody vegetation will be evaluated in a 10-foot-wide strip along an established transect. The species and location of all woody vegetation within this area will be recorded at the time of the baseline assessment and will be evaluated during each monitoring event to determine percent survival.

### 9.4.2 Photo Documentation

Locations will be established within the mitigation area from which panoramic photographs will be taken throughout the monitoring period. These photographs will document the general appearance and relative changes within the plant community. A review of the photos after the 5-year monitoring period will provide a semi-quantitative representation of plant survival. Photo point locations will be shown on a map and submitted with the baseline assessment report and subsequent performance monitoring reports.

### 9.4.3 Wildlife

Birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates observed in the wetland, stream, and buffer areas (either by direct or indirect means) will be identified and recorded during scheduled monitoring events, and at any other times observations are made. Direct observations include actual sightings, while indirect observations include tracks, scat, nests, songs, or other indicative signs. The kinds and locations of the habitat with the greatest use by each species will be noted, as will any breeding or nesting activities.

### 9.4.4 Site Stability

Observations will be made of the general stability of soils, slopes, and banks in the mitigation areas during each monitoring event. Any erosion on the adjacent slopes will be recorded and corrective measures will be taken.

### 9.4.5 Water Quality

Water quality will be assessed qualitatively; unless it is evident there is a serious problem. In such an event, water quality samples will be taken and analyzed in a laboratory for suspected parameters. Qualitative assessments of water quality include:

- oil sheen or other surface films,
- abnormal color or odor of water,
- stressed or dead vegetation or aquatic fauna,
- turbidity, and
- absence of aquatic fauna.

### Chapter 10. MAINTENANCE AND CONTINGENCY

Eleven (11) maintenance reviews will be performed according to the schedule presented in **Table 4** to address any conditions that could jeopardize the success of the mitigation project. Following maintenance reviews by the biologist or ecologist, required maintenance on the Site will be implemented within ten business days of submission of a maintenance memo to the maintenance contractor and permittee.

Established performance standards for the project will be compared to the Spring and Fall monitoring results to judge the success of the mitigation. If, during the monitoring period, there appears to be a significant problem with achieving the performance standards, the permittee shall work with the City to develop a Contingency Plan to get the project back into compliance with the performance standards. Contingency plans can include, but are not limited to, the following actions: additional plant installation, erosion control, bank stabilization, modifications to hydrology, and plant substitutions of type, size, quantity, and/or location. If required, a Contingency Plan shall be submitted to the City by December 31<sup>st</sup> of any year when deficiencies are discovered.

The following list includes examples of maintenance (M) and contingency (C) actions that may be implemented during the monitoring period. This list is not intended to be exhaustive, and other actions may be implemented as deemed necessary.

- Following each maintenance review, replace all dead woody plant material (M).
- Replace dead plants with the same species or a substitute that meets mitigation plan goals and objectives, subject to Talasaea and agency approval (C).
- Re-plant area after reason for failure has been identified (e.g., moisture regime, poor plant stock, disease, shade/sun conditions, wildlife damage, etc.) (C).
- After consulting with City staff and other permitting agencies, minor excavations, if deemed to be more beneficial to the existing conditions than currently exists, will be made to correct surface drainage patterns (C).
- Remove/control weedy or exotic invasive plants (*e.g.*, English ivy, reed canary grass, Himalayan blackberry, purple loosestrife, *etc.*) manually. Use of herbicides or pesticides within the mitigation area would only be implemented if other measures failed or were considered unlikely to be successful and would require prior agency approval. All nonnative vegetation must be removed and disposed of off-site (C & M).
- Weed all trees and shrubs to the dripline and provide 3-inch-deep mulch rings, 24 inches in diameter for shrubs and 36 inches in diameter for trees (M).
- Remove trash and other debris from the mitigation areas twice a year (M).
- Selectively prune woody plants at the direction of Talasaea Consultants to meet the mitigation plan's goal and objectives (e.g., thinning and removal of dead or diseased portions of trees/shrubs) (M).

### Chapter 11. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

Per LMC 17.10.140, the City may require financial guarantees to ensure mitigation associated with a development proposal is completed. This section of the LMC outlines the bond's nature as follows:

The director may require the applicant, whose development proposal is subject to a mitigation plan, to post a performance, maintenance, and monitoring bond or other security instrument in a form and amount determined sufficient to guarantee that the proposed mitigation plan is satisfactory in meeting performance and the end of five years. The bond amount shall be no less than 125 percent of the estimated cost of the mitigation project including any plant materials, soil amendments, temporary irrigation, signs and monuments, and monitoring proposed. The duration of maintenance and monitoring obligations shall be no less than five years unless determined otherwise by the director after consideration of the success or failure of the proposed mitigation. The director shall release the security upon determining that the mitigation plan shall be agreed upon by the director and the applicant during the review process and shall be specified in the mitigation plan.

### Chapter 12. SUMMARY

The project Site is adjacent to parcel 00372800300101 and parcel 00372800300203. The Site is bounded by a planned commercial development zone to the north and south, a commercial-residential zone to the west, and SR-525 to the east. The majority of the Site is in Public Land Survey System location SW¼ of the SW¼ of Section 11, Township 27 North, Range 4 East, Willamette Principal Meridian (W.M.).

Site topography generally slopes down from north to south. The Site is currently undeveloped and vegetated with a mixed coniferous and deciduous forest. Alderwood Mall Boulevard, Maple Road and Ash Way define the western, northern, and eastern boundaries of the Site. The parcel adjacent to the south is undeveloped.

Two wetlands (A and B) were identified and delineated on the Site (the northern portion of Wetland A is fully surveyed, however the southern portion far from proposed construction is not surveyed). Wetlands A and B are classified as Category III wetlands with habitat scores of 5. The standard buffer is 105-foot according to Lynnwood Municipal Code. Wetlands A is adjacent to Stream A. Stream A is classified as a Type F with a channel width ranging between 12 and 24 feet at the time of the field investigation. Type F stream in the City of Lynnwood has a 100-foot standard buffer width measured landward from the delineated ordinary high water mark (OHWM), or from the top-of-bank if the OHWM cannot be determined.

The proposed project includes the construction of a pedestrian trail and boardwalk adjacent to the south side of Maple Road. On-site connection points to the existing sidewalks will be on the intersection of Maple Road and Alderwood Mall Parkway, and from Ash Way to the Interurban Trail. The proposed system will be ADA-compliant with a path no less than a 7 feet width. Two sections of the system will be an elevated boardwalk supported by four-inch pin pile footings over a Category III wetland and a Type F stream. The other section will be on-grade sidewalk within the wetland buffer.

All proposed impacts are associated with the trail and boardwalk construction. About 56 feet of the boardwalk will be directly above Wetland A. Four-inch-diameter pin piles will be used to hold the structure without direct infill of the wetland. No direct wetland impacts will occur.

294 sf of wetland will be temporarily impacted due to construction activities. A few pin piles will reside below the OHWM. Piles will be less than 9 feet from the left bank. The proposed boardwalk will be along the Stream's left bank without any crossing, therefore no direct stream infill will occur, resulting in no direct adverse stream impacts. The construction will have 233 sf of temporary stream impact. 458 sf of wetland buffer will be temporarily impacted during construction for the boardwalk, and 1,812 sf will be permanently impacted as a result of the on-grade sidewalk. All construction shall occur within a WDFW-designated fish window between July 1st and September 30th.

To mitigate for the unavoidable impacts associated with the trail and boardwalk construction, the Client will use a combination of wetland enhancement and buffer enhancement measures. The proposed mitigation will restore 1,357 sf of wetland, 985 sf of stream, and 3,478 sf of degraded wetland and stream buffer through plantings of native woody vegetation appropriate for upland and riparian habitats. Invasive species will be removed around the critical areas and their associated buffers where these species occur within the Site. Mitigation is designed to increase accessible habitat, bank stability, and the Site's hydroperiod, while decreasing sedimentation, surface runoff, and erosion.

### Chapter 13. REFERENCE

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### FIGURES

- Figure 1. Vicinity Map and Driving Directions
- Figure 2. Parcel Map
- Figure 3. National Wetlands Inventory
- Figure 4. NRCS Soils Map
- Figure 5. Priority Habitats and Species Map
- Figure 6. Snohomish County GIS Map



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TALASAEA	FIGURE #1	DESIGN	<b>drawn</b> TH	PROJECT
CONSULTANTS, INC. Resource & Environmental Planning 15020 Bear Creek Road Northeast Woodinville, Washington 98077 Bus (425)861-7550 - Fax (425)861-7549	VICINITY MAP & DRIVING DIRECTIONS LYNNWOOD BOARDWALK LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON	NTS DATE II-I4-2C REVISED	)22	



NOTE: SITE IS NOT A DEFINED PARCEL.



FIGURE #2

PARCEL MAP LYNNWOOD BOARDWALK LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON

DESIGN	DRAWN	PROJECT
	TH	1927
SCALE		
NTS	/	$\frown$
DATE		
1-14-20	22	∠ L
REVISED		$\Box$

N.T.S.

# SW I/4 OF SW I/4 OF SECT II, TWNSP 27 NORTH, RNG 4 E, WM.

# LEGEND

TYPEDESCRIPTIONR4SBCRIVERINE; INTERMPABFXPALUSTRINE; AQUAPFOCPALUSTRINE; FOREPEMIFPALUSTRINE; EMERPSSCPALUSTRINE; SCRI	TTENT; STREAMBED; SEASONALLY FLOC TIC BED; SEMIPERMANENTLY FLOODED; STED; SEASONALLY FLOODED GENT; PERSISTENT; SEMIPERMANENTLY F B-SHRUB; SEASONALLY FLOODED	DED EXCAV	ATED	
SOURCE: U.S. FISH AND WILL INVENTORY WEBSI SERVICE, WASHING HTTP://WWW.FWS.G (ACCESSED 14 NO)	VLIFE SERVICE, (JAN 2015). NATIONAL W TE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, F TON D.C. OV/WETLANDS/DATA/WETLAND-CODES.H / 2022)	ETLAND =ISH ANI ITML	S D WILDI	LIFE
			(	NORTH N.T.S.
	FIGURE #3	DESIGN	<b>drawn</b> TH	project 1927
<b>TALASAEA</b> <b>CONSULTANTS, INC.</b> <b>Resource &amp; Environmental Planning</b> 15020 Bear Creek Road Northeast Woodinville, Washington 98077 Bus (425)861-7550 - Fax (425)861-7549	NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY LYNNWOOD BOARDWALK LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON	scale NTS date 11-14-20 revised	)22	Real Provide American Street P

### SW 1/4 OF SW 1/4 OF SECT 11, TWNSP 27 NORTH, RNG 4 E, WM.



# LEGEND

TYPE	DESCRIPTION, SLOPES	
3	ALDERWOOD GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	
5	ALDERWOOD-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 2 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	
6	ALDERWOOD-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	
18	EVERETT VERY GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM, & TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	
32	MCKENNA GRAVELLY SILT LOAM, O TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	
34	MUKILTEO MUCK	
78	URBAN LAND	
		1
SOURCE:	SOIL SURVEY STAFF, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, UNITED	
	STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEB SOIL SURVEY. AVAILABLE	(
		- \

STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEB SOIL SURVEY. AVAILABLE ONLINE AT HTTP://WEBSOILSURVEY.NRCS.USDA.GOV/. ACCESSED (14 NOV 2022).



	FIGURE #4	DESIGN	<b>drawn</b> TH	project 1927	
<b>TALASAEA</b> CONSULTANTS, INC. Resource & Environmental Planning 15020 Bear Creek Road Northeast Woodinville, Washington 98077 Bus (425)861-7550 - Fax (425)861-7549	NRCS SOILS MAP LYNNWOOD BOARDWALK LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON	scale NTS date 11-14-20 revised	)22	4	

### SW 1/4 OF SW 1/4 OF SECT 11, TWNSP 27 NORTH, RNG 4 E, WM.



IMAGE SOURCE: WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE (WDFW) PRIORITY HABITATS AND SPECIES (PHS) DATABASE ON THE WEB HTTPS://GEODATASERVICES.WDFW.WA.GOV/HP/PHS/; (ACCESSED 14 NOV 2022)

Parcels PHS Public Points PHS Public Lines PHS Public Polygons AS MAPPED (FRES	RITY AREA: AQUATIC HABITAT HWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND)		I	NORTH N.T.S.
	FIGURE #5	DESIGN	<b>drawn</b> TH	project 1927
<b>TALASAEA</b> CONSULTANTS, INC. Resource & Environmental Planning 15020 Bear Creek Road Northeast Woodinville, Washington 98077 Bus (425)861-7550 - Fax (425)861-7549	PRIORITY HABITATS AND SPECIES MAP LYNNWOOD BOARDWALK LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON	scale NTS date 11-14-20 revised	)22	



# APPENDIX A

Wetland Determination Data Forms, Talasaea Consultants, 2023

Project/Site:	TAL-1927 L	ynnwood Board	walks	(	City/Count	ty:	Lynnwo	od, Snohom	ish Coun	ty Sar	npling Date	: 02/	11/2022
Applicant/Owner:		, 	Steve Ma	Isam	,		,	Stat	te: V	VA Sar	nplina Point	: Т	P-A1
Investigator(s):	J. Prater	Sec	tion, Towns	hip, Range	e:			1-27-04/SV	V-11-27-0	4	1 0		
Landform (hillslope, ter	race. etc):	Terraced d	lepression	<u></u> u	Local reliet	f (conca	ve. conve	ex. none):		concave		Slope (	%): 1
Subregion (LRR):		A		Lat:	47.83	3541018	-,	Lona:	-122	2.27011423	Dat	tum:	NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name:			Mukil	teo Muck				· J	NWI cla	ssification:		None	
Are climatic / hvdrologic	c conditions on th	ne site typical fo	r this time o	of vear?	Yes		No X	(lf no. e	explain in	Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	. Soil	. or Hydrology	sic	nificantly	disturbed?	?	Are "	Normal Circi	umstance	s" present?	Yes	X I	No
Are Vegetation	, soil	or Hydrology	na	iturally pro	blematic?	-	(If ne	eded, explai	n anv an	swers in Rem	narks.)		
		ach site ma	n showir	na samr	ning no	int loc	ations	transact	s imn	ortant foat	turos oto		
				ig samp			ations	, transect	. <u>.</u> ,		ures, etc	<u>'</u>	
Hydrophytic Vegetati	on Present?	Yes	X No		-								
Hydric Soil Present?		Yes	X No		-	Is the S	Sampled	Area					
Wetland Hydrology P	resent?	Yes	X NO		-	within	a Wetlan	d?	Yes	s <u>X</u>	NO		
Remarks:													
VEGETATION - Us	se scientific	names of pl	ants.										
								Domina	nce Test	worksheet:			
				Absolute	Domina	nt Inc	icator	Number	of Domir	nant Species			
Tree Stratum (Plot	size: 30	))		% Cover	Species	s? Sta	atus	That Are	OBL, FA	ACW, or FAC	: <u> </u>	5	(A)
1. Alnus rubra / Red	alder			85	Yes	;	FAC						
2. Salix lucida ssp. la	a <i>siandra /</i> Pacific	willow		15	No		NI	Total Nu	mber of I	Dominant			
3.								Species	Across A	All Strata:		5	(B)
4.													
				100	= Total C	Cover		Percent	of Domin	ant Species			
Sapling/Shrub Stratu	m (Plot size:	15	)		_			That Are	e OBL, FA	ACW, or FAC	:	100.0	(A/B)
1. Alnus rubra / Red	alder			15	Yes	;	FAC						
2.								Prevale	nce Inde	x worksheet	t:		
3.								Tot	tal % Cov	er of:	Mu	itiply by:	
4.								OBL spe	ecies	0	x1=	0	
5.								FACW s	pecies	0	x 2 =	0	
				15	= Total C	Cover		FAC spe	ecies	108	_ x3=_	324	
Herb Stratum (Plot	size: 5	)						FACU s	pecies	0	x 4 =	0	
1. Urtica dioica / Stin	nging nettle			2	Yes		FAC	UPL spe	ecies	15	_ x5=_	75	
2. Athyrium filix-femi	ina / Common la	dyfern		2	Yes		FAC	Column	Totals:	123	(A)	399	(B)
3.								_					
4.								Pr	evalence	Index = B/A	=	3.24	
5.								Hydron	hytic Ver	indian Indi	cators:		
6.								1_1_	Ranid Te	st for Hydron	hytic Veget	ation	
7.								X 2-	Dominan	ce Test is >51	nyao vegea n%		
8.								3-	Prevalen	ce Index <3 (	0 /0 ) <sup>1</sup>		
9.								4 -	Morphole	nical Adapta	, tions¹ (Prov	ide sunnr	ortina
10								·	Wetland	Non-Vascular	r Plants <sup>1</sup>		Julig
11								Pro	blematic	Hydronhytic	Vegetation <sup>1</sup>	(Explain	)
				4	= Total C	Cover			biematie	riyaropiiyao	vegetation	(Explain	/
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:	5	)					<sup>1</sup> Indicate	ors of hyd	ric soil and w	etland hvdr	ology mu	st
1. Rubus armeniacu	<i>s</i> / Himalayan bla	ackberry		4	Yes	<u> </u>	FAC	be prese	ent unles	s disturbed o	or problemat	tic	01
2.								be prese	unica		n problema		
				4	= Total C	Cover		Hydrop	hytic				
% Bare Ground in He	erb Statum							Vegetat Present	ion ?	Yes	X No		
Remarks:													

SOIL
------

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to t Matrix	he depth need	led to document th	ne indicator	or confirm	the abser	nce of indicato	rs.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>		Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/2	100	2010. (110/00)	,,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Silt Loam	
6 10	2.5V 3/1	100			·		Silt Loam	
10.19	10/02/1	100					Silt Loam	
10-16	101R 2/1	100					Silt Loan	Organic, egg smell
	·							
	·	·						
		·						
	·							
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depletic	n, RM=Reduce	ed Matrix, CS=Cove	ered or Coat	ed Sand Gra	ains.	2Loc	ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hvdric Soil I	ndicators: (Applicable	e to all LRRs. ι	unless otherwise r	noted.)			Indicator	s for Problematic Hvdric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Rec	lox (S5)			2	cm Muck (A10)
Histic Er	pipedon (A2)		Stripped M	atrix (S6)			F	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Loamv Mu	ckv Mineral	(F1) (excer	ot MLRA 1	)	erv Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
X Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle	ved Matrix (	F2)		, <u> </u>	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Depleter	d Below Dark Surface (	A11)	Depleted M	Aatrix (E3)	/			
Thick D	ark Surface (A12)	,,,,,	Bedox Dar	k Surface (F	6)		<sup>3</sup> Indica	ators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy A	Aucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted C	)ark Surface	(F7)		indice w	etland hydrology must be present
Sandy (	Cloved Matrix (S1)		Depleted L		o)		v.	place disturbed or problematic
Sanuy G	bleyed Matrix (34)				0)		u	
Restrictive L	.ayer (if present):							
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil F	Present? Yes X No
Remarks:								
riomanio.								
IYDROLOG	θY							
Wetland Hyd	Irology Indicators:							
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of one	required; checl	k all that apply)				Secon	dary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface	Water (A1)		Water-Stai	ned Leaves	(B9) (exce	ept	V	Vater-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Wa	ater Table (A2)		MLRA <sup>·</sup>	1, 2, 4A, and	d 4B)			4A, and 4B)
X Saturation	on (A3)		Salt Crust	(B11)			C	orainage Patterns (B10)
Water M	larks (B1)		Aquatic Inv	vertebrates (	B13)		C	Pry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sedimer	nt Deposits (B2)		Hydrogen	Sulfide Odor	<sup>-</sup> (C1)		S	aturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Dep	posits (B3)		Oxidized R	hizospheres	s along Livin	g Roots (C	3) G	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Algal Ma	at or Crust (B4)		Presence of	of Reduced I	lron (C4)		S	hallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Dep	oosits (B5)		Recent Iro	n Reduction	in Tilled Soi	ls (C6)	F	AC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface	Soil Cracks (B6)		Stunted or	Stressed Pl	ants (D1)	(LRR A)		aised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Inundati	on Visible on Aerial Ima	agery (B7)	Other (Exp	lain in Rema	arks)		F	rost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsel	v Vegetated Concave S	urface (B8)					_	
Field Observ	vations:							
Surface Wate	er Present? Y	es No	X Depth (in	ches):				
Water Table I	Present? Y	es <u>X</u> No	Depth (in	ches):	12			
Saturation Pr	resent? Y	es <u>X</u> No	Depth (in	ches):	7	Wetla	nd Hydrology	Present? Yes X No
(includes cap	illary fringe)							
Describe Rec	corded Data (stream ga	uge, monitorinç	g well, aerial photos	s, previous ir	nspections),	if available	<b>:</b> :	
Domorka								
Remarks.								

Project/Site:	TAL-192	27 Lynnwo	od Boardw	/alks		City/Count	ity:	Lynnwo	od, Snohomi	sh County	Sam	pling Dat	e: (	)2/11/2022
Applicant/Owner:		,		Steve M	alsam	,	·	,	State	e: WA	Sam	iplina Poi	nt:	TP-A2
Investigator(s)	J Prate	r & T Niah	tengale T	alasaea		Section To	Townsh	in Range		NW	14-27-04/	SW-11-27	′-04	
Landform (hillslope ter	race etc).		Hill sl	one		l ocal relie	of (cond	rave conve	ex none).		none	<u></u>	Slor	e (%)·
Subregion (LRR):	1000, 010).	Δ	1111 31	орс	Lat:	47 83	354143	33		-122.2	702285		00p	
Soil Man Unit Name:		~		Muk	ilteo Muck	47.00	00-1-0		Long.	NIM/L classi	fication:	0	Non	
Are elimatic / hydrologic	o conditions	on the cite	typical for	this time	of year?	Voc V	,	No	/lf no. or	volain in De	marke)		NOTE	5
Are Vagetation	Soil				u year?	diaturbod	<u>,</u>	NU		motonooo"	nrocont?	Vee	v	No
Are vegetation	_, Soli	, or H	iyarology	S	ignificantly	disturbed	<i>?</i>	Are "		mstances	present?	Yes	<u> </u>	
Are vegetation	_, Soll	, or H	lyarology	n	aturally pro	blematic?		(If ne	eded, explair	n any answe	ers in Rem	arks.)		
SUMMARY OF FIN	NDINGS -	Attach	site map	o showi	ng samp	pling po	oint lo	ocations	, transects	s, import	ant feat	ures, et	i <b>C.</b>	
Hydrophytic Vegetation	on Present?		Yes	X No	)									
Hydric Soil Present?			Yes	X No	)		Is the	Sampled	Area					
Wetland Hydrology P	Present?		Yes	No	X		withi	n a Wetlan	d?	Yes		No		
Remarks:														
VEGETATION - Us	se scienti	fic name	es of pla	ants.										
									Dominar	nce Test w	orksheet:			
					Absolute	Domina	ant Ir	ndicator	Number	of Dominan	t Species			
Tree Stratum (Plot	size.	30	)		% Cover	Snecies	s? S	Status	That Are	OBL. FAC	N. or FAC:		6	(A)
1 Alnus rubra / Red	alder	00	/		60	 	<u>, c</u>	FAC		- , -	,			( /
2 Salix Jucida / Shini	ing willow				15	 	,	EACW/	Total Nur	mber of Dor	ninant			
					15	103	<u> </u>	TACIN	Species		Strata:		6	(B)
3									opecies		Juata.			(D)
4.									Dereent	of Dominon	Charles			
	( <b>D</b> ) / (				/5	= lotal (	Cover		That Are				100.0	( A /F
Sapling/Shrub Stratu	m (Plot si	ize:	15	_)					That Are	OBL, FACI	W, OF FAC:		100.0	(A/E
1. Rubus spectabilis	/ Salmon be	erry, Salmo	nberry		15	Yes	<u> </u>	FAC	Provalor	nco Indov v	orkshoot			
2. Alnus rubra / Red	alder				15	Yes	<u> </u>	FAC	Tot		of.	M	ultiply b	
3											0	- <u>v1</u> -		<u>y.</u>
4									EACW/ or		15	- ^ ·	0	
5.									FACW Sp		200	_ ^	60	<u>,</u>
					30	= Total (	Cover		FAC spec		200	_ X3	00	0
Herb Stratum (Plot	size:	5	_)						FACU sp	ecies	0	_ ×4 = _	0	
1. Ranunculus repen	ns / Crowfoot	t, Creeping	buttercup	1	95	Yes	6	FAC	UPL spec		0	- x5 = -	0	
2. Urtica dioica / Stin	nging nettle				10	No		FAC	Column	Totals:	215	_ (A) _	63	<u>0                                    </u>
3.														
4.									Pre	evalence In	dex = B/A =	=	2.93	
5.					-	_								
6									Hydroph	iytic Veget	ation Indic	ators:		
7									1 - F	Rapid lest f	or Hydroph	ytic Vege	tation	
8									<u>X</u> 2 - D	Dominance	Test is >50	%		
0.									<u>X</u> 3 - F	Prevalence	Index ≤3.0	1		
9									4 - N	/lorphologic	al Adaptat	ons <sup>1</sup> (Pro	vide su	pporting
10									5 - V	Vetland No	n-Vascular	Plants <sup>1</sup>		
11									Prot	plematic Hy	drophytic \	/egetatior	า <sup>1</sup> (Expla	ain)
					105	= = Total (	Cover							
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size	e:	5	)					<sup>1</sup> Indicator	rs of hydric	soil and we	etland hy	drology	must
1. Rubus armeniacu	s / Himalaya	an blackber	ry		5	Yes	3	FAC	be prese	nt. unless d	isturbed or	· problem	atic.	
2.										,				
					5	= Total (	Cover		Hydroph	ytic				
% Bare Ground in He	erb Statum					-			Vegetati Present	on ?	Yes	<u>x</u> n	0	
Pomarka:									1					
rtemarks.														
1														

