

Diana Dupuis
Director



STATE OF WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

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STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

Determination of NonSignificance

Date of Issuance: May 10, 2024

Lead Agency: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Agency Contact: Joelene Boyd, Park Planner
joelene.boyd@parks.wa.gov

Project Name: Environmental Education Classroom and Welcome Station at Bridle Trails State Park

Description of Proposal: The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks) and the Bridle Trails Park Foundation propose to:

1. Design and construct an Environmental Education Classroom (EEC) and Welcome Station at Bridle Trails State Park,
2. Construct a trail to provide connection among the proposed EEC, Welcome Center and other Park amenities,
3. Install utility lines to service the EEC and Welcome Center, and
4. Update to the land classifications at Bridle Trails State Park to allow development of the EEC and Welcome Station, as this type of facility is not currently allowed in the proposed location.

The proposed construction footprint is anticipated to be approximately 26,500-square feet (sf), including the building footprint (1,432-sf), accessible trail, and utility lines. The proposed EEC will include a 490-sf exterior deck located between the EEC and Welcome Station to foster indoor outdoor connections. In addition, a 175-sf circular outdoor gathering space is proposed to greet people and hold outdoor classes. and a 65-sf ranger gator parking space are included in the proposal. The proposed pervious surfaced and accessible trail (approximately 560-lineal feet) will provide opportunity for interpretive/educational information. Utility lines will extend between 370 to 650-lineal feet.

The proposed project site is currently designated primarily as “Resource Recreation” under the Bridle Trails State Park land classification. Environmental Education Centers are not allowed in the current land classification. As such, State Parks proposes to approve an update to the land classification to increase the amount of acres in the park classified as “Recreation” by 0.52 acres. This action will allow for the proposed EEC and Welcome Center at Bridle Trails State Park.

Location of Proposal: The proposed project is located in Bridle Trails State Park within the NW ¼ Section 16, Township 25N and Range 5E on parcel number 1625059015. The park address is 5300 116th Ave. NE, Kirkland, WA 98033.

Threshold Determination: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission has determined that this proposal will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030. We have reviewed the attached Environmental Checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available at:

<http://bit.ly/ParksSEPA>

This determination is based on the following findings and conclusions:

1. The footprint of the proposed project was minimized to the extent required to meet the educational and operational needs at the park.
2. The proposed facility will increase the impervious surfaces at the site by 1,922-sf. Stormwater will be managed:
 - a. Roof runoff will be captured by gutters and routed via downspouts to an underground conveyance system. Once in the piped conveyance system, the stormwater is routed to a 20-ft Dispersion Trench with Notch Board and allows for Basic Dispersion as the runoff flows to the north within a 100-ft native vegetated flow path segment.
 - b. The proposed Welcome Station/Park Office will have a living or “green” roof to reduce stormwater.
 - c. Dispersion or compost amended vegetated filter strips will be used for all hard surfaces on the site to reduce surface runoff water and emulate the existing drainage patterns.
 - d. The proposed outdoor welcome circle, gator parking space, and accessible trails are designed using a geogrid underlayment for the gravel path that will keep the gravel from compacting (and maintaining its porosity) while also providing accessibility. Due to the anticipated porosity, these surfaces were not considered impervious.
3. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention plan (SWPPP) will be prepared consistent with applicable codes and implemented during project implementation.
4. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) plans will be prepared and implemented in accordance with the King County grading permit to minimize the potential for erosion.

5. The project is anticipated to result in the removal of 10,492-sf of vegetation removal and approximately 29,060-sf of habitat improvements. The project will result in the permanent removal of 4,397-sf of vegetation which accounts for 1,950-sf of the buildings and deck footprints (excluding approximately 1/3 of the EEC which will be revegetated beneath) and 2,447-sf of which accounts for the overall trail. Vegetation impacts were minimized and mitigated:
 - a. All disturbed previously vegetated areas (~6,095-sf), excluding the footprint of the buildings, deck, circular gathering space, gator parking, and trail, will be remediated with removal of invasive species and replanted with a diversity of native woodland plant species.
 - b. Invasive species (King County Class B and C noxious weeds) will be controlled over approximately 8,000-sf.
 - c. The project was sited to minimize disturbance to the forest canopy and minimize the number of trees required for removal. Six (6) trees will be removed through the project (16" dbh Cedar, 20" dbh Douglas Fir, 26" dbh Cedar, 21" dbh Cedar, 10" Cedar, and 30" dbh Douglas fir).
 - d. The 6 trees that will be removed will be replaced with 30 trees.
 - e. Trees to be retained will be protected during construction.
6. A Wetland and Stream Delineation Report was prepared in 2018, updated in a Technical Addendum in 2023 and a Critical Areas Report prepared in 2024. These investigations identified 4 water bodies (three wetlands and one stream) within 300 feet of the project area.
 - a. There are no direct impacts to the adjacent wetlands or stream as a result of the project.
 - b. Construction of the trail will result in permanent buffer impacts totaling 1,345-sf.
 - i. Permanent buffer impacts will be mitigated for with wetland enhancement at a ratio of 2:1, which results in 2,690-sf of enhancement within Wetland A.
 - ii. Accessible trails are designed using a geogrid underlayment for the gravel path that will keep the gravel from compacting (and maintaining its porosity) while also providing accessibility. Due to the anticipated porosity, these surfaces were not considered impervious.
 - c. Construction of trails and utilities will result in temporary buffer impacts of 6,610-square feet within the wetland buffer.
 - i. Approximately 3,345-sf of temporary buffer impacts will be restored with native vegetation at a ratio of 1:1.
 - ii. Additionally, 3,265-sf of developed surfaces that will be temporarily

impacted to install utilities within the buffer will be restored in place to match the existing condition.

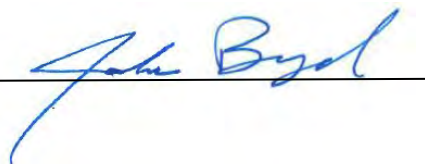
- iii. Wetland A's buffer will be expanded by 12,275-sf to compensate from the permanent impacts of the interpretive trail, utility expansion, and related development impacts.
7. The building was designed to blend into the natural setting of the park. The buildings follow the slope of the land with the siding color chosen to blend with the bark of trees. The EEC roof will be painted a grey/blue color to blend in with the sky color, while the Welcome Station will have a living or "green" roof to mimic the nearby landscape.
8. The increase in the "Recreation" classification was minimized through the reclassification of approximately 0.63-acres of naturalized areas currently designated as "Recreation" to "Resource Recreation". The reclassification will result in an increase of 0.52-acres in land classified as "Recreation". This increase of 0.52-acres accounts for less than 1% (0.22%) of the total 492-acre Park.
9. Measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance potential to cultural resources in the project site area are described in the cultural resources report (Stcherbinine 2024).

This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340 (2) and the comment period will end on **May 24, 2024**.

Responsible Official: Joelene Boyd
Position/Title: Park Planner
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Burlington, WA 98233-1138
Email: sepa@parks.wa.gov

Date: May 10, 2024

Signature: _____



"All Washington State Parks are developed and maintained for the enjoyment of all persons regardless of age, sex, creed, ethnic origin, or physical limitations."

There is no agency SEPA appeal; however all comments are welcome and will be thoroughly considered.

SEPA¹ 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. **You may use “not applicable” or “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 **all parts of your proposal**, 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 Supplemental Sheet for Nonproject Actions (Part D). 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.

¹ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/Checklist-guidance>

A. Background

[Find help answering background questions²](#)

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Environmental Education Classroom and Welcome Station at Bridle Trails State Park

2. Name of applicant:

Bridle Trails Park Foundation/Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

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

Kira Swanson, Environmental Planner
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
220 N. Walnut Street
Burlington, WA 98233
Kira.swanson@parks.wa.gov

4. Date checklist prepared:

March-May 2024

5. Agency requesting checklist:

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks)

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

The Commission will act on the proposed land classification change on May 29, 2024. The proposed Environmental Education Classroom and Welcome Station project is currently in the design and permit phase. Construction is proposed to commence November 2024 and be completed December 2025.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

No, there are no plans for future additions or phases of the project.

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

The following studies have been completed for the project:

- Lake Sammamish State Park Area Management Plan, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, June 2004
- Bridle Trails State Park, Wetland and Stream Delineation Report, The Watershed Company, 2018

² <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-A-Background>

- Bridle Trails State Park Wetland Delineation Report Addendum, DCG Watershed, 2023
- Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission Bridle Trails State Park Environmental Education Center Cultural Resources Survey Project, King County, Washington, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, 2023
- Geotechnical Report: Proposed Bridle Trails State Park Environmental Education Center 5300 116th Avenue Northeast King County, Washington, PanGEO, 2024
- Tree Assessment, State Parks Arbor Crew, 2023
- (Pending) Technical Information Report (TIR) to address the full drainage requirements for King County
- Critical Areas Report: Bridle Trails State Park, King County, Facet 2024

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.

AT&T has requested to install a monopole for communications equipment at the south end of Bridle Trails State Park over 3,500 feet from the project site. The AT&T proposal will not directly affect the property covered by this proposal.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

- National Park Service/Recreation Conservation Office - Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) 6(f) Consistency Determination
- King County – Combined Grading/Building Permit (includes engineering and critical areas review, and full drainage review)
- State Parks – SEPA Checklist and Determination
- State Parks – Commission Action to update the land classifications at Bridle Trails State Park
- State Parks – Right-of-Entry
- State Parks – Tree Activity Worksheet

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 Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission and the Bridle Trails Park Foundation propose to:

1. Design and construct an Environmental Education Classroom (EEC) and Welcome Station at Bridle Trails State Park, and

2. Update the land classifications at Bridle Trails State Park to allow development of the EEC and Welcome Station, as this type of facility is not currently allowed in the proposed location.

Environmental Education Classroom (EEC) and Welcome Station

The proposed project will include the construction of two buildings: 1) Environmental Education Classroom Building (EEC), and 2) Welcome Station. The total current footprint square footage of both buildings combined is 1,432-square feet. Once construction is completed, the EEC and Welcome Station ownership will be deeded to State parks.

- 1) The proposed EEC is a 1,070-square foot (approximately 25ft by 50ft) building, with a main room of 506-square feet and the rest of the space being two gender neutral accessible restrooms, and a storage/mechanical room. The intent of this building is to provide an easily accessible indoor meeting space to learn about and connect with nature. The park currently has no indoor facility, so the proposed EEC would greatly expand the potential for year-round interpretive and environmental education programs, as well as other educational activities as determined by State Parks. While the building "footprint" is 1,070-square feet, a portion of the structure will be cantilevered over the site slope to minimize site impact.
- 2) The purpose of Welcome Station is to provide an office for Park Staff (accommodating 2 people), an information counter to speak with visitors, and storage for the Foundation and State Parks. The proposed Welcome Station is a 362-square foot support building, with an office of 191-square feet, and a storage/utility room of 137-square feet.

The proposed project will also include a 490-square foot exterior deck to foster indoor outdoor connections, a 175-square foot circular outdoor gathering space to greet people and hold outdoor classes, and a 65-square foot ranger gator parking space. The EEC and Welcome Station will be connected to the park with 560-lineal feet permeable accessible trail with potential for interpretive/educational information along the trail.

The proposed construction footprint is anticipated to be approximately 26,500-square feet, inclusive of the accessible trail and utility runs. Ground disturbance will take place up to 3-feet below the existing ground surface. However, the majority of the project will be less, as the 3' depth accounts for utility trenching and foundations. Areas affected by the construction footprint are intended to be restored and revegetated with native plants and trees.

The proposed EEC and Welcome Station will be served by water, sewer, electric, and communication utilities. The waterlines will extend approximately 370-lineal feet and be routed from the existing utility along the main trail, along the perimeter of the warm-up arena, up the abandoned trail, to the buildings. Sewer, electrical and communication lines will extend approximately 650-lineal feet and be routed around the practice arena to the buildings. All utility trenches will be approximately 6-9 inches wide and 3-feet deep.

Construction staging is anticipated to occur in the existing parking area. It is anticipated the following equipment will be used for construction: skid steer and pick-up trucks or gators. Equipment will access the site along existing trails, proposed trails, and within the footprints of proposed buildings to minimize disturbance. The proposed location of both buildings was selected to minimize site disturbance, preserve trees, provide equestrian and pedestrian safety, and maximize connection to the landscape.

Update to the land classifications at Bridle Trails State Park

The proposed project site is currently designated primarily as “Resource Recreation” under the Bridle Trails State Park land classification. Environmental Education Centers are not allowed in the “Resource Recreation” land classification per the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission Land Classification System outlined in WAC 352-16-020. State Parks Staff recommend the State Parks Commission update the land classifications at Bridle Trails State Park to allow development of the EEC and Welcome Station. This update will require a vote of the State Parks Commission at a public meeting. This action is currently scheduled during the May 29, 2024 [Commission Meeting](#).

In the proposed amendment, Staff recommend increasing the size of the Recreation Area to allow construction of the EEC and Welcome Center in the location identified by the Foundation’s consultants, as shown in Figure 2. Additionally, Staff recommends that the Commission decrease the size of the Recreation Area around the arena in the north central part of the park by 0.63-acres in order to offer additional protection to environmentally sensitive areas and more closely retain the relative percentages of Recreation Areas versus Resource Recreation Areas. The amount of acres in the Park classified as “Recreation” will be increased from 12.42 acres to 12.94 acres and the amount of “Resource Recreation” will be decreased from 476.75 acres to 476.23 acres, resulting in an increase in 0.52 acres classified as “Recreation” (Figures 1-2 and Table 1).

Table 1. Changes between existing and proposed land classification at Bridle Trails State Park

| | EXISTING LAND CLASS IN ACRES | PROPOSED LAND CLASS IN ACRES | PROPOSED CHANGE IN ACRES | EXISTING LAND CLASS AS % OF PARK | PROPOSED LAND CLASS AS % OF PARK | CHANGE AS % OF PARK |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| RECREATION | 12.42 | 12.94 | 0.52 | 2.52% | 2.63% | 0.11% |
| RESOURCE RECREATION | 476.75 | 476.23 | -0.52 | 96.95% | 96.84% | -0.11% |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0 | 0.53% | 0.53% | 0% |
| TOTAL | 491.77 | 491.77 | | 100% | 100% | |

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 proposed project is located in Bridle Trails State Park within the NW ¼ Section 16, Township 25N and Range 5E on parcel number 1625059015. 5300 116th Ave. NE, Kirkland, WA 98033 (Figure 3).

B.Environmental Elements

1. Earth

[Find help answering earth questions³](#)

a. General description of the site:

The project is located in Bridle Trails State Park. The site is located on a forest hillside.

Circle or highlight one: Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other:

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

The steepest slope in the project area is near is 24%.

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 Resources Conservation Services online web soil survey (accessed March 6, 2024) indicates the site contains the following soils: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes and Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes.