S	0	IL	
J	J		-

	Matrix		Redox	Features				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 2/1	100	- 5.0. (		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Silt Loam	
12-24	10YR 2/2						Silt Loam	
							·	
		·					·	
		·					·	
		·					·	
		·					·	
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depletic	on, RM=Reduce	d Matrix, CS=Cove	red or Coate	ed Sand Gra	ins.	<sup>2</sup> Location: F	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applicable	e to all LRRs, u	nless otherwise r	oted.)			Indicators for P	roblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Red	ox (S5)			2 cm Mu	ck (A10)
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		Stripped M	atrix (S6)			Red Par	ent Material (TF2)
Black Hi	istic (A3)		Loamy Mu	cky Mineral (	(F1) (except	t MLRA 1)	Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (TF12)
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle	yed Matrix (	F2)		Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Deplete	d Below Dark Surface (	A11)	Depleted M	latrix (F3)				
X Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dar	k Surface (F	6)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy N	/lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted D	ark Surface	(F7)		wetland	hydrology must be present,
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dep	ressions (F8	8)		unless d	isturbed or problematic.
	aver (if present):							•
Type:	ayer (il present).							
Depth (in	nches):		_				Hydric Soil Present	? Yes X No
Remarks:								
IYDROLOG	GY							
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators:							
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of one	required; check	all that apply)				Secondary In	dicators (minimum of two required)
Surface	Water (A1)		Water-Stair	ned Leaves	(B9) (exce	pt	Water-St	tained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Wa	ater Table (A2)		MLRA <sup>·</sup>	I, 2, 4A, and	d 4B)		4A, a	nd 4B)
Saturatio	on (A3)		Salt Crust	(B11)			Drainage	e Patterns (B10)
Water M	larks (B1)		Aquatic Inv	ertebrates (	B13)		Dry-Sea	son Water Table (C2)
Sedimer	nt Deposits (B2)		Hvdrogen S	Sulfide Odor	, (C1)		Saturatio	Nicible on Aerial Imagony (CO)
Drift Der	posits (B3)		Oxidized R	hizospheres			Jaiulain	
					s along Living	Roots (C	3) Geomor	ohic Position (D2)
Algal Ma	at or Crust (B4)		Presence of	of Reduced I	along Living	Roots (C	3) Geomor	bhic Position (D2)
Algal Ma	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5)		Presence of Recent Iron	of Reduced I	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil:	Roots (C	3) Geomor Shallow X FAC-Nei	ohic Position (D2) Aquitard (D3) Itral Test (D5)
Algal Ma	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6)		Presence of Recent Iron	of Reduced I Reduction	along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1)	Roots (C s (C6)	3) Geomor Shallow FAC-Nei Raised A	ohic Position (D2) Aquitard (D3) utral Test (D5)
Algal Ma	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6)	ageny (B7)	Presence of Recent Iron Stunted or	of Reduced I Reduction Stressed Pla	along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil ants (D1) ( arks)	I Roots (C s (C6) <b>LRR A)</b>	3) Geomory Shallow Raised A Raised A	ohic Position (D2) Aquitard (D3) utral Test (D5) Ant Mounds (D6) <b>(LRR A)</b>
Algal Ma Iron Dep Surface Inundati	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) ion Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S	agery (B7) Jurface (B8)	Presence of Recent Iron Stunted or Other (Exp	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema	s along Living Iron (C4) in Tilled Soil ants (D1) ( arks)	9 Roots (C s (C6) <b>LRR A)</b>	3) Geomor Shallow Raised A Frost-He	ohic Position (D2) Aquitard (D3) utral Test (D5) Ant Mounds (D6) <b>(LRR A)</b> eave Hummocks (D7)
Algal Ma Iron Der Surface Inundati Sparsel	at or Crust (B4) bosits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) fon Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations:	agery (B7) surface (B8)	Presence of Recent Iron Stunted or Other (Exp	of Reduced I In Reduction Stressed Pla Iain in Rema	s along Living iron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) ( arks)	I Roots (C s (C6) LRR A)	3) Geomor Shallow Raised A Frost-He	obic Position (D2) Aquitard (D3) utral Test (D5) Ant Mounds (D6) <b>(LRR A)</b> eave Hummocks (D7)
Algal Ma Iron Der Surface Inundati Sparsely Field Observ Surface Wate	at or Crust (B4) bosits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) fon Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations: er Present?	agery (B7) Surface (B8)	Presence of Recent Iron Stunted or Other (Exp	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) <b>(</b> arks)	9 Roots (C s (C6) LRR A)	3) Geomor Shallow Raised A Frost-He	obic Position (D2) Aquitard (D3) Jutral Test (D5) Ant Mounds (D6) <b>(LRR A)</b> Pave Hummocks (D7)
Algal Ma Iron Dep Surface Inundati Sparsely Field Observ Surface Wate Water Table	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) ion Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations: er Present? Ye Present? Ye	agery (B7) Furface (B8) Ses <u>No</u> No	Presence of Recent Iron     Stunted or     Other (Exp     X Depth (income of X)	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema ches):	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) ( arks)	Roots (C s (C6) LRR A)	3) Geomor Shallow Raised A Frost-He	obic Position (D2) Aquitard (D3) Jutral Test (D5) Ant Mounds (D6) <b>(LRR A)</b> Pave Hummocks (D7)
Algal Ma Iron Dep Surface Inundati Sparsely Field Observ Surface Water Water Table I Saturation Pr	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) ion Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations: er Present? Present? Yesent? Yesent?	agery (B7) surface (B8) es No es No es No	Presence of     Presence of     Recent Iron     Stunted or     Other (Exp      X Depth (in     X Depth (in     Depth (in)	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema ches): ches):	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) ( arks) 	Roots (C s (C6) LRR A)	3) Geomory Shallow X FAC-Ner Raised A Frost-He	t? Yes No X
Algal Ma Iron Dep Surface Inundati Sparsely Field Observ Surface Water Vater Table I Saturation Pr (includes cap	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations: er Present? Ye Present? Ye resent? Ye resent? Ye resent? Ye	agery (B7) Iurface (B8) les <u>No</u> les <u>No</u> es <u>X</u> No	Presence of Recent Iron     Stunted or     Other (Exp      X Depth (in-     X Depth (in-	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema ches): ches): ches):	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) ( arks) 	Roots (C s (C6) LRR A)	3) Geomor Shallow Raised A Raised A Frost-He	t? Yes No X
Algal Ma Iron Dep Surface Inundati Sparsely Field Observ Surface Water Water Table I Saturation Pr (includes cap	at or Crust (B4) bosits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) fon Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations: er Present? Ye Present? Ye resent? Ye billary fringe)	agery (B7) Surface (B8) es No es No es No	A     Presence of     Recent Iron     Stunted or     Other (Exp     X     Depth (inc     X     )     )     )     )     )     )     )     )     )     )	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema ches): ches): ches):	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) ( arks) 22 22	Roots (C s (C6) LRR A) Wetlan	3) Geomory Shallow Shallow Raised A Frost-He	t? Yes <u>No X</u>
Algal Ma Iron Dep Surface Inundati Sparsely Field Observ Surface Water Water Table I Saturation Pr (includes cap	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations: er Present? Present? Yeresent? Y	agery (B7) Iurface (B8) les <u>No</u> les <u>No</u> es <u>X</u> No Iuge, monitoring	Presence of Recent Iron     Stunted or     Other (Exp      X Depth (initial     X Depth (initial     Depth (initial     well, aerial photos	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema ches): ches): ches): , previous in	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) ( arks) 22 22	Roots (C s (C6) LRR A) Wetlar	3) Geomor Shallow Shallow Raised / Frost-He	t? Yes No X
Algal Ma Iron Dep Surface Inundati Sparsely Field Obsern Surface Wate Water Table I Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe Reco	at or Crust (B4) bosits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) fon Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations: er Present? Y Present? Y Present? Y billary fringe) corded Data (stream ga	agery (B7) surface (B8) es No es No es No uge, monitoring	Presence of Recent Iron     Recent Iron     Stunted or     Other (Exp      X Depth (inc     X Depth (inc     Depth (inc     well, aerial photos	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema ches): ches): , previous in	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) ( arks) 22 22	Roots (C s (C6) LRR A) Wetlar	3) Geomory Shallow X FAC-Ner Raised A Frost-He	t? Yes <u>No X</u>
Algal Ma Iron Dep Surface Inundati Sparsely Field Observ Surface Water Water Table I Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe Rec	at or Crust (B4) bosits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations: er Present? Ya Present? Ya resent? Ya billary fringe) corded Data (stream ga	agery (B7) Iurface (B8) les <u>No</u> les <u>No</u> les <u>X</u> No luge, monitoring	Presence of Recent Iron     Stunted or     Other (Exp      X Depth (initial     X Depth (initial     Depth (initial     well, aerial photos	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema ches): ches): ches): , previous in	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) ( arks) 22 22	Roots (C s (C6) LRR A) Wetlar	3) Geomor Shallow Raised A Frost-He	t? Yes <u>No X</u>
Algal Ma Iron Dep Surface Inundati Sparsely Field Observ Surface Wate Water Table I Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe Reco Remarks:	at or Crust (B4) bosits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) fon Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations: er Present? Y Present? Y Present? Y corded Data (stream ga	agery (B7) Furface (B8) es No es No es _X No uge, monitoring	Presence of Recent Iron     Recent Iron     Stunted or     Other (Exp     X Depth (inc     X Depth (inc     Depth (inc     well, aerial photos	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema ches): ches): , previous in	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) ( arks) 22	Roots (C s (C6) LRR A) Wetlau	3) Geomor Shallow X FAC-Ner Raised A Frost-He	t? Yes <u>No X</u>
Algal Ma Iron Dep Surface Inundati Sparsely Field Observ Surface Water Water Table I Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe Rec	at or Crust (B4) bosits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations: er Present? Y Present? Y resent? Y billary fringe) corded Data (stream ga	agery (B7) Iurface (B8) les <u>No</u> es <u>X</u> No uge, monitoring	Presence of Recent Iron     Stunted or     Other (Exp      X Depth (initial Content of the	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema ches): ches): , previous in	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) ( arks) 22 22	Roots (C s (C6) LRR A) Wetlar	3) Geomor Shallow Raised A Frost-He	t? Yes <u>No X</u>
Algal Ma Iron Dep Surface Inundati Sparsely Field Observ Surface Wate Water Table I Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe Rec	at or Crust (B4) bosits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) fon Visible on Aerial Ima y Vegetated Concave S vations: er Present? Y Present? Y resent? Y billary fringe) corded Data (stream ga	agery (B7) Furface (B8) res No res No res No ruge, monitoring	Presence of Recent Iron     Recent Iron     Stunted or     Other (Exp     X Depth (inc     X Depth (inc     Depth (inc     well, aerial photos	of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla lain in Rema ches): ches): , previous in	s along Living ron (C4) in Tilled Soil: ants (D1) ( arks) 22 22	Roots (C s (C6) LRR A)	3) Geomor Shallow X FAC-Ner Raised A Frost-He	t? Yes <u>No X</u>

Project/Site: TAL-1927 Lynnwood Boardwalks		City/County:	Lynnwo	od, Snohomish County	Sampl	ing Date:	02/11/2022
Applicant/Owner: Steve M	alsam			State: WA	Sampl	ing Point:	TP-A3
Investigator(s): J. Prater & T. Nightengale, Talasaea		Section, Tov	vnship, Range:	NW	 /-14-27-04/SV	V-11-27-04	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc):		Local relief (	concave, conve	ex, none):	concave	S	lope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR): A	Lat:	47.83	5905	Long: -122.2	7044933	Datum	: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Muk	ilteo Muck			NWI class	ification:	N	one
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	of year?	Yes X	No	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology s	ignificantly	disturbed?	Are "I	Normal Circumstances"	present?	Yes X	No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology n	aturally pro	oblematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answ	, ers in Remar	ks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showi	ng sami	olina poir	nt locations.	transects, impor	tant featur	es. etc.	
	<u></u>	<u>,</u>		,		,	
Hydrophylic Vegetation Fresent? Tes No	, <u> </u>	-	the Sampled	Aroa			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	, <u> </u>	-	s the Sampleu	d2 Voo	•		
	, <u> </u>	- "					_
Remarks:							
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.							
				Dominance Test w	orksheet:		
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Number of Dominal	nt Species		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 )	% Cover	Species?	Status	That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FAC:	4	(A)
1. Thuja plicata / Western red cedar, Western red cedar, Canoe	70	Yes	FAC				
2. Salix lucida / Shining willow	25	Yes	FACW	Total Number of Do	minant		
3. Alnus rubra / Red alder	25	Yes	FAC	Species Across All	Strata:	5	(B)
4							
	120	= Total Co	over	Percent of Dominar	nt Species		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 )				That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FAC:	80	.0 (A/B)
1. Salix lucida / Shining willow	60	Yes	FACW	Provalonco Indox	workshoot:		
2				Total % Cover	of of	Multipl	v by:
3					01.		<u>y by.</u>
4				EACW species	85	× 1 =	170
5				FAC species	95	x 3 =	285
	60	_ = Total Co	over	FACIL species	5	×4 =	20
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 )						x 5 =	0
1				Column Totals:	185	(A)	475 (B)
2			<u> </u>			(//)	
3				Prevalence Ir	1dex = B/A =	2.5	57
4							
5			<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vege	tation Indicat	ors:	
0				1 - Rapid Test	for Hydrophyt	ic Vegetatio	n
0				X 2 - Dominance	Test is >50%		
8				X 3 - Prevalence	Index ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>		
9 10				4 - Morphologi	cal Adaptatior	ns <sup>1</sup> (Provide	supporting
11				5 - Wetland No	on-Vascular Pl	lants <sup>1</sup>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	- Total Co		Problematic H	ydrophytic Ve	getation1 (Ex	kplain )
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5 )	0		JVEI				
1 Hedera belix / English inv	5	Vec	FACU	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric	soil and wetl	and hydrolo	gy must
		163	TACO	be present, unless	disturbed or p	roblematic.	
<u> </u>	5	= Total Co	over	Hydrophytic			
% Bare Ground in Herb Statum 50				Vogotation			
				Present?	Yes X	No	
Remarks:							

S	0	IL	
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Profile Desci	iption: (Describe to t Matrix	he depth need	ed to document th	ne indicator	or confirm	the abser	nce of indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>		Texture	Remarks
0_10	10VR 2/1	100		/0		200	Silt Loam	Remarks
10-18	10YR 2/2						Peat	
	1011(2/2							
							<u> </u>	
							<u> </u>	
							<u> </u>	
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Cor	centration, D=Depletic	on, RM=Reduce	ed Matrix, CS=Cove	ered or Coate	ed Sand Gra	ins.	<sup>2</sup> Location	: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applicable	e to all LRRs, ι	Inless otherwise r	noted.)			Indicators for	r Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Rec	lox (S5)			2 cm	Muck (A10)
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Stripped M	atrix (S6)			Red F	Parent Material (TF2)
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Loamy Mu	cky Mineral	(F1) (excep	t MLRA 1)	) Very S	Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle	yed Matrix (	F2)		Other	(Explain in Remarks)
Depleted	Below Dark Surface (	A11)	Depleted N	/latrix (F3)				
X Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dar	k Surface (F	6)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted D	ark Surface	(F7)		wetlar	nd hydrology must be present,
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dep	pressions (Fa	8)		unles	s disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive I	aver (if present):							
Type:	ayer (ii present).							
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No
IYDROLOG	Y							
Wetland Hyd	rology Indicators:							
Primary Indica	ators (minimum of one	required; check	c all that apply)				Secondary	Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface	Water (A1)		X Water-Stai	ned Leaves	(B9) (exce	pt	Water	-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
X High Wa	ter Table (A2)		MLRA	1, 2, 4A, and	d 4B)		44	, and 4B)
X Saturatio	on (A3)		Salt Crust	(B11)			Draina	age Patterns (B10)
Water M	arks (B1)		Aquatic Inv	vertebrates (	B13)		Dry-S	eason Water Table (C2)
Sedimer	t Deposits (B2)		Hydrogen	Sulfide Odor	- (C1)		Satura	ation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Dep	osits (B3)		Oxidized R	hizospheres	along Living	Roots (C	3) X Geom	norphic Position (D2)
Algal Ma	t or Crust (B4)		Presence of	of Reduced I	Iron (C4)		Shallo	w Aquitard (D3)
Iron Dep	osits (B5)		Recent Iro	n Reduction	in Tilled Soil	s (C6)	X FAC-1	Neutral Test (D5)
Surface	Soil Cracks (B6)		Stunted or	Stressed Pla	ants (D1) (	LRR A)	Raise	d Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Inundatio	on Visible on Aerial Ima	agery (B7)	Other (Exp	lain in Rema	arks)	•	Frost-	Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely	Vegetated Concave S	Surface (B8)			,			
Field Observ	ations:							
Surface Wate	r Present? Y	es No	X Depth (in	ches):		1		
Water Table F	Present? Y	es <u>X</u> No	Depth (in	ches):	10			
Saturation Pre	esent? Y	′es <u>X</u> No	Depth (in	ches):	5	Wetla	nd Hydrology Pres	ent? Yes <u>X</u> No
(includes cap	illary fringe)							
Describe Rec	orded Data (stream ga	iuge, monitoring	g well, aerial photos	s, previous ir	nspections), i	f available	:	
Remarks <sup>.</sup>								
. tomanto.								

Project/Site: TAL-1927 Lyn	inwood Boardwalks		City/County	: Lynnwo	od, Snohomish Co	unty San	npling Date:	02/11/2022
Applicant/Owner:	Steve M	lalsam			State:	WA San	npling Point:	TP-A4
Investigator(s):	J. Prater		Section, Tov	wnship, Range:		NW-14-27-04/	SW-11-27-04	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc):	Terrace		Local relief	(concave, conve	ex, none):	convex	S	Blope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR):	A	Lat:	47.835	594287	Long: -1	22.27054847	Datum	1: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name:	Muk	ilteo Muck			NWI	classification:	N	lone
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the	site typical for this time	of year?	Yes X	No	(If no, explain	in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil,	or Hydrology s	ignificantly	disturbed?	Are "I	Normal Circumstar	nces" present?	Yes 📝	< No
Are Vegetation, Soil,	or Hydrologyn	naturally pro	oblematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any a	answers in Rem	arks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Atta	ch site map show	ing sam	pling poi	nt locations,	, transects, im	portant feat	ures, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	C						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No		-	s the Sampled	Area			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	о С	v	vithin a Wetlan	d?	Yes	No X	
Remarks:								
VEGETATION - Use scientific na	ames of plants.							
					Dominance Te	est worksheet:		
		Absolute	Dominant	t Indicator	Number of Dor	minant Species		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30	)	% Cover	Species?	Status	That Are OBL,	FACW, or FAC:	3	3 (A)
1. Thuja plicata / Western red cedar, W	/estern red cedar, Canor	e 40	Yes	FAC				
2. Alnus rubra / Red alder		35	Yes	FAC	Total Number of	of Dominant		
3.					Species Acros	s All Strata:	4	ŧ (В)
4.								
		75	= Total Co	over	Percent of Dor	ninant Species		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	15)				That Are OBL,	FACW, or FAC:	75	.0 (A/B)
1. Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra / Pacific v	villow	65	Yes	FACW	Description of the			
2					Prevalence in	dex worksneet	: Multin	
3								
4						65	_ X	130
5					FAC species	75	_ x2 =	225
		65	_ = Total Co	over	FACU species	85		340
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5	)				UPL species	0		0
1					Column Totals	: 225	(A)	695 (B)
2							_ ( )	(=)
3					Prevalen	ice Index = B/A	= 3.0	09
4								
6					Hydrophytic \	legetation Indic	cators:	
7					1 - Rapid	Test for Hydroph	nytic Vegetatio	n
8				·	X 2 - Domin	ance Test is >50	)%	
9.					3 - Preval	ence Index ≤3.0	,1 	
10.					4 - Morph	ological Adaptat	ions <sup>1</sup> (Provide	supporting
11.					5 - vvetiar	tio I ludrophytic )		
		0	= Total Co	over	Problema		vegetation. (E	xpiain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	5)		_		Indicators of h	and in and w	otland hydrolc	av must
1. Hedera helix / English ivy		85	Yes	FACU	he present un	less disturbed o		gy must
2.					be present, un		r problematic.	
		85	= Total Co	over	Hydrophytic			
% Bare Ground in Herb Statum					Vegetation Present?	Yes	<u>X</u> No _	
Remarks:					1			

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(inches)								
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 2/1	100					Fine Sndy Lm	High organic content
10-18	10YR 2/1	100					Muck	Highly organic
				_				
Гуре: C=Conce	entration, D=Depletio	on, RM=Reduc	ed Matrix, CS=Cove	ered or Coate	ed Sand Gr	ains.	2Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
ydric Soil Ind	icators: (Applicable	e to all LRRs,	unless otherwise	noted.)			Indicators	for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
K Histosol (A	1)		Sandy Red	dox (S5)			2	cm Muck (A10)
Histic Epipe	edon (A2)		Stripped N	latrix (S6)			Re	ed Parent Material (TF2)
Black Histic	c (A3)		Loamy Mu	cky Mineral (	(F1) <b>(exce</b> )	pt MLRA 1	) Ve	ery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Hydrogen S	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle	eyed Matrix (	F2)		Ot	ther (Explain in Remarks)
Depleted B	elow Dark Surface (A	A11)	Depleted N	Aatrix (F3)				
Thick Dark	Surface (A12)		Redox Da	rk Surface (F	6)		<sup>3</sup> Indicat	tors of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Muc	ky Mineral (S1)		Depleted [	Dark Surface	(F7)		We	etland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gley	yed Matrix (S4)		Redox De	pressions (F8	8)		un	less disturbed or problematic.
estrictive Lay	er (if present):							
Туре:								
Depth (inche	es):						Hydric Soil P	resent? Yes X No
DROLOGY	logy Indicators:	required; chec	k all that apply)				Second	dary Indicators (minimum of two require
DROLOGY /etland Hydro rimary Indicato Surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mark Sediment E	logy Indicators: ors (minimum of one ater (A1) Table (A2) (A3) (A3) (S (B1) Deposits (B2)	required; chec	k all that apply) Water-Stai MLRA Salt Crust Aquatic Im Hydrogen	ned Leaves 1, 2, 4A, and (B11) vertebrates (I Sulfide Odor	(B9) <b>(exc</b> <b>1 4B)</b> B13) - (C1)	ept	<u>Second</u> W Dr Dr Sa	dary Indicators (minimum of two require ater-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) rainage Patterns (B10) ry-Season Water Table (C2) aturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
DROLOGY Vetland Hydro rimary Indicato Surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mark Sediment [ Drift Depos	logy Indicators: ors (minimum of one ater (A1) <sup>-</sup> Table (A2) (A3) (s (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3)	required; chec	k all that apply) Water-Stai MLRA Salt Crust Aquatic Int Hydrogen Oxidized F	ned Leaves <b>1, 2, 4A, and</b> (B11) vertebrates (I Sulfide Odor Rhizospheres	(B9) <b>(exc</b> <b>1 4B)</b> B13) (C1) a along Livir	rept	<u>Seconc</u> W Dr Dr Sa :3) Ge	dary Indicators (minimum of two require ater-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) rainage Patterns (B10) ry-Season Water Table (C2) aturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) eomorphic Position (D2)
DROLOGY     Vetland Hydro     rimary Indicato     Surface Wa     High Water     Saturation     Water Mark     Sediment D     Drift Depos     Algal Mat o	logy Indicators: ors (minimum of one ater (A1) Table (A2) (A3)	required; chec	k all that apply) Water-Stai MLRA Salt Crust Aquatic In Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence	ned Leaves <b>1, 2, 4A, and</b> (B11) vertebrates (I Sulfide Odor Rhizospheres of Reduced I	(B9) <b>(exc 1 4B)</b> B13) (C1) s along Livir ron (C4)	ng Roots (C	<u>Seconc</u> W Dr Dr Sa ;3) Ge St	dary Indicators (minimum of two require ater-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) rainage Patterns (B10) ry-Season Water Table (C2) aturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) eomorphic Position (D2) nallow Aquitard (D3)
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DROLOGY      Vetland Hydro      rimary Indicatc	logy Indicators: ors (minimum of one ater (A1) Table (A2) (A3) (A3) (A3) (A3) (A3) Opposits (B2) or Crust (B4) its (B5) il Cracks (B6) Visible on Aerial Ima egetated Concave S ions: Present? Ye ent ent	required; chec agery (B7) Furface (B8) es <u>X</u> No es <u>X</u> No uge, monitorin	k all that apply)         Water-Stain         MLRA         Salt Crust         Aquatic Inv         Hydrogen         Oxidized F         Presence         Recent Iro         Stunted or         Other (Exp         Depth (in         Depth (in         Depth (in         g well, aerial photos	ned Leaves <b>1, 2, 4A, and</b> (B11) vertebrates (I Sulfide Odor Rhizospheres of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla olain in Rema iches): iches): s, previous in	(B9) (exc d 4B) B13) c (C1) s along Livir ron (C4) in Tilled So ants (D1) arks) 11 8 spections),	rept ng Roots (C ills (C6) (LRR A) Wetla if available	<u>Second</u> W Dr Dr Sa St St FA Ra Fr 	dary Indicators (minimum of two require ater-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B) rainage Patterns (B10) ry-Season Water Table (C2) aturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) eomorphic Position (D2) nallow Aquitard (D3) AC-Neutral Test (D5) aised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
DROLOGY	logy Indicators: ors (minimum of one ater (A1) Table (A2) (A3) (A4) (A4) (A4) (A5) (A4) (A5)	required; chec agery (B7) urface (B8) es <u>X</u> No es <u>X</u> No uge, monitorin	k all that apply)         Water-Stat         MLRA         Salt Crust         Aquatic Im         Hydrogen         Oxidized F         Presence         Recent Iro         Stunted or         Other (Exp         Depth (in         Depth (in         Depth (in         g well, aerial photos	ned Leaves <b>1, 2, 4A, and</b> (B11) vertebrates (I Sulfide Odor Shizospheress of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla olain in Rema iches): iches): s, previous in	(B9) (exc 1 4B) B13) (C1) is along Livir ron (C4) in Tilled So ants (D1) arks) <u>11</u> 8 aspections),	rept Ing Roots (C iils (C6) (LRR A) Wetla if available	<u>Second</u> W Dr Dr Sa Sa Sa FA Ra Fr Ma Fr	dary Indicators (minimum of two require ater-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B)         rainage Patterns (B10)         ry-Season Water Table (C2)         aturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)         eomorphic Position (D2)         nallow Aquitard (D3)         AC-Neutral Test (D5)         aised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)         ost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
	logy Indicators: ors (minimum of one ater (A1) Table (A2) (A3) (A4) (A4) (A4) (A5) (A4) (A5)	required; chec agery (B7) urface (B8) es <u>X</u> No ies <u>X</u> No uge, monitorin	k all that apply)         Water-Stail         MLRA         Salt Crust         Aquatic Im         Hydrogen         Oxidized F         Presence         Recent Iro         Stunted or         Other (Exp         Depth (in         Depth (in         Depth (in         g well, aerial photos	ned Leaves 1, 2, 4A, and (B11) vertebrates (I Sulfide Odor Chizospheres of Reduced I n Reduction Stressed Pla olain in Rema ches): ches): s, previous in	(B9) <b>(exc</b> <b>1 4B)</b> B13) (C1) is along Livir ron (C4) in Tilled So ants (D1) arks) <u>11</u> 8 aspections),	rept Ing Roots (C iils (C6) (LRR A) Wetla if available	<u>Second</u> W Dr Dr Sa Sa Sa FA Ra Fr  nd Hydrology P	dary Indicators (minimum of two require ater-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 4A, and 4B)         rainage Patterns (B10)         ry-Season Water Table (C2)         aturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)         eomorphic Position (D2)         nallow Aquitard (D3)         AC-Neutral Test (D5)         aised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)         ost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Project/Site:	TAL-1927 L	vnnwood Boardwalks		City/Cour	nty:	Lynnwoo	od, Snohomish C	ounty	Sampling Date	: 02/23/2022
Applicant/Owner:	·	Steve M	alsam	,	·	,	State:	WA	Sampling Point	TP-A5
Investigator(s):	J. Prater &	T. Nightengale, Talasaea		Section, 7	Townshi	p, Range:		NW-14-27	-04/SW-11-27-(	04
Landform (hillslope, ter	race, etc):	Terrace		Local relie	ef (conc	ave, conve	x, none):	conve	ex	Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR):	· · ·	A	Lat:	47.8	3359082	21	Long:	-122.2706122	21 Da <sup>i</sup>	tum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name:		Muk	ilteo Muck				NW	I classification	n:	None
Are climatic / hydrologi	c conditions on t	he site typical for this time	of year?	Yes >	X	No	(If no, explai	in in Remarks	5.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrologys	ignificantly	disturbed	1?	Are "N	Normal Circumsta	ances" preser	nt? Yes	X No
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology n	aturally pro	oblematic	?	(If nee	eded, explain any	y answers in F	Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FI	NDINGS - At	tach site map showi	ng sam	pling po	oint lo	cations,	transects, ir	nportant f	eatures, etc	;.
Hvdrophytic Vegetat	ion Present?	Yes No	) X							
Hvdric Soil Present?		Yes X No		-	ls the	Sampled A	Area			
Wetland Hydrology F	<sup>o</sup> resent?	Yes No	X	-	withir	n a Wetland	1?	Yes	No X	
Remarks:				<u> </u>						
VEGETATION - U	se scientific	names of plants.								
							Dominance	Test workshe	et:	
			Absolute	Domina	ant Ir	ndicator	Number of D	ominant Spec	ies	
Tree Stratum (Plot	t size: 3	0)	% Cover	Specie	s? S	tatus	That Are OBI	l, FACW, or F	AC:	3 (A)
1. <i>Thuja plicata /</i> We	estern red cedar,	Western red cedar, Canoe	45	Ye	s	FAC				
2. Alnus rubra / Red	alder		10	No	<u> </u>	FAC	Total Number	r of Dominant		
3							Species Acro	oss All Strata:		<u>5</u> (B)
4										
			55	= Total	Cover		Percent of Do	ominant Spec	ies	
Sapling/Shrub Stratu	Im (Plot size:	15)					That Are OBI	l, Facw, or F	AC:	<u>60.0</u> (A/B
1. Alnus rubra / Red	alder		15	Ye	S	FAC	Prevalence	ndex worksh	neet:	
2. <u>Oemleria cerasifo</u>	ormis / Oso berry		15	_ Yes	S	FACU	Total %	Cover of:	Mu	Itiply by:
3. <u>Thuja plicata / We</u>	estern red cedar,	Western red cedar, Canoe	4	NC		FAC	OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
4							FACW specie	es 0	x 2 =	0
5.							FAC species	89	x 3 =	267
Llark Ctrature (Dist	toino. 5		34	_ = 10tai	Cover		FACU specie	s 110	x 4 =	440
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Piot	i size:	))	15	Va	•	FAC	UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
	Ina / Common la	uylem	15		5	FAC	Column Total	ls: 199	(A)	707 (B
2										
3 4							Prevale	ence Index = I	B/A =	3.55
6							Hydrophytic	Vegetation I	ndicators:	
7.							1 - Rapio	d Test for Hyd	rophytic Vegeta	ation
8							<u>X</u> 2 - Domi	inance Test is	>50%	
9							3 - Preva	alence Index :	≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10							4 - Morp	hological Ada	iptations' (Provi	ide supporting
11							5 - Wetla	and Non-Vasc	ular Plants <sup>1</sup>	
			15	= Total	Cover		Problem	atic Hydrophy	/tic Vegetation*	(Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum	) (Plot size:	5)								
1. Hedera helix / En	alish ivv	,	95	Ye	s	FACU	'Indicators of	hydric soil ar	id wetland hydr	ology must
2.	9				<u> </u>		be present, u	inless disturbe	ed or problemat	.ic.
			95	= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic			
% Bare Ground in He	erb Statum						Vegetation			
							Present?	Yes	No	х
Remarks:										