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

There are no indications of unstable soils on the project site. Review of King County's iMap (accessed March 6, 2024) indicates the project site is in an area of mapped erosion hazards. A geotechnical report was prepared, and the project will follow the recommendations of the report (PanGeo 2024).

³ <https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-b-environmental-elements/environmental-elements-earth>

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

Grading will be required for construction of the EEC, Welcome Station, deck, circular gathering space, gator parking space, trails, and utilities. A total of approximately 802-cubic yards of cut and fill is estimated for the project. Quantities of cut and fill are summarized in Table 2 below. The project has been designed to reduce the total amount of cut and fill exported onto and off site, intending to use native soil cut as the fill required. All native soils not used onsite as a part of the project, approximately 56 cubic yards, will be removed from the project area and disposed of at an appropriate location.

Table 2: Quantities of Cut and Fill in Cubic Yards Associated with the Proposed Project Elements

| PROJECT ELEMENT | CUT | FILL | TOTAL |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| TRAIL | 12 | 48 | 60 |
| UTILITY TRENCH | 368 | 349 | 717 |
| EEC AND DECK | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| WELCOME STATION | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| TOTAL | 396 | 406 | 802 |

e. Could erosion occur because of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

Yes, it is possible that minor erosion could occur as a result of clearing and excavation associated with project construction. Best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented to minimize potential impacts. Examples of BMPs that may be used during construction are listed below in Question B.1.g.

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

Due to the scale of the 489-acre park, the current percentage of impervious surface is unknown. The project will result in an increase of 1,922-square feet of impervious surfaces.

- Environmental Education Classroom: 1,070-square feet
- Welcome Station: 362-square feet
- Deck: 490-square feet

The proposed Outdoor Welcome Circle, Gator Parking Space, and Accessible Trails are designed using a geogrid underlayment for the gravel path that will keep the gravel from compacting (and maintaining its porosity) while also providing accessibility. Due to the anticipated porosity, these surfaces were not considered impervious.

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

Potential for erosion and sedimentation will exist during construction. Minor erosion typical to clearing and construction will be managed through Best Management Practices, in compliance with King County Stormwater, Grading and Drainage Control ordinances and policies. No erosion should occur during use of the completed project within built and landscaped areas.

Geotechnical: An experienced geotechnical engineer provided appropriate design recommendations in the geotechnical report considering the subsurface conditions for the project. The project will be designed based on the site conditions, subsurface information, and design procedures approved by King County.

Erosion and Sediment Transport: Drainage features for the proposal will be properly designed to contain the anticipated surface runoff from the site features over the long term. Proper design and construction of these facilities will mitigate potential erosion and sediment transport to adjacent areas.

Construction BMPs: Construction staging barrier berms, truck wheel-wash basins, filter fabric fences, temporary sediment detention basins, and use of slope coverings to contain sediment onsite, will help reduce erosion from excavation during construction. Other erosion control measures suitable to the site conditions will be included as part of the design. Temporary erosion and sediment control plans will be prepared for approval in accordance with BMPs.

Site Grading and Excavations: Most of the site soils can be excavated and used on site where fill is required.

Building Design: Both buildings have been designed to minimize grading. The Welcome Station will be slab grade footing sited at an elevation to negate cut and fill. The EEC will be supported by spread footings per the geotechnical recommendations and approximately 1/3 cantilevered so that the ground and vegetation beneath the building will recover with plantings installed when construction is completed. The Welcome Station will be slab grade footing sited at an elevation to negate cut and fill.

2. Air

[Find help answering air questions⁴](#)

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.

Construction: Construction will include excavation and filling, building foundations, and wood construction. During construction, dust from excavation and grading will contribute to localized increases in ambient concentration of suspended particulate

⁴ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-Air>

matter. The construction contractors will be required to comply with regulations requiring reasonable precautions to avoid dust emissions.

Construction will require the use of small construction equipment such as skid steers, generators, and compressors. These engines will emit air pollutants that will slightly degrade local air quality, but these emissions and the resulting concentrations will be temporary during construction and there is little or no danger of such emission resulting in pollutant concentrations that will exceed an ambient air quality standard.

Operations: Proposed site elements for the proposed project are generally aimed at enhancing and improving the ongoing educational activities currently taking place in the Park as well as improving accessibility. For example, the Welcome Station will increase opportunities for park visitor outreach, the accessible paths will provide equitable access to these facilities in addition to a forest experience, and the EEC will provide an indoor learning space. Activities associated with both buildings are not likely to impact air quality.

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

There are no known off-site sources of emissions or odors.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

Construction: Possible mitigation measures for reducing the potential for air quality impacts during construction include measures for reducing both exhaust emissions and fugitive dust. The Washington Associated General Contractors Brochure Guide to Handling Fugitive Dust from Construction Projects and the PSCAA suggest a number of methods for controlling dust and reducing the potential exposure of people to emissions from diesel equipment. The following is a list of possible mitigation measures that could be implemented to reduce potential impacts at onsite and off-site locations during construction to ensure compliance with regulations:

- Use only equipment and trucks that are maintained in optimal operational condition
- Require all off road equipment to be retrofit with emission reduction equipment (i.e., require participation in Puget Sound region Diesel Solutions by project sponsors and contractors)
- Use bio diesel or other lower-emission fuels for vehicles and equipment
- Use car pooling or other trip reduction strategies for construction workers
- Stage construction to minimize overall transportation system congestion and delays to reduce regional emissions of pollutants during construction
- Implement construction curbs on hot days when region is at risk for exceeding the ozone NAAQS, and work at night instead
- Spray exposed soil with water or other suppressant to reduce emissions of PM10 and deposition of particulate matter

- Pave or use gravel on staging areas and roads that will be exposed for long periods
- Cover all trucks transporting materials, wetting materials in trucks, or providing adequate freeboard (space from the top of the material to the top of the truck bed), to reduce PM10 emissions and deposition during transport
- Provide wheel washers to remove particulate matter that will otherwise be carried off site by vehicles to decrease deposition of particulate matter on area roadways
- Cover dirt, gravel, and debris piles as needed to reduce dust and wind blown debris

Operations: No unavoidable adverse air quality impacts are expected with the proposed project.

3. Water

[Find help answering water questions⁵](#)

a. Surface:

[Find help answering surface water questions⁶](#)

- 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.**

A Wetland and Stream Delineation Report was prepared in 2018 and updated in a Technical Addendum in 2023 and a Critical Areas Report was prepared in 2024 (Facet 2024). These investigations identified four (4) water bodies (three wetlands and one stream) within 300 feet of the project area.

- 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.**

There will be no work in or over the three wetlands or the stream identified in the critical areas study (Facet 2024).

Construction of approximately 363-linear feet of permeable accessible trail, the outdoor gathering space, utility trenching and the proposed stormwater dispersion trench will occur within 200-ft of the edge of Wetland A. Construction of the buildings, decks, gator parking, and remaining accessible path are beyond the 200-ft boundary.

Installation of the proposed accessible trail will result in 1,345-square feet of permanent buffer impacts within the 150-foot wetland buffer (Facet 2024). As described in Question B.1.f above, the accessible trails are designed using a geogrid

⁵ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-3-Water>

⁶ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-3-Water/Environmental-elements-Surface-water>

underlayment for the gravel path that will keep the gravel from compacting (and maintaining its porosity) while also providing accessibility. Due to the anticipated porosity, these surfaces were not considered impervious.

Installation of new utility services will temporarily impact the buffer of Wetland A and Wetland B (Facet 2024). Best Management Practices and minimization measures will be taken to limit impacts. For example, utility lines are not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or spawning, the removal of trees (>12-in Diameter) is minimized, construction work will occur during the approved periods for instream work, and open trenching across Type O or Type N aquatic areas is only used during low flow periods or only when aquatic areas are dry. All previously vegetated areas will be revegetated following installation of utilities (see Mitigation Plans in Attachment 2).

- 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 dredge is proposed in surface water or wetlands for this project.

- 4. Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give a general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.**

No surface water withdrawals or diversions are proposed.

- 5. Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.**

No, the proposal is not 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 discharge of waste to surface waters is proposed.

b. Ground:

[Find help answering ground water questions](#)⁷

- 1. 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 a general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.**

No groundwater to be withdrawn from a well.

- 2. Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number**

⁷ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-3-Water/Environmental-elements-Groundwater>

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.

No discharges are proposed.

c. Water Runoff (including stormwater):

- 1. 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.**

As described in Question B.1.f, the project will result in an increase in 1,922-square feet of impervious surfaces. These impervious surfaces have the potential to generate stormwater.

Construction: In preparation for construction activities, a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) will be prepared consistent with applicable codes. The SWPPP will incorporate Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control measures that will avoid or minimize the occurrence of excavated soils and construction materials being deposited on surrounding areas.

Operation: The proposed Welcome Station is designed with a living or “green” roof intended to slow the runoff of water.

Rainfall which falls on our various hard surfaces onsite will be treated in the following ways. Roof runoff will be captured by gutters and routed via downspouts to an underground conveyance system. Once in the piped conveyance system, the stormwater is routed to a 20-ft dispersion trench with notch board and allows for basic dispersion as the runoff flows to the north within a 100-ft native vegetated flow path segment. Stormwater which falls on pedestrian paths and walkways adjacent to the Welcome Station, will be routed to a compost-amended vegetated filter strip. Water will sheet flow from the deck into adjacent compost amended vegetated filter areas. Stormwater that falls on the trail surface will utilize basic dispersion via sheet flow to the downhill side of the trail system.

The landscape design includes the removal of invasive species and planting of a diverse mix of native plants including species that mitigate erosion and stormwater run-off below and around the buildings. The native plant species selected for the revegetation of disturbed areas on the site match the existing plant species on the site (Plant species to be installed and areas to be planted are included below in Section 4. Plants). This was done to avoid creating a vegetative “visual contrast” and helps to nestle the new buildings seamlessly into the native landscape. These plants are already adapted to the conditions on the site and are currently handling the rainfall and existing slopes.

- 2. Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.**

Waste materials from the proposed project are not expected to enter ground or surface waters. There will be no intentional introduction of waste materials to ground or surface waters from runoff during construction or in the completed

project. Spill prevention and erosion control plans will minimize the potential for discharge of waste materials to ground or surface waters.

3. Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

The proposed drainage design does not change drainage patterns from water leaving the project site. Basic dispersion and compost amended vegetated filter strips are being utilized to the maximum extent feasible which will allow any rainfall from the site to disperse and infiltrate into the native vegetated soils just as it does in its existing condition.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

The footprint of the proposed project was minimized to the extent required to meet the educational and operational needs at the Park.

As the project proposes to implement basic dispersion or compost amended vegetated filter strips for all hard surfaces on the site, this will be the most effective technique to reduce surface runoff water and drainage pattern impacts as it will emulate the existing drainage patterns which are currently existing onsite.

4. Plants

[Find help answering plants questions](#)

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

- deciduous tree:** alder, maple, aspen, other
- evergreen tree:** fir, cedar, pine, other
- 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?

The project is anticipated to result in the removal of 10,492-square feet of vegetation. Following construction, approximately 6,095-square feet of revegetation is proposed for trail grade restoration, restoration of the construction access, and restoration around the buildings. The project will result in the permanent removal of 4,397-square feet of

vegetation which accounts for 1,950-square feet of the buildings and deck footprints (excluding approximately 1/3 of the Classroom which will be revegetated beneath) and 2,447-square feet of which accounts for the overall trail.

Table 3. Vegetation Impact Summary Table in Square Feet

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Total Vegetation Removal | 10,492 |
| Permanent Vegetation Removal | 4,397 |
| Tree Removal | 6 trees |
| Temporary Vegetation Removal | 6,095 |
| Total Habitat Improvements | 29,060 |
| Wetland Enhancement | 2,690 |
| Vegetation Replanting | 6,095 |
| Invasive Weed Control | 8,000 |
| Wetland A Buffer Expansion | 12,275 |
| Trees Planted | 30 trees |

The project was sited to minimize disturbance to the forest canopy. State Park’s Arbor Crew visited the proposed site and recommended six (6) trees for removal (16” diameter at breast height (dbh) Cedar, 20” dbh Douglas Fir, 26” dbh Cedar, 21” dbh Cedar, 10” dbh Cedar, and 30” dbh Douglas fir). These 6 trees fall outside of the 150-foot wetland buffer.

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

The Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Natural Heritage Program (NHP) online data explorer (accessed March 8, 2024), indicates there are no rare plants or ecosystems within the vicinity of the project.

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

The project was designed to the smallest footprint required to support environmental education and Park operations. The proposed facilities were sited to minimize the number of trees required for removal. The six trees that will be removed will be replaced with 30 native trees (see Table 4 below). Trees to be retained will be protected during construction.

Table 4. Trees (30 total) to be planted to replace the removal of trees as a result of the project.

| Common Name | Latin Name | Quantity |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| Vine maple | <i>Acer circinatum</i> | 7 |
| Douglas fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | 3 |
| Sitka Spruce | <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | 4 |
| Western red cedar | <i>Thuja plicata</i> | 10 |
| Cascara | <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i> | 6 |

It is the design intent of the EEC to be light on the land so that ground beneath will recover and continue to grow vegetation beneath the classroom, which will prevent erosion beneath the structure. Following trenching for utilities, the utility corridors will be restored. All disturbed previously vegetated areas (~6,095-square feet), excluding the footprint of the buildings, deck, circular gathering space, gator parking, and trail, will be remediated with removal of invasive species and replanted with a diversity of native woodland plant species. Approximately 3,345-square feet of vegetation removal will occur in wetland buffers. Wetland buffers will be replaced as shown in Table 5. In addition, invasive species (King County Class B and C noxious weeds) will be controlled over approximately 8,000-square feet.

Table 5. Planting schedule for vegetation in wetland buffer restoration areas total area of planting is approximately 3,345 square feet.

| COMMON NAME | LATIN NAME | QUANTITY |
|--|------------------------------|----------|
| SHRUBS (PLANTED 6-FT ON-CENTER) | | |
| VINE MAPLE | <i>Acer circinatum</i> | 15 |
| BEAKED HAZELNUT | <i>Corylus cornuta</i> | 15 |
| OSOBERRY | <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i> | 20 |
| SALMONBERRY | <i>Rubus spectabilis</i> | 20 |
| EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY | <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> | 20 |
| GROUND COVERS (PLANTED 3-FT ON-CENTER) | | |
| SALAL | <i>Gaultheria shallon</i> | 115 |
| DULL OREGON GRAPE | <i>Mahonia nervosa</i> | 115 |
| WESTERN SWORD FERN | <i>Polystichum munitum</i> | 115 |

As a result of wetland buffer impacts approximately 2,690 square feet of an existing wetland (Wetland A) habitat will be enhanced with native plantings and controlling of reed canary grass.

Mitigation Area / Wetland Enhancement Plantings – planted six-feet on center (6’ O.C.) across 2,690 square feet, 75 total shrubs.