S	0	11	L
-	-		

(moles)       Color (moles)       %       Type!       Loc?       Texture       Re         0-14       10YR 2/1       100       Muck       Muck       Muck       Muck         14-18       10YR 2/1       100       Muck       Muck <td< th=""><th>Depth</th><th>Matrix</th><th></th><th>Redo</th><th>x Features</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Features				
0.14       10YR 2/1       100       Muck         14-18       10YR 2/1       100       Muck yeat         14-18       10YR 2/1       100       Indicators: Applicable to all LRs, unless otherwise noted.)       Indicators for Problematic H         2       2 and Muck yeat       Sandy Retox (S5)       Feed Parent Materia (I       Peed Parent Materia (I         100       10-000 (A2)       Sandy Muck yeat       Peed Parent Materia (I       Peed Parent Materia (I         11       Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Peed Parent Materia (I       Peed Parent Materia (I         11       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       Wetland Hydrology Indicators       Peadetaber (I)       Pea	inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
14-18       10YR 2/1       100       Mucky Peat         Type:       Mucky Peat       Mucky Peat         Type:       Coconcentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Linin         Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)       Indicators for Problematt PL         Histos (IA1)       Sandy Redox (S5)       Indicators for Problematt PL         Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)       Indicators for Problematt PL         Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)       Indicators for Problematt PL         Hydric Soil Mucky Mineral (F1)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Parent Material (F1)         Depleted Matrix (F3)       Primety Indicators (F7)       wetland hydrology multicators         Type:       Sandy Greyed Matrix (F3)       Primary Indicators (F7)       wetland hydrology multicators         Type:       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Present?       Yes         Stard Greyed Matrix (F1)       Medicators (F6)       Water Marks (F1)       Saturber (F7)         YPROLLOGY       Water Marks (F1)       Action therebrates (F3)       Mucky Peater Shared Laves (B9)       Quactor wetherebrates (B1)         Stardare Water (M1)       Genomethor Reductor (T1)       Saturber (T1)       Genomethor Reductors (T1) <td< td=""><td>0-14</td><td>10YR 2/1</td><td>100</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Muck</td><td></td></td<>	0-14	10YR 2/1	100					Muck	
Type: C-Concentration. D-Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location. PL=Pore Linin         Yetric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRR, unless otherwise noted.)       Indicators for Problematic I         Y. Histosci (A1)       Sandy Retox (S5)       Indicators for Problematic I         Heistic Epipedon (A2)       Singned Matrix (F3)       Other (Explain IR Rational Control (F1) (oxcept MLRA 1)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (A11)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       *Indicators of hydrophytic: wetland hydrology multicators of hydrophytic:         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       *Indicators of hydrophytic:         Sandy Usey Mineral (S1)       Depleted Data Surface (F6)       wetland hydrology multicators (Hipring)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Data Surface (F1)       wetland hydrology multicators (F8)         Water Marks (S1)       Depleted Data Surface (F1)       wetland hydrology multicators         Similar Minimum of one required; check all that apply)       Secondary Indicators (Muter S1)       Other (Explain Rations (Matrix S1)         Surface Matrix (B1)       Sand Cust (S11)       Dry Season Water Table (A2)       Muter A1, 2, 4A, and 4B)         Surface Matrix (B1)       Aquatic Intercentrates (B13)       Dry Season Water Table (C2)       Sand Mucky, C10)         Surface Matrin Inangery (B2)       Oxidize Rhistoph	14-18	10YR 2/1	100					Mucky Peat	
Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location. PL=Pore Linin         tydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)       Indicators for Problematic F         Y Histos (A1)       Sandy Redux (S5)       Indicators for Problematic F         Black Histic (A3)       Stripped Matrix (S6)       Redox Dark Sufface (A12)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       "Indicators of hydrophytic very Shallow Dark Sufface (F7)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology m         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology m         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology m         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology m         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology m         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology m         Sandro Matrix (F1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology m         Sandro Matrix (F3)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       Water Stained Carves         Startiston (F1)       Water Stained Arth Surface (F7)       Water Stained Carves (F8)       Water Stained Carves (F8)         Surface Water (F1) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>· ·</td><td></td><td></td><td>· ·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			· ·			· ·			
Type: C-Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Linin         Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)       Indicators for Problematic F         X						· ·			
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Linin         Histos ((A)       Sandy Redox (S5)       Indicators for Problematic F         Histos ((A)       Stripped Matrix (S6)       Ped Parent Material (A)       Very Shaftworb Dark Surface (A1)         Heydric Soil Indicators (A)       Loamy Worky Mineral (F2)       Other (Explain in Ren         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       *undicators of hydrophysic very starts (F3)         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S3)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology m         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)       *undicators of hydrophysic very starts (F3)         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)       *undicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)         Type:						· ·			
Type: C-Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Linin         Ydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)       Indicators for Problematic F         X       Histo: Epipedon (A2)       Stripped Matrix (S6)       Red Part Matria (1)         Black Histic (A3)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)       (except MLRA 1)       Other (Explain in Ren         Depieted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depieted Matrix (F2)       Other (Explain in Ren       vest for hydrophyte         Sandy Mcdv, Mineral (S1)       Depieted Matrix (S4)       Indicators of hydrophyte       vest for hydrophyte         Sandy Mcdv, Mineral (S1)       Depieted Matrix (S4)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       vest for hydrophyte         Sandy Mcdv, Mineral (S1)       Depieted Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)       unless disturbed or p         Sandy Mcdv, Mineral (S1)       Depieted Matrix (S1)       Water Stained Leaves (B9)       Water Stained Leaves (B1)       Vest Stained Leaves (B1)       Water Stained Leaves (B1)       Darage Patterns (B1)       Darage									
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Linin         type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Linin         type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS       Sandy Redox, (S5)       Indicators for Problematic F         Histose (IA1)       Simple Matrix, (S6)       Red Parent Material, (A1)       Perent Material, (F2)       Other (Explain in Ren         Depleted Detwo Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix, (F2)       Other (Explain in Ren       Other (Explain in Ren         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F6)       *Indicators of hydrophytic ·       wetland hydrology m         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology m       unless disturbed or pr         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       *Indicators (minimum of one reguired; check all that apply)       Secondary Indicators         Type:       Depth (inches):       Mater-Stained Leaves (B9)       (except       4A, and 4B)         Mater Stained Leaves (B1)       Mater-Stained Leaves (B1)       Dry-Seared Parterns (P)       Secondary Indicators (minimum of one reguired; check all that apply)       Secondary Indicators (minimum of one reguired; check all that apply)       Secondary Indicators (minimum of one reguired; check all that apply)       Secondary Indicators (minimum of one reguired; c			· ·			· ·			
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coaled Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Linin         typdr: Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)       Indicators for Problematic f         X       Histoc Dipadon (A2)       Stingped Matrix (S6)       Red Parent Material         Histoc Dipadon (A2)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)       Other Posterial       Very Shallow Dark St         Depleted Bolivy Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       "Indicators of hydrophytic       wetland hydrology multicators         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Depressions (F8)       unless disturbed or pr         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)       unless disturbed or pr         Restrictive Layer (If present):       Type:       Hydro Soil Present?       Yes         Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)       Secondary Indicators (minimum of series (S12)       Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except       Water-Stained Leaves (M11)       Dy-Season Vater (A1)         Sufface Water (A1)       And A8)       Drainage Patterns (B						· ·			
typic: Soli Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)       Indicators for Problematic F         X       Histos Epipedon (A2)       Stady Redox (S5)       Red Parent Material (F)         Histos Epipedon (A2)       Stady Redox (S5)       Red Parent Material (F)       Red Parent Material (F)         Histos Epipedon (A2)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)       Other (Explain in Ren         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       "indicators of hydrophytic ·         Sandy McKy Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       wettand hydrology m         Sandy McKy Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       wettand hydrology m         Redox Dark Surface (If present):       Type:       Depleted Natrix (F8)       water-Stained Leaves (B9)         Ypre: (mches):       Hydric Soil Present?       Yes         Remarks:       Surface Water (A1)       Water-Stained Leaves (B9)       Secondary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)         Surface Water (A1)       Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)       Drainage Patterns (B         Saturation (K8)       Saturation (K8)       Drainage Patterns (B         Water Marks (B1)       Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)       Drainage Patterns (B         Saturation Present(B2)       Hydrogen Suffac Odor (C1)       Saturation Visible on.	ype: C=Conce	ntration, D=Depletio	n, RM=Reduced	d Matrix, CS=Cove	ered or Coate	ed Sand Gra	ins.	<sup>2</sup> Locatio	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
X       Histic Epiredion (A2)	dric Soil Indi	cators: (Applicable	e to all LRRs, u	nless otherwise r	noted.)			Indicators f	or Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histic Epipedon (A2)       Stripped Matrix (S6)       Red Parent Material (T)         Black Histic (A3)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)       Other (Explain in Ren         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Other (Explain in Ren         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       "Indicators of hydrophytic - wetland hydrology m         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F6)       "Indicators of hydrophytic - wetland hydrology m         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)       unless disturbed or p         Red Yaeren (T)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology m         Depth (inches):       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology m         Depth (inches):       Mucky Mineral (F1)       Wetland Hydrology m         Saturation (Rinimum of one required; check all that apply)       Secondary Indicators (min         Surface Water (A1)       Water Stained Leaves (B9) (except       Valer-Stained Leave         High Water Table (A2)       MuRA 12, 44, and 4B)       Dry-Season Water Ta         Saturation (A3)       Saturation (A3)       Saturation (A3)       Saturation (F8)         Sediment Deposits (B2)       Hydrogen Sulfide Odri (C1)       Saturaton (F8)       Saturaton (F8)         Ion Maposits (B3)       Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C	Histosol (A1	1)		Sandy Rec	lox (S5)			2 cn	n Muck (A10)
Black Histic (A3)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)       Very Shallow Dark St.         Hydrogen Sulfde (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)       Other (Explain in Re1         Black Histic (A3)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Other (Explain in Re1         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       "Indicators of hydrophytic"         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology multicators of hydrophytic         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology multicator or present?       Yes         Restrictive Layer (If present):       Type:	Histic Epipe	edon (A2)		Stripped M	atrix (S6)			Red	Parent Material (TF2)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Black Histic	: (A3)		Loamy Mu	cky Mineral (	(F1) <b>(excep</b>	t MLRA 1	) Very	/ Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Depleted Balav Dark Surface (A1)       Depleted Matrix (F3)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)         sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)         vettrade (F7)       unless disturbed or present):         Type:       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)         Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       unless disturbed or present):         Type:       Depletion Dark Surface (F7)         Depting (Inches):       Hydric Soil Present)?         Yes       Yes         Redox Depressions (F8)       Hydric Soil Present?         Yes       Water-Stained Leaves (B9)         Saface Water (A1)       Water-Stained Leaves (B9)         High Water Table (A2)       MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)         Saturation (A3)       Salt Crust (B11)         Saturation (A3)       Salt Crust (B11)         Secondary Indicators (B2)       Hydrogen Suffice Odor (C1)         Saturation (K3)       Salt Crust (B1)         Agal Mat or Crust (B4)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)         Shallow Aquitad (D3)       Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)         Innudator Visibe on Acail Imagery (B7)       Secont Iron Reduced Iron (C4)         Shallow Aquitad (D3)       Depth (inches): <td>_ Hydrogen S</td> <td>Sulfide (A4)</td> <td></td> <td>Loamy Gle</td> <td>yed Matrix (</td> <td>F2)</td> <td></td> <td> Othe</td> <td>er (Explain in Remarks)</td>	_ Hydrogen S	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle	yed Matrix (	F2)		Othe	er (Explain in Remarks)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       *Indicators of hydrophytic:         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology multicators         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)       unless disturbed or pressions (F8)         Ype:	Depleted Be	elow Dark Surface (A	A11)	Depleted N	/latrix (F3)				
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       wetland hydrology muless disturbed or provide and	Thick Dark	Surface (A12)		Redox Dar	k Surface (F	6)		<sup>3</sup> Indicator	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Sandy Mucl	ky Mineral (S1)		Depleted D	Oark Surface	(F7)		wetl	and hydrology must be present,
Restrictive Layer (if present):       Type:         Type:	Sandy Gley	ed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dep	pressions (F8	3)		unle	ess disturbed or problematic.
Type:	estrictive Laye	er (if present):							
Depth (inches):       Hydric Soil Present?       Yes         Remarks:       Present?       Yes         Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)       Secondary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)       Secondary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)         Surface Water (A1)       Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except       Water-Stained Leaves         High Water Table (A2)       MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)       4A, and 4B)         Saturation (A3)       Sati Crust (B11)       Drainage Patterns (B         Water Marks (B1)       Aquatic Inventebrates (B13)       Dry-Season Water Table Seaturation Visible on Dry-Season Water Table Seaturation Visible on C14)       Saturation Visible on Acrial Imagery (B7)         Agal Mat or Crust (B4)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)       Shallow Aquitard (D3         Hundatoin Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)       Other (Explain in Remarks)       Frost-Heave Hummod         Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)       Depth (inches):       14         Water Table Present?       Yes       No       Depth (	Туре:								
Verland Hydrology Indicators:       Secondary Indicators:         Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)       Secondary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)       Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except       Water-Stained Leaves         Surface Water (A1)       Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except       Water-Stained Leaves       4A, and 4B)         High Water Table (A2)       MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)       Water-Stained Leaves         Saturation (A3)       Salt Crust (B11)       Drainage Patterns (B         Water Marks (B1)       Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)       Dry-Season Water Table (A2)         Dift Deposits (B2)       Hydrogen Sufide Odor (C1)       Saturation Visible on         Dift Deposits (B3)       Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)       Geomorphic Position         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)       Shallow Aquitard (D3         Inon Deposits (B5)       Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)       FAC-Neutral Tes (D5         Surface Soil Cracks (B6)       Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)       Reised Ant Mounds (I         Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)       Other (Explain in Remarks)       Frost-Heave Hummoor         Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)       Depth (inches):       14         Water Table Present?       Yes       No       Depth (inches):       1	Depth (inche	es):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent? Yes X No
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)       Secondary Indicators (min	etland Hydrol	ogy Indicators:							
Surface Water (A1)       Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except       Water-Stained Leave         High Water Table (A2)       MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)       4A, and 4B)         Saturation (A3)       Salt Crust (B11)       Drainage Patterns (B         Water Marks (B1)       Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)       Dry-Season Water Ta         Sediment Deposits (B2)       Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)       Saturation Visible on         Drift Deposits (B3)       Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)       Geomorphic Position         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)       Shallow Aquitard (D3         Iron Deposits (B5)       Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Solis (C6)       FAC-Neutral Test (D5         Surface Water Present?       Yes       No       Z       Depth (inches):         Surface Water Present?       Yes       No       X       Depth (inches):       Mater Table Present?       Yes         Surface capillary fringe)       Yes       X       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         Remarks:       Secret Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:       Metand Hydrology Present?       Yes	imary Indicator	rs (minimum of one	required; check	all that apply)				Seconda	ry Indicators (minimum of two require
High Water Table (A2)       MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)       4A, and 4B)         Saturation (A3)       Sati Crust (B11)       Drainage Patterns (B         Water Marks (B1)       Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)       Dry-Season Water Ta         Sediment Deposits (B2)       Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)       Saturation Visible on         Drift Deposits (B3)       Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)       Geomorphic Position         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)       Shallow Aquitard (D3         Iron Deposits (B5)       Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)       FAC-Neutral Test (D5         Surface Soil Cracks (B6)       Stuned or Stressed Plants (D1)       Raised Ant Mounds (I         Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)       Other (Explain in Remarks)       Frost-Heave Hummod         Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)       Depth (inches):       14         Water Table Present?       Yes       No       Depth (inches):       14         Saturation Present?       Yes       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes         Soluration Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes         Soluration Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13	Surface Wa	iter (A1)		Water-Stai	ned Leaves	(B9) <b>(exce</b>	pt	Wat	er-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2
Saturation (A3)       Salt Crust (B11)       Drainage Patterns (B         Water Marks (B1)       Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)       Dry-Season Water Ta         Sediment Deposits (B2)       Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)       Saturation Visible on         Drift Deposits (B3)       Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)       Geomorphic Position         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)       Shallow Aquitard (D3         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 (I         Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)       Other (Explain in Remarks)       Frost-Heave Hummood         Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)       Depth (inches):       14         Water Table Present?       Yes       No       Depth (inches):       14         Saturation Present?       Yes       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes         Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:       Remarks:	High Water	Table (A2)		MLRA	1, 2, 4A, and	d 4B)		4	IA, and 4B)
Water Marks (B1)       Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)       Dry-Season Water Ta         Sediment Deposits (B2)       Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)       Saturation Visible on         Drift Deposits (B3)       Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)       Geomorphic Position         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)       Shallow Aquitard (D3         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 (I         Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)       Other (Explain in Remarks)       Frost-Heave Hummod         Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)       Depth (inches):       14         Water Table Present?       Yes       No       Depth (inches):       14         Saturation Present?       Yes       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:       Remarks:       Remarks:	Saturation (	(A3)		Salt Crust	(B11)			Drai	nage Patterns (B10)
Sediment Deposits (B2)       Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)       Saturation Visible on         Drift Deposits (B3)       Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)       Geomorphic Position         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)       Shallow Aquitard (D3         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 (I         Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)       Other (Explain in Remarks)       Frost-Heave Hummod         Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)       Depth (inches):       14         Saturation Present?       Yes       No       Depth (inches):       14         Saturation Present?       Yes       No       Depth (inches):       13         Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes       Yes       Yes         Saturation Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13         Undes capillary fringe)       Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:       Remarks:	Water Mark	s (B1)		Aquatic Inv	vertebrates (	B13)		Dry-	Season Water Table (C2)
Drift Deposits (B3)     Algal Mat or Crust (B4)     Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)     Shallow Aquitard (D3     Iron Deposits (B5)     Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)     FAC-Neutral Test (D5     Surface Soil Cracks (B6)     Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)     Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)    ield Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 14 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 13 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Remarks:	Sediment D	eposits (B2)		Hydrogen	Sulfide Odor	(C1)		Satu	uration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3 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 ( Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Frost-Heave Hummood Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Voter (Explain in Remarks) Frost-Heave Hummood ield Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): And Depth (inches): Mo Depth (inches): 14 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 13 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ncludes capillary fringe) Ves No Depth (inches): fractional stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Drift Deposi	its (B3)		Oxidized R	hizospheres	along Living	g Roots (C	3) Geo	morphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)   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)   Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Frost-Heave Hummon   Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Frost-Heave Hummon   Sufface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):   Vater Table Present? Yes X No   Depth (inches): 14 Wetland Hydrology Present?   Yes X No Depth (inches): 13   Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	Algal Mat or	r Crust (B4)		Presence of	of Reduced I	ron (C4)		Sha	llow Aquitard (D3)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)Raised Ant Mounds ( Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)Other (Explain in Remarks)Frost-Heave Hummon Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? YesNoDepth (inches): Vater Table Present? YesNoDepth (inches): Saturation Present? YesNoDepth (inches): includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	Iron Deposi	ts (B5)		Recent Iro	n Reduction	in Tilled Soi	s (C6)	FAC	-Neutral Test (D5)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)Other (Explain in Remarks)Frost-Heave Hummon Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)   Field Observations:   Surface Water Present?   Yes   X   No   Z   Depth (inches):   14   Saturation Present?   Yes   X   No   Depth (inches):   13   Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	Surface Soi	l Cracks (B6)		Stunted or	Stressed Pla	ants (D1)	(LRR A)	Rais	sed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations: Surface Water Present? YesNoDepth (inches):I4 Vater Table Present? YesNoDepth (inches):13 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	Inundation \	Visible on Aerial Ima	agery (B7)	Other (Exp	lain in Rema	arks)		Fros	st-Heave Hummocks (D7)
ield Observations:         Gurface Water Present?       Yes       No       X       Depth (inches):       14         Water Table Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       14         Water Table Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         Vater Table Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         ncludes capillary fringe)        Depth (aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:       Present?       Yes         Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:       Remarks:	_ Sparsely Ve	egetated Concave S	urface (B8)				_		
Surface Water Present?       Yes       No       X       Depth (inches):       14         Vater Table Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       14         Saturation Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         Saturation Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         Saturation Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         Saturation Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         Saturation Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         Saturation Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:       Remarks:       Remarks:       Remarks:	eld Observati	ons:							
Water Table Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       14         Saturation Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         includes capillary fringe)       Depth (inches):       13       Use       Ves       Ves         Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:       Remarks:       Remarks:	urface Water P	resent? Ye	es <u>No</u>	X Depth (in	ches):				
Saturation Present?       Yes       X       No       Depth (inches):       13       Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes         includes capillary fringe)       Depth (inches):       13       Use       Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:       Remarks:	ater Table Pres	sent? Y	es <u>X</u> No	Depth (in	ches):	14			
includes capillary fringe)         Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:         Remarks:	aturation Prese	ent? Yo	es <u>X</u> No	Depth (in	ches):	13	Wetla	nd Hydrology Pre	esent? Yes No 2
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	icludes capillar	ry fringe)							
Remarks:	escribe Record	led Data (stream ga	uge, monitoring	well, aerial photos	s, previous in	spections),	if available	2:	
Remarks:									
	emarks:								