Table 6. Planting schedule for mitigation area/wetland enhancement is approximately 2,690 square feet.

| Common Name | Latin Name | Quantity |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| Red-osier dogwood | <i>Cornus sericea</i> | 15 |
| Black twin-berry | <i>Lonicera involucrata</i> | 15 |
| Pacific ninebark | <i>Physocarpus capitatus</i> | 15 |
| Pacific willow | <i>Salix lasiandra</i> | 15 |
| Sitka willow | <i>Salix sitchensis</i> | 15 |

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

King County’s online iMap (accessed March 8, 2024), indicates there is Tansy Ragwort, Purple Loosestrife, and Shiny Geranium. There are no mapped occurrences of noxious weeds required for control within 500ft of the project. A 2009 vegetation survey of the park noted many weeds were present including reed canary grass, Robert’s Geranium, Spurge Laurel, and Cherry Laurel. Robert’s Geranium was noted as the most pervasive weed problem within the park.

5. Animals

[Find help answering animal questions](#)⁸

a. List any birds and other animals that 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:** Cooper’s Hawk, Bald Eagle, Barred Owl, Northwestern (American) Crow, Red-tailed Hawk, Great Horned Owl, Rufous Hummingbird, Pileated Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Stellar’s Jay, American Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, Pacific Wren, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Swainson’s Thrush, American Robin, Cedar Waxwing,

⁸ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-5-Animals>

Yellow-rumped Warbler, Townsend's Warbler, Spotted Towhee, Song Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco, Purple Finch, Pine Siskin

- **Mammals:** deer, bear, elk, beaver, **other:** Bobcat, Virginia Opossum, Vagrant Shrew, Shrew Mole, Townsend's Mole, Little Brown Myotis, Eastern Cottontail, Mountain Beaver, Deer Mouse, Coyote, Black Bear, Raccoon, Long-tailed Weasel, Bobcat, Blacktail Deer
- **Fish:** bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, **other:**

Lists of animal species observed in the park or believed to be in the park based on habitat can be found at <https://www.bridletrails.org/species>. Only a small subset of these species might occur on the project site.

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

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW) Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) on the web tool (accessed March 7, 2024) indicates the project area is within a biodiversity area and corridor.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service's online IPaC map (accessed March 7, 2024) indicates the follow species may potentially be impacted by activities in this location: North American Wolverine (*Gulo gulo luscus*), Marbled Murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*), Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*), Northwestern Pond Turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*), Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), and Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*).

WDFW's [online wolverine](#) species and habitat page indicates that in Washington, wolverines occur in the remote mountainous areas of the Cascades and in northeastern Washington. Marbled Murrelets are not known to occur within the project vicinity (PHS 2024). The Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo is presumed to be functionally extirpated from Washington State. WDFW's species [online Monarch Butterfly](#) and habitat page indicates that in Washington, Monarch Butterfly are found east of the Cascades where milkweed occurs. WDFW's online salmon scape tool indicates the nearest mapped occurrence of bull trout is over 2 miles from the project location. As a result, there will be no impacts to North American Wolverines, Marbled Murrelets, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Bull Trout, or Monarch Butterflies. The presence of the Northwestern Pond Turtle was not documented in the Critical Areas Report and was determined not to provide suitable habitat. However, Wetland enhancement per the proposed mitigation plan will result in improved water quality, hydrology, and wildlife habitat function.

The Critical Areas Report examined Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas (Facet 2024). Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas are breeding sites of species identified in the King County Comprehensive Plan. For eight of these species, specific standards referring to protection of breeding sites apply to development proposals. These species are bald eagle, great blue heron, marbled murrelet, northern goshawk, osprey, peregrine falcon, spotted owl, Townsend's big-eared bat, Vaux's swift (KC 21A.24.382). Federal or state listed endangered, threatened, sensitive and candidate species or King County species of local importance not listed above, may also require protection if they are found to

breed in a project area. The majority of these species are unlikely to occur in King County. None of the species listed above is known to breed in the study area, and neither were any observed during the site visit by a wildlife biologist. However, the lack of a documented breeding site and/or observation does not preclude a species' presence. The project area was being utilized by a number of common songbirds and pacific wren (*Troglodytes pacificus*) was found nesting approximately 50 feet west of the project area within shrubby vegetation. Best management practices will be implemented as described in Question B.5.d.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

Yes, the site is part of the Pacific Flyway bird migration route which supports a variety of migratory birds. The Pacific Flyway includes the entire west coast of North America reaching from northern Alaska and Canada to the southern tip of Mexico.

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

The project was designed to the smallest footprint required to support environmental education and park operations. The proposed facilities were sited to minimize the number of trees required for removal. King County Code (KCC) 21A.24.340.B.1. requires wetland buffer impacts to be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio. The project proposes to mitigation 2,690 square feet of permanent wetland buffer impacts with wetland enhancement at a ratio of 2:1 through native plantings and controlling reed canary grass. Planting schedule is provide above in Question B.4.d. In addition, 12,275 square-foot of wetland buffer expansion is proposed to offset the trail and utility corridor impacts. Due to the potential for species of local concern and other migratory birds to utilize the project area for nesting, a wildlife survey will be required and will be conducted if there is clearing within the nesting season for migratory birds (April to September).

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

None known.

6. Energy and natural resources

[Find help answering energy and natural resource questions⁹](#)

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.

During construction, the project will use electricity to provide power for construction tools, construction vehicles will use diesel and gasoline fuels for operation. Electricity will be used for heating the new building.

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

⁹ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-6-Energy-natural-resou>

The project will not affect the potential use of solar 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.**

The project will be designed in compliance with the Washington State Energy Code.

7. Environmental health

[Health Find help with answering environmental health questions](#)¹⁰

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

No, there are no environmental health hazards that could occur because of this Project beyond those that are standard considerations affiliated with short-term construction. An unintentional release of fuel, lubricants, or hydraulic fluid from construction equipment could occur as the result of an accidental leak from equipment. Appropriate BMPs will be implemented to prevent incidental/accidental releases such as checking equipment leaks daily, regular equipment maintenance, and keeping spill kits and absorbent materials readily available on-site during construction activities.

- 1. Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.**

The Washington Department of Ecology's online What's in My Neighborhood map indicates there are no cleanup sites within the vicinity of the project.

- 2. 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 environmental hazards.

- 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.**

Vehicles and construction equipment used for this project require petroleum products (e.g. gas, oil, and lubricants). Vehicles and/or machinery may be stored at designated staging areas during construction periods; their use in the project area will be short-term and temporary. Best management practices will be used to prevent contamination.

- 4. Describe special emergency services that might be required.**

No special emergency services are anticipated.

¹⁰ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-7-Environmental-health>

5. Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any.

Best management practices will be implemented to reduce and control the potential for environmental health hazards, including the proper maintenance and inspection of construction vehicles and equipment prior to operation.

b. Noise

1. What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

There are no known noises that exist in the area which may affect the 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)?

Noise may be created from construction equipment, which could include pin pile driving, trucks, heavy machinery, and other handheld power tools. Construction has the potential to result in temporary elevated noise levels, with the loudest construction activity-related noise being those related to pin pile installation.

Long-term operations following the proposed Project are not expected to differ from current operations and changes to operational noise impacts are not expected.

3. Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

Short-term construction will adhere to County municipal code with respect to noise and will be limited to daytime hours.

8. Land and shoreline use

[Find help answering land and shoreline use questions](#)¹¹

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 current use of the site is recreation. The Park is primarily surrounded by residential properties. Due to the proposed location of the project within the 489-acre park, no impacts to current land uses or adjacent properties is anticipated. The nearest property is over 200-lineal feet from the project site.

b. 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 because 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?

No.

¹¹ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-8-Land-shoreline-use>

1. 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?

No.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Bridle Trails State Park contains roads, trails, a park shop, a gravel parking area, two storage structures, a comfort station (restroom), a cook shack, bleachers, a judges stand, and several arenas. There are no existing structures at the proposed project site.

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

No structures will be demolished as part of the project.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

King County has zoned the project site R-1, Residential with the density of 1 dwelling per one acre. Parks are an allowed use in R-1 zone.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission also adopts land classification as part of park planning efforts. The project site is currently designated primarily as “Resource Recreation” under the land classifications at Bridle Trails State Park.

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

The project site is designated OP (other parks and wilderness) under the Comprehensive Plan.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

The project site is located outside of the shoreline jurisdiction.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

Yes, a Wetland and Stream Delineation Report prepared in 2018, updated in a Technical Addendum in 2023, and a Critical Areas Report (Facet 2024) identified four water bodies (three wetlands and one stream) within 300-feet of the project area. No work will occur within wetlands and streams. However, portions of the project will occur within the 150-foot wetland buffer. Construction of the buildings, decks, outdoor welcome circle, gator parking have been sited outside of the buffer. Approximately 1,345-square feet of proposed trail will occur within the wetland buffer (permanent wetland buffer impacts). Utility trenching and trail installation will result in disturbance of 6,610-square feet within the wetland buffer (temporary wetland buffer impacts). A Critical Areas Impact Analysis and Mitigation-Restoration Plan has been completed (Facet 2024). Mitigation for wetland buffer impacts will meet King County Code requirements 21A.24.300 and are detailed in the mitigation plan (Attachment 2) and plant schedule included in Question B.4.d. Permanent wetland buffer impacts will be mitigated at a 2:1 ratio which is above the KCC requirement of 1:1 wetland buffer mitigation ratio. Temporary wetland buffer impacts will be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio for replanting and 5.1-1.5:1 mitigation ratio for buffer gain.

King County iMap (accessed March 8, 2024) also indicates the project site is in an Erosion Hazard area. The project will follow the recommendations outlined in the geotechnical report (PanGeo 2024).

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

No people will reside in the completed project. The Welcome Station will provide an office for the two park staff currently working in the park and any temporary interpretive staff.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

No people will be displaced by the project.

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

No displacement impacts are anticipated.

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

A Combined Grading/Building Permit will be submitted to King County to ensure the proposed project is compatible with local laws, zoning regulations and the comprehensive plan.

The current proposal is not consistent with State Park's land classification. The Commission will be meeting to take action on a Staff recommendation to change the land classification so that it is compatible with the proposed project. For more information see Question A.11.

m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

No impacts to agricultural or forest lands are anticipated.

9. Housing

[Find help answering housing questions](#)¹²

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

Not applicable. There will be no housing units created for the proposed Project.

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

Not applicable. There will be no housing units eliminated by this Project.

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

¹² <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-9-Housing>

Not applicable. There are no proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts because there is no housing involved with or proposed as part of the Project.

10. Aesthetics

[Find help answering aesthetics questions](#)¹³

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

The EEC is designed as a shed to follow the slope of the land up toward the trees. The highest ridge of the slope is approximately 17-ft and the lowest elevation of the roof is approximately 9-ft. The height of the Welcome Station is a flat roof at an approximate height of 10-ft.

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

The design of the project is intended to enhance the public's interaction with the site.

The site location of the project is within an opening of the forest where many of the trees have fallen due to suspected root rot. The project intends to revegetate all areas affected by construction with native groundcover and plant additional native trees, which will increase the tree canopy and density seen from the trail and during winter from the warmup arena (no views from the warmup arena during summer should be affected).

Views from the warmup arena during the summer should not be affected. Views from the warmup arena toward the project during winter will see an increase of trees with new plantings, but the presence of the building should be minimal due to the roof slopes and materials of the green roof and siding.

Due to the height of the berm on the existing path, the views from the existing path should not be affected by the buildings. However, the view from the existing path will be denser with the addition of newly planted native trees.

New views will be possible from the proposed accessible trail and will provide equitable access for those with mobility conditions to experience the park.

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

The design of the buildings is intended to blend in with the landscape. The buildings follow the slope of the land with the siding color chosen to blend with the bark of trees. The EEC roof will be painted a grey/blue color to blend in with the sky color, while the Welcome Station will have a living or "green" roof to mimic the nearby landscape. Tree density of the site will be increased with the addition of newly planted native trees.

The specific design features of the proposal are intended to mitigate any potential adverse impacts of the proposal on aesthetics.

¹³ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-10-Aesthetics>

11. Light and glare

[Find help answering light and glare questions](#)¹⁴

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

No glare is expected from the proposed project.

Building siding is intended to be wood of a color to blend with the trees. The EEC roof will be painted a grey/blue color to blend in with the sky color, while the Welcome Station will have a living or “green” roof to mimic the nearby landscape. The large windows are beneath significant overhangs and are not expected to produce glare.

Lighting will be provided as required for the project. Operations of the building are primarily intended during park open hours before dusk, so the use of lighting at night will be minimized.

- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?**

No, the completed project is not expected to generate light or glare that may be a safety hazard.

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

Off-site sources of light or glare will not affect the proposed project.

- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:**

Using directional shields on exterior lighting fixtures and low-intensity lighting fixtures where appropriate is proposed to reduce or control light impacts.

12. Recreation

[Find help answering recreation questions](#)

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?**

Bridle Trails State Park is a 489-acre park which is well known for its pedestrian and equestrian trails and equestrian shows. The park contains: 28 miles of trails, a restroom, a picnic area, several arenas, bleachers, and a judges stand.

- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.**

The proposed project will enhance recreational opportunities in the Park.

During construction there may be temporary recreation impacts such as trail closures and reduced parking availability due to construction staging. There will be no construction during equestrian events sanctioned by Washington State Parks.

¹⁴ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-11-Light-glare>

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

The proposed project is anticipated to enhance recreation in the long term. Temporary alterations to normal park operations due to construction would be noticed in the park or on the park website.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

[Find help answering historic and cultural preservation questions](#)¹⁵

- 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.**

A cultural resources investigation of the project site was conducted during the summer of 2023 (Stcherbinine 2024). This investigation was designed to identify previously unknown cultural resources, which include buildings, structures, or sites over 45 years old. Concession Building 1 has been determined eligible for the National Register as part of a potential multiple property listing for Panabode resources in Washington State Parks. The proposed Environmental Education Classroom and Welcome Station are over 250 feet from the Concession Building and will not impact the structure.

- 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.**

A cultural resources investigation of the project site was conducted during the summer of 2023 (Stcherbinine 2024). The Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) project number is: 2023-05-03429. This investigation was designed to identify previously unknown cultural resources, which include landmarks, features, or other evidence of precontact or historic use or occupation.

Archaeological studies in the project area include:

2024 Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission Bridle Trails Environmental Education Center Cultural Resources Survey Project, King County, Washington. On file, Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Olympia.

2009 American Disabilities Act Improvements at Bridle Trails State Park, a Letter Report Evaluation.

2003 Cultural Resources Investigations at Bridle Trails State Park, King County, Washington.

- 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**

¹⁵ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-13-Historic-cultural-p>

the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

Consultation for the project is taking place under a Best Practices nexus. A cultural resources investigation of the project site was conducted during the summer of 2023 (Stcherbinine 2024). The investigation included consultation with affected tribes and DAHP, an archaeological survey with pedestrian transects and subsurface sampling, as well as historic map research.

- 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.**

Measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance potential to cultural resources in the project site area are described in the cultural resources report (Stcherbinine 2024).