Project/Site:	TAL-1927 L	ynnwood Board	walks		City/County:	Lynnwoo	od, Snohomish Cou	nty S	ampling Date:	02/11/2022
Applicant/Owner:			Steve M	lalsam			State:	WA S	ampling Point:	TP-B1
Investigator(s):	J. Prater &	T. Nightengale,	Talasaea		Section, Tow	nship, Range:		NW-14-27-0	4/SW-11-27-04	
Landform (hillslope, terr	ace, etc):				Local relief (c	concave, conve	ex, none):	concav	9	Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR):	· · · <u> </u>	А		Lat:	47.8355	9367	Long: -12	2.27095917	Datur	n: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name:			Muł	kilteo Muck			NWI cl	assification:		None
Are climatic / hydrologic	conditions on t	ne site typical fo	or this time	of year?	Yes X	No	(If no, explain i	n Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	/ s	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	Normal Circumstanc	es" present	? Yes	X No
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	/ r	naturally pro	blematic?	(If nee	eded, explain any ar	nswers in Re	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FIN	NDINGS - At	ach site ma	ap show	ing sami	olina poin	t locations.	transects. imp	ortant fe	atures. etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetati	on Present?	Ves	X N/			,	· · ·		,	
Hydric Soil Present?		Yes	X N	ຸ 	- Is	the Sampled	Area			
Wetland Hydrology P	resent?	Yes	X N	ຸ 	wi	thin a Wetland	d? Ye	× X	No	
Wedding Hydrology I		100	<u></u> II					<u> </u>		
Remarks:										
VEGETATION - Us	se scientific	names of p	lants.				1			
							Dominance Tes	st workshee	t:	
				Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Number of Dom	inant Specie	S	
Tree Stratum (Plot	size: 30	)))		% Cover	Species?	Status	That Are OBL, F	ACW, or FA	C:	4 (A)
1. Alnus rubra / Red	alder			50	Yes	FAC				
2. Acer macrophyllur	n / Bigleaf maple	e, Big-leaf mapl	le	30	Yes	FACU	Total Number of	Dominant		
3.							Species Across	All Strata:		5 (B)
4.										
				80	= Total Cov	/er	Percent of Domi	inant Specie	S	
Sapling/Shrub Stratu	m (Plot size:	15	)				That Are OBL, F	ACW, or FA	C: 8	).0 (A/B)
1. Rubus spectabilis	/ Salmon berry,	Salmonberry		10	Yes	FAC	Brovalanco Ind	ox workeba	ot:	
2							Total % Co	wer of	et. Multir	alv by:
3									v 1 =	0
4							FACW species	75		150
5							FAC species	80	x 3 =	240
		,		10	= lotal Cov	/er	FACU species	30	x 4 =	120
Herb Stratum (Plot	size: 5	)					UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
1. Phalaris arundinad	cea / Reed cana	ry grass		/5	Yes	FACW	Column Totals:	185	(A)	510 (B)
2. Urtica dioica / Stin	ging nettle			10	NO	FAC				(=)
3							Prevalenc	e Index = B/	A = 2.	.76
4 5										
5							Hydrophytic Ve	egetation In	dicators:	
0 7							1 - Rapid Te	est for Hydro	ophytic Vegetati	on
8							X 2 - Domina	nce Test is >	·50%	
9							X 3 - Prevaler	nce Index ≤3	3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
3 10							4 - Morphol	ogical Adap	tations <sup>1</sup> (Provide	e supporting
10							5 - Wetland	l Non-Vascu	lar Plants <sup>1</sup>	
····				85	= Total Cov	/er	Problemation	c Hydrophyti	c Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (E	:xplain )
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:	5	)							
1 Rubus armeniacus	s / Himalavan bl	ackberry	/	10	Yes	FAC	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hy	dric soil and	wetland hydrol	ogy must
2.	o / Timaayan 21	uonoong					be present, unle	ss disturbed	l or problematic	
				10	= Total Cov	/er	Hydrophytic			
% Bare Ground in He	erb Statum						Vegetation			
							Present?	Yes	X No	
Remarks:										

SOIL	
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Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to t	he depth neede	ed to document th	e indicator	or confirm	the abser	nce of indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	0/			Texture	Remarks
		100		/0	Type	LUC	Silt Loam	
4 12	10110 2/1						Silt Loam	
12 14	1086 4/1	08		2	- DM	M	Clay	
12-14	1000 4/1	90	1011 0/0	2		IVI	Boot	
14-10	101K 3/3	·					Feal	
	·	·						
	·	·						
	·	·						
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depletic	n, RM=Reduce	d Matrix, CS=Cove	red or Coate	ed Sand Gra	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location	: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applicable	e to all LRRs, u	nless otherwise n	oted.)			Indicators for	Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Red	ox (S5)			2 cm I	Muck (A10)
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		Stripped Ma	atrix (S6)			Red P	arent Material (TF2)
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Loamy Muc	cky Mineral (	(F1) (excep	ot MLRA 1)	) Very S	Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle	yed Matrix (	F2)		Other	(Explain in Remarks)
Deplete	d Below Dark Surface (	A11)	Depleted M	latrix (F3)				
X Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark	k Surface (F	6)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy N	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted D	ark Surface	(F7)		wetlar	nd hydrology must be present,
Sandy G	Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dep	ressions (F8	3)		unless	s disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive L	aver (if present):							
Type:	Clav							
Depth (in	ches):	12"	_				Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes X No
Remarks <sup>.</sup>								
1								
	Y							
Wetland Hvo	Irology Indicators:							
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of one	required: check	all that apply)				Secondary	Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface	Water (A1)		Water-Stair	ned Leaves	(B9) <b>(exce</b>	ept	Water	-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Wa	iter Table (A2)		MIRA 1	2 4∆ and	(20) (onot		1/atol 44	and 4B)
X Saturatio	n (A3)		Salt Crust (	B11)	,		Draina	age Patterns (B10)
Water M	arks (B1)		Aquatic Inv	ertebrates (	R13)		Drv-Sc	eason Water Table (C2)
Sedimer	nt Denosite (B2)		Hydrogen 9	Sulfide Odor	(C1)		Dry-or	ation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Der	(B2)			hizoenhoroe		a Poots (C	(3) X Geom	orphic Position (D2)
	at or Crust (B4)		Oxidized IX	f Deduced I	ron $(C4)$	g 110013 (O	(0) <u>X</u> Ocolin Shallo	w Aquitard (D3)
	acor Crust (D4)		Presence of		in Tilled Soi			leutral Test (D5)
Nurface	Soil Cracks (B6)		Recent inor	Stressed DI	ante (D1)		Paise	d Apt Mounds (D6) (I PP A)
	Sull Clacks (BU)	acri (P7)	Stunieu or		anto (DT) arko)		Raise	
Inunuau Sparsely					irks)		FIOSI-	Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observ	vations:	- /						
Surface Wate	er Present? Y	es <u>No</u>	X Depth (inc	cnes):				
Water Table I	Present? Y	es <u>X</u> No	Depth (inc	ches):	14			
Saturation Pr	esent? Y	es <u>X</u> No	Depth (inc	ches):	12	Wetla	nd Hydrology Pres	ent? Yes X No
(includes cap	illary fringe)							
Describe Red	corded Data (stream ga	uge, monitoring	well, aerial photos	, previous in	spections),	if available	:	
Remarks:								
l								

Project/Site:	TAL-1927 Ly	nnwood Boardwalks		City/County:	Lynnwoo	od, Snohomish Co	ounty S	ampling Date:	02/11	/2022
Applicant/Owner:		Stev	/e Malsam			State:	WA S	ampling Point:	TP	-B2
Investigator(s):	J. Prater & T	Nightengale, Talasa	ea	Section, Tow	nship, Range:		NW-14-27-0	)4/SW-11-27-04	l I	
Landform (hillslope, terr	race, etc):		<u> </u>	Local relief (c	concave, conve	x, none):	concav	e	Slope (%	): 1
Subregion (LRR):		Α	Lat:	47.8356	64883	Long: -1	122.27099467	Z Datu	m: N	AD83
Soil Map Unit Name:			Mukilteo Muck			NWI	classification		None	
Are climatic / hydrologic	conditions on th	e site typical for this t	ime of year?	Yes X	No	(If no, explain	in Remarks.	)		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	significantly	/ disturbed?	Are "N	Normal Circumstar	nces" present	? Yes	X No	b
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally pr	oblematic?	(If nee	eded, explain any	answers in R	emarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FIN	DINGS - Atta	ach site map sh	owing sam	pling poin	t locations,	transects, im	portant fe	atures, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetatio	on Present?	Yes X	No				-			
Hydric Soil Present?		Yes X	No	- Is	the Sampled	Area				
Wetland Hydrology P	'resent?	Yes	No X	wi	ithin a Wetland	d?	Yes	No X		
						-				
Remarks:										
A water	table at 22 inche	s below the soil surfa	ice during the v	winter wet sea	ison suggests t	hat wetland hydro	ology does not	t exist.		
	o sciontific r	amos of plants								
VEGETATION - 05			•							
						Dominance To	est workshee	et:		
			Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Number of Do	minant Specie	es		
Tree Stratum (Plot	size: 30	)	% Cover	Species?	Status	That Are OBL,	, FACW, or FA	.C:	3	(A)
1. Alnus rubra / Red	alder		35	No	FAC					
2. Acer macrophyllur	n / Bigleaf maple	, Big-leaf maple	35	No	FACU	Total Number	of Dominant		_	-
3						Species Acros	s All Strata:		3	(B)
4										
			70	= Total Cov	ver	Percent of Dor	minant Specie	es .		
Sapling/Shrub Stratur	m (Plot size:	15)				That Are OBL,	FACW, or FA	C: <u>1</u>	)0.0	(A/B)
1. Rubus spectabilis	/ Salmon berry, S	Salmonberry	15	Yes	FAC	Provalanco In	dox workeh	oot:		
2						Total % (	Cover of	Multi	nly hy:	
3							5	<u> </u>	<u>5 5</u>	
4						FACW species	× 75		150	
5						FAC species	70	x3=	210	
			15	_ = Total Cov	ver	FACU species	35	x 4 =	140	
Herb Stratum (Plot	size: 5	)					0		0	
1. Phalaris arundinad	cea / Reed canar	y grass	75	Yes	FACW	Column Totals	185	(A)	505	(B)
2. Typha latifolia / Br	oadleaf cattail, B	road-leaved cattail	5	No	OBL			(/)	000	(B)
3						Prevaler	nce Index = B	/A = 2	73	
4										
5.						Hydrophytic V	Vegetation In	dicators:		
6.						1 - Rapid	Test for Hydro	ophytic Vegetat	ion	
7						X 2 - Domin	ance Test is a	>50%		
8						X 3 - Preval	lence Index ≤	3.0 <sup>1</sup>		
9						4 - Morph	ological Adap	tations1 (Provid	e support	ting
10						5 - Wetlar	nd Non-Vascu	lar Plants <sup>1</sup>		
11						Problema	itic Hydrophyt	ic Vegetation1 (	Explain)	
			80	_ = Total Cov	ver					
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:	)			51.0	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of h	nydric soil and	I wetland hydro	ogy must	
1. Rubus armeniacus	s / Himalayan bla	ckberry	20	Yes	FAC	be present, un	less disturbed	d or problematio	i.	
2										
			20	_ = Total Cov	ver	Hydrophytic				
% Bare Ground in He	rb Statum					Vegetation				
						Present?	Yes	X No		
Pemarks:										
INCIDIAINS.										

S	0	IL	
J	J		-

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to t Matrix	he depth need	ed to document tl Redo	ne indicator x Features	or confirm	he abser	nce of indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	L OC <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-22	10YR 2/2	100				200	Fine Sndy I m	Romano
							<u></u>	
-		· ·			·			
		· ·			·		·	
				_				
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Cor	ncentration, D=Depletio	on, RM=Reduce	d Matrix, CS=Cove	ered or Coat	ed Sand Gra	ns.	<sup>2</sup> Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applicable	e to all LRRs, u	Inless otherwise I	noted.)			Indicators for F	Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Rec	lox (S5)			2 cm M	uck (A10)
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		Stripped M	latrix (S6)			Red Pa	rent Material (TF2)
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Loamy Mu	cky Mineral	(F1) (except	MLRA 1	) Very Sh	allow Dark Surface (TF12)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle	eyed Matrix (	F2)		Other (I	Explain in Remarks)
Depleted	d Below Dark Surface (	A11)	Depleted N	Aatrix (F3)			<b>a</b>	
X Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dar	k Surface (F	6)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted L	Dark Surface	(F7)		wetland	hydrology must be present,
Sandy G	Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dep	pressions (F	8)		unless	disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive L	ayer (if present):							
Type: Depth (in	ches).						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:								
HIDROLOG								
Wetland Hyd	irology indicators:						<b>.</b>	
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of one	required; check	( all that apply)		(D0) (	- 4	Secondary II	hdicators (minimum of two required)
	vvaler (AT)				(B9) (exce	ρί	vvaler-s	and (D)
High Wa	iter Table (A2)		MLRA	1, 2, 4A, and	d 4B)		<b>4A</b> ,	and 4B)
Saturatio	on (A3)		Salt Crust	(B11)			Drainag	le Patterns (B10)
Water M	arks (B1)		Aquatic Inv	/ertebrates (	B13)		Dry-Sea	ason Water Table (C2)
Sedimer	nt Deposits (B2)		Hydrogen	Sulfide Odor	· (C1)		Saturat	on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Dep	posits (B3)			Rhizospheres	s along Living	Roots (C	(3) Geomo	rphic Position (D2)
Algal Ma	at or Crust (B4)		Presence of	of Reduced I	ron (C4)	(00)	Shallow	Aquitard (D3)
Iron Dep	oosits (B5)		Recent Iro	n Reduction	in Tilled Soils	s (C6)	X FAC-Ne	eutral Test (D5)
Surface	Soil Cracks (B6)		Stunted or	Stressed Pl	ants (D1) (	LRR A)	Raised	Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Inundation	on Visible on Aerial Ima	agery (B7)	Other (Exp	lain in Rema	arks)		Frost-H	eave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely	/ Vegetated Concave S	Surface (B8)						
Field Observ	vations:							
Surface Wate	er Present? Y	ïes No	X Depth (in	ches):				
Water Table F	Present? Y	ïes No	X Depth (in	ches):				
Saturation Pr	esent? Y	es <u>X</u> No	Depth (in	ches):	22	Wetla	nd Hydrology Presei	nt? Yes <u>No X</u>
(includes cap	illary fringe)				_			
Describe Rec	corded Data (stream ga	uge, monitoring	y well, aerial photos	s, previous ir	nspections), i	available	e:	
		-						
Remarks:								

# APPENDIX B

Wetland Rating Forms & Figures, Talasaea Consultants, 2023

# **RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington**

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland A Rated by DRT Trained by HGM Class used for rating Depressional Date of site visit:

Trained by Ecology? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No Date of training 10-2015

Wetland has multiple HGM classes? X N

**NOTE**: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined). Source of base aerial photo/map \_\_\_\_\_

## **OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** (based on functions $\boxtimes$ or special characteristics $\square$ )

### 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	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
Circle the appropriate ratings				
Site Potential	М	L	М	
Landscape Potential	М	Н	L	
Value	н	Н	М	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	7	7	5	19

Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not important) 9 = H,H,H 8 = H,H,M 7 = H,H,L 7 = H,M,M 6 = H,M,L 6 = M,M,M

5 = H,L,L 5 = M,M,L

4 = M,L,L 3 = L,L,L

### 2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATE	GORY
Estuarine	Ι	II
Wetland of High Conservation Value		I
Bog		I
Mature Forest		I
Old Growth Forest		I
Coastal Lagoon	Ι	II
Interdunal	III	III IV
None of the above		$\triangleleft$

### 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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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	

		0
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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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 <b>dense, rigid</b> trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants ( <i>can be added to figure above</i> )	S 4.1	
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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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	

### SW 1/4 OF SW 1/4 OF SECT 11, TWNSP 27 N, RNG 4 E, WM.



IMAGE SOURCE: AERIAL IMAGERY DERIVED FROM GOOGLE SATELLITE. FIGURES GENERATED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, 2023)



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### SW 1/4 OF SW 1/4 OF SECT 11, TWNSP 27 N, RNG 4 E, WM.



IMAGE SOURCE: AERIAL IMAGERY DERIVED FROM GOOGLE SATELLITE. FIGURES GENERATED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, 2023)

# LEGEND

SATURATED

STREAM





NORTH

NŤG
SW 1/4 OF SW 1/4 OF SECT 11, TWNSP 27 N, RNG 4 E, WM.



IMAGE SOURCE: AERIAL IMAGERY DERIVED FROM GOOGLE SATELLITE. FIGURES GENERATED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, 2023)

## LEGEND

FRESHWATER FORESTED/ SHRUB WETLAND (NWI)

150' BOUNDARY



FIGURE #3

150-FT BOUNDARY LYNNWOOD BOARDWALK LYNNWOOD, WA



NORTH





IMAGE SOURCE: AERIAL IMAGERY DERIVED FROM GOOGLE SATELLITE. FIGURES GENERATED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, 2023)

## LEGEND

STREAM ORDER

			(	NORTH N.T.S.
	FIGURE #4	DESIGN	DRAWN KF	project 1927
TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, INC.		scale NTS		
Resource & Environmental Planning 15020 Bear Creek Road Northeast Woodinville, Washington 98077 Bus (425)861-7550 - Fax (425)861-7549	WATERSHED MAP LYNNWOOD BOARDWALK LYNNWOOD, WA	DATE  2- 5-2 REVISED	023	<u>4</u> )



IMAGE SOURCE: AERIAL IMAGERY DERIVED FROM GOOGLE SATELLITE. FIGURES GENERATED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, 2023)

## LEGEND

RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED HABITAT NORTH MODERATE/LOW INTENSITY LAND USE ລ I KM RADIUS DRA₩N PROJECT DESIGN FIGURE #5 1927 ΚF **TALASAEA** SCALE CONSULTANTS, INC. NTS I KM POLYGON DATE Resource & Environmental Planning 15020 Bear Creek Road Northeast LYNNWOOD BOARDWALK 12-15-2023 Woodinville, Washington 98077 Bus (425)861-7550 - Fax (425)861-7549 LYNNWOOD, WA REVISED

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IMAGE SOURCE: AERIAL IMAGERY DERIVED FROM GOOGLE SATELLITE. FIGURES GENERATED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, 2023)

LEGEND

#### **Assessed Water/Sediment**

Wate	er		
-	Category	5 - 303d	
<b>U</b>	Category	4C	
	Category	4B	
<b>V</b> .	Category	4A	
<u> </u>	Category	2	
<b>V</b> .	Category	1	



FIGURE #6

303(d) MAP LYNNWOOD BOARDWALK LYNNWOOD, WA



NORTH

© Copyright - Talasaea Consultants, INC. 12/15/2023 II:22 AM SW 1/4 OF SW 1/4 OF SECT 11, TWNSP 27 N, RNG 4 E, WM.



Swamp Creek Fecal Coliform Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load

## Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan

June 2006 Publication Number 06-10-021





FIGURE #7

WRIA & TMDLS LYNNWOOD BOARDWALK LYNNWOOD, WA



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## 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?

 $\square$  NO – go to 2  $\square$  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.

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.

 $\square$  NO – go to 6  $\square$  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 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.

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. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland</u> : 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	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	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 > ¹/10 of area       points = 1         Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < ¹/10 of area	5	
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 wetlandpoints = 4Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetlandpoints = 2Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland	0	
Total for D 1Add the points in the boxes above	6	
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H G-11 = M O-5 = L Record the rating on the first particular states and the states of the states	ge	
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	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	1	
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland? Yes = 1 No = 0	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: Click or tap here to enter text. Yes = 1 No = 0	1	
Total for D 2Add the points in the boxes above	2	
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H 1 or 2 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the fu	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	1	
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	1	
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality ( <i>answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found</i> )? Yes = 2 No = 0	2	
Total for D 3Add the points in the boxes above	4	
Rating of Value       If score is: $2 - 4 = H$ I = 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 degradat	ION
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:       points = 4         Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)       points = 4         Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet points = 2       Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch       points = 1         Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing       points = 0	0
D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part. Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet points = 7 Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet points = 5 Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet points = 3 The wetland is a "headwater" wetland points = 1 Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in) points = 0	0
D 4.3. <u>Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed</u> : <i>Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.</i> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit points = 5 The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit points = 3 The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit points = 0 Entire wetland is in the Flats class points = 5	3
Total for D 4Add the points in the boxes above	3
Rating of Site Potential       If score is:       12-16 = H       6-11 = M       0-5 = 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	1
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	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 5Add the points in the boxes above	3
Rating of Landscape Potential       If score is: 3 = H       I or 2 = M       0 = L       Record the rating on the	first page
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
<ul> <li>D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met. The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds): <ul> <li>Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. points = 2</li> <li>Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. points = 1</li> <li>Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin. points = 1</li> <li>The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why points = 0</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1
D 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	2
Total for D 6 Add the points in the boxes above	3
<b>Rating of Value</b> If score is: $2 - 4 = H$ $1 = M$ $0 = L$ Record the rating on the	first page

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: Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ 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         Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover)       1 structure: points = 0         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	1
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       2 points         Lake Fringe wetland       2 points         Freshwater tidal wetland       2 points	1
H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft <sup>2</sup> . <i>Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name</i> <i>the species.</i> <b>Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle</b> If you counted: > 19 species 5 - 19 species < 5 species points = 0	1
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. <i>If you</i> <i>have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.</i> None = 0 points All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3points	2

<ul> <li>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</li> <li>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points</i>.</li> <li>△ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (&gt; 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).</li> <li>△ Standing snags (dbh &gt; 4 in) within the wetland</li> <li>○ Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)</li> <li>○ Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (&gt; 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present <i>(cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed)</i></li> <li>○ At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated <i>(structures for egg-laying by amphibians)</i></li> <li>○ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)</li> </ul>		
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes al	bove 7	
Rating of Site Potential If score is:15-18 = H $\land$ 7-14 = M0-6 = LRecord the ra	iting 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 habitat0.1+ [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]0_ = 0.1%         If total accessible habitat is:       > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon         20-33% of 1 km Polygon       point         10-19% of 1 km Polygon       point         < 10% of 1 km Polygon	is = 3 0 is = 2 is = 1 is = 0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.         Calculate:       % undisturbed habitat_18 + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]_1_ = 19%         Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon       point         Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches       point         Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches       point         Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon	s = 3 s = 2 s = 1 s = 0 0	
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensitypoint	- (- 2) -2 -2 -2	
Total for H 2     Add the points in the boxes all	bove -2	
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:       4-6 = H       1-3 = M          Record the rate	ing 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 state applies to the wetland being rated.         Site meets ANY of the following criteria:       point         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         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, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan         Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m       point	score ts = 2   lists) 1 ts = 1 ts = 0	
Rating of Value If score is: $2 = H$ $\square$ $1 = M$ $\square$ $0 = L$ Record the rate	ting 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. <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf">http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf</a> or access the list from here: <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/">http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/</a> )
Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: <b>NOTE:</b> 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).
<b>Biodiversity Areas and Corridors</b> : Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife ( <i>full descriptions in WDFW PHS report</i> ).
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 multilayered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. <u>Mature forests</u> – 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.
<b>Oregon White Oak:</b> Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important ( <i>full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above</i> ).
<b>Riparian</b> : 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 ( <i>full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above</i> ).
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.
<b>Nearshore</b> : Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. ( <i>full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page).</i>
<b>Caves:</b> 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.
<b>Cliffs:</b> Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
<b>Talus:</b> 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.
<b>Snags and Logs:</b> 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.
<b>Note:</b> 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**

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 pptYes –Go to SC 1.1No= 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	No
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)	
At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or unmowed grassland.	NO
The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. Yes = <b>Category I</b> No = <b>Category II</b>	
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 = Category I No = Not a WHCV	No
SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?	
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	
Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? Use the key	
below. 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? $\Box$ Yes – Go to SC 3.3 $\Box$ No – Go to SC 3.2 SC 3.2 SC 3.2 Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peaks 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? $\Box$ Yes – Go to SC 3.3 $\Box$ 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%	No
cover of plant species listed in Table 4? Yes = Is a Category I bog No – Go to SC 3.4	
<b>NOTE:</b> If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by	
plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog	
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? $\Box$ Vec = Ic a Category I beg. $\Box$ No = Ic a beg.	

<ul> <li>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> </li> <li>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. </li> <li>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</li></ul>	No
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 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)	No
SC 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 103         Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105         Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109         Yes – Go to SC 6.1         SC 6.1. 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 for the three aspects of function)?         Yes = Category I         No – Go to SC 6.2         SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?         Yes = Category II         Yes = Category III         No = Category IV	No
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	N/A

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## **RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington**

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland B Rated by DRT Trained by HGM Class used for rating Depressional Date of site visit:

Trained by Ecology?  $\square$  Yes  $\square$  No Date of training 10-2015

Wetland has multiple HGM classes? X N

**NOTE**: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined). Source of base aerial photo/map \_\_\_\_\_

## **OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** (based on functions $\boxtimes$ or special characteristics $\square$ )

## 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	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
Circle the appropriate ratings				
Site Potential	ΗML	ΗML	ΗML	
Landscape Potential	ΗML	ΗML	ΗML	
Value	ΗML	ΗML	ΗML	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings				

Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not important) 9 = H,H,H 8 = H,H,M 7 = H,H,L 7 = H,M,M 6 = H,M,L 6 = M,M,M 5 = H,L,L

5 = M,M,L

4 = M,L,L 3 = L,L,L

### 2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATE	GORY
Estuarine	Ι	II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	Ι	
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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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	

		0
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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	Н 2.1, Н 2.2, Н 2.3	
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 <b>dense, rigid</b> trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants ( <i>can be added to figure above</i> )	S 4.1	
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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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 by tides except during floods?

 $\square$  NO – go to 2  $\square$  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.

🔀 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.

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.

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. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland</u> : 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	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	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 > ¹/10 of area       points = 1         Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < ¹/10 of area	5	
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 wetlandpoints = 4Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetlandpoints = 2Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland	0	
Total for D 1Add the points in the boxes above	6	
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H G-11 = M O-5 = L Record the rating on the first particular states and the states of the states	ge	
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	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	1	
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland? Yes = 1 No = 0	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: Click or tap here to enter text. Yes = 1 No = 0	1	
Total for D 2Add the points in the boxes above	2	
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H 1 or 2 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the fu	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	1	
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	1	
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality ( <i>answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found</i> )? Yes = 2 No = 0	2	
Total for D 3Add the points in the boxes above	4	
Rating of Value       If score is: $2 - 4 = H$ I = 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:       points = 0         Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)       points = 4         Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet points = 2       Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch points = 1         Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing       points = 0	1
D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part. Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet points = 7 Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet points = 5 Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet points = 3 The wetland is a "headwater" wetland points = 1 Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in) points = 0	0
D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.       points = 5         The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit       points = 5         The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit       points = 3         The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit       points = 0         Entire wetland is in the Flats class       points = 5	3
Total for D 4Add the points in the boxes above	3
Rating of Site PotentialIf score is:12-16 = H $\frown$ 6-11 = M $\bigcirc$ 0-5 = LRecord 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	1
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	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 5Add the points in the boxes above	3
Rating of Landscape Potential       If score is: 3 = H       1 or 2 = M       0 = L       Record the rating on the	first page
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
<ul> <li>D 6.1. <u>The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems</u>. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. <u>Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met</u>. The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds): <ul> <li>Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. points = 2</li> <li>Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. points = 1</li> <li>Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin. points = 1</li> <li>The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. <i>Explain why</i> points = 0 There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland. points = 0</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1
D 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	2
Total for D 6Add the points in the boxes above	3
<b>Rating of Value</b> If score is: $2 - 4 = H$ $1 = M$ $0 = L$ Record the rating on the	first page

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: Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ 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         Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover)       1 structure: points = 0         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	1	
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       2 points         Lake Fringe wetland       2 points         Freshwater tidal wetland       2 points	1	
H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft <sup>2</sup> . <i>Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name</i> <i>the species.</i> <b>Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle</b> If you counted: > 19 species 5 - 19 species < 5 species points = 0	1	
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. <i>If you</i> <i>have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.</i> None = 0 points All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3points	2	

<ul> <li>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</li> <li>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points</i></li> <li>△ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (&gt; 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).</li> <li>△ Standing snags (dbh &gt; 4 in) within the wetland</li> <li>○ Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) <b>and/or</b> overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (10 m)</li> <li>○ Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (&gt; 30 degree OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered wher is exposed</i>)</li> <li>○ At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permator seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>)</li> <li>○ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of 1</i>)</li> </ul>	:. 1 m) slope) <i>re wood</i> anently <u>strata</u> )
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes al	bove 7
Rating of Site Potential If score is:15-18 = H $\land$ 7-14 = M0-6 = LRecord the ra	iting 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 habitat0.1+ [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]0_ = 0.1%         If total accessible habitat is:       > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon         20-33% of 1 km Polygon       point         10-19% of 1 km Polygon       point         < 10% of 1 km Polygon	is = 3 0 is = 2 is = 1 is = 0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.         Calculate:       % undisturbed habitat_18 + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]_1_ = 19%         Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon       point         Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches       point         Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches       point         Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon	s = 3 s = 2 s = 1 s = 0 0
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensitypoint	- (- 2) -2 -2 -2
Total for H 2     Add the points in the boxes all	bove -2
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:       4-6 = H       1-3 = M          Record the rate	ing 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 state applies to the wetland being rated.         Site meets ANY of the following criteria:       point         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         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, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan         Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m       point	score ts = 2   lists) 1 ts = 1 ts = 0
Rating of Value If score is: $2 = H$ $\square$ $1 = M$ $\square$ $0 = L$ Record the rate	ting 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. <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf">http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf</a> or access the list from here: <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/">http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/</a> )
Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: <b>NOTE:</b> 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).
<b>Biodiversity Areas and Corridors</b> : Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife ( <i>full descriptions in WDFW PHS report</i> ).
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 multilayered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. <u>Mature forests</u> – 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.
<b>Oregon White Oak:</b> Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important ( <i>full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above</i> ).
<b>Riparian</b> : 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 ( <i>full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above</i> ).
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.
<b>Nearshore</b> : Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. ( <i>full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page).</i>
<b>Caves:</b> 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.
<b>Cliffs:</b> Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
<b>Talus:</b> 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.
<b>Snags and Logs:</b> 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.
<b>Note:</b> 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**

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       Ves -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?       Ves = Category I       No = No a MetA 323-30-151?       Wes = Category I       No = No ta nestuarine wetland       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 Sparitina, see page 25)       At least X of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or unmowed grassland.       The wetland bas at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.       Yes = Category I       No = Not a WHCV       SC 2.1. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?       http://www.id.nir.wa.agu/nb/ndrefless/database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?       Yes = Category I       No = No a WHCV       SC 2.3. Is the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? Use the key below. <i>Hypous and your box of the wetland and High Conservation Value</i> Wes = Cotacedo nits fun	Wetland Type	Category
SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands       Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?	Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	
Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?       Image: Conservation Automatic Automate Automatin Automatic Automatic Automatic Automatic Au	SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands	
Image:	Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?	
Image: Section 2.1.1       No= Not an estuarine wetland         Image: Section 2.1.1       Image: Section 2.1.1       Image: Section 2.1.1       No= Not an estuarine wetland         Sc 1.1.1       Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area       No         Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?       No         Sc 1.2.1       Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?       No         Image: 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)       No         Image: At least 4 of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or unmowed grassland.       Yes = Category 1       No = Category 1         SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)       Sc 2.1.1       No Hutch WAD expartment of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value?       No = Not a WHCV         SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?       No = Not a WHCV       No         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 1       No = Not a WHCV         SC 3.1. Bogs       Does the wetland (or any part of	The dominant water regime is tidal,	
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?	Vegetated, and	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area       No         Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?       No         Wes = Category I       No - Go to SC 1.2         SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?       No         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)       No         The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or 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?       No - Go to SC 2.3       No - Go to SC 2.3         SC 2.1. Is the wetland isted on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?       No = Not a WHCV       No         SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?       No = Not a WHCV       No         SC 3.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?       No = Not a WHCV       SC 3.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?       No = Not a WHCV       SC 3.4. How Sing All as	With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt       Yes –Go to SC 1.1       No= Not an estuarine wetland	
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 <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25)       No         Mathematic Action Active Species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25)       No         The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. Yes = Category I       No = Category II         SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)       SC 2.1. Has the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?       No = Not a WHCV         SC 2.2. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?       No = Not a WHCV       No         SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?       No = Not a WHCV       No         SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of nigh 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? Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.       SC 3.3       No = Aot a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 47 (Yes - Go to SC 3.3)       No = Go to SC 3.4       No         SC 3.0. Does an area within the wetland u	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?	No
☐ 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 <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25)       No         ☐ At least % of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or unmowed grassland.       No         ☐ The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.       Yes = Category 1       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?       No = No = Cot os C 2.3       No = No = Ao to SC 2.3         SC 2.2. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?       No = Not a WHCV       No         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?       No = Not a WHCV       No         SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that are loss 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 = G to S C 3.2       No         SC 3.3. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil, 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 = G to S C 3.2       No	SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?	
At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or unmowed grassland.       No         The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.       Yes = Category 1       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?       No = Go to SC 2.2       No - Go to SC 2.3         SC 2.1. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?       No = Not a WHCV       No         SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?       No = Not a WHCV       No         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? Use the key below. 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, 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 3.3. 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	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)	
☐ The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or 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         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?       ☐ Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 2.4 ☐ No = Not a WHCV       No         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? Use the key below. 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, 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 - Go to SC 3.4       No         SC 3.3. 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 <td>At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or unmowed grassland.</td> <td>NO</td>	At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or unmowed grassland.	NO
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?       No - Go to SC 2.3         SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?       No = Not a WHCV         SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?       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?       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?       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? Use the key below. 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, 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 3.3. 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?       No         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 S	The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. Yes = <b>Category I</b> No = <b>Category II</b>	
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<b>NOTE:</b> 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	cover of plant species listed in Table 4? Yes = Is a Category I bog No – Go to SC 3.4	
neasuring the pH of the water that seeps into a noie dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the	<b>NOTE:</b> If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by	
	plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.	
SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar,	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	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? $\Box Ves = Is a Category I hog \Box No = Is not a hog$	species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? $\Box$ Ves = is a Category I hog. $\Box$ No = is not a hog.	

<ul> <li>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> </li> <li>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. </li> <li>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</li></ul>	No
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 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)	No
SC 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 103         Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105         Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109         Yes – Go to SC 6.1         SC 6.1. 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 for the three aspects of function)?         Yes = Category I         No – Go to SC 6.2         SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?         Yes = Category II         Yes = Category III         No = Category IV	No
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	N/A

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## **APPENDIX C**

## **Critical Areas Mitigation Plans**

(full-size 24"x36" drawings)

- Sheet W1.0: Existing Conditions Plan
- Sheet W2.0: Proposed Site Plan, Impacts & Mitigation Overview Plan
- Sheet W3.0: Planting Plan
- Sheet W3.1: Plant Schedule, Notes, & Details
- Sheet W3.2: Planting Plan
- Sheet W4.0: Planting Specifications





Approved \_

Project <u>#1927</u>

Sheet # N.O

Know what's **below.** Call before you dig.



ETLAND & S	STREAM IMPACTS	
	TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACTS (ELEVATED BOARDWALK ON PIN PILES)	294 SF
	TEMPORARY WETLAND BUFFER IMPACTS (ELEVATED BOARDWALK ON PIN PILES)	458 SF
	PERMANENT WETLAND BUFFER IMPACTS (CONCRETE TRAIL ON GRADE)	1,812 SF
	TEMPORARY STREAM IMPACTS (ELEVATED BOARDWALK ON PIN PILES)	233 SF
	TOTAL WETLAND BUFFER IMPACTS:	2,270 SF

- SURVEY PROVIDED BY HARMSEN, LLC, 2822 COLBY AVE, STE 300, EVERETT, WA 98201,
- (425) 252-1884. SOURCE DRAWING WAS MODIFIED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS FOR VISUAL ENHANCEMENT.





TREES	$\hat{c}$		_	××x	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	WL STATUS
NAME	COMMON NAME	WL STATUS	5	× ·	ACER CIRCINATUM	VINE MAPLE	FAC
ATA	WESTERN REDCEDAR	FAC	5	• • }	MALUS FUSCA	WESTERN CRABAPPLE	FACW
ATIF <i>O</i> LIA	OREGON ASH	FACW	\	$\searrow \bigcirc$	CRATAEGUS DOUGLASII	BLACK HAWTHORN	FAC
ANDRA	PACIFIC WILLOW	FACW			OEMLERIA CERASIFORMIS	INDIAN PLUM	FACU
					SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA	RED ELDERBERRY	FACU
ENT					SALIX SCOULERIANA	SCOULER WILLOW	FAC
NAME	COMMON NAME	MI ST	L TATUS			G	
	SLOUGH SEDGE	01	BL		MAJJING JARUDJ		
CROCARPUS	SMALL-FRUITED BUL	RUSH OI	BL		SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS
				•	CORNUS SERICEA	RED-OSIER DOGWOOD	FACW



LARGE	TREES						
SYMBOL	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	WL STATUS	QTY	SPACING	SIZE (MIN.)	NOTES
{ +	FRAXINUS LATIFOLIA	OREGON ASH	FACW	I	AS SHOWN	5-6' HT.	SINGLE TRUNK WELL BRANCH
	SALIX LASIANDRA	PACIFIC WILLOW	FACW	16	3/SYMBOL	4' CUTTING	SINGLE TRUNK, WELL BRANCH
	THUJA PLICATA	WESTERN REDCEDAR	FAC	3	AS SHOWN	2-3' HT.	2 GAL., FULL & BUSHY
SMALL	. TREES/LARGE SHR	VBS					
	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	WL STATUS	o Q	TY SPACING	SIZE (MIN.)	NOTES
	ACER CIRCINATUM	VINE MAPLE	FAC	÷	3 AS SHOW	N 4-5' HT.	MULTI-TRUNK, WELL BRANCHE
	MALUS FUSCA	WESTERN CRABAPPLE	FACW		2 AS SHOW	N 4-5' HT	SINGLE TRUNK, WELL BRANCHE
	CRATAEGUS DOUGLASII	BLACK HAWTHORN	FAC	(	9 5'0.C.	24" HT.	MULTI-CANE (3 MIN.)
		INDIAN PLUM	FACU	.	4    5' <i>0.</i> C.	24" HT.	MULTI-CANE (3 MIN.)
	SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA	RED ELDERBERRY	FACU	ł	в 5' <i>0.</i> С.	24" HT.	MULTI-CANE
	SALIX SCOULERIANA	SCOULER WILLOW	FAC	l,	8 3/SYMBO	L 4' CUTTING	$\frac{1}{2}$ " DIA. MIN., BARK INTACT
MASSI	NG SHRUBS						
	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	WL STATUS		TY SPACING	SIZE (MIN.)	NOTES
	•) CORNUS SERICEA	RED-OSIER DOGWOOD	FACW	-	21 4' <i>O</i> .C.	I GAL.	MULTI-CANE (3 MIN.)
$\bigcirc$	RUBUS SPECTABILIS	SALMONBERRY	FAC	(	9 4' <i>0</i> .C.	I GAL.	FULL & BUSHY
	RIBES SANGUINEUM	RED CURRANT	FAC	-	7 5' <i>0.</i> C.	24" HT.	MULTI-CANE (3 MIN.)
$\bigcirc$	SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS	COMMON SNOWBERRY	FACU	ß	60 4' O.C.	I GAL.	MULTI-CANE (3 MIN.)
GROUN	ND COVER						
	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	WL STATUS	, Q	TY SPACING	SIZE (MIN.)	NOTES
	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI	KINNICKINNICK	FACU	-	4l 24" <i>O</i> .C.	I GAL.	FULL & BUSHY
	MAHONIA NERVOSA	CASCADE OREGON-GRAPE	NL	4.	43    24" <i>O</i> .C.	I GAL.	FULL & BUSHY
	POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	SWORD FERN	FACU	5	8 36" O.C.	I GAL.	FULL & BUSHY
EMERC							Notes
	CAREX OBNUPTA	SLOUGH SEDGE	OBL		11 SPACING 18" O.C.	4" HT.	NOTES
	SCIRPUS MICROCARPUS	SMALL-FRUITED BUI RUSH	OBI		18" 0 0	CLUMP DIV BARE-R <i>OO</i>	
		COMMON SPIKERUSH	OBI	4	56 18" 0 C	T RHIZOME	
	SAGITTARIA LATIFOLIA	ARROWHEAD	OBL		18" O.C.	TUBER	
		QIT: ∠					
s lites	DOWN LOGS	QTY: 4					
	BURIED ROOTWAD	QTY: 2					

# GENERAL PLANT INSTALLATION NOTES

- PLANT TREES AND/OR SHRUBS I" HIGHER THAN DEPTH GROWN AT NURSERY. .
- 2. FOR CONTAINER TREES AND/OR SHRUBS, SCORE FOUR SIDES OF ROOTBALL PRIOR TO PLANTING. BUTTERFLY ROOTBALL IF ROOT CIRCLING IS EVIDENT.
- 3. STAKE DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES 4 FEET AND OVER IN HEIGHT WITH TWO (2) STAKES PER TREE. STAKE TREES IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING. PLACE STAKE AT THE OUTER EDGE OF THE ROOTS OR ROOTBALL, IN LINE WITH THE PREVAILING WIND. STAKES SHALL BE LOOSELY ATTACHED USING CHAIN-LOCK TREE TIES TO ALLOW FOR SOME TRUNK MOVEMENT. STAKES TO BE VERTICAL, PARALLEL, EVEN-TOPPED, UNSCARRED AND DRIVEN INTO UNDISTURBED SUBGRADE. REMOVE AFTER ONE YEAR.
- 4. WATER PLANTS IMMEDIATELY UPON PLANTING, THEN PROVIDE MANUAL WATERING OR A TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO PREVENT PLANT MORTALITY AND ENSURE PROPER PLANT ESTABLISHMENT. PLANTS SHALL RECEIVE A MINIMUM OF APPROXIMATELY ONE INCH OF WATER EVERY WEEK DURING THE DRY SEASON (GENERALLY JUNE 15TH - OCTOBER 15TH, OR EARLIER OR LATER IF CONDITIONS WARRANT) FOR THE FIRST SEASON AFTER PLANTING. IRRIGATION AMOUNTS MAY NEED TO BE INCREASED DURING PROLONGED PERIODS OF HOT, DRY WEATHER. 5. IN THE BUFFER AREAS ONLY, FERTILIZE ALL TREES AND SHRUBS WITH A SLOW-RELEASE GENERAL PURPOSE GRANULAR FERTILIZER OR
- SLOW-RELEASE TABLETS AT MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFIED RATE. NO FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN WETLAND AREAS. 6. IN THE BUFFER AREAS ONLY. A SOIL MOISTURE RETENTION AGENT, SUCH AS "SOILMOIST" OR EQUAL, SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE BACKFILL
- OF EACH PLANTING PIT, PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. NO MOISTURE RETENTION AGENT SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN WETLAND AREAS.

SET TREE STRAIGHT AND -PLACE ROOTBALL ON SOLID GROUND OR ON COMPACTED BACKFILL. BACKFILL PLANTING HOLE 1/2 -FULL WITH SOIL & TAMP SOIL TO STABILIZE ROOTBALL; CUT AWAY WIRE, STRING & BURLAP; BACKFILL REMAINING PLANTING HOLE; AMEND BACKFILL AS NOTED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS 3" (TYP AND/OR INSTALLATION NOTES 2 TIMES ROOTBALL DIAMETER





# NOTES FOR CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND HABITAT FEATURE INSTALLATION



- I.I SEQUENCING
- A. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION I. CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE TALASAEA CONSULTANTS A MINIMUM OF TEN (IO) DAYS NOTICE PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
- CONSTRAINTS 3. LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BY FIELD SURVEY OR OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE ONLY AND NOT NECESSARILY COMPLETE. IT IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO: (1) INDEPENDENTLY VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF UTILITY LOCATIONS AND (2) DISCOVER AND AVOID ANY UTILITIES WITHIN THE MITIGATION PLAN AREA(S) THAT ARE NOT SHOWN, BUT WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED BY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN. SUCH AREA(S) ARE TO BE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD. TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL REVIEW ANY CONFLICTS WITH THE APPROVED MITIGATION PLAN PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. A COPY OF THE APPROVED PLANS MUST BE ON SITE WHENEVER CONSTRUCTION IS IN PROGRESS, AND SHALL REMAIN ON SITE UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION. 5. CONSTRUCTION MUST BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL AGENCY STANDARDS, RULES, CODES, PERMIT CONDITIONS, AND/OR OTHER APPLICABLE
- ORDINANCES AND POLICIES.
- 6. THE PROJECT OWNER/APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ANY OTHER RELATED OR REQUIRED PERMITS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. 7. A QUALIFIED ECOLOGIST SHALL BE ON SITE, AS NECESSARY, TO MONITOR
- MITIGATION CONSTRUCTION AND APPROVE MINOR REVISIONS TO THE PLAN. 8. DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR MUST USE MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS THAT PREVENT TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND OTHER POLLUTANTS FROM ENTERING MITIGATION AREAS OR OTHER NATURAL WATERS
- OF THE STATE 9. PREVENTATIVE MEASURES SHALL BE USED TO PROTECT EXISTING STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, EXISTING UTILITIES, AND ROADS IO.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS AROUND THE PROJECT AREA PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE FROM CONSTRUCTION
- ACTIVITY.
- B. MITIGATION CONSTRUCTION: THE FOLLOWING PROVIDES THE GENERAL SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES ANTICIPATED TO BE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THIS MITIGATION PROJECT. SOME OF THESE ACTIVITIES MAY BE CONDUCTED CONCURRENTLY AS THE PROJECT PROGRESSES.
- I. CONDUCT A SITE MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, AND THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE TO REVIEW THE PROJECT PLANS.
- 2. SURVEY CLEARING LIMITS. 3. INSTALL SILT FENCE AND ANY OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL BMPS NECESSARY FOR WORK IN THE MITIGATION AREAS. 4. CLEAR AND GRUB NON-NATIVE/INVASIVE VEGETATION FROM BUFFER
- 6. CONSTRUCT PEDESTRIAN SOFT-SURFACE TRAIL WITHIN BUFFER. 7. COMPLETE SITE CLEANUP AND INSTALL PLANT MATERIAL AS INDICATED ON THE BUFFER MITIGATION PLANTING PLAN. 8. INSTALL SPLIT-RAIL FENCE AND CRITICAL AREA SIGNS.
- 1.2 PROJECT CONDITIONS
- A. PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF OFF-SITE AREAS: CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT CONSTRUCTION RELATED ACTIVITIES DO NOT DAMAGE OFF-SITE FEATURES OR ADJACENT VEGETATION. TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY IF ACCIDENTAL DAMAGE OCCURS. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ADJACENT ROADS ARE MAINTAINED AND KEPT CLEAR OF SOIL AND/OR OTHER DEBRIS AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE GOVERNING JURISDICTION'S CODES REGARDING STREET MAINTENANCE/CLEANING DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- B. PLAN CHANGES AND MODIFICATIONS: ANY CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MITIGATION PLANS OR SPECIFICATIONS MUST RECEIVE PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, AND APPLICABLE AGENCIES.
- 1.3 WARRANTY
- A. WARRANTY TERMS AND CONDITIONS: A CONTRACTOR-PROVIDED WARRANTY SHALL EXTEND FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF PHYSICAL COMPLETION. PHYSICAL COMPLETION FOR THE WORK OF THIS SECTION IS THE DATE WHEN ALL CLEARING/GRUBBING, HABITAT FEATURE PLACEMENT, PLANTING, IRRIGATION, AND RELATED PHASES OF SUCH WORK HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND ARE ACCEPTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, AND APPLICABLE AGENCIES.
- PART 2: PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS
- 2.1 HABITAT FEATURES A. DOWN LOGS: DOWN LOGS SHALL BE CEDAR OR FIR SPECIES, HAVE A 20 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH, WITH OR WITHOUT ROOTS, AND A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF 18 INCHES. BARK SHALL BE KEPT INTACT. ENDS THAT HAVE BEEN CUT SHALL BE DISTRESSED AND NOT BLUNT.
- B. STUMPS: STUMPS SHALL BE EITHER PART-DECAYED, RELOCATED STUMPS, OR CUT LIVE ROOTWADS WITH A MINIMUM OF THREE FEET OF TRUNK 20 INCHES IN DIAMETER MINIMUM. ENDS THAT HAVE BEEN CUT SHALL BE DISTRESSED AND NOT BLUNT.
- 2.2 SOFT-SURFACE PATH PLANS.
- 2.3 TOPSOIL
- A. TOPSOIL: TOPSOIL THAT HAS BEEN STOCKPILED ON-SITE FOR REUSE IN PROJECT AREA(S) OR IMPORTED FROM OFF-SITE SOURCES SHALL BE FERTILE, FRIABLE, SANDY LOAM SURFACE SOIL, FREE OF SUBSOIL, CLAY LUMPS, BRUSH, WEEDS, ROOTS, STUMPS, STONES LARGER THAN I INCH IN ANY DIMENSION, LITTER, OR ANY OTHER EXTRANEOUS OR TOXIC MATTER HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH. B. ORGANIC CONTENT: IMPORTED TOPSOIL SHALL CONSIST OF ORGANIC MATERIALS
- AMENDED AS NECESSARY TO PRODUCE A BULK ORGANIC CONTENT OF AT LEAST IO PERCENT AND NOT GREATER THAN 20 PERCENT, AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO-T-194.
- 2.4 MULCH A. BARK OR WOODCHIP MULCH SHALL BE DERIVED FROM DOUGLAS FIR, PINE, OR HEMLOCK SPECIES. THE MULCH SHALL NOT CONTAIN RESIN, TANNIN, OR OTHER COMPOUNDS IN QUANTITIES THAT WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO ANIMAL, PLANT LIFE OR WATER QUALITY. SAWDUST SHALL NOT BE USED AS MULCH. B. MULCH SHALL BE MEDIUM-COARSE GROUND WITH AN APPROXIMATELY 3-INCH MINUS PARTICLE SIZE. FINE PARTICLES SHALL BE MINIMIZED SO THAT NOT MORE



PART 3: EXECUTION

- 2. NO CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL COMMENCE UNTIL THERE IS A MEETING BETWEEN THE CLIENT, TALASAEA CONSULTANTS, GENERAL, CLEARING, AND/OR EARTHWORK CONTRACTORS, AND THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR. THE
- APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE REVIEWED TO ENSURE THAT ALL PARTIES INVOLVED UNDERSTAND THE INTENT AND THE SPECIFIC DETAILS RELATED TO THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, SPECIFICATIONS AND SITE

5. AMEND SOIL AND PLACE LARGE WOODY MATERIAL.

- A. TRAIL SURFACING SHALL BE CLEAN WOODCHIPS. SEE DETAIL ON MITIGATION

THAN 30%, BY LOOSE VOLUME, WILL PASS THROUGH A US NO. 4 SIEVE.