14. Transportation

[Find help with answering transportation questions](#)¹⁶

- 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.**

The park entrance is off of 116th Ave NE. Staging is anticipated to occur in the parking lot located southeast of the proposed project site.

- 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?**

Yes, there is a bus stop approximately 25-feet north of the park entrance.

- c. 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).**

There are no proposed improvements to transportation facilities. The project will result in 560-lineal feet of new accessible trail.

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

No.

- e. 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?**

¹⁶ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-14-Transportation>

During construction, materials will be transported to, or hauled away from the Project site. Multiple vehicular trips per day, beyond the construction crew and material and equipment transport, are not anticipated to impact existing vehicular volumes.

Long-term changes to the use of the park are not anticipated as a result of this project.

- f. 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.**

No.

- g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:**

No impacts to transportation are anticipated.

15. Public services

[Find help answering public service questions¹⁷](#)

- 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.**

No, 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.**

There are no measures proposed to reduce or control direct impacts on public services as no direct impacts to public services are anticipated.

16. Utilities

[Find help answering utilities questions¹⁸](#)

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other:**

While there are no utilities available at the current project site, there are existing utilities within the park adjacent to the project site. The proposed EEC and Welcome Station will be served by existing water, sewer, electric, and communication utilities.

- 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.**

The waterlines will extend approximately 370-linear feet and be routed from the existing utility along the main trail, along the perimeter of the warm-up arena, up the abandoned trail, to the buildings. Sewer, electrical and communication lines will extend

¹⁷ <https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-b-environmental-elements/environmental-elements-15-public-services>

¹⁸ <https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-b-environmental-elements/environmental-elements-16-utilities>

approximately 650-linear feet and be routed around the practice arena to the buildings. Welcome Station. All utility trenches will be approximately 6-9 inches wide and 3-feet deep.

C. Signature

[Find help about who should sign](#)¹⁹

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.

5/9/2024

X Kira Swanson

Signed by: Swanson, Kira (PARKS)

Type name of signee: Kira Swanson

Position and agency/organization: Environmental Planner

Date submitted: May 9, 2024

¹⁹ <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-C-Signature>

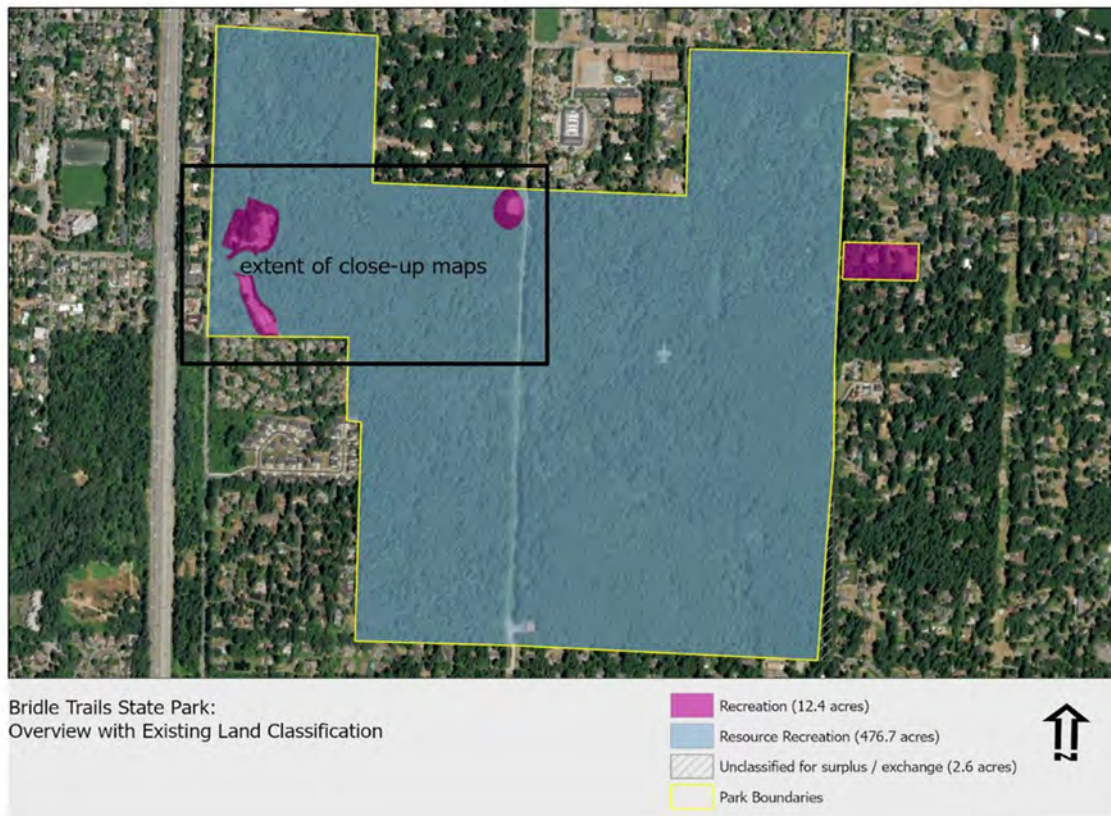


Figure 1. Overview map with existing land classification

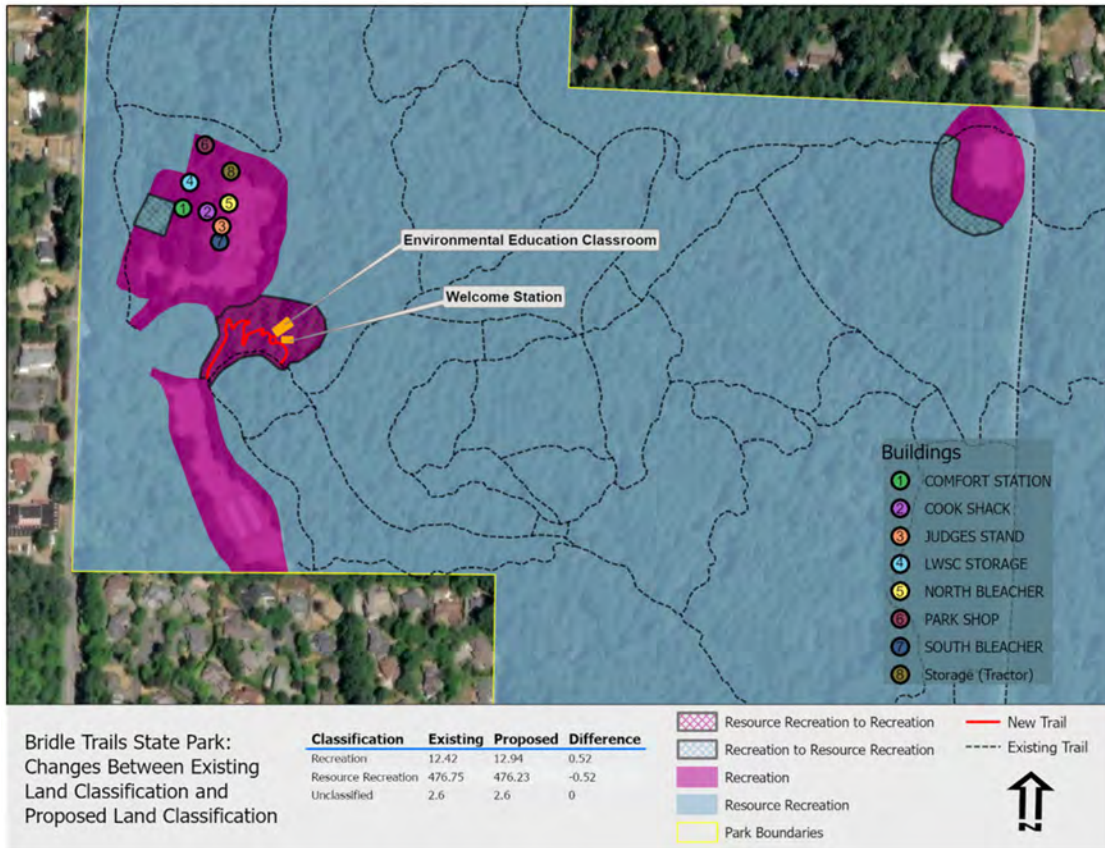


Figure 2. Proposed Land Classification Change at Bridle Trails State Park



Figure 3. Vicinity Map

Bridle Trails Environmental Education Center
Concept Design | 02/18/2022

Hoshide Wanzer Architects

in association with

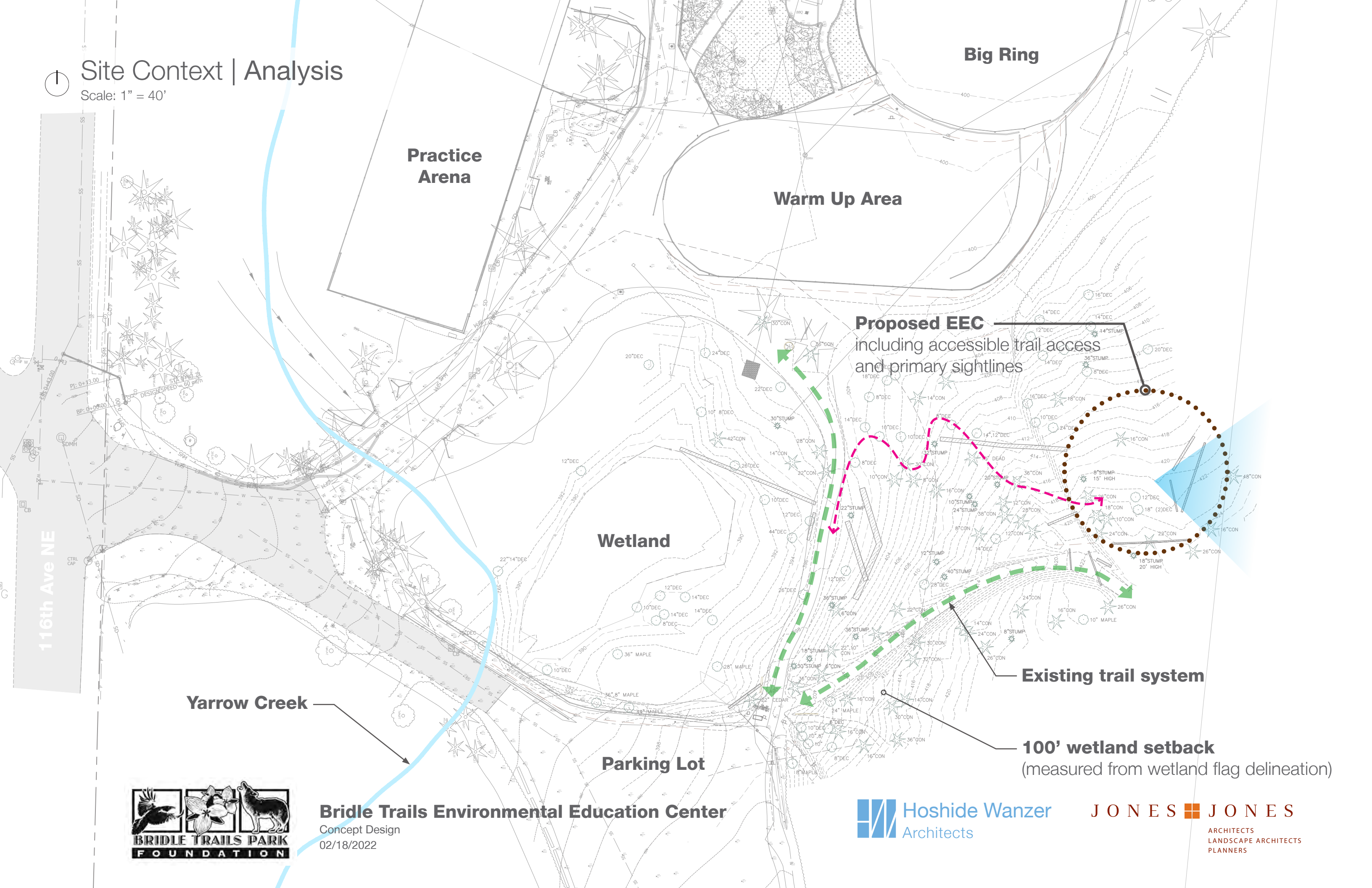
Jones & Jones

ARCHITECTS + LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS + PLANNERS



Site Context | Analysis

Scale: 1" = 40'



116th Ave NE

Yarrow Creek

Practice
Arena

Warm Up Area

Big Ring

Wetland

Parking Lot

Proposed EEC
including accessible trail access
and primary sightlines

Existing trail system

100' wetland setback
(measured from wetland flag delineation)



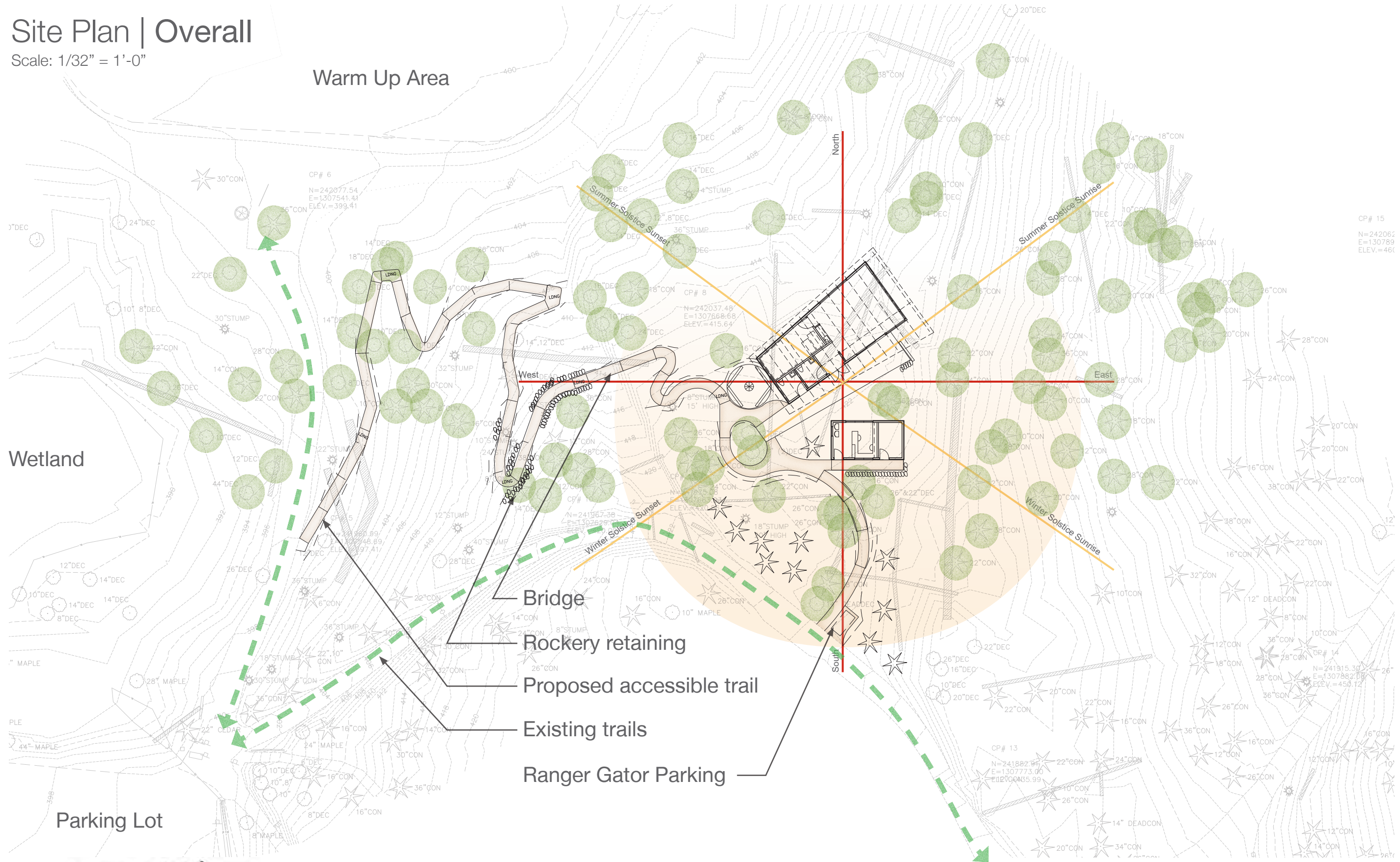
Bridle Trails Environmental Education Center
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02/18/2022



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PLANNERS

Site Plan | Overall

Scale: 1/32" = 1'-0"



Wetland

Warm Up Area

Parking Lot

- Bridge
- Rockery retaining
- Proposed accessible trail
- Existing trails
- Ranger Gator Parking



Bridle Trails Environmental Education Center
 Concept Design
 02/18/2022



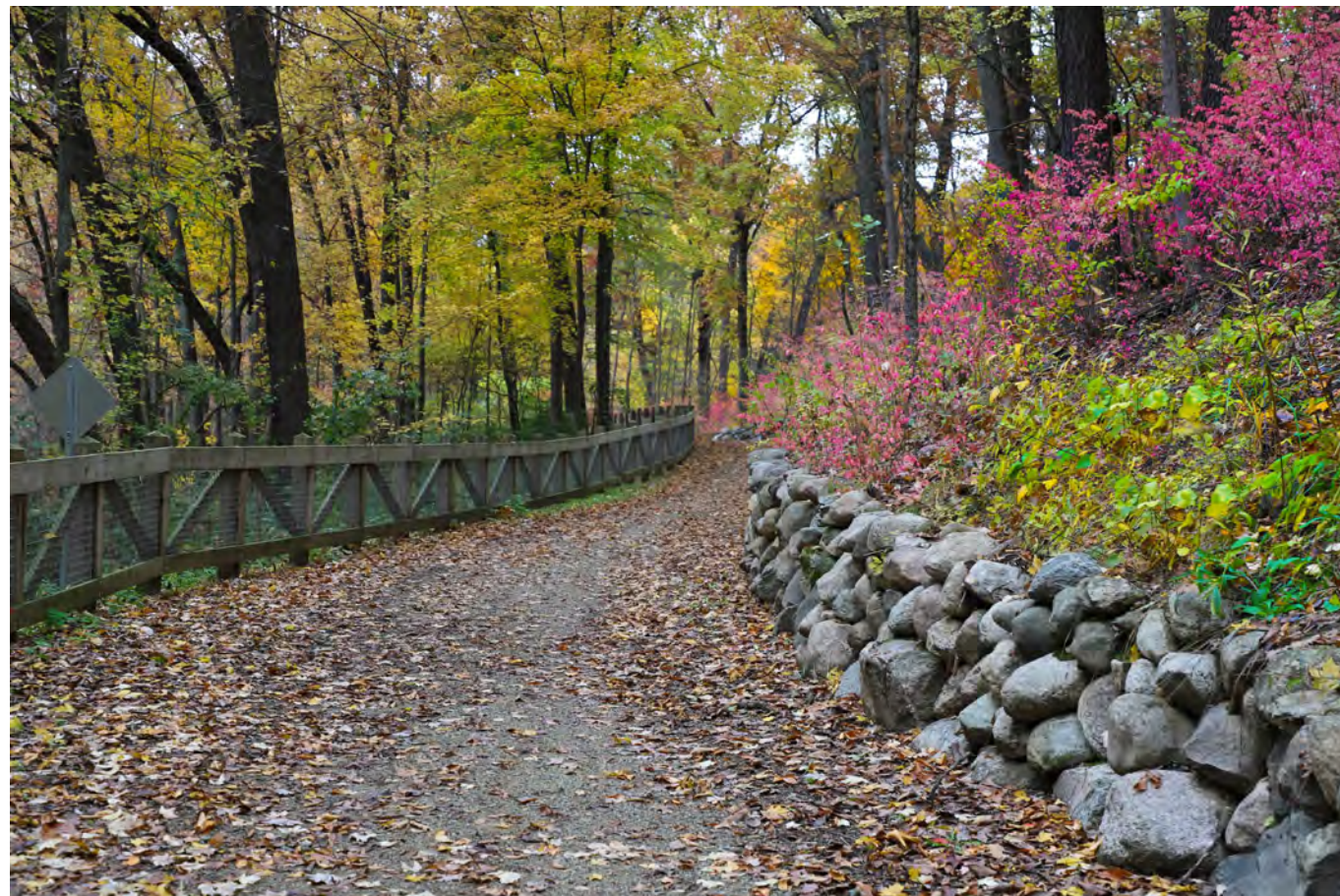
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Images | Accessible Trail



Natural trail and bridge

Organic forms
minimizing artificial lines



The trail material can be
compacted gravel



Bridle Trails Environmental Education Center

Concept Design
02/18/2022



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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
PLANNERS



Sensitivity to the Site

We explored layouts focused on providing space informed by the landscape, slope, views, and daylight. The aim of the design is to balance the programmatic needs of the Environmental Education Center (EEC) with opportunities of the site.

The greater Bridle Trails State Park is a beautiful setting of forested trails for hiking, horseback riding, and strolling. Many of the visitors are local neighbors and families as well as from the larger region. The specific project site slopes up toward the South and East with visual connections to the forest.

With this in mind, we present one scheme, with strong considerations for minimizing site disturbance, preserving trees, and connecting to landscape.



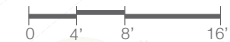
Bridle Trails Environmental Education Center

Concept Design
02/18/2022



Floor Plan

Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"



Double buildings.

Outdoor education seating doubles as Welcome Circle.

Due to the entry access at the west and the smaller scale of the structures, the deck access will be on-grade and nestle into the forest floor. The surrounding buildings and existing trees create a sheltered intimate space in nature while providing an exterior extension of the Gathering Space.

The Gathering Space, endeavors to be light on the land, following the slope of the forest with a low cantilever, allowing the site to heal below the building.

The lengthwise southern orientation for the Gathering Space and lower height of the support building, allows for ample sunlight. The buildings and Welcome Circle log seats are oriented along the solstices and cardinal directions.

The Support Building will have a green roof and planting up the the walls, to help it bend into the forest.

Views focused toward the forest's background of trees. Buildings tucked around existing trees, oriented along solstices and slope.

Program Areas (sf)

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Gathering Space | 525 sf |
| Entry | 55 sf |
| Storage/Utility | 220 sf |
| Office | 180 sf |
| Foundation Stor. | 100 sf |
| Restroom x2 | 120 sf |
| Total Area | 1,200 sf |
| --- | |
| Deck | 490 sf |



Images | Connection with the Site



A green roof over the office softens the building form and provides an education opportunity



Strong visual connections to site



Bring the deck closer to the ground



Warm, natural materials help to integrate the building into the surrounding trees



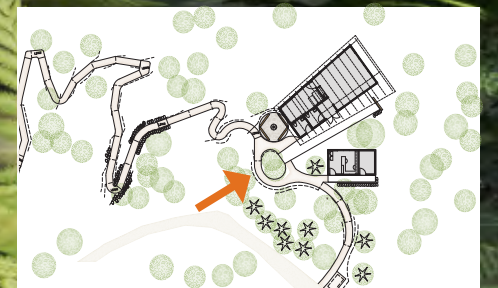
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Conceptual Model | Approach from Trail



Bridle Trails Environmental Education Center

Concept Design
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Conceptual Model | Aerial



Bridle Trails Environmental Education Center

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Conceptual Model | Interior of Gathering Space

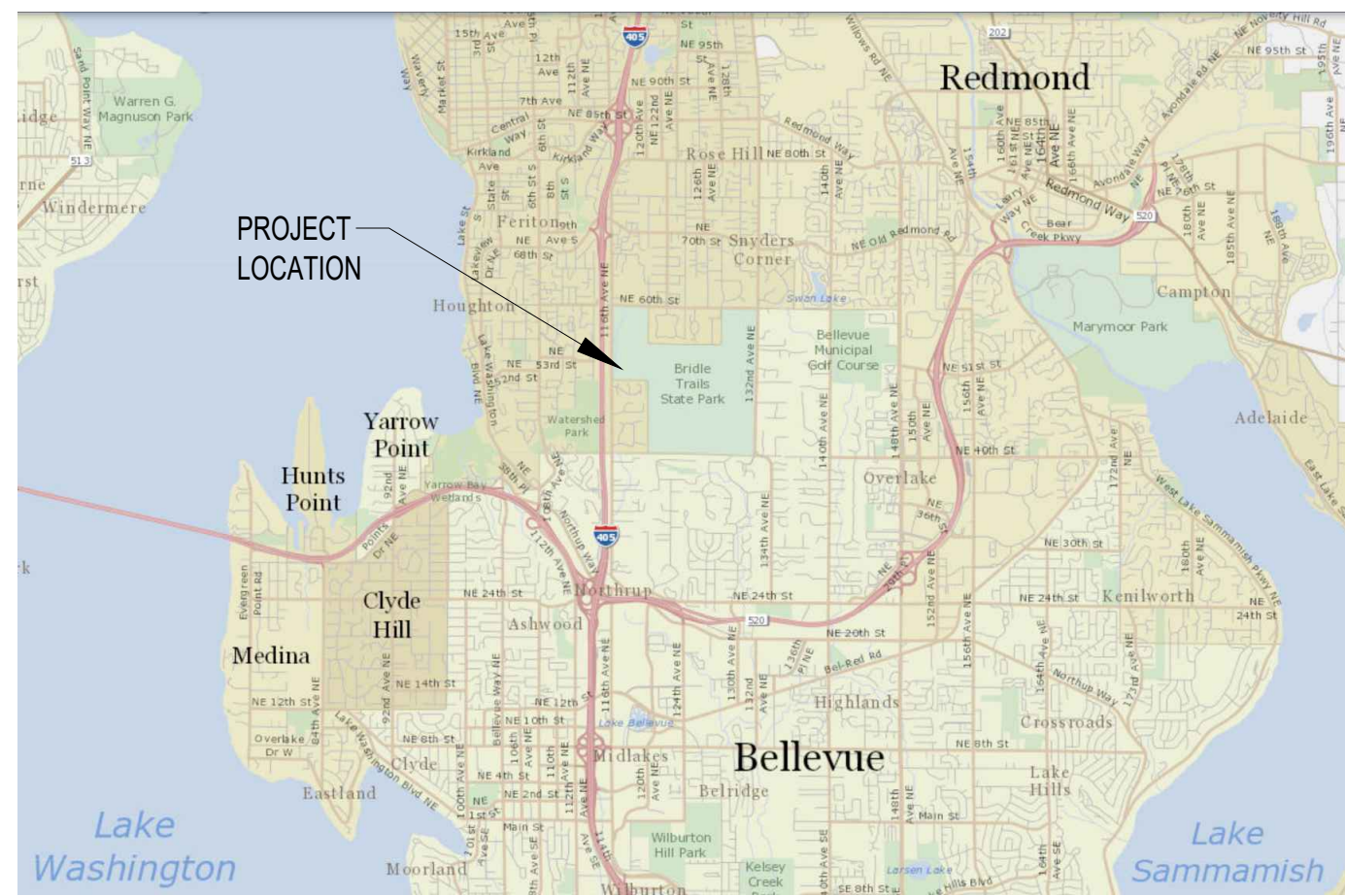


Bridle Trails Environmental Education Center

Concept Design
02/18/2022



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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
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VICINITY MAP

SHEET INDEX

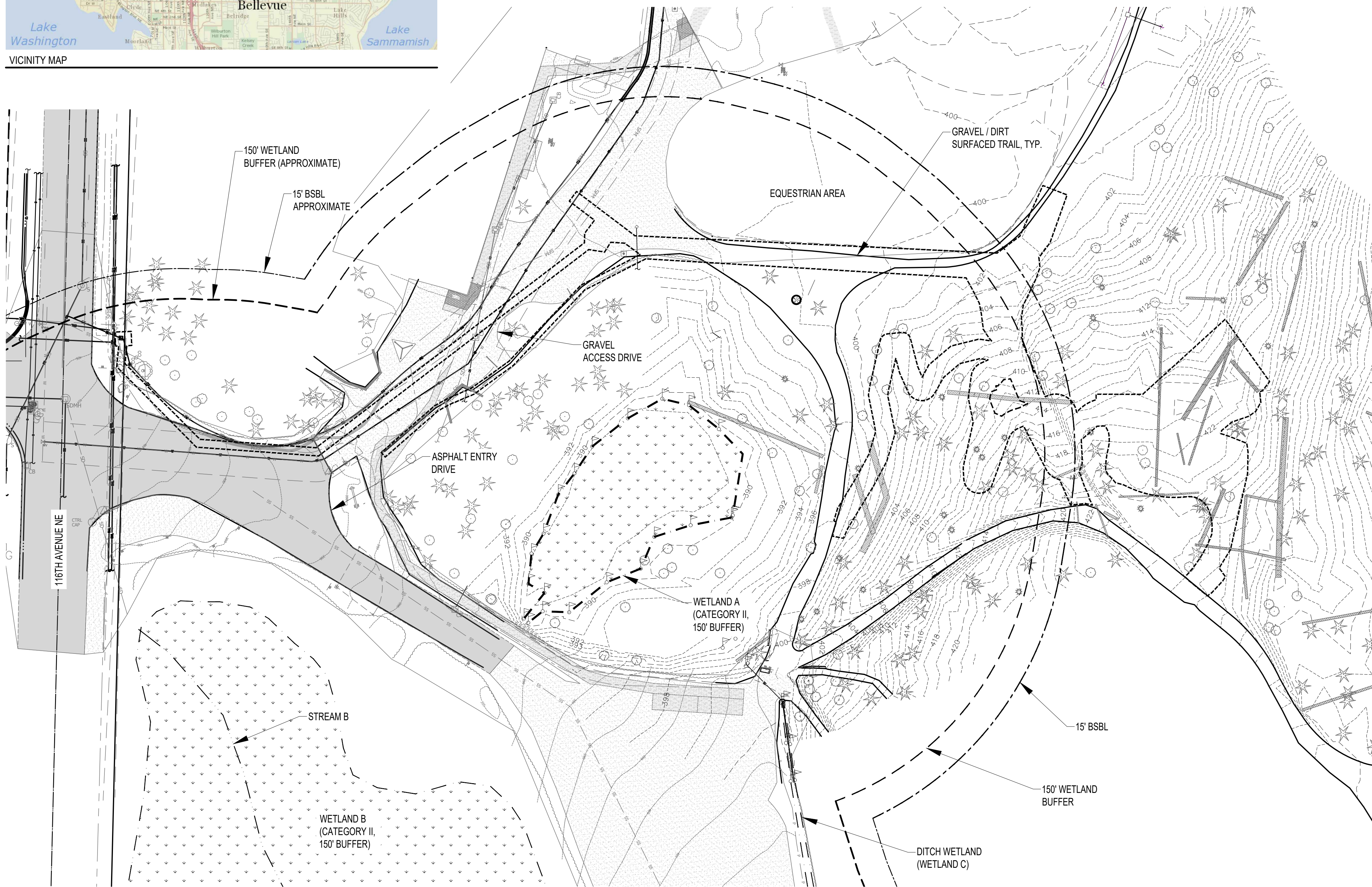
- LE0.1 MITIGATION PLAN EXISTING CONDITIONS
- LE0.2 MITIGATION PLAN IMPACTS ASSESSMENT
- LE0.3 MITIGATION / RESTORATION PLAN
- LE0.4 SITE PREPARATION AND RESTORATION DETAILS
- LE0.5 PLANT INSTALLATION AND MITIGATION NOTES