- A. SURVEY/STAKE/FLAG LIMITS OF CLEARING I. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION, A LICENSED SURVEYOR SHALL SURVEY, STAKE, AND FLAG CLEARING LIMITS. CLEARING LIMITS ARE DEPICTED ON THE MITIGATION PLANS. TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE FLAGGING OF CLEARING LIMITS PRIOR TO ANY VEGETATION REMOVAL. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF VEGETATION TO BE SAVED AND REQUEST THAT TALASAEA CONSULTANTS MODIFY THE MITIGATION PLAN AS NECESSARY TO AVOID ALL SIGNIFICANT NATIVE VEGETATION.
- B. FLAG AND PROTECT EXISTING VEGETATION TO REMAIN:
- I. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING VEGETATION LOCATED OUTSIDE THE CLEARING LIMITS. NO REMOVAL OF ANY VEGETATION SHALL OCCUR WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS.
- 2. TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL FLAG EXISTING VEGETATION TO REMAIN LOCATED WITHIN THE MITIGATION AREA. FLAGGED VEGETATION SHALL NOT BE DISTURBED, UNLESS APPROVED IN WRITING BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CARE TO PREVENT INJURY TO THE TRUNK. ROOTS, AND BRANCHES OF TREES AND SHRUBS TO REMAIN. ANY WOODY PLANT TO REMAIN THAT IS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE TREATED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DAMAGE OCCURS, AND TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF INCIDENT. DAMAGE TREATMENT SHALL INCLUDE EVENLY CUTTING BROKEN BRANCHES, BROKEN ROOTS, AND DAMAGED TREE BARK. INJURED PLANTS SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WATERED AND ADDITIONAL MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN, AS APPROPRIATE, TO AID IN PLANT SURVIVAL.
- C. PLACE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES: I. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL SILT FENCING WHERE SHOWN ON THE MITIGATION PLANS PRIOR TO ANY MITIGATION CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS NECESSARY OR AS REQUIRED TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL VERIFY AND APPROVE LOCATIONS OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN MITIGATION AREAS PRIOR TO COMMENCING MITIGATION CONSTRUCTION. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR MITIGATION WORK SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH EROSION CONTROL FOR CIVIL SITE WORK AS NECESSARY.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. THESE MEASURES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL AUTHORIZATION IS GIVEN BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS FOR REMOVAL OR LOCATION ADJUSTMENT. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN AND/OR ADJACENT TO SENSITIVE AREAS WHEN AUTHORIZED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS.
- 3. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES AND SEASONAL CONDITIONS DICTATE, EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND/OR ALTERED AS REQUIRED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS TO ENSURE CONTINUED EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL.
- 4. WHERE POSSIBLE, NATURAL GROUND COVER VEGETATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR EROSION CONTROL.
- D. INVASIVE/NON-NATIVE VEGETATION REMOVAL FROM MITIGATION AREAS: I. CONTRACTOR SHALL GRUB OUT ALL NON-NATIVE AND INVASIVE VEGETATION WITHIN BUFFER MITIGATION AREAS AS SHOWN ON THE MITIGATION PLANS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF FLAGGED EXISTING VEGETATION TO REMAIN. IN AREAS OF EXISTING VEGETATION, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE INVASIVE SPECIES INCLUDING, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: SCOT'S BROOM, ENGLISH IVY, HIMALAYAN AND EVERGREEN BLACKBERRY, PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE, HEDGE BINDWEED (MORNING GLORY), JAPANESE KNOTWEED, CANADA THISTLE, AND CREEPING NIGHTSHADE. INVASIVE/NON-NATIVE VEGETATION SHALL BE REMOVED BY HAND WITH MINIMAL DISTURBANCE TO THE EXISTING NATIVE VEGETATION TO REMAIN.
- ALL ROOTS SHALL BE REMOVED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE. 2. REED CANARYGRASS CONTROL: REED CANARYGRASS SHALL BE MOWED CLOSE AND TREATED WITH AN HERBICIDE APPROVED FOR USE IN AQUATIC AREAS (E.G., RODEO, OR EQUAL). HERBICIDE TREATMENT SHALL BE APPLIED THREE (3) TIMES PRIOR TO PLANTING.
- 3. ALL GRUBBED VEGETATION SHALL BE EXPORTED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED MANNER FOLLOWING ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL/STATE/FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
- 4. TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL DESIGNATE ANY ADDITIONAL PLANT SPECIES TO BE REMOVED DURING MITIGATION CONSTRUCTION.
- E. INSTALL SNAGS: I. INSTALL SNAGS UPON COMPLETION OF CLEARING/GRUBBING AT LOCATIONS DEPICTED ON MITIGATION PLANS. SNAGS SHALL BE ANCHORED INTO SUBGRADE A MINIMUM OF 25 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL LENGTH, AS DEPICTED IN THE PLAN DETAIL. TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL APPROVE SNAG LOCATIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- F. TOPSOIL I. IN ALL CLEARED AND GRUBBED BUFFER MITIGATION AREAS, EXISTING SOIL
- SHALL BE AMENDED (OR TOPSOIL IMPORTED) TO PROVIDE A 9-INCH MINIMUM DEPTH OF TOPSOIL. NOTE: PRIOR TO PLACING TOPSOIL, SUBGRADE SHALL BE DECOMPACTED OR SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 12" IN AREAS WHERE EXISTING PAVING AND/OR BUILDINGS WERE REMOVED.
- G. HABITAT FEATURES: PLACE HABITAT FEATURES UPON COMPLETION OF TOPSOIL AND/OR SOIL AMENDMENT PLACEMENT, AS DEPICTED ON THE MITIGATION PLANS AND DETAILS. TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL APPROVE LOCATIONS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT.
- I. DOWN LOGS: TO CUT/BREAK DOWN LOGS, FIRST SCORE THE LOG AT THE DESIRED LENGTH BY MECHANICAL MEANS, THEN SNAP THE LOG AT THE SCORED LOCATION TO CREATE A NATURAL LOOK TO THE BREAK. TWIST BROKEN ENDS TO DISGUISE SAW CUTS. HABITAT FEATURES THAT HAVE BEEN CUT SHALL HAVE NO BLUNT ENDS.
- 2. STUMPS: STUMPS SHALL BE SET UPRIGHT.
- H. INSTALL TRAIL AND FOOTBRIDGES: I. CONSTRUCT SOFT-SURFACE TRAIL IN STREAM BUFFER WHERE SHOWN ON PLANS PER PLAN DETAIL.
- 2. INSTALL FOOTBRIDGES ALONG TRAIL WHERE SHOWN ON PLANS PER DETAIL(S) AND SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED.
- . MULCH CLEARED/GRUBBED BUFFER AREAS: TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL BE PROVIDED A MULCH SAMPLE PRIOR TO IT BEING DELIVERED TO THE SITE. NO BUFFER AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED
- . CONTRACTOR SHALL SPREAD MULCH OVER ALL GRADED BUFFER AREAS TO ACHIEVE A UNIFORM DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. NOTE: 3-INCH DEPTH IS THE MINIMUM AFTER SETTLING. IF MULCH IS INSTALLED BY BLOWER TRUCK IT SHALL BE INSTALLED AT A 4-INCH DEPTH TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM 3-INCH DEPTH AFTER SETTLING.
- J. INSPECTIONS: PRIOR TO PLANT INSTALLATION, TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL APPROVE ALL CLEARING/GRUBBING WORK AND HABITAT FEATURE PLACEMENT. IF ITEMS ARE TO BE CORRECTED, A PUNCH LIST SHALL BE PREPARED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS AND SUBMITTED TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR COMPLETION. AFTER PUNCH LIST ITEMS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, TALASAEA CONSULTANTS SHALL REVIEW THE PROJECT FOR FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF PUNCH LIST ITEMS, AND PLANTING MAY THEN PROCEED.
- K. SOIL STABILIZATION: IF THERE IS A DELAY IN CONSTRUCTION FOR ANY REASON, CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, DRAINAGE, AND TEMPORARY IRRIGATION DURING CONSTRUCTION DELAY PERIOD, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING.

# MITIGATION CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

THE FOLLOWING PROVIDES THE GENERAL SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES ANTICIPATED TO BE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THIS MITIGATION PROJECT. SOME OF THESE ACTIVITIES MAY BE CONDUCTED CONCURRENTLY AS THE PROJECT PROGRESSES

- CONDUCT A SITE MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, PROJECT BIOLOGIST AND/OR ECOLOGIST, AND THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE TO REVIEW THE PROJECT PLANS, WORK AREAS, STAGING/STOCKPILE AREAS, MATERIAL DISPOSAL AREAS, AND EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED.
- SURVEY CLEARING/GRADING LIMITS 2.
- 3 A PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST SHALL REVIEW CLEARING LIMITS AND SHALL FLAG TREES AND OTHER EXISTING VEGETATION TO REMAIN WITHIN THE WORK AREA. A PROJECT BIOLOGIST AND/OR ECOLOGIST SHALL ALSO FLAG ANY WOODY MATERIAL TO BE SAVED AND STOCKPILED FOR LATER USE AS HABITAT FEATURES (STUMPS, SNAGS, DOWN LOGS, & BOULDERS)
- INSTALL SILT FENCE AND ANY OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL 4. BMPS NECESSARY FOR WORK IN THE PROJECT AREAS.
- INSTALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING AROUND EXISTING TREES AND 5 VEGETATION TO REMAIN.
- CLEAR AND GRUB GRADING AREAS. GRUB OUT ALL INVASIVE SPECIES FROM BUFFER ENHANCEMENT AREAS SHOWN ON PLANS.
- SURVEY EARTHWORK AREAS AND SET GRADE STAKES AS REQUIRED. 8. COMPLETE EXCAVATION OF MITIGATION AREAS TO SUBGRADE PER GRADING PL AN
- IO. INSTALL BURIED ROOTWAD.
- PLACE TOPSOIL.
- 12. PLACE WOODY DEBRIS (LONG & SHORT DOWN LOGS, ROOTWADS, STUMPS). 13. MULCH ALL CLEARED/GRADED BUFFER AREAS.
- COMPLETE SITE CLEANUP AND INSTALL PLANT MATERIAL AS INDICATED ON 14. THE MITIGATION PLAN.
- 15. INSTALL CRITICAL AREA FENCE & SIGNS

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. UNTIL APPROVED, THESE PLANS ARE: SUBJECT TO REVISION



## NOTES

- SURVEY PROVIDED BY HARMSEN, LLC, 2822 COLBY AVE, STE 300, EVERETT, WA 98201, (425) 252-1884.
- SOURCE DRAWING WAS MODIFIED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS FOR VISUAL ENHANCEMENT.



# PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

PART I: GENERAL

I.I SEQUENCING

- A. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION
- I. CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST A MINIMUM OF TEN (10) DAYS NOTICE PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. NO CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL COMMENCE UNTIL THERE IS A MEETING BETWEEN THE CLIENT, THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST, THE GENERAL, CLEARING, AND/OR EARTHWORK CONTRACTORS, AND THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR, THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE REVIEWED TO ENSURE THAT ALL PARTIES INVOLVED UNDERSTAND THE INTENT AND THE SPECIFIC DETAILS RELATED TO THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND SITE CONSTRAINTS.
- 3. LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BY FIELD SURVEY OR OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE ONLY AND NOT NECESSARILY COMPLETE. IT IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO: (1) INDEPENDENTLY VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF UTILITY LOCATIONS, AND (2) DISCOVER AND AVOID ANY UTILITIES WITHIN THE MITIGATION AREA(S) THAT ARE NOT SHOWN, BUT WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED BY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN. SUCH AREA(S) ARE TO BE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD. THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST SHALL RESOLVE ANY CONFLICTS WITH THE APPROVED GRADING PLAN PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. A COPY OF THE APPROVED PLANS MUST BE ON SITE WHENEVER CONSTRUCTION IS IN PROGRESS, AND SHALL REMAIN ON SITE UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION.
- 5. CONSTRUCTION MUST BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL AGENCY STANDARDS, RULES, CODES, PERMIT CONDITIONS, AND/OR OTHER APPLICABLE ORDINANCES AND POLICIES. 6. THE PROJECT OWNER/APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ANY OTHER RELATED OR
- REQUIRED PERMITS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. 7. A QUALIFIED WETLAND CONSULTANT SHALL BE ON SITE, AS NECESSARY, TO MONITOR
- CONSTRUCTION AND APPROVE MINOR REVISIONS TO THE PLAN. 8. DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR MUST USE MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS THAT PREVENT TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND OTHER POLLUTANTS FROM ENTERING MITIGATION AREAS OR OTHER NATURAL WATERS OF THE STATE.
- 9. PREVENTATIVE MEASURES SHALL BE USED TO PROTECT EXISTING STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, EXISTING UTILITIES, AND ROADS.
- IO. PROVIDE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS AROUND THE PROJECT AREA PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
- B. <u>MITIGATION CONSTRUCTION</u>: THE FOLLOWING PROVIDES THE GENERAL SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES ANTICIPATED TO BE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE PLANTING PORTION OF THE MITIGATION PROJECT. SOME OF THESE ACTIVITIES MAY BE CONDUCTED CONCURRENTLY AS THE PROJECT PROGRESSES.
- I. CONDUCT A SITE MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST, AND THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE TO REVIEW THE PROJECT PLANS, STAGING/STOCKPILE AREAS, AND MATERIAL DISPOSAL AREAS.
- 2. PLANT TREES AND SHRUBS AS INDICATED ON MITIGATION PLANS.
- 3. PLANT WETLAND EMERGENTS AND STAKES (CUTTINGS).
- 4. MULCH PLANTS INSTALLED IN NON-GRADED BUFFER AREAS.
- 5. INSTALL TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM AND PROGRAM FOR 0.5 INCHES OF WATER EVERY 3 DAYS.
- 6. INSTALL FENCING AND CRITICAL AREA PROTECTION SIGNS.
- 1.2 SUBMITTALS
- A. PRODUCT DATA: FURNISH THE FOLLOWING WITH EACH PLANT MATERIAL DELIVERY: I. INVOICES INDICATING SIZES AND VARIETY OF PLANT MATERIAL
- 2. CERTIFICATES OF INSPECTION REQUIRED BY STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.
- B. QUALITY CONTROL SUBMITTALS:
- I. PRIOR TO DELIVERY OF MATERIALS, CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE ATTESTING THAT MATERIALS MEET THE SPECIFIED REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE FURNISHED FOR THE FOLLOWING: PLANTS, TOPSOIL, FERTILIZER, AND ORGANIC MULCH. CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE MATERIAL CERTIFICATES SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
- a.PLANT MATERIALS: BOTANICAL NAME, COMMON NAME, SIZE, QUANTITY BY SPECIES, AND LOCATION WHERE GROWN.
- b.IMPORTED TOPSOIL: PARTICLE SIZE, PH, ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT, TEXTURAL CLASS, SOLUBLE SALTS, CHEMICAL AND MECHANICAL ANALYSES.
- C.FERTILIZER: CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND PERCENT COMPOSITION.
- d.IMPORTED MULCH: COMPOSITION AND SOURCE.
- **1.3 REFERENCES**
- A. <u>SIZE AND GRADING STANDARDS:</u> SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK, PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE ASSOCIATION.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. MORKER'S QUALIFICATIONS: THE PERSONS PERFORMING THE PLANTING AND THEIR SUPERVISOR(S) SHALL BE PERSONALLY EXPERIENCED WITH PLANTING AND CARING FOR PLANT MATERIAL, AND SHALL HAVE BEEN REGULARLY EMPLOYED BY A COMPANY ENGAGED IN PLANTING AND CARING FOR PLANT MATERIAL FOR A MINIMUM OF 2 YEARS.
- B. PLANT MATERIAL: ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE LOCALLY GROWN OR REGIONALLY ACCLIMATIZED TO THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.
- 1.5 DELIVERY, INSPECTION, STORAGE AND HANDLING
- A. DELIVERY: A DELIVERY SCHEDULE SHALL BE PROVIDED AT LEAST 10 CALENDAR DAYS PRIOR TO THE FIRST DAY OF DELIVERY. PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE JOB SITE NOT MORE THAN 7 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THEIR RESPECTIVE PLANTING DATES.
- B. PROTECTION DURING DELIVERY: PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE PROTECTED DURING DELIVERY TO PREVENT DESICCATION AND DAMAGE TO THE BRANCHES, TRUNK, ROOT SYSTEM, OR EARTH BALL. BRANCHES SHALL BE PROTECTED BY TYING-IN. EXPOSED BRANCHES SHALL BE COVERED DURING TRANSPORT.
- C. FERTILIZER: FERTILIZER SHALL BE DELIVERED IN MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD SIZED BAGS SHOWING WEIGHT, ANALYSIS, AND MANUFACTURER'S NAME. STORE UNDER A WATERPROOF COVER OR IN A DRY PLACE AS DESIGNATED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- D. INSPECTION: ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE INSPECTED UPON ARRIVAL AT THE JOB SITE BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR CONFORMITY TO TYPE AND QUANTITY WITH REGARD TO THEIR RESPECTIVE SPECIFICATIONS.
- E. MULCH: A MULCH SAMPLE SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST PRIOR TO THE MULCH BEING DELIVERED TO THE SITE.
- F. <u>STORAGE</u>: I. PLANT MATERIAL NOT INSTALLED ON THE DAY OF ARRIVAL AT THE SITE SHALL BE STORED AND PROTECTED IN DESIGNATED AREAS. PLANTS STORED ON THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS BY INSULATING THE ROOTS, ROOT BALLS OR CONTAINERS WITH SAWDUST, SOIL, COMPOST, BARK OR WOODCHIPS. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM DIRECT EXPOSURE TO WIND AND SUN. BARE-ROOT PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE HEELED-IN. CUTTINGS AND EMERGENT PLANTS MUST BE PROTECTED FROM DRYING AT ALL TIMES AND SHALL BE HEELED-IN WITH MOIST SOIL OR OTHER INSULATING MATERIAL. ALL PLANT MATERIAL STORED ON-SITE SHALL BE WATERED DAILY UNTIL INSTALLED.
- 2. STORAGE OF OTHER MATERIALS SHALL BE IN DESIGNATED AREAS.

1.6 SCHEDULING

- A. PLANTING SEASON: INSTALL WOODY PLANTS BETWEEN OCTOBER I AND FEBRUARY IS WHENEVER THE TEMPERATURE IS ABOVE 32 DEGREES F AND THE SOIL IS IN A WORKABLE CONDITION, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED IN WRITING. CUTTINGS SHALL ONLY BE USED IF PLANTING OCCURS BETWEEN DECEMBER IST AND APRIL IST.
- B. PLANT INSTALLATION: EXCEPT FOR CONTAINER-GROWN PLANT MATERIAL, THE MAXIMUM TIME BETWEEN THE DIGGING AND INSTALLATION OF PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE 21 DAYS. THE MAXIMUM TIME BETWEEN PLANT INSTALLATION AND MULCH PLACEMENT SHALL BE 72 HOURS.

- 1.7 WARRANTY
- PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST, AND APPLICABLE AGENCIES.
- C. EXCEPTIONS: LOSS DUE TO EXCESSIVELY SEVERE CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS OR CASES OF ABUSE/DAMAGE BY OTHERS.

PART 2: PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS 2.IPLANTS

- UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PRESS.
- B. SHRUBS AND TREES:
- RECEIPT OF PLANT MATERIAL.
- THE PLANS.
- UNSUITABLE.
- WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.
- OF TOP LEADER SHALL NOT EXCEED 12 INCHES.
- INCHES. BRANCHES BEFORE DELIVERY.
- CONTAINER PLANTS SHALL BE USED.
- PLANTING, IF DORMANT.
- BALLS ARE UNACCEPTABLE.
- BE LARGER THAN THE MINIMUM SIZES SPECIFIED.
- C. WETLAND EMERGENT PLANTS: PLANS.
- MUSHY AND THE SHOOTS LACK TURGOR AND ARE DARK IN COLOR, THE PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE REJECTED.
- IDENTIFIED BY THE KING COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL BOARD.
- APPLICABLE AGENCIES.
- 2.2 PLANTING SOIL
- GREATER THAN 20 PERCENT, AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO-T-194.
- THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY.
- D. SOIL AMENDMENTS (BUFFER AREAS ONLY): D.A. FERTILIZER: WOODY PLANTINGS SHALL BE FERTILIZED WITH A SLOW-RELEASE GENERAL GRANULAR FERTILIZER (16-16-16), WITH APPLICATION RATES AS SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER. FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AFTER PLANTING PIT IS BACKFILLED, AND PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF MULCH. FERTILIZER SHALL NOT BE APPLIED BETWEEN NOVEMBER AND MARCH. NO FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN WETLAND AREAS.
- WETLAND AREAS.

A. WARRANTY PERIOD: THE CONTRACTOR-PROVIDED WARRANTY SHALL EXTEND FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF PHYSICAL COMPLETION. PHYSICAL COMPLETION FOR THE WORK OF THIS SECTION IS THE DATE WHEN ALL GRADING, PLANTING, IRRIGATION, AND RELATED WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND IS ACCEPTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, THE

B. WARRANTY TERMS: CONTRACTOR'S WARRANTY SHALL INCLUDE REPLACEMENT OF PLANTS DUE TO MORTALITY (SAME SIZE AND SPECIES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS). PLANTS REPLACED UNDER THIS WARRANTY SHALL BE WARRANTED FOR AN ADDITIONAL YEAR AFTER REPLACEMENT.

(SUBSTANTIATED BY 10-YEAR RECORDED WEATHER CHARTS), OR CASES OF NEGLECT BY OWNER,

A. GENERAL: ALL PLANT MATERIAL WILL CONFORM TO THE VARIETIES SPECIFIED OR SHOWN IN THE PLANT LIST(S) INDICATED ON THE MITIGATION PLANS AND BE TRUE TO BOTANICAL NAME AS LISTED IN: HITCHCOCK, C.L., AND A. CRONQUIST. 1973. FLORA OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

I. THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST SHALL EXAMINE PLANT MATERIAL PRIOR TO PLANTING. ANY MATERIAL NOT MEETING THE REQUIRED SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND REPLACED WITH LIKE MATERIAL THAT MEETS THE REQUIRED STANDARDS. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS WITH RESPECT TO PLANT DISEASE AND INFESTATIONS. INSPECTION CERTIFICATES, REQUIRED BY LAW, SHALL ACCOMPANY EACH AND EVERY SHIPMENT AND SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST UPON CONTRACTOR'S

2. PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE LOCALLY GROWN (WESTERN WASHINGTON, WESTERN OREGON, OR WESTERN BC), HEALTHY, BUSHY, IN VIGOROUS GROWING CONDITION, AND GUARANTEED TO BE TRUE TO SIZE, NAME, AND VARIETY. IF REPLACEMENT OF PLANT MATERIAL IS NECESSARY DUE TO CONSTRUCTION DAMAGE OR PLANT FAILURE WITHIN ONE YEAR OF INSTALLATION, THE SIZES, SPECIES, AND QUANTITIES SHALL BE EQUAL TO SPECIFIED PLANTS, AS INDICATED ON

3. PLANTS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN, WELL-ROOTED, OF NORMAL GROWTH AND CHARACTER, AND FREE FROM DISEASE OR INFESTATION. THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE REPLACEMENT OR SUBSTITUTION OF ANY PLANTS DEEMED

4. TREES SHALL HAVE UNIFORM BRANCHING, SINGLE STRAIGHT TRUNKS (UNLESS SPECIFIED AS MULTI-STEM, MULTI-CANE, OR MULTI-TRUNK), AND AN INTACT AND UNDAMAGED CENTRAL LEADER. CONTAINER STOCK SHALL HAVE BEEN GROWN IN A CONTAINER FOR AT LEAST ONE FULL GROWING SEASON AND SHALL HAVE A WELL DEVELOPED ROOT SYSTEM. PLANT MATERIAL THAT IS ROOT-BOUND OR HAS DAMAGED ROOT ZONES OR BROKEN ROOT BALLS

5. CONIFEROUS TREES SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN, FULL AND BUSHY, WITH UNIFORM BRANCHING AND A NATURAL, NON-SHEARED FORM. ORIGINAL CENTRAL LEADER MUST BE HEALTHY AND UNDAMAGED. MAXIMUM GAP BETWEEN BRANCHING SHALL NOT EXCEED 9 INCHES, AND LENGTH

6. SHRUBS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF THREE STEMS AND SHALL BE A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 18

7. TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL HAVE DEVELOPED ROOT AND BRANCH SYSTEMS. DO NOT PRUNE

8.NATIVE PLANT CUTTINGS SHALL BE GROWN AND COLLECTED IN THE MARITIME PACIFIC NORTHWEST. CUTTINGS SHALL BE OF ONE TO TWO-YEAR-OLD WOOD, ½ INCH DIAMETER MINIMUM. CUTTINGS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET IN LENGTH WITH 4 LATERAL BUDS EXPOSED ABOVE GROUND AFTER PLANTING. THE TOP OF EACH CUTTING SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF I INCH ABOVE A LEAF BUD, THE BOTTOM CUT 2 INCHES BELOW A BUD. THE BASAL ENDS OF THE CUTTINGS SHALL BE CUT AT A 45 DEGREE ANGLE AND MARKED CLEARLY SO THAT THE

ROOTING END IS PLANTED IN THE SOIL. CUTTINGS MUST BE KEPT COVERED AND MOIST DURING STORAGE AND TRANSPORT, AND NO CUTTINGS SHALL BE STORED MORE THAN THREE DAYS FROM DATE OF CUTTING. CUTTINGS SHALL ONLY BE USED IF PLANTING OCCURS BETWEEN DECEMBER IST AND APRIL IST. FOR PLANTING BETWEEN APRIL IST AND DECEMBER IST,

9. PLANTS SHALL BE FREE OF SPLITS AND CHECKS, BARK ABRASIONS, AND DISFIGURING KNOTS. IO. FOR DECIDUOUS PLANTS, BUDS SHALL BE INTACT AND REASONABLY CLOSED AT TIME OF

II. BALLED AND BURLAPPED PLANTS SHALL HOLD A NATURAL BALL. MANUFACTURED ROOT

12.PLANTS SHALL CONFORM TO SIZES INDICATED ON THE PLANT SCHEDULE. PLANTS MAY

I. SPECIES OF EMERGENT PLANTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AS DESCRIBED ON THE MITIGATION

2. HERBACEOUS PLANTS SPECIFIED AS CLUMP DIVISIONS SHALL BE WELL-ROOTED PORTIONS OF MATURE PLANTS WITH A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 6 INCHES OF VIGOROUS, VEGETATIVE GROWTH ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE. OTHER HERBACEOUS PLANTS, OTHER THAN CLUMP DIVISIONS, SHALL BE DORMANT PROPAGULES SUCH AS RHIZOMES, TUBERS, CORMS, AND BULBS. PROPAGULE SHOOTS SHALL EXHIBIT TURGOR AND BE LIGHT IN COLOR, AND PROPAGULE BODIES SHALL BE RIGID TO THE TOUCH. IF THE BODIES OF THE PROPAGULES ARE SOFT AND

3. RHIZOMES, TUBERS, CORMS, AND BULBS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF 11/2 INCHES. D. NOXIOUS SPECIES: ALL PLANT STOCK AND OTHER RE-VEGETATION MATERIALS SHALL BE FREE FROM THE SEED OR OTHER PLANT COMPONENTS OF ANY NOXIOUS OR INVASIVE SPECIES, AS

E. <u>SUBSTITUTIONS:</u> SUBSTITUTIONS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED WITHOUT A WRITTEN REQUEST AND APPROVAL FROM THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST, AND

A. TOPSOIL: IF SUITABLE STOCKPILED NATIVE TOPSOIL IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR MITIGATION PLANTINGS, TOPSOIL SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES. STOCKPILED OR IMPORTED TOPSOIL SHALL BE FERTILE, FRIABLE, SANDY LOAM SURFACE SOIL, FREE OF SUBSOIL, CLAY LUMPS, BRUSH, WEEDS, ROOTS, STUMPS, STONES LARGER THAN I INCH IN ANY DIMENSION, LITTER, OR ANY OTHER EXTRANEOUS OR TOXIC MATTER HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH.

B. ORGANIC CONTENT: IMPORTED TOPSOIL SHALL CONSIST OF ORGANIC MATERIALS AMENDED AS NECESSARY TO PRODUCE A BULK ORGANIC CONTENT OF AT LEAST 10 PERCENT AND NOT

C. COMPOST: COMPOST SHALL MEET THE DEFINITION FOR COMPOSTED MATERIALS AS DEFINED BY

D.B. SOIL MOISTURE RETENTION AGENT: A SOIL MOISTURE RETENTION AGENT, SUCH AS "SOILMOIST" OR EQUAL, SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE BACKFILL OF EACH PLANTING PIT, PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. NO MOISTURE RETENTION AGENT SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN

#### 2.3 MULCH

- A. BARK OR WOODCHIP MULCH SHALL BE DERIVED FROM DOUGLAS FIR, PINE, OR HEMLOCK SPECIES. THE MULCH SHALL NOT CONTAIN RESIN, TANNIN, OR OTHER COMPOUNDS IN QUANTITIES THAT WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO ANIMAL, PLANT LIFE, OR WATER QUALITY. SAWDUST SHALL NOT BE USED AS MULCH
- B. MULCH SHALL BE MEDIUM-COARSE GROUND WITH AN APPROXIMATELY 3-INCH MINUS PARTICLE SIZE. FINE PARTICLES SHALL BE MINIMIZED SO THAT NOT MORE THAN 30%, BY LOOSE VOLUME, WILL PASS THROUGH A US NO. 4 SIEVE.
- 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS
- A. STAKES, DEADMEN AND GUY STAKES: SOUND, DURABLE, WESTERN RED CEDAR, OR OTHER APPROVED WOOD, FREE OF INSECT OR FUNGUS INFESTATION.
- B. CHAIN-LOCK TREE TIES: 12-INCH WIDE, PLASTIC.

#### PART 3: EXECUTION 3.ISOIL PREPARATION

- A. PLANTING AREA CONDITIONS: CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT PLANT INSTALLATION CONDITIONS ARE SUITABLE WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA(S). ANY UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS SHALL BE CORRECTED PRIOR TO START OF WORK. WHEN CONDITIONS DETRIMENTAL TO PLANT GROWTH ARE ENCOUNTERED, SUCH AS RUBBLE FILL, POOR DRAINAGE, COMPACTED SOILS, SIGNIFICANT EXISTING OR INVASIVE VEGETATION, OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS, CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST PRIOR TO PLANTING. THE BEGINNING OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR CONSTITUTES ACCEPTANCE OF CONDITIONS AS SATISFACTORY.
- B. PLANTING IN UNDISTURBED, NON-GRADED AREAS: PLANTS INSTALLED IN UNDISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE INTEGRATED WITH EXISTING NATIVE VEGETATION AND PLANTED IN A RANDOM, NATURALISTIC PATTERN. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF PLANTINGS, ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, TRASH, AND NON-NATIVE INVASIVE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE PROJECT AREA. IN NON-GRADED AREAS, TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE PIT PLANTED AS SHOWN IN TYPICAL PLANTING DETAILS. PLANTING PITS SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH A 50/50 MIXTURE OF IMPORTED, WEED-FREE TOPSOIL AND THE SOIL FROM THE PLANTING PIT.
- C. PLANTING IN GRADED AREAS: IN GRADED PLANTING AREAS PLANTS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN NEWLY PLACED TOPSOIL.
- D. SOIL DECOMPACTION/SCARIFICATION: SOILS IN GRADED/DISTURBED AREAS THAT ARE COMPACTED AND UNSUITABLE FOR PROPER PLANT GROWTH SHALL BE DECOMPACTED AND/OR SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 64 PRIOR TO TOPSOIL INSTALLATION.
- 3.2 PLANTING
- A. PLANT LAYOUT: PROPOSED LOCATIONS OF TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE STAKED AND IDENTIFIED WITH AN APPROVED CODING SYSTEM OR BY PLACEMENT OF THE ACTUAL PLANT MATERIAL. FOR LARGE GROUPINGS OF A SINGLE SPECIES OF SHRUB, LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR MAY STAKE THE PLANTING BOUNDARIES.
- B. OBTAIN LAYOUT APPROVAL FROM THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST PRIOR TO EXCAVATION OF PLANTING PITS.
- C. PLANTING PIT DIMENSIONS:
- I. PIT DEPTH: NOT TO EXCEED THE ROOT BALL OR CONTAINER DEPTH.
- 2. PIT WIDTH: MEASURED AT THE GROUND SURFACE, 2 TIMES THE WIDTH OF THE ROOT BALL OR CONTAINER, AS INDICATED IN TYPICAL PLANTING DETAILS.
- a.BARE-ROOT PLANTS: DIAMETER EQUAL TO THE WIDTH OF THE ROOT SPREAD.
- D. SETTING PLANTS: I. BALLED PLANTS: SET PLANTS IN POSITION AND BACKFILL 1/2 DEPTH OF BALL. COMPLETELY REMOVE CAGE AND TWINE FROM PLANT AND PULL BURLAP DOWN AS FAR AS POSSIBLE. COMPLETE BACKFILL AND SETTLE WITH WATER. ROOT COLLAR SHALL REMAIN I INCH ABOVE ADJACENT GRADE.
- 2. BARE-ROOT PLANTS: PRUNE BRUISED OR BROKEN ROOTS. SET PLANT IN POSITION AND PLACE WETLAND PLANTING SOIL AROUND ROOTS. USE CARE TO AVOID BRUISING OR BREAKING ROOTS WHEN FIRMING SOIL. SETTLE WITH WATER.
- 3. SHRUB/TREE PLANTING: SHRUB AND TREE STOCK SHALL BE PLANTED IN HAND-DUG HOLES ACCORDING TO PLANTING DETAILS SHOWN ON THE MITIGATION PLANS. SHRUB AND TREE ROOT BALLS SHALL BE SET SO THAT ROOT COLLARS ARE I INCH ABOVE ADJACENT GRADE. ALL BACKFILL SHALL BE GENTLY TAMPED IN PLACE.
- 4. SURFACE FINISH: FORM A SAUCER AS INDICATED ON TYPICAL PLANTING DETAILS, OR AS DIRECTED. GRADE SOIL TO FORM A BASIN ON THE LOWER SIDE OF SLOPE PLANTINGS TO CATCH AND RETAIN WATER.
- 5. IN FORESTED AREAS, CONTRACTOR SHALL LOOSELY TIE A 2 FOOT PIECE OF BIODEGRADABLE FLAGGING TO THE TOP PORTION OF ALL PLANTED VEGETATION, BUT NOT ON A CENTRAL LEADER, TO FACILITATE POST-CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE AND MAINTENANCE REVIEW BY THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST AND REGULATORY AGENCIES. 6. ACTUAL PLANT SYMBOL QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL PREVAIL OVER QUANTITIES
- SHOWN ON THE PLANT SCHEDULE IN THE EVENT OF A DISCREPANCY. E. MULCHING:
- I. GRADED BUFFER AREAS: ARE MULCHED PRIOR TO PLANT INSTALLATION AS DIRECTED IN THE GRADING SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. NON-GRADED BUFFER AREAS: PROVIDE A 36-INCH DIAMETER, 3-INCH DEEP MULCH RING AROUND THE BASE OF EACH TREE, AND A 24-INCH DIAMETER, 3-INCH DEEP MULCH RING AROUND THE BASE OF EACH SHRUB.
- 3. WATER PLANTS THOROUGHLY AFTER MULCHING. F. PRUNING: PRUNE IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING ONLY AS DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST.
- G. TREE STAKES AND TIES: STAKE DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES 4 FEET OR OVER IN HEIGHT WITH ONE (I) STAKE PER TREE. STAKE TREES IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING. PLACE STAKE AT THE OUTER EDGE OF THE ROOTS OR BALL, IN LINE WITH THE PREVAILING WIND, AND AT A IO DEGREE ANGLE FROM THE TREE TRUNK. LOOSELY ATTACH STAKE TO TREE USING CHAIN-LOCK TIES; TREE SHOULD BE ABLE TO SWAY.
- H. INSTALLING TEMPORARY IRRIGATION
- I. <u>GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:</u> CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN ABOVE-GROUND TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM CAPABLE OF FULL HEAD-TO-HEAD COVERAGE OF ALL PLANTED PROJECT AREAS. THE TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL EITHER UTILIZE CONTROLLER AND POINT OF CONNECTION (POC) FROM THE SITE IRRIGATION SYSTEM OR SHALL INCLUDE A SEPARATE POC AND CONTROLLER WITH A BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE PER WATER JURISDICTION INSPECTION AND APPROVAL. THE SYSTEM SHALL BE ZONED TO PROVIDE OPTIMAL PRESSURE AND UNIFORMITY OF COVERAGE, AS WELL AS SEPARATION BETWEEN AREAS OF FULL SUN AND SHADE AND FOR SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 5 PERCENT. THE SYSTEM SHALL BE OPERATIONAL FOR A MINIMUM OF THE FIRST TWO GROWING SEASONS AFTER PLANTING (THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF THE PERFORMANCE MONITORING PERIOD), OR LONGER IF REQUIRED TO ENSURE PROPER PLANT ESTABLISHMENT. THE SYSTEM SHALL BE REMOVED UPON FINAL APPROVAL OF THE MITIGATION PROJECT AT THE END OF THE PERFORMANCE MONITORING PERIOD.
- 2. SYSTEM DESIGN AND MATERIALS: ELECTRONIC VALVES SHALL BE THE SAME MANUFACTURER AS THOSE USED FOR THE SITE IRRIGATION SYSTEM, OR SHALL BE RAIN BIRD PEB SERIES OR EQUAL IF SYSTEM IS NOT CONTIGUOUS WITH THE SITE SYSTEM. VALVES SHALL BE SIZED TO ACCOMMODATE PRESSURE AND ZONE CONSUMPTION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SYSTEM AND SHALL BE INSTALLED BELOW GRADE IN CARSON (OR EQUAL) VALVE BOXES. WIRING SHALL BE INSULATED MULTI-STRAND, TAPED TO THE MAIN AT 6-INCH INTERVALS WITH DUCT TAPE WRAPS. ON-GRADE MAIN AND LATERAL LINES SHALL BE CLASS 200 PVC BELL PIPE WITH SOLVENT WELDED FITTINGS, SECURED IN-PLACE WITH WIRE STAPLES WHERE NECESSARY ON SLOPED AREAS. LINES SHALL BE PLACED 12 INCHES BELOW GRADE IN 4 INCH PCV SLEEVES WHERE VEHICULAR OR MAINTENANCE ACCESS IS NEEDED ACROSS LINES TO THE PROJECT AREA(S). MAXIMUM MAIN LINE SIZE SHALL BE 11/2 INCHES AND MAY BE LOOPED BACK TO THE POC TO REDUCE PRESSURE LOSS. LATERAL LINES SHALL BE SIZED IN DECREASING DOWNSTREAM ORDER PER RAIN BIRD DESIGN STANDARDS; THE MINIMUM LATERAL SIZE SHALL BE 3/4 INCH. HEADS SHALL BE ROTOR OR IMPACT TYPE INSTALLED 4 FEET ABOVE FINISHED GRADE ON 2-INCH DIAMETER WOOD TREE STAKES. STAKES SHALL BE SECURE IN THE GROUND, EMBEDDED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 24 INCHES. HEADS AND ¾ INCH PVC RISERS SHALL BE SECURED TO STAKES WITH CONSTRICTING HOSE CLAMPS; NO FUNNY PIPE SHALL BE USED. HEADS AND NOZZLES SHALL PROVIDE MATCHED PRECIPITATION RATES FOR EACH ZONE.

- 3. PROGRAMMING: IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL BE PROGRAMMED TO PROVIDE APPROXIMATELY 1/2 INCH OF WATER EVERY THREE DAYS DURING THE DRY SEASON (APPROXIMATELY JUNE 15TH TO OCTOBER 15TH). IRRIGATION AMOUNTS IN ZONES LOCATED IN THE SHADE OR ON STEEP SLOPES MAY BE REDUCED IF APPROVED BY THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST OR THE PROJECT ECOLOGIST/BIOLOGIST.
- 4. WATER AND POWER SUPPLY FOR SYSTEM: THE OWNER SHALL PROVIDE WATER AND ELECTRICITY FOR THE SYSTEM.
- 5. AS-BUILT DRAWING: A CHART DESCRIBING THE LOCATION OF ALL INSTALLED OR OPEN ZONES AND CORRESPONDING CONTROLLER NUMBERS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND PLACED INSIDE THE CONTROLLER AND GIVEN TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. 6. WARRANTY: THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL INCLUDE A ONE-YEAR WARRANTY AGAINST
- DEFECTS IN MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP FROM THE DATE OF FINAL PROJECT ACCEPTANCE. THE WARRANTY SHALL INCLUDE SYSTEM ACTIVATION AND WINTERIZATION FOR THE FIRST YEAR AND IMMEDIATE REPAIR OF THE SYSTEM IF IT IS OBSERVED TO BE MALFUNCTIONING.

J. <u>CRITICAL AREAS FENCE AND SIGNS:</u> INSTALL CRITICAL AREAS FENCE AND CRITICAL AREAS SIGNS WHERE SHOWN ON PLANS.

- K. RESTORE EXISTING NATURAL OR LANDSCAPED AREAS:
- I. EXISTING NATURAL OR LANDSCAPED AREAS THAT ARE DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION, UNLESS IMPROVEMENTS OR MODIFICATIONS ARE SPECIFIED FOR THOSE AREAS.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CARE TO PREVENT INJURY TO THE TRUNK, ROOTS, OR BRANCHES OF ANY TREES OR SHRUBS THAT ARE TO REMAIN. ANY LIVING, WOODY PLANT THAT IS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE TREATED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OCCURRENCE, AND THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY OF THE INCIDENT. DAMAGE TREATMENT SHALL INCLUDE EVENLY CUTTING BROKEN BRANCHES, BROKEN ROOTS, AND DAMAGED TREE BARK. INJURED PLANTS SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WATERED AND ADDITIONAL MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN, AS APPROPRIATE, TO AID IN PLANT SURVIVAL.
- L. FINAL INSPECTION AND APPROVAL: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST IN WRITING AT LEAST TEN DAYS PRIOR TO THE REQUESTED DATE OF A PROJECT COMPLETION INSPECTION. IF ITEMS ARE TO BE CORRECTED, A PUNCH LIST SHALL BE PREPARED BY THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST AND SUBMITTED TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR COMPLETION. AFTER PUNCH LIST ITEMS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR
- ECOLOGIST SHALL REVIEW THE PROJECT AGAIN FOR FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION. IF PUNCH LIST ITEMS REQUIRE PLANT REPLACEMENT, AND THE INSPECTION OCCURS OUTSIDE OF A SUITABLE PLANTING SEASON, PLANTS SHALL BE REPLACED DURING THE NEXT PLANTING SEASON.
- M. AS-BUILT PLAN: CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING PLANT LOCATIONS AND QUANTITIES ON THE PLANT SCHEDULE WITH THOSE REPRESENTED AS SYMBOLS ON THE MITIGATION PLANS. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COMPLETE SET OF PRINTS AT THE JOB SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECORDING IN-THE-FIELD CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS TO THE APPROVED PLANS. THIS INFORMATION SHALL BE UPDATED ON A DAILY BASIS AS NECESSARY.

## PART 4: ONE YEAR CONTRACTOR WARRANTY

- NOTE: THESE MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS APPLY TO THE ONE-YEAR CONTRACTOR WARRANTY PERIOD ONLY. IF THIS MITIGATION PROJECT REQUIRES LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE MONITORING, AS DETERMINED BY THE GOVERNING JURISDICTION, THE MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS AND GUIDELINES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PERFORMANCE MONITORING STANDARDS ARE INCLUDED IN THE MITIGATION REPORT ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PLAN SET, AND MAY ALSO BE INCLUDED ON A SEPARATE PLAN SHEET IF REQUIRED.
- A. <u>REVIEW OF MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:</u> CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS WITH A QUALIFIED WETLAND BIOLOGIST FROM THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH THE STATED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT PLAN.
- B. MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES: CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TREES AND SHRUBS FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN HEALTHY GROWTH AND HABITAT DIVERSITY. MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: (A) REPLACING PLANTS DUE TO MORTALITY, (B) TIGHTENING AND REPAIRING TREE STAKES, (C) RESETTING PLANTS TO PROPER GRADES AND UPRIGHT POSITIONS, AND (D) CORRECTING DRAINAGE PROBLEMS AS REQUIRED.

### C. IRRIGATION:

- I. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTIVATING, WINTERIZING, MAINTAINING, AND CONTINUALLY VERIFYING THE ADEQUATE OPERATION OF THE TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM FOR THE FIRST GROWING SEASON FOLLOWING INSTALLATION. SYSTEM FUNCTION (INCLUDING ELECTRONIC VALVE AND CONTROLLER FUNCTION) SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR OPERATION AND FULL COVERAGE OF ALL PLANTED AREAS DURING EACH MAINTENANCE VISIT. THE SYSTEM SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY IF FOUND TO BE DAMAGED OR MALFUNCTIONING. SYSTEM SHALL BE PROGRAMMED AND MAINTAINED TO PROVIDE APPROXIMATELY 1/2 INCH OF WATER EVERY THREE DAYS.
- D. STAKE AND THE REMOVAL: CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE TREE STAKES AND THES ONE YEAR AFTER INSTALLATION, UNLESS RECEIVING WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST TO DELAY REMOVAL OF STAKES AND TIES E. EROSION AND DRAINAGE: CONTRACTOR SHALL CORRECT EROSION AND DRAINAGE PROBLEMS
- AS REQUIRED. F. IRRIGATION SYSTEM REMOVAL: CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE IRRIGATION SYSTEM
- APPROXIMATELY 2 YEARS AFTER PLANTING, OR AS APPROVED BY THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST.
- G. FINAL MAINTENANCE INSPECTION AND APPROVAL: UPON COMPLETION OF THE ONE-YEAR MAINTENANCE PERIOD, AN INSPECTION BY THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST SHALL BE CONDUCTED TO CONFIRM THAT THE PROJECT AREA WAS PROPERLY MAINTAINED. IF ITEMS ARE TO BE CORRECTED, A PUNCH LIST SHALL BE PREPARED AND SUBMITTED TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR CORRECTION. UPON CORRECTION OF THE PUNCH LIST ITEMS, THE PROJECT SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST OR ECOLOGIST FOR FINAL CLOSEOUT OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.
- H. ADD THE FOLLOWING NOTE IF NO IRRIGATION WILL BE INSTALLED: WATERING: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE MANUAL WATERING OF THE MITIGATION PLANTINGS BETWEEN JUNE 15TH AND OCTOBER 15TH. SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED IF HOT, DRY WEATHER OCCURS EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER THESE DATES. DURING THE FIRST YEAR AFTER INSTALLATION, PLANTINGS SHALL BE WATERED A MINIMUM OF ONE INCH PER WEEK. WATERING FREQUENCY MAY BE INCREASED AS NECESSARY DURING PROLONGED PERIODS OF HOT, DRY WEATHER TO PREVENT PLANT MORTALITY.





## NOTES

- SURVEY PROVIDED BY HARMSEN, LLC, 2822 COLBY AVE, STE 300, EVERETT, WA 98201, (425) 252-1884.
- SOURCE DRAWING WAS MODIFIED BY TALASAEA CONSULTANTS FOR VISUAL ENHANCEMENT.



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## APPENDIX D

Civil Drawing, PSM Consulting Engineers Structural Drawing, Omega Engineering, Inc.



PFN:


#### CONTRACTORS NOTES:

- CONTRACTOR TO MINIMIZE VEGETATION DISTURBANCE BETWEEN AREA OF WORK & CRITICAL AREAS. ALL EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON ROAD SIDE OF WORK AREA OR IMMEDIATELY IN TRUCK FOR OFF SITE STORAGE DISPOSAL.
- CB INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS DOWNSLOPE AND WITH IN 500 FEET OF A DISTURBED OR CONSTRUCTED AREA.

## TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES

- 1. APPROVAL OF THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL (ESC) PLAN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN APPROVAL OF PERMANENT ROAD OR DRAINAGE DESIGN (E.G., SIZE AND LOCATION OF ROADS, PIPES, RESTRICTORS, CHANNELS, RETENTION FACILITIES, UTILITIES, ETC.).
- 2. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE ESC PLANS AND THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT, AND UPGRADING OF THESE ESC FACILITIES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION IS APPROVED, AND THE POTENTIAL FOR ON-SITE EROSION HAS PASSED.
- 3. THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CLEARING LIMITS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN (INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL TREES TO BE SAVED) SHALL BE CLEARLY FLAGGED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, NO DISTURBANCE BEYOND THE FLAGGED CLEARING LIMITS SHALL BE PERMITTED. THE FLAGGING SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. THE ESC FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AS OUTLINED ON THE TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER DOES NOT ENTER THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR VIOLATE APPLICABLE WATER STANDARDS.
- 5. THE ESC FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ANTICIPATED SITE CONDITIONS. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, THESE ESC FACILITIES SHALL BE UPGRADED (E.G. ADDITIONAL SUMPS, RELOCATION OF DITCHES AND SILT FENCES, ETC.) AS NEEDED FOR UNEXPECTED STORM EVENTS.
- 6. CONSTRUCTION ACCESS TO THE SITE SHALL BE ONLY AS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLANS. ALL VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE, ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, SHALL BE CLEANED TO PREVENT "TRACKING" OF MUD. DIRT OR OTHER DEBRIS.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN ACCESS STREETS AND RIGHT-OF-WAY AT LEAST DAILY OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS MAY BE NECESSARY AND SO DIRECTED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD (CITY). DO NOT CONVEY STREET DEBRIS INTO THE STORM SYSTEM.
- 8. CLEAN OR REMOVE AND REPLACE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES WHEN SEDIMENT HAS FILLED ONE-THIRD OF THE AVAILABLE STORAGE. ALL CATCH BASINS AND CONVEYANCE LINES SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO PAVING. THE CLEANING OPERATION SHALL NOT FLUSH SEDIMENT LADEN WATER INTO THE DOWNSTREAM SYSTEM.
- 9. STOCKPILES SHALL BE LOCATED IN SAFE AREAS AND ADEQUATELY PROTECTED BY TEMPORARY SECURED PLASTIC COVER, SEEDING OR MULCHING. HYDROSEEDING IS PREFERRED.
- 10. WHERE STRAW MULCH FOR TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 2 INCHES.
- 11. ANY AREA STRIPPED OF VEGETATION, INCLUDING ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS, WHERE NO FURTHER WORK IS ANTICIPATED FOR A PERIOD OF 2 DAYS BETWEEN OCTOBER 1ST TO MAY 31ST OR 7 DAYS BETWEEN JUNE 1ST TO SEPTEMBER 30TH. SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED WITH THE APPROVED ESC METHODS (E.G., SEEDING, TEMPORARY EROSION AND MULCHING, NETTING, EROSION BLANKETS, ETC.).
- 12. VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON AREAS DISTURBED OR ON AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION AS NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE EROSION. AREAS TO BE ROUGH GRADED WITH FINISHED GRADING TO FOLLOW NEAR PROJECT COMPLETION ARE TO BE SEEDED WITH ANNUAL, PERENNIAL OR HYBRID RYE GRASS. THIS ALSO INCLUDES PERIMETER DIKES AND THE SEDIMENT BASIN EMBANKMENT. HYDROSEEDING IS PREFERRED.
- 13. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISH GRADING, PERMANENT VEGETATION WILL BE APPLIED AS APPROVED PER THE APPROVED PLANS, CURRENT WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (WSDOT) STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND THE CITY REQUIREMENTS.
- 14. ADDITIONAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) MAY BE REQUIRED AT ANY TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION.

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# SECTION 15, TOWNSHIP 27N, RANGE 4E, W.M.



# LYNNWOOD PLACE BOARDWALK SECTION 15, TOWNSHIP 27N, RANGE 4E, W.M.









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#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE ACCORDING TO THE LATEST ADDITION OF "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR MUNICIPAL PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION" PREPARED BY WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER, AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION (APWA), WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (WSDOT), CITY OF LYNNWOOD STANDARD PLANS AND PLAN NOTES, SPECIFICATIONS AND ANY CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL. IT SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF RECORD TO CORRECT ANY ERROR, OMISSIONS, OR VARIATION FROM THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN THESE PLANS. ALL CORRECTIONS SHALL BE AT NO ADDITIONAL COST OR LIABILITY TO THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD.
- 2. ALL CONSTRUCTION IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY OF THEIR SCHEDULE IN SUFFICIENT TIME TO PERMIT INSPECTION PRIOR TO AND DURING WORK. FOR ONLINE INSPECTION REQUESTS AND MANAGING YOUR PERMITS GO TO HTTP://DBS.LYNNWOODWA.GOV AND REGISTER YOUR ACCOUNT.
- 3. BEFORE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS, CONSTRUCTION OR ANY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY, A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED BETWEEN THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD INSPECTOR, THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT'S CONSTRUCTION REPRESENTATIVE. TO SCHEDULE A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING CONTACT NICK STOKES AT 425 670-5220 OR NSTOKES@LYNNWOODWA.GOV
- 4. ALL WORK WITHIN THE SITE AND CITY OF LYNNWOOD RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY THE CITY'S INSPECTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY INSPECTOR IN SUFFICIENT TIME TO PERMIT INSPECTION PRIOR TO AND DURING WORK.
- 5. CONFLICTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE DEVELOPER'S ENGINEER AND PERMITTING AGENCY AND SHALL BE RESOLVED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. WORK NOT READY FOR A REQUESTED INSPECTION UPON THE ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD INSPECTOR MUST BE RESCHEDULED FOR INSPECTION AND A RE-INSPECTION FEE MAY BE IMPOSED.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A SET OF PLANS ON SITE AT ALL TIMES FOR RECORDING "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION.
- 8. AN ELECTRONIC PDF FILE OF THE AS-BUILT PLANS STAMPED AND SIGNED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR AND/OR THE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD AT THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. IN ADDITION, A SURVEY SHALL BE PROVIDED AS NECESSARY TO VERIFY FINAL GRADES, STORM AND SEWER INVERT ELEVATIONS AND ADA ROUTE COMPLIANCE, AS PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE SURVEYOR UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
- 9. THE LOCATION OF UTILITIES IS APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. UTILITIES SHOWN HERE ARE FOR THE RPOSE OF ASSISTING THE CONTRACTOR IN LOCATING SAID UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES LOCATION CENTER (1-800-424-5555 OR 811) 48 HOURS MINIMUM PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION TO REQUEST UTILITY LOCATIONS. CONFLICTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER AND SHALL BE RESOLVED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS AND EASEMENTS AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
- 11. CONSTRUCTION NOISE SHALL BE LIMITED AS PER LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE (SECTION 10.12.300) FROM 7AM TO 6PM (M-F). WEEKEND WORK PROHIBITED UNLESS APPROVED PER LMC10.12.300.
- 12. DATUM SHALL BE CITY OF LYNNWOOD (NAVD88) UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS. THE BENCHMARK SHALL TIE TO THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD BENCHMARK LIST.
- 13. APPROVAL MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BEFORE ANY STRUCTURES, FILL OR OBSTRUCTIONS, INCLUDING FENCES, ARE LOCATED WITHIN ANY DRAINAGE EASEMENT, FLOOD PLAIN OR NATIVE GROWTH PROTECTION EASEMENT. STRUCTURES SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED WITHIN 15 FEET OF THE TOP OF BANK OF ANY CHANNEL OR POND (LMC13.40.070).
- 14. WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS CARRIED OUT IN AREAS NOT SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND WHICH HAVE EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, APPROPRIATE MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO RESTORE SUCH AREAS TO CONDITIONS EXISTING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OR AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 15. OFF SITE PREMISE STAGING OR STORAGE AREAS SHALL REQUIRE A WRITTEN RELEASE FROM THE AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNER. IN ADDITION, A RELEASE FROM THE CITY SHALL BE REQUIRED DESIGNATING THAT DAMAGE TO CITY PROPERTY IS NEGLIGIBLE OR NON-EXISTENT.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS FOR THE SAFETY OF EMPLOYEES ON THE PROJECT AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL SAFETY LAWS AND BUILDING CODES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ERECT AND PROPERLY MAINTAIN, AT ALL TIMES, AS REQUIRED BY THE CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS OF THE WORK, ALL NECESSARY SAFEGUARDS FOR PROTECTION OF WORKMEN AND THE PUBLIC; SHALL POST DANGER SIGNS WARNING AGAINST KNOWN OR UNUSUAL HAZARDS; AND SHALL DESIGNATE A RESPONSIBLE MEMBER OF THEIR ORGANIZATION ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WHOSE DUTY SHALL BE THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS.
- 17. THE DEVELOPER SHALL PROVIDE STREET NAME AND TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS (E.G. STOP OR DEAD END). ALL TRAFFIC MARKINGS AND SIGNAGE TO BE PER THE CURRENT MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND CITY OF LYNNWOOD CURRENT STANDARDS. SIGNS ARE TO BE INSTALLED BY THE DEVELOPER PRIOR TO ANY BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.