NOTES

- 1 WETLAND A DELINEATED BY FACET ON JULY 11, 2018; WETLANDS B AND C EVALUATED ON AUGUST 24, 2023 AND APRIL 5, 2024 (750 SIXTH STREET SOUTH; KIRKLAND, WA 98003; 425-822-5242).
- 2 WETLAND C IS ASSUMED TO BE UNREGULATED AS A CRITICAL AREA IN KING COUNTY; NO BUFFER IS SHOWN ON PLAN.
- 3 STREAM B BUFFER (115') IS NOT SHOWN ON PLAN, AS THE BUFFER FOR WETLAND B IS MORE ENCUMBERING.
- 4 SURVEY PROVIDED BY PACE; DATED 7-6-2020 AND 1-23-2024 (11255 KIRKLAND WAY, SUITE 300; KIRKLAND, WA 98003; 425-827-2014)
- 5 SITE PLAN PROVIDED BY JONES & JONES (105 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 300; SEATTLE, WA 98104; 206-624-5702)

LEGEND

- PROPOSED PROJECT LIMITS OF WORK
- DELINEATED WETLAND BOUNDARY
- APPROXIMATE WETLAND BOUNDARY (NOT DELINEATED)
- APPROXIMATE STREAM OHWM (NOT DELINEATED)
- WETLAND BUFFER
- APPROXIMATE WETLAND BUFFER (NOT DELINEATED)
- BUILDING SETBACK
- APPROXIMATE BUILDING SETBACK (NOT DELINEATED)
- ⊗ SURVEYED TREE



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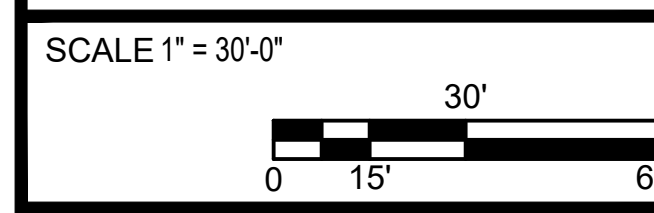
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| DESIGNED | RH | 05/03/2024 |
| DRAWN | RH | 05/03/2024 |
| CHECKED (FIELD) | | |
| CHECKED (HDQTS.) | | |

REGISTERED STAMP

WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

BRIDLE TRAILS STATE PARK
BRIDLE TRAILS STATE PARK FOUNDATION
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER
MITIGATION PLAN

LE0.1
MITIGATION PLAN
EXISTING CONDITIONS



0.1 LE MITIGATION PLAN EXISTING CONDITIONS

NOTES
 1 SEE CIVIL SHEETS FOR SITE DISTURBANCES LOCATED OUTSIDE OF CRITICAL AREAS AND BUFFERS.

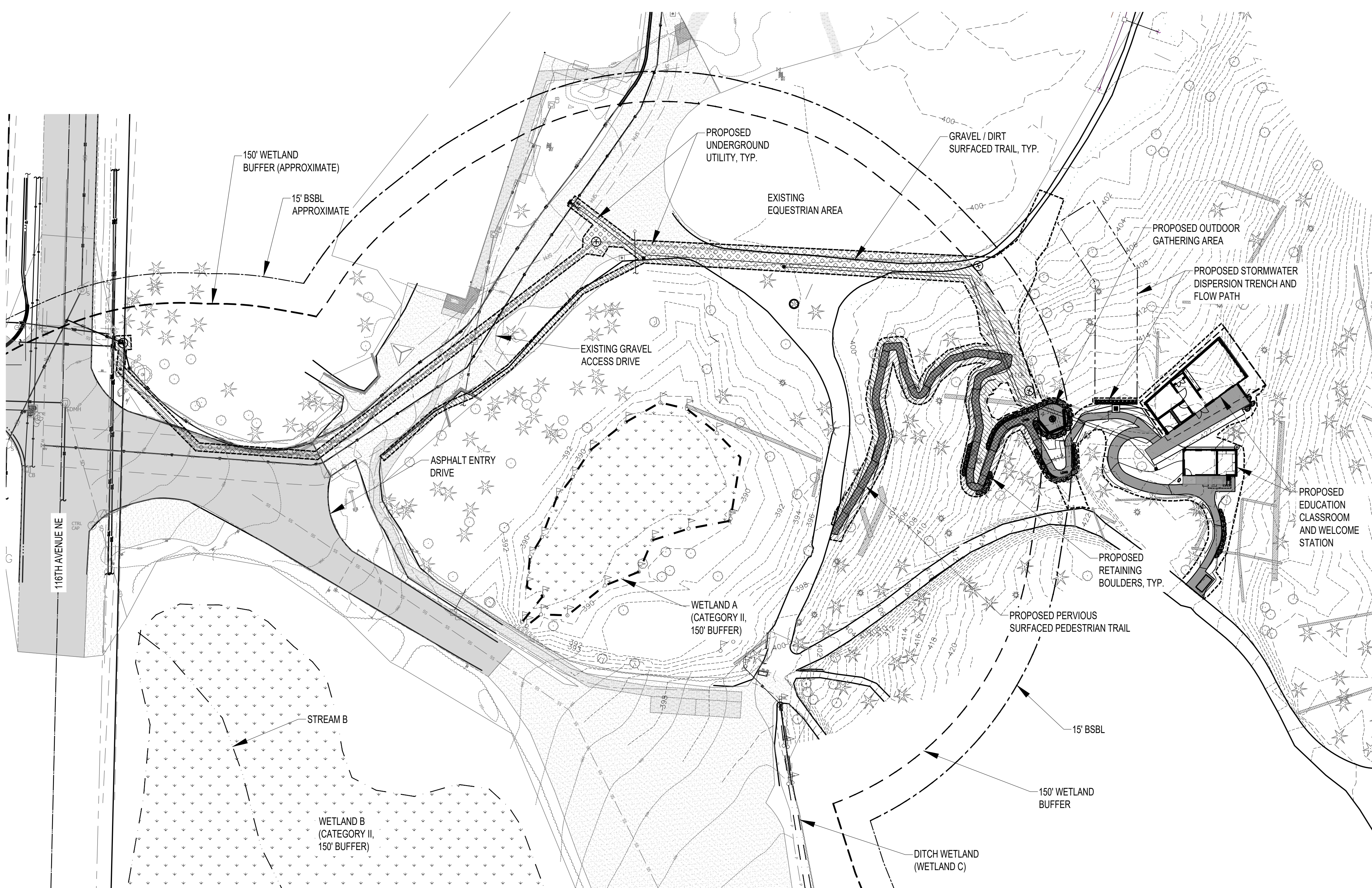
LEGEND

EXISTING

- DELINEATED WETLAND BOUNDARY
- - - APPROXIMATE WETLAND BOUNDARY (NOT DELINEATED)
- - - APPROXIMATE STREAM OHWM (NOT DELINEATED)
- - - WETLAND BUFFER
- - - APPROXIMATE WETLAND BUFFER (NOT DELINEATED)
- - - BUILDING SETBACK
- - - APPROXIMATE BUILDING SETBACK (NOT DELINEATED)
- ⊙ SURVEYED TREE

PROPOSED

- - - PROJECT LIMITS OF WORK
- ▨ PERMANENT BUFFER IMPACT (1,345 SF)
- ▨ TEMPORARY BUFFER IMPACTS:
 - ▨ DEVELOPED SURFACE IMPACT (3,265 SF)
 - ▨ VEGETATION IMPACT (3,345 SF)



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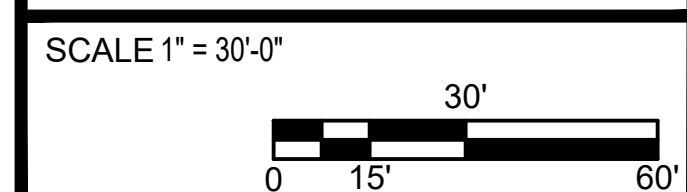
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BRIDLE TRAILS STATE PARK
 BRIDLE TRAILS STATE PARK FOUNDATION
 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER
 MITIGATION PLAN

LE0.2
 MITIGATION PLAN
 IMPACTS ASSESSMENT



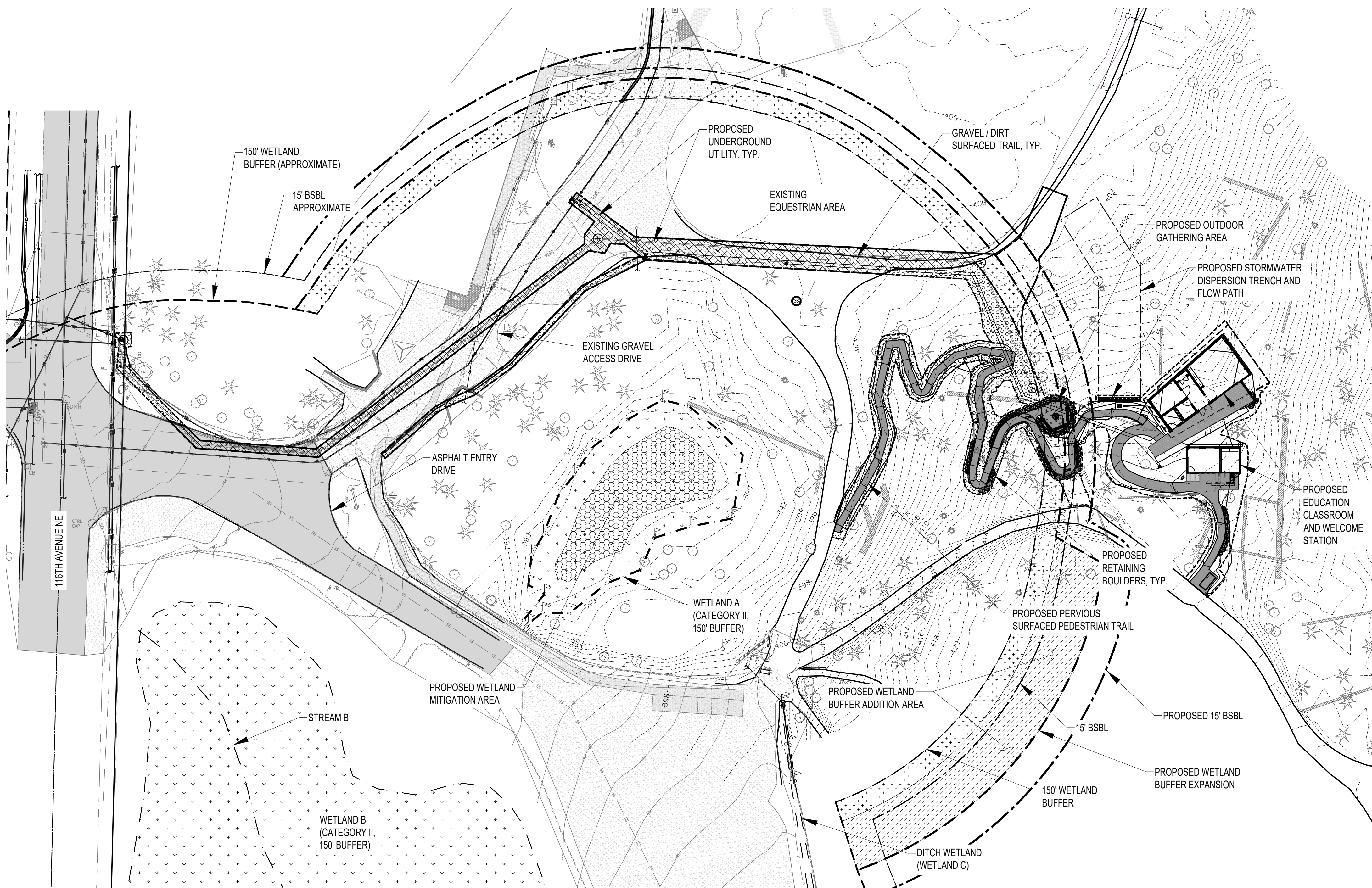
0.2 LE MITIGATION PLAN IMPACTS ASSESSMENT

NOTES

- 1 SEE CIVIL SHEETS FOR DETAILS OF RESTORATION OF IMPACTED DEVELOPED SURFACES (PAVEMENT, GRAVEL, AND GRAVEL/DIRT SURFACING).
- 2 SEE LANDSCAPE SHEETS FOR PLANTING AREAS LOCATED OUTSIDE OF CRITICAL AREAS AND BUFFERS.
- 3 PERMANENT BUFFER IMPACTS MITIGATED AT A RATIO OF 2:1.
- 4 BUFFER ADDITION AREAS ACCOUNT FOR IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH PROPOSED TRAIL AND UTILITY INSTALLATION.
- 5 SEE SHEET LE04 FOR PLANT INSTALLATION NOTES AND SCHEDULES.
- 6 SEE SHEET LE05 FOR SITE PREPARATION AND PLANTING DETAILS.