# **LYNNWOOD PLACE BOARDWALK** SECTION 15, TOWNSHIP 27N, RANGE 4E, W.M.

### STORM DRAINAGE NOTES

- 1. SEE GENERAL PLAN NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. ALL REQUIRED STORM WATER RETENTION/DETENTIONFACILITIES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND OPERABLE PRIOR TO PAVING AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY LYNNWOOD DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 3. ALL PIPES WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL MEET CURRENT WSDOT/APWA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR AS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SHALL BE INSTALLED PER WSDOT SECTION 7-08.
- 4. BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED EQUALLY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PIPE OR PIPE-ARCH IN LAYERS WITH A LOOSE AVERAGE DEPTH OF 6 INCHES, COMPACTED TO A DENSITY OF 95%. REFER TO WSDOT STD. SPEC. 7-08.3(3) AND STD. SPEC. 2-03.3(14)C, METHOD B & C.
- 5. WHERE SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR WHERE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, THE EXISTING MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, OR INLETS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO THE GRADE AS STAKED. ALL PIPE AND STRUCTURES SHALL BE STAKED FOR SURVEY LINE AND GRADE PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL CONFLICTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER AND DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. ALL STORM CATCH BASINS WITH A DEPTH OVER 5 FEET TO FLOW LINE SHALL BE TYPE 2 STRUCTURES PER CURRENT WSDOT/APWA STANDARDS. ALL TYPE 1 AND 2 STRUCTURES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH LOCKING BOLTS. LADDER ACCESS IS REQUIRED ON ALL TYPE 2 STRUCTURES WHEN 4 FEET OR GREATER IN DEPTH AS MEASURED TO THE INSIDE FINISH FLOOR OR AS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 7. DEVELOPER TO PROVIDE A CERTIFIED ELECTRONIC VIDEO RECORD OF STORM DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION AFTER FINAL CLEANING. FINAL CLEANING AS REQUIRED PER WSDOT SPEC7-04.3(1) AND AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR.
- 8. DRAINAGE OUTLETS (STUB-OUTS) SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL LOT, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD. STUB-OUTS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING:

a) EACH OUTLET SHALL BE SUITABLY LOCATED AT THE LOWEST ELEVATION ON THE LOT, SO AS TO SERVICE ALL FUTURE ROOF DOWNSPOUTS AND FOOTING DRAINS, DRIVEWAYS, YARD DRAINS, AND ANY OTHER SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE DRAINS NECESSARY TO RENDER THE LOTS SUITABLE FOR THEIR INTENDED USE.

b) EACH OUTLET SHALL HAVE FREE FLOWING, POSITIVE
DRAINAGE TO AN APPROVED STORM WATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
OR AN APPROVED OUTFALL LOCATION.

c) OUTLETS ON EACH LOT SHALL BE LOCATED WITH A PRESSURE TREATED 2"X4". EACH MARKER BOARD SHALL BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIABLE, PROTECTED AND STUBBED 5 FEET ABOVE THE FINISH GRADE.

d) ALL PIPE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPROVED PLANS AND/OR CURRENT WSDOT/APWA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. ALL SUBSTITUTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER AND CITY OF LYNNWOOD DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

e) 12 TO 14 GAUGE TRACER WIRE OR LOCATING TAPE SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR.

f) DRAINAGE EASEMENTS ARE REQUIRED FOR DRAINAGE SYSTEMS DESIGNED TO CONVEY FLOWS THROUGH INDIVIDUAL LOTS. VERIFICATION AND APPROVAL IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

g) THE APPLICANT/CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THE LOCATIONS OF ALL STUB-OUT CONVEYANCE LINES WITH RESPECT TO THE UTILITIES (E.G. POWER, GAS, TELEPHONE, TELEVISION).

h) ALL INDIVIDUAL STUB-OUTS SHALL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE LOT HOME OWNER, SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 4 INCH DIAMETER, AND SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH BACKFLOW PROTECTION AS REQUIRED.

### GRADING NOTES

- 1. REFER TO GENERAL PLAN NOTES FOR FURTHER REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. GRADING SHALL NOT RESULT IN ANY ADDITIONAL WATER TO ADJOINING PROPERTY. IF ADDITIONAL WATER DOES RESULT, THE APPLICANT WILL SUBMIT A PLAN OF CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR CITY APPROVAL AND WILL COMMENCE WITH THAT ACTION IMMEDIATELY UPON NOTICE FROM CITY.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN APPROVAL FOR ALL FILL AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL WITHIN THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD RIGHT OF WAY FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS PRIOR TO ITS USE.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING AND REPAIRING EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, AS REQUIRED, UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS APPROVED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
- 5. THE CITY SHALL VERIFY AND APPROVE ALL BACKFILL TRENCHES AND ROADWAY SUBGRADE PRIOR TO PAVING. THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD IS TO BE PROVIDED WITH THE DENSITY REPORT FROM A CERTIFIED "TESTING LAB" SHOWING SATISFACTORY COMPACTION PER WSDOT 2-06.3(14)D. ALL SUBGRADE PREPARATORY REQUIREMENTS SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 2-06 OF THE WASHINGTON STATE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. A PRECONSTRUCTION SOILS INVESTIGATION SHALL BE REQUIRED AS NEEDED TO EVALUATE SOILS STABILITY.
- 7. THE MAXIMUM CUT/FILL SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO FEET HORIZONTAL TO ONE FOOT VERTICAL UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS. AT NO TIME SHALL THE TOE OF ANY FILL SLOPE BE NEARER TO THE PROPERTY LINE THAN 1/2 THE FILL HEIGHT WITH A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET. CUT SLOPES SHALL NOT BE NEARER TO A PROPERTY LINE THAN 1/5 THE HEIGHT OF THE CUT WITH A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET.
- 8. ALL RETAINING STRUCTURES FOUR (4) FEET IN HEIGHT OR CARRYING A SURCHARGE SHALL BE DESIGNED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER EXPERIENCED IN SOILS MECHANICS.
- 9. A PERFORMANCE BOND IS REQUIRED FOR CONCURRENTLY REVIEWED EARLY GRADE PERMITS. THE BOND SHALL BE RECEIVED PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE EARLY GRADE PERMIT AND SHALL NOT BE RELEASED UNTIL APPROVED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 10. ALL NATIVE GROWTH PROTECTION AREAS SHALL BE LEFT IN A SUBSTANTIALLY NATURAL STATE. NO CLEARING, GRADING, FILLING, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OR PLACEMENT, FENCE CONSTRUCTION, OR ROAD CONSTRUCTION OF ANY KIND SHALL OCCUR WITHIN THESE AREAS; PROVIDED THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES AND DRAINAGE DISCHARGE SWALES MAY CROSS SUCH AREAS UTILIZING THE SHORTEST ALIGNMENT POSSIBLE IF, AND ONLY IF, NO FEASIBLE ALIGNMENT IS AVAILABLE WHICH WOULD AVOID SUCH A CROSSING. REMOVAL OF VEGETATION BY THE PROPERTY OWNER SHALL BE LIMITED TO THAT WHICH IS DEAD, DISEASED OR HAZARDOUS, AND THEN ONLY WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 11. SPECIAL INSPECTION BY AN APPROVED GEOTECHNICAL FIRM IS REQUIRED AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS. INSPECTION REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD FOR REVIEW, COMMENT AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO PUBLIC WORKS FINAL APPROVAL OF THE WORK.





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## **GENERAL NOTES**

#### THE FOLLOWING NOTES APPLY EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CODE: INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE IBC (2018)

STRUCTURAL LOADS

PEDESTRIAN LIVE LOADS: 100 PSF GROUND SNOW LOAD, Pg = 25PSF

ROOF SNOW LOADS: WIND LOADS:

EARTHQUAKE LOADS:

ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED = 98 MPH WIND EXPOSURE: 'B' Kzt= 1.0

SEISMIC OCCUPANCY CATEGORY: II SEISMIC IMPORTANCE FACTOR, IE = 1 MAPPED ACCELERATIONS, Ss = 1.278 S1 = 0.45 SITE CLASS = C DESIGN ACCELERATIONS, Sds = 1.022 Sd1 = 0.45 SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY: D

#### SHOP DRAWINGS

SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FABRICATION. SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS PROCESSED BY THE ENGINEER ARE NOT CHANGE ORDERS. THE PURPOSE OF SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS BY THE CONTRACTOR IS TO DEMONSTRATE TO THE ENGINEER THAT THE CONTRACTOR UNDERSTANDS THE DESIGN CONCEPT, BY INDICATING WHICH MATERIAL IS INTENDED TO BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED, AND BY DETAILING THE INTENDED FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION METHODS. IF DEVIATIONS, DISCREPANCIES, OR CONFLICTS BETWEEN SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS AND THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ARE DISCOVERED EITHER PRIOR TO OR AFTER SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS ARE PROCESSED BY THE ENGINEER, THE DESIGN DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL CONTROL AND SHALL BE FOLLOWED. SUBMITTAL REVIEW IS FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE ONLY; THIS REVIEW DOES NOT CHECK DIMENSIONS OR QUANTITIES.

#### FOUNDATIONS

FOUNDATIONS TO BE SUPPORTED ON 4" DIA STEEL PIN PILES. SEE FOUNDATION NOTES ON S2.0 FOR ADDITIONAL INFO.

TIMBER: STRUCTURAL TIMBER AND LUMBER TO BE STRESS GRADE HEM-FIR OR DOUGLAS FIR AS FOLLOWS:

USE	SPECIES	GRADE	FB
2 X/ 3X/ 4X BEAMS/POST	DOUGLAS FIR	NO. 2	900 PSI
6 X BEAMS/POST	DOUGLAS FIR	NO. 1	1350PSI

WOOD AND WOOD BASED MATERIALS USED IN CONTACT WITH SOIL, CONCRETE OR MASONRY, INSTALLED WITHIN 1" OF CONCRETE OR MASONRY, OR EXPOSED TO MOISTURE EITHER INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR, SHALL BE TREATED WITH AN APPROVED PRESERVATIVE PER THE "PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT" SECTION BELOW. SOLID BLOCKING OF NOT LESS THAN 2" NOMINAL THICKNESS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ENDS AND AT ALL SUPPORTS OF JOISTS AND RAFTERS. BETWEEN SUPPORTS PROVIDE BLOCKING OR BRIDGING AT 8' - 0" O.C.

ALL SILL PLATES AT SHEAR WALLS TO BE 3X PRESERVATIVE TREATED DOUGLAS-FIR #2, U.N.O. ON THE PLANS. SILL PLATES SHALL HAVE A MOISTURE CONTENT OF NOT GREATER THAN 19% BEFORE BEING COVERED WITH INSULATION, INTERIOR WALL FINISH, FLOOR COVERING OR OTHER MATERIAL.

ALL STUD WALL SILL AND TOP PLATE MEMBERS SHALL BE SURFACE-DRIED (S-DRY) LUMBER (MOISTURE CONTENT = 19% OR LESS DURING FRAMING). ALL STUDS AND POSTS MAY BE SURFACE-GREEN (S-GREEN) LUMBER (MOISTURE CONTENT = 19% TO 23% DURING FRAMING) OR S-DRY LUMBER. THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE FRAMING SHALL BE LESS THAN 12 % PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF GYPSUM WALLBOARD SHEATHING.

#### STRUCTURAL STEEL:

WIDE FLANGE SHAPES TO BE ASTM A992, FY=50 KSI. CHANNELS, ANGLES, AND PLATES TO BE ASTM A36. FY=36 KSI.

PIPE COLUMNS TO BE ASTM A53, GRADE B, FY=35 KSI,

HSS RECTANGULAR AND SQUARE STRUCTURAL TUBE TO BE ASTM A500, GRADE B, FY=46 KSI. HSS ROUND STRUCTURAL TUBE TO BE ASTM A500, GRADE B, FY=42 KSI.

ALL STEEL EXCEPT STEEL EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE SHALL BE GIVEN ONE SHOP COAT OF APPROVED PAINT. ALL STEEL AND CONNECTION HARDWARE EXPOSED TO WEATHER TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED. WELDS TO BE 3/16" MINIMUM CONTINUOUS FILLET, BY CERTIFIED WELDERS USING E70XX ELECTRODES. ALL WELDING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN STRICT ADHERENCE TO A WRITTEN WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS) PER AWS D1.8. ALL WELDING PARAMETERS SHALL BE WITHIN THE ELECTRODE MANUFACTURER'S RÉCOMMENDATIONS. WELDING PROCEDURES SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE OWNER'S TESTING AGENCY FOR REVIEW BEFORE STARTING FABRICATION OR ERECTIONS. COPIES OF THE WPS SHALL BE ON SITE AND AVAILABLE TO ALL WELDERS AND THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR.

STEEL TO STEEL BOLTED CONNECTIONS ARE SHOWN TO BE BEARING-TYPE CONNECTIONS USING A325 BOLTS WITH THREADS INCLUDED IN THE SHEAR PLANE. HOLE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC SPECIFICATION FOR BEARING CONNECTION AND BOLTS SHALL BE TIGHTENED TO SNUG-TIGHT CONDITION. WHERE BOLTS ARE NOTED A325SC, CONNECTIONS SHALL BE FRICTION-TYPE CONNECTIONS WITH BOLTS TENSIONED AND USING APPROPRIATE HARDENED STEEL WASHERS AS REQUIRED BY AISC STANDARDS.

SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS PREPARED BY AN EXPERIENCED DETAILER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FABRICATION. SHOP DRAWINGS TO BE COMPLETE, SHOWING ALL WELDS AND MATERIAL GRADES. PROVIDE A PLAN LOCATION OR DETAIL REFERENCE FOR EACH SHOP DRAWING, FOR MINOR STEEL-TO-STEEL CONNECTIONS OF 12" AND SMALLER STEEL MEMBERS: IF AN EXPLICIT CONNECTION IS NOT SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS, DETAILER IS TO PROPOSE A CONNECTION SIMILAR TO THE CONNECTIONS ON THE DRAWINGS OR PER AISC STANDARD CONNECTIONS. ON THE SHOP DRAWING, CLOUD THE CONNECTION AND STATE "VERIFY." SHOP DRAWINGS NOT MEETING THESE CONDITIONS WILL BE REJECTED. REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS BY THE ENGINEER IS FOR DESIGN INTENT ONLY. AND DOES NOT INCLUDE VERIFICATION OF DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES. VERIFICATION OF DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

STEEL FABRICATORS AND DETAILERS: BASE BID TO INCLUDE STEEL DETAILER AND FABRICATOR TIME AND COSTS FOR ROUTINE CONSTRUCTION QUESTIONS. ROUTINE CONSTRUCTION QUESTIONS INCLUDE DIMENSIONAL QUESTIONS AND MINOR FRAMING QUESTIONS, ROUTINE CONSTRUCTION QUESTIONS ARE PART OF THE NORMAL CONSTRUCTION PROCESS, AND ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BASE BID.

#### WOOD CONNECTORS:

WHERE THE STRUCTURE IS LOCATED IN SDC A, B OR C CHANGE 3"X3"X1/4" PLATE WASHERS TO "STANDARD" WASHERS.

SILL BOLTS TO BE 3/4" DIAMETER EMBEDDED 7" INTO THE CONCRETE. MAXIMUM SPACING OF SILL BOLTS SHALL BE 48" O.C. AT DESIGNATED SHEARWALLS SILL BOLT SPACING SHALL BE PER THE PLANS. USE GALVANIZED 3" X 3" X 1/4" PLATE WASHERS, WITH HOLES NO GREATER THAN 3/16" LARGER THAN THE BOLT DIAMETER AT ALL SHEARWALL SILL BOLTS. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF TWO BOLTS EACH PIECE. PROVIDE ONE BOLT AT EACH END OF EACH PIECE, NOT LESS THAN 6" AND NOT MORE THAN 12" FROM THE END.

BOLT HEADS AND NUTS BEARING AGAINST WOOD TO BE PROVIDED WITH MALLEABLE IRON WASHERS EXCEPT ON STEEL BEAM NAILERS USE CUT WASHERS. NAILERS TO STEEL BEAMS SHALL BE ATTACHED WITH 5/8" BOLTS AT 3' - 0" O.C. STAGGERED.

NAILS SHALL CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F 1667 AND HAVE A MINIMUM BENDING STRENGTH OF 90 KSI FOR SHANK DIAMETERS BETWEEN .142" AND .177". ALL WOOD-TO-WOOD NAILING SHALL BE PER IBC TABLE 2304.10.1. IF PLANS AND DETAILS SPECIFY 8D, 10D OR 16D NAILS, THEY SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES:

8D = 0.131" DIA X 2-1/2" 10D = 0.148" DIA X 3" 16D = 0.162" DIA X 3-1/2"

ALL SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL HAVE THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO USE.

LIGHT GAUGE METAL FRAMING CONNECTORS AND THEIR REQUIRED FASTENERS SHALL BE "STRONG-TIE" BY SIMPSON COMPANY, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

ALL FASTENERS AND CONNECTORS IN CONTACT WITH PRESERVATIVE TREATED WOOD SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED STEEL WITH A G185 SPECIFICATION OR TYPE 304 & 316 STAINLESS STEEL. TYPE 304 AND 316 STAINLESS STEEL SHOULD BE USED FOR ALL CONNECTORS AND FASTENERS IN CONTACT WITH AZCA TREATED WOOD AND SOME VARIATIONS OF ACQ TREATED WOODS. HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED STEEL SHOULD NEVER COME IN CONTACT WITH STAINLESS STEEL.

#### STRUCTURAL GLUED-LAMINATED LUMBER:

SHALL BE FABRICATED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI/AITC A190.1. LUMBER SHALL BE VISUALLY GRADED WESTERN SPECIES, COMBINATION 24F-V4 FOR SIMPLE BEAMS, 24F-V8 FOR CANTILEVER BEAMS AND COLUMNS, LAMINATED MEMBERS TO BE AITC CERTIFIED, ADHESIVES USED IN THE GLULAM MANUFACTURING PROCESS SHALL CONFORM TO AITC 405 FOR WET USE ADHESIVES.

#### **PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT:**

ACCORDANCE WITH AWPA M4 STANDARDS.

FIELD CUTS, HOLES (SUCH AS ANCHOR BOLT HOLES IN TREATED SILL PLATES) AND PENETRATION DAMAGE SHALL BE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT AWPA M4 STANDARDS. THE MOST COMMONLY AVAILABLE PRESERVATIVE MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF STANDARD M4 IS A COPPER NAPHTHENATE SOLUTION CONTAINING AT LEAST 2% COPPER. CERTAIN DAP, WM BARR, CUPRINOL, BEHR, GREEN'S, JASCO, HENRY AND FIELDS PRESERVATIVE PRODUCTS CONTAIN THIS METAL CONTENT.

ALL FASTENERS AND CONNECTORS IN CONTACT WITH PRESERVATIVE TREATED WOOD SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED OR TYPE STAINLESS STEEL. SEE THE "WOOD CONNECTORS" SECTION.

#### DEFERRED SUBMITTALS:

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE DEFERRED SUBMITTALS UNDER SECTION 107.3.4.1 OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE ARCHITECT OR THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW. SUBMITTALS TO INCLUDE FULL, DETAILED DESIGN, DRAWINGS, AND CALCULATIONS SIGNED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IN THE STATE WHERE THE PROJECT IS LOCATED. DESIGNS SIGNED BY AN ENGINEER WHO IS NOT LICENSED IN THE STATE WHERE THE PROJECT IS LOCATED WILL BE REJECTED WITHOUT REVIEW. THESE ITEMS WILL THEN BE FORWARDED TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL FOR APPROVAL. THE DEFERRED SUBMITTAL ITEMS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THEIR DESIGN AND SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL.

**PIN PILES** 

#### ALL LUMBER, TIMBER, PLYWOOD, GLUE-LAMINATED AND OTHER COMPOSITE LUMBER THAT IS IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE OR MASONRY OR EXPOSED TO WEATHER SHALL BE PRESERVATIVE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT AMERICAN WOOD-PRESERVERS' ASSOCIATION (AWPA) PRESERVATIVE (P) STANDARDS. THESE MEMBERS SHALL BE TREATED WITH AN APPROVED PRESERVATIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT AWPA COMMODITY (C) STANDARDS AND THE AWPA USE CATEGORY SYSTEM (UCS). WHEREVER POSSIBLE, PRECUT ALL MATERIAL BEFORE TREATMENT. HANDLE TREATED LUMBER IN

## SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

SPECIAL INSPECTION SCHEDULE			
CONTINUOUS	PERIODIC	REFERENCE STANDARD	IBC REFERENCE
	х		1705.5.1
	х		1705.11.1
	SPECIA CONTINUOUS	SPECIAL INSPECTION SCH     CONTINUOUS   PERIODIC     X   X	SPECIAL INSPECTION SCHEDULE     CONTINUOUS   PERIODIC   REFERENCE STANDARD     X   X   X     X   X   X

	<u>SPECI</u>	<u>AL</u>	
REQUIRED INSPECTIONS AND VERIFICATIONS FOR PIN PILES			
ТҮРЕ	CONTINUOUS		
STEEL PIN PILE INSTALLATION.	х		

REG	UIRED INSPECTIONS AND VERIFICATIONS FOR STEEL CONSTRUCTION		
	ТҮРЕ	FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS	REFERENCE STANDARD
•	THE FABRICATOR'S QCI SHALL INSPECT THE FOLLOWING AS A MINIMUM, AS APPLICABLE:		AISC 360 CH. M AND N TABLE N5.4-1
	SHOP WELDING, HIGH STRENGTH BOLTING AND DETAILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360, SECTION N5.	PER AISC	TABLE N5.4-2 TABLE N5.4-3
	SHOP CUT AND FINISHED SURFACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360, SECTION M2.	PER AISC	TABLE N5.6-1 TABLE N5.6-2
	SHOP HEATING FOR STRAIGHTENING, CAMBERING AND CURVING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360, SECTION M2.1.	PER AISC	TABLE N5.6-3
	TOLERANCES FOR SHOP FABRICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE, SECTION 6.4.	PER AISC	CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE SEC. 6
	THE ERECTOR'S QCI SHALL INSPECT THE FOLLOWING AS A MINIMUM, AS APPLICABLE:		
	FIELD WELDING, HIGH STRENGTH BOLTING AND DETAILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360. SECTION N5.	PER AISC	AISC 360 CH. M AND N TABLE N5.4-1
	STEEL DECK IN ACCORDANCE WITH SDI STANDARD FOR QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSUBANCE FOR INSTALLATION OF STEEL DECK	PER AISC	TABLE N5.4-2 TABLE N5.4-3
	HEADED STEEL STUD ANCHOR PLACEMENT AND ATTACHMENT	PER AISC	TABLE N5.6-1 TABLE N5.6-2
	FIELD CUT SURFACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360, SECTION M2.2.	PER AISC	TABLE N5.6-3
	FIELD HEATING FOR STRAIGHTENING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360, SECTION M2.1.	PER AISC	
	TOLERANCES FOR FIELD ERECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE, SECTION 7.13.	PER AISC	CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE SEC. 7
	QAI SHALL BE PERFORMED BY OTHERS. ALL REQUIRED INSPECTION AND NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING, AS APPLICABLE, SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC 360	PER AISC & IBC	AISC 360 CH. M AND N

STRUCTURAL SUBMITTAL: REPORTS, CERTIFICATES, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATED TO STRUCTURAL SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS AS STATED BELOW AND AS PERFORMED PER SCHEDULE PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET SHOULD BE SUBMITTED BY CONTRACTOR TO THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT. THE CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE ARE REQUIRED TO STATE THAT THE WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.

NOTE: ALL TESTING AND INSPECTIONS AS STIPULATED IN THIS SHEET TO BE CONDUCTED ONLY BY QUALIFIED SPECIAL INSPECTORS.

INSPECTION SCHE	INSPECTION SCHEDULE	
PERIODIC	REFERENCE STANDARD	IBC REFERENCE
		IBC 1705.9

REVISION DATE
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