LEGEND

| EXISTING | PROPOSED |
|---|---|
| DELINEATED WETLAND BOUNDARY | PROJECT LIMITS OF WORK |
| APPROXIMATE WETLAND BOUNDARY (NOT DELINEATED) | MITIGATION AREA / WETLAND ENHANCEMENT (2,690 SF) |
| APPROXIMATE STREAM OHWM (NOT DELINEATED) | TEMPORARY BUFFER IMPACTS TO BE RESTORED IN PLACE: |
| WETLAND BUFFER | DEVELOPED SURFACE RESTORATION AREA (3,265 SF) |
| APPROXIMATE WETLAND BUFFER (NOT DELINEATED) | VEGETATION RESTORATION AREA (3,345 SF) |
| BUILDING SETBACK | EXPANDED WETLAND BUFFER |
| APPROXIMATE BUILDING SETBACK (NOT DELINEATED) | EXPANDED BUILDING SETBACK |
| SURVEYED TREE | BUFFER ADDITION AREAS (SEE NOTE 4): |
| | TRAIL EXPANSION AREA (7,315 SF) |
| | UTILITY EXPANSION AREA (4,960 SF) |



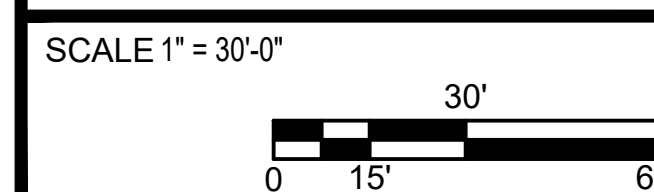
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ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER
MITIGATION PLAN

LE0.3
MITIGATION / RESTORATION PLAN



0.3 LE MITIGATION / RESTORATION PLAN

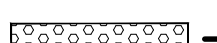
PLANT SCHEDULES

MITIGATION AREA / WETLAND ENHANCEMENT PLANT SCHEDULE (2,690 SF)

| BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME | QUANTITY |
|--|-----------|
| SHRUBS (6' O. C.) | |
| CORNUS SERICEA (RED-OSIER DOGWOOD) | 15 |
| LONICERA INVOLUCRATA (BLACK TWINBERRY) | 15 |
| PHYSOCARPUS CAPITATUS (PACIFIC NINEBARK) | 15 |
| SALIX LASIANDRA (PACIFIC WILLOW) | 15 |
| SALIX SITCHENSIS (SITKA WILLOW) | 15 |
| TOTAL SHRUBS: | 75 |

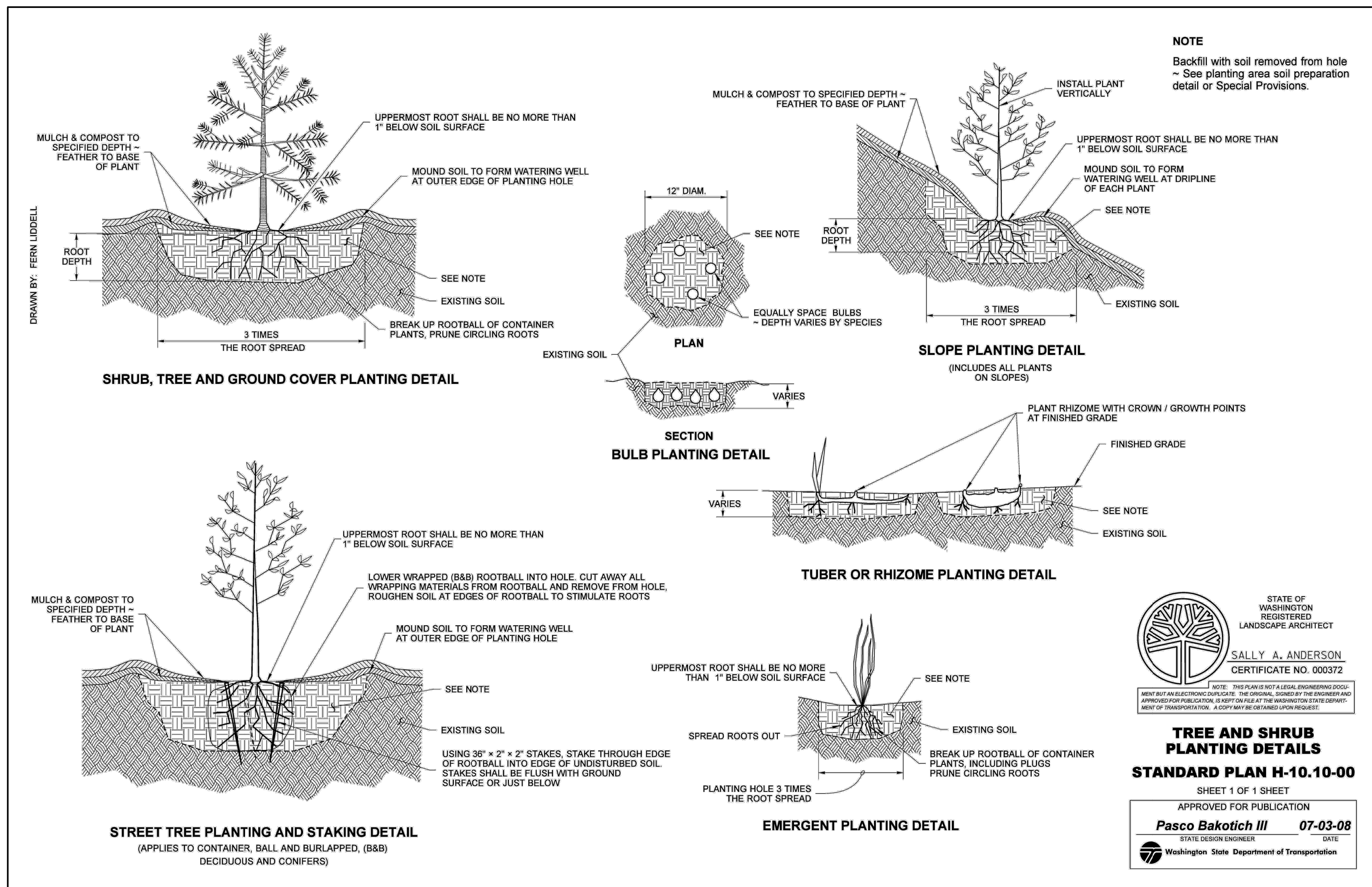
VEGETATION RESTORATION PLANT SCHEDULE (3,345 SF)

| BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME | QUANTITY |
|--|------------|
| SHRUBS (6' O. C. SPACING) | |
| ACER CIRCINATUM (VINE MAPLE) | 15 |
| CORYLUS CORNUTA (BEAKED HAZELNUT) | 15 |
| OEMLERIA CERASIFORMIS (OSOBERRY) | 20 |
| RUBUS SPECTABILIS (SALMONBERRY) | 20 |
| VACCINIUM OVATUM (EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY) | 20 |
| TOTAL SHRUBS: | 90 |
| GROUNDCOVERS (3' O. C. SPACING) | |
| GAULTHERIA SHALLON (SALAL) | 115 |
| MAHONIA NERVOSA (DULL OREGON GRAPE) | 115 |
| POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM (WESTERN SWORD FERN) | 115 |
| TOTAL GROUNDCOVERS: | 345 |



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| DATE |
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| REVISIONS |
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| DESIGNED | RH | 05/03/2024 |
| DRAWN | RH | 05/03/2024 |
| CHECKED (FIELD) | | |
| CHECKED (HDQTS.) | | |



PLANT INSTALLATION DETAILS

WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

BRIDLE TRAILS STATE PARK

BRIDLE TRAILS STATE PARK FOUNDATION ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER

MITIGATION PLAN

LE0.4

SITE PREPARATION AND RESTORATION DETAILS

PLANT INSTALLATION NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

QUALITY ASSURANCE

- PLANTS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE SPECIFICATIONS OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS REQUIRING INSPECTION FOR PLANT DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL. PLANTS SHALL BE HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, AND WELL-FORMED, WITH WELL DEVELOPED, FIBROUS ROOT SYSTEMS, FREE FROM DEAD BRANCHES OR ROOTS. PLANTS SHALL BE FREE FROM DAMAGE CAUSED BY TEMPERATURE EXTREMES, LACK OR EXCESS OF MOISTURE, INSECTS, DISEASE, AND MECHANICAL INJURY. PLANTS IN LEAF SHALL BE WELL FOLIATED AND OF GOOD COLOR. PLANTS SHALL BE HABITUATED TO THE OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS INTO WHICH THEY WILL BE PLANTED (HARDENED-OFF).
- TREES WITH DAMAGED, CROOKED, MULTIPLE OR BROKEN LEADERS WILL BE REJECTED. WOODY PLANTS WITH ABRASIONS OF THE BARK OR SUN SCALD WILL BE REJECTED.
- NOMENCLATURE: PLANT NAMES SHALL CONFORM TO FLORA OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST BY HITCHCOCK AND CRONQUIST, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PRESS, 2018 AND/OR TO A FIELD GUIDE TO THE COMMON WETLAND PLANTS OF WESTERN WASHINGTON & NORTHWESTERN OREGON, ED. SARAH SPEAR COOKE, SEATTLE AUDUBON SOCIETY, 1997.

DEFINITIONS

- PLANTS/PLANT MATERIALS. PLANTS AND PLANT MATERIALS SHALL INCLUDE ANY LIVE PLANT MATERIAL USED ON THE PROJECT. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO CONTAINER GROWN, B&B OR BAREROOT PLANTS; LIVE STAKES AND FASCINES (WATTLES); TUBERS, CORMS, BULBS, ETC.; SPRIGS, PLUGS, AND LINERS.
- CONTAINER GROWN. CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS ARE THOSE WHOSE ROOTBALLS ARE ENCLOSED IN A POT OR BAG IN WHICH THAT PLANT GREW.

SUBSTITUTIONS

- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN SPECIFIED MATERIALS IN ADVANCE IF SPECIAL GROWING, MARKETING OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS MUST BE MADE IN ORDER TO SUPPLY SPECIFIED MATERIALS.
- SUBSTITUTION OF PLANT MATERIALS NOT ON THE PROJECT LIST WILL NOT BE PERMITTED UNLESS AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT.
- IF PROOF IS SUBMITTED THAT ANY PLANT MATERIAL SPECIFIED IS NOT OBTAINABLE, A PROPOSAL WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR USE OF THE NEAREST EQUIVALENT SIZE OR ALTERNATIVE SPECIES, WITH CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT PRICE. SUCH PROOF WILL BE SUBSTANTIATED AND SUBMITTED IN WRITING TO THE CONSULTANT AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF WORK UNDER THIS SECTION.

INSPECTION

- PLANTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT FOR CONFORMANCE TO SPECIFICATIONS, EITHER AT TIME OF DELIVERY ON-SITE OR AT THE GROWER'S NURSERY. APPROVAL OF PLANT MATERIALS AT ANY TIME SHALL NOT IMPAIR THE SUBSEQUENT RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND REJECTION DURING PROGRESS OF THE WORK.
- PLANTS INSPECTED ON SITE AND REJECTED FOR NOT MEETING SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY FROM SITE OR RED-TAGGED AND REMOVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT MAY ELECT TO INSPECT PLANT MATERIALS AT THE PLACE OF GROWTH. AFTER INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE, THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT MAY REQUIRE THE INSPECTED PLANTS BE LABELED AND RESERVED FOR PROJECT. SUBSTITUTION OF THESE PLANTS WITH OTHER INDIVIDUALS, EVEN OF THE SAME SPECIES AND SIZE, IS UNACCEPTABLE.

MEASUREMENT OF PLANTS

- PLANTS SHALL CONFORM TO SIZES SPECIFIED UNLESS SUBSTITUTIONS ARE MADE AS OUTLINED IN THIS CONTRACT.
- HEIGHT AND SPREAD DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED REFER TO MAIN BODY OF PLANT AND NOT BRANCH OR ROOT TIP TO TIP. PLANT DIMENSIONS SHALL BE MEASURED WHEN THEIR BRANCHES OR ROOTS ARE IN THEIR NORMAL POSITION.
- WHERE A RANGE OF SIZE IS GIVEN, NO PLANT SHALL BE LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE AND AT LEAST 50% OF THE PLANTS SHALL BE AS LARGE AS THE MEDIAN OF THE SIZE RANGE. (EXAMPLE: IF THE SIZE RANGE IS 12" TO 18", AT LEAST 50% OF PLANTS MUST BE 15" TALL.).

SUBMITTALS

PROPOSED PLANT SOURCES

- WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER AWARD OF THE CONTRACT, SUBMIT A COMPLETE LIST OF PLANT MATERIALS PROPOSED TO BE PROVIDED DEMONSTRATING CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED. INCLUDE THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL GROWERS AND NURSERIES.

PRODUCT CERTIFICATES

- PLANT MATERIALS LIST - SUBMIT DOCUMENTATION TO CONSULTANT AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF WORK UNDER THIS SECTION THAT PLANT MATERIALS HAVE BEEN ORDERED. ARRANGE PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF PLANT MATERIAL WITH CONSULTANT AT TIME OF SUBMISSION.
- HAVE COPIES OF VENDOR'S OR GROWERS' INVOICES OR PACKING SLIPS FOR ALL PLANTS ON SITE DURING INSTALLATION. INVOICE OR PACKING SLIP SHOULD LIST SPECIES BY SCIENTIFIC NAME, QUANTITY, AND DATE DELIVERED (AND GENETIC ORIGIN IF THAT INFORMATION WAS PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED).

DELIVERY, HANDLING, & STORAGE

NOTIFICATION
CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY CONSULTANT 48 HOURS OR MORE IN ADVANCE OF DELIVERIES SO THAT CONSULTANT MAY ARRANGE FOR INSPECTION.

PLANT MATERIALS

- TRANSPORTATION - DURING SHIPPING, PLANTS SHALL BE PACKED TO PROVIDE PROTECTION AGAINST CLIMATE EXTREMES, BREAKAGE AND DRYING. PROPER VENTILATION AND PREVENTION OF DAMAGE TO BARK, BRANCHES, AND ROOT SYSTEMS MUST BE ENSURED.
- SCHEDULING AND STORAGE - PLANTS SHALL BE DELIVERED AS CLOSE TO PLANTING AS POSSIBLE. PLANTS IN STORAGE MUST BE PROTECTED AGAINST ANY CONDITION THAT IS DETRIMENTAL TO THEIR CONTINUED HEALTH AND VIGOR.
- HANDLING - PLANT MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE HANDLED BY THE TRUNK, LIMBS, OR FOLIAGE BUT ONLY BY THE CONTAINER, BALL, BOX, OR OTHER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE, EXCEPT BAREROOT PLANTS SHALL BE KEPT IN BUNDLES UNTIL PLANTING AND THEN HANDLED CAREFULLY BY THE TRUNK OR STEM.
- LABELS - PLANTS SHALL HAVE DURABLE, LEGIBLE LABELS STATING CORRECT SCIENTIFIC NAME AND SIZE. TEN PERCENT OF CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS IN INDIVIDUAL POTS SHALL BE LABELED. PLANTS SUPPLIED IN FLATS, RACKS, BOXES, BAGS, OR BUNDLES SHALL HAVE ONE LABEL PER GROUP.

WARRANTY

PLANT WARRANTY
PLANTS MUST BE GUARANTEED TO BE TRUE TO SCIENTIFIC NAME AND SPECIFIED SIZE, AND TO BE HEALTHY AND CAPABLE OF VIGOROUS GROWTH.

REPLACEMENT

- PLANTS NOT FOUND MEETING ALL OF THE REQUIRED CONDITIONS AT THE CONSULTANT'S DISCRETION MUST BE REMOVED FROM SITE AND REPLACED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- PLANTS NOT SURVIVING AFTER ONE YEAR TO BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

PLANT MATERIAL

GENERAL

- PLANTS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD HORTICULTURAL PRACTICES UNDER CLIMATIC CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO OR MORE SEVERE THAN THOSE OF THE PROJECT SITE.
- PLANTS SHALL BE TRUE TO SPECIES AND VARIETY OR SUBSPECIES. NO CULTIVARS OR NAMED VARIETIES SHALL BE USED UNLESS SPECIFIED AS SUCH.

QUANTITIES
SEE PLANT LIST ON ACCOMPANYING PLANS AND PLANT SCHEDULES.

ROOT TREATMENT

- CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS (INCLUDES PLUGS): PLANT ROOT BALLS MUST HOLD TOGETHER WHEN THE PLANT IS REMOVED FROM THE POT, EXCEPT THAT A SMALL AMOUNT OF LOOSE SOIL MAY BE ON THE TOP OF THE ROOTBALL.
- PLANTS MUST NOT BE ROOT-BOUND; THERE MUST BE NO CIRCLING ROOTS PRESENT IN ANY PLANT INSPECTED.
- ROOTBALLS THAT HAVE CRACKED OR BROKEN WHEN REMOVED FROM THE CONTAINER SHALL BE REJECTED.

MITIGATION NOTES

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED AS MITIGATION FOR IMPACTS TO ON-SITE WETLAND BUFFERS. THE IMPACTS TO WETLAND BUFFERS ARE TO ACCOMMODATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW EDUCATION CLASSROOM AND ADA-COMPLIANT TRAIL. INSTALLATION OF THE PROPOSED TRAIL WILL PERMANENTLY IMPACT A TOTAL OF 1,345 SQUARE FEET OF WETLAND BUFFER. THE INSTALLATION OF THE TRAIL AND UTILITIES WILL TEMPORARILY IMPACT 3,345 SQUARE FEET OF VEGETATION AND 3,265 SQUARE FEET OF DEVELOPED SURFACES.

TO OFFSET THESE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER IMPACTS, A TOTAL OF 2,690 FEET OF WETLAND ENHANCEMENT IS PROPOSED IN WETLAND A. THIS RESULTS IN A NET ENHANCEMENT TO IMPACT RATIO OF 2:1. ENHANCEMENT OF THE WETLAND WILL INCLUDE CONTROL OF REED CANARY GRASS AND INSTALLATION OF NATIVE SHRUBS. 3,345 SQUARE FEET OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION IMPACTS WITHIN WETLAND BUFFERS WILL BE RESTORED WITH A NATIVE SHRUB AND GROUND COVER COMMUNITY. ADDITIONALLY THE WETLAND BUFFER WILL BE EXPANDED BY 12,275 SQUARE FEET TO ACCOUNT FOR IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED TRAIL AND UTILITY INSTALLATION.

GOALS

- ENHANCE 2,690 SQUARE FEET OF WETLAND A.
 - ESTABLISH A NATIVE SHRUB-SHRUB COMMUNITY.
 - REDUCE PRESENCE OF REED CANARY GRASS.
- RESTORE 3,345 SQUARE FEET OF TEMPORARY BUFFER VEGETATION IMPACTS.
 - ESTABLISH NATIVE BUFFER VEGETATION EQUIVALENT TO OR GREATER THAN EXISTING CONDITIONS.
- EXPAND 12,275 SQUARE FEET OF WETLAND BUFFER TO OFFSET THE TRAIL AND UTILITY CORRIDOR IMPACTS.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
THE FOLLOWING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS WILL BE USED TO GAUGE THE SUCCESS OF THE PROJECT OVER TIME. IF ALL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS HAVE BEEN SATISFIED BY THE END OF YEAR THREE, THE PROJECT SHALL BE CONSIDERED COMPLETE AND KING COUNTY SHALL RELEASE THE PERFORMANCE BOND.

- SURVIVAL:**
 - ACHIEVE 100% SURVIVAL OF INSTALLED MITIGATION AND RESTORATION PLANTS BY THE END OF YEAR 1.
 - ACHIEVE 80% SURVIVAL OF INSTALLED MITIGATION AND RESTORATION PLANTS BY THE END OF YEAR 2.
 SURVIVAL STANDARDS MAY BE ACHIEVED THROUGH ESTABLISHMENT OF PLANTED MATERIAL, RECRUITMENT OF NATIVE VOLUNTEERS, OR REPLACEMENT PLANTS AS NECESSARY.
- DIVERSITY:**
 - ESTABLISH AT LEAST FOUR NATIVE SHRUB SPECIES IN THE MITIGATION AREA BY YEAR 3.
- NATIVE VEGETATION COVER STANDARDS:**
 - ACHIEVE 25% AREAL COVER OF NATIVE VEGETATION IN THE MITIGATION AREA BY YEAR 2.
 - ACHIEVE 50% AREAL COVER OF NATIVE VEGETATION IN THE MITIGATION AREA BY YEAR 3.
 COVER STANDARDS MAY INCLUDE INSTALLED PLANTS, VOLUNTEER PLANTS, AND EXISTING UNDERSTORY VEGETATION. EXISTING TREES ARE NOT INCLUDED AS COVER FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS PERFORMANCE STANDARD.
- INVASIVE SPECIES COVER STANDARD:**
 - AREAL COVER FOR INVASIVE PLANTS WILL NOT EXCEED 10% AT ANY YEAR DURING THE MONITORING PERIOD. INVASIVE PLANTS INCLUDE THOSE DESIGNATED BY THE KING COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED BOARD.

MONITORING
THIS MONITORING PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO TRACK THE SUCCESS OF THE MITIGATION SITE OVER TIME AND TO MEASURE THE DEGREE TO WHICH IT IS MEETING THE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS OUTLINED ELSEWHERE IN THIS DOCUMENT.

AN AS-BUILT PLAN WILL BE PREPARED BY THE RESTORATION SPECIALIST PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE MONITORING PERIOD. THE AS-BUILT PLAN WILL BE A MARK-UP OF THE PLANTING PLANS INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN SET. THE AS-BUILT PLAN WILL DOCUMENT ANY DEPARTURES IN PLANT PLACEMENT OR OTHER COMPONENTS FROM THE ACCEPTED MITIGATION PLAN. DURING THE AS-BUILT INSPECTION, THE RESTORATION SPECIALIST SHALL INSTALL BASELINE MONITORING TRANSECTS. A MINIMUM OF TWO 25-FOOT TRANSECTS SHALL BE LOCATED IN THE MITIGATION AREA.

DURING EACH MONITORING EVENT, PERCENT COVER VALUES WILL BE MEASURED ALONG THE TRANSECTS USING THE LINE-INTERCEPT METHODS. BELT TRANSECTS ALONG THE MONITORING TRANSECTS MAY BE USED TO CAPTURE A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE FOR DETERMINING FUTURE SURVIVAL. AREAS WITHIN THE BELT TRANSECTS WILL BE EXTRAPOLATED SITE-WIDE TO DETERMINE AN APPROXIMATE PERCENT SURVIVAL. PHOTO POINTS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AT EITHER END OF ALL TRANSECTS AND AT OTHER REPRESENTATIVE LOCATIONS AS DETERMINED BY THE RESTORATION SPECIALIST.

MONITORING WILL TAKE PLACE TWICE ANNUALLY FOR THREE YEARS. DURING EACH YEAR THERE WILL BE A SPRING AND A LATE SUMMER OR FALL VISIT. FIRST-YEAR MONITORING WILL BE PERFORMED IN THE FIRST SPRING SUBSEQUENT TO INSTALLATION. IN YEARS 1 AND 2, A TOTAL PLANT COUNT WILL BE CONDUCTED. IN YEARS 1 THROUGH 3, REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES OF THE MITIGATION AREA WILL BE ASSESSED AND PROGRESS TOWARD THE

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS MEASURED. ANNUAL FALL MONITORING WILL MEASURE PERCENT COVER VALUES FOR NATIVE COVER AND INVASIVE COVER ALONG THE ESTABLISHED TRANSECTS USING THE LINE-INTERCEPT METHODS.

THE SPRING MONITORING VISIT WILL RECORD MAINTENANCE ISSUES SUCH AS THE NEED FOR PLANT REPLACEMENT AND INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL. FOLLOWING THE SPRING VISIT, THE RESTORATION SPECIALIST WILL NOTIFY THE OWNER AND/OR MAINTENANCE CREWS OF NECESSARY EARLY GROWING SEASON MAINTENANCE NEEDS. THE LATE SUMMER/EARLY FALL MONITORING VISIT WILL INCLUDE PERFORMANCE STANDARD MEASUREMENTS AND A SUBSEQUENT ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED TO KING COUNTY.

THE ANNUAL REPORT WILL CONTAIN:

- GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE SPRING VISIT.
- FIRST-YEAR AND SECOND-YEAR COUNTS OF PLANTS BY SPECIES.
- COUNTS OF DEAD PLANTS WHERE MORTALITY IS SIGNIFICANT IN ANY MONITORING YEAR.
- ESTIMATE SHRUB COVER USING THE LINE-INTERCEPT METHOD.
- ESTIMATE OF INVASIVE WEEDY COVER USING THE LINE-INTERCEPT METHOD.
- PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION FROM FIXED REFERENCE POINTS.
- INTRUSIONS INTO THE PLANTING AREAS, VANDALISM OR OTHER ACTIONS THAT IMPAIR THE INTENDED FUNCTIONS OF THE PLANTED AREAS.
- RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR OF ANY PORTION OF THE MITIGATION AREA.

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY TO KING COUNTY. REPORTS SHALL DOCUMENT THE CONDITIONS OF THE SITE, INCLUDING QUANTITATIVE DATA COLLECTED DURING THE MONITORING INSPECTION, AND SHALL PROVIDE MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS THAT MAY BE NECESSARY TO HELP THE SITE ACHIEVE THE STATED PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

MAINTENANCE
THE SITE WILL BE MAINTAINED FOR THREE YEARS FOLLOWING SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION.

- REPLACE EACH PLANT FOUND DEAD IN THE SUMMER MONITORING VISITS DURING FROST-FREE PERIODS ONLY IN THE UPCOMING FALL DORMANT SEASON (OCTOBER 15 TO MARCH 30) FOR THE FIRST TWO MONITORING YEARS. REPLACE PLANTS AS DIRECTED IN MONITORING REPORTS OVER THE ENTIRE MONITORING PERIOD.
- FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDATIONS NOTED IN THE SPRING MONITORING SITE VISIT.
- GENERAL WEEDING FOR ALL PLANTED AREAS:
 - AT LEAST TWICE YEARLY, REMOVE ALL COMPETING GRASS AND WEEDS, INCLUDING ROOTS, FROM BENEATH EACH INSTALLED PLANT AND ANY DESIRABLE VOLUNTEER VEGETATION TO A DISTANCE OF 18 INCHES FROM THE MAIN PLANT STEM. WEEDING SHOULD OCCUR AT LEAST TWICE DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER. FREQUENT WEEDING WILL RESULT IN LOWER MORTALITY AND LOWER PLANT REPLACEMENT COSTS.
 - MORE FREQUENT WEEDING MAY BE NECESSARY DEPENDING ON WEED CONDITIONS THAT DEVELOP AFTER PLAN INSTALLATION.
 - DO NOT WEED THE AREA NEAR THE PLANT BASES WITH STRING TRIMMER (WEED WHACKER/WEED EATER). NATIVE PLANTS ARE EASILY DAMAGED OR KILLED, AND WEEDS EASILY RECOVER AFTER TRIMMING.
 - TO KEEP WEED COVERAGE THROUGHOUT THE PLANTING AREA BELOW THE 10% THRESHOLD, PROBLEM WEEDS SUCH AS HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE RESTORATION AREA DURING SPRING AND SUMMER MAINTENANCE CHECKS.
- RE-APPLY WOOD CHIP MULCH AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN LAYER PER PLAN AND KEEP DOWN WEEDS.
- THE APPLICANT SHALL ENSURE THAT WATER IS PROVIDED FOR THE ENTIRE PLANTED AREA WITH A MINIMUM OF 1-INCH OF WATER PROVIDED PER WEEK FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30 FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION THROUGH THE OPERATION OF A TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM OR OTHER WATERING SCHEDULE.

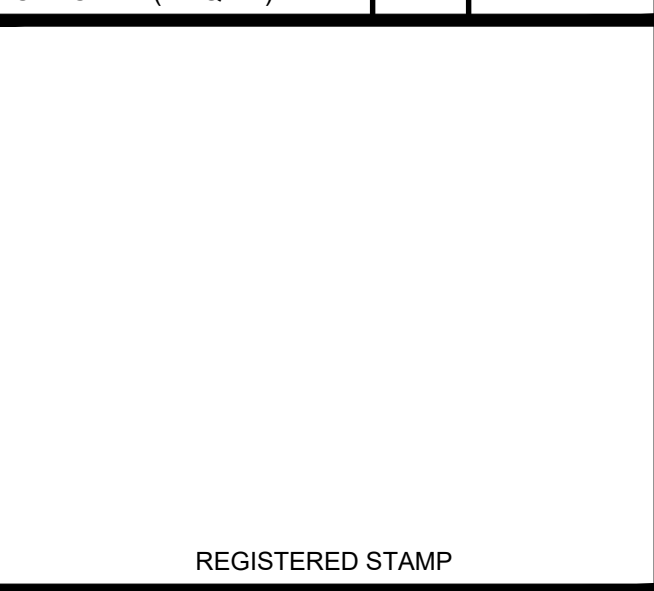
CONTINGENCY PLAN

IF ANY MONITORING REPORT REVEALS THAT THE RESTORATION PLAN HAS FAILED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, AND SHOULD THAT FAILURE BE BEYOND THE SCOPE OF ROUTINE MAINTENANCE, THE APPLICANT WILL SUBMIT A CONTINGENCY PLAN TO THE CITY OF BELLEVUE FOR APPROVAL. THIS PLAN MAY INCLUDE REPLANTING, SOIL AMENDMENTS OR TOPDRESSING, SUBSTITUTIONS FOR SPECIES SELECTED IN THE ORIGINAL PLAN, AND ADAPTIVE WEED CONTROL METHODS.

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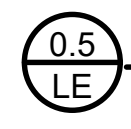
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**BRIDLE TRAILS
STATE PARK
FOUNDATION
ENVIRONMENTAL
EDUCATION CENTER
MITIGATION PLAN**

**LE0.5
PLANT INSTALLATION
AND MITIGATION NOTES**

SCALE NTS
PARKS FILE#



PLANT INSTALLATION AND MITIGATION NOTES