

HABITAT TECHNOLOGIES

October 18, 2021

Kristian and Joann Mullan
808 – 14th Street SW
Puyallup, Washington 98371
e-mail kjmullan@yahoo.com

cc. Ms. Cheryl Ebsworth, Senior Planner
@ Barghausen Consulting Engineers, Inc.
18215 – 72nd Avenue South
Kent, Washington 98032
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RE: Critical Areas Assessment - Biological Evaluation Parcel 5505300831, 808 – 14th Street SW, City of Puyallup

Dear Kristian and Joann Mullan,

As initially proposed, the overall action would divide an existing approximately 0.93-acre parcel into two (2) generally equal sized new parcels. Following this proposed division of land the existing single-family homesite would be retained within one of the newly created parcels and the second newly created parcel would be suitable for the development of a new single-family homesite consistent with the community. The project site (Parcel 5505300831) was located at 808 – 14th Street SW within the City of Puyallup, Pierce County, Washington (Figure 1).

PROJECT SITE DESCRIPTION

The project area is rectangular in shape, approximately 0.93-acres in size, and located within a well urbanized portion of the City of Puyallup that is well served by existing public roadways along with public and private public utilities. The project site is surrounded by existing single-family homesites, managed yards, a public roadway, and church/religious facilities. Seasonal stormwater runoff from the project site along with this portion of the City of Puyallup that does not infiltrate within managed yards and landscaping enters a City of Puyallup stormwater system located within 14th Street SW adjacent to the eastern boundary of the project site. This City stormwater system leads generally southerly within a City of Puyallup stormwater collection and conveyance system to enter Meeker Ditch approximately 600 feet offsite to the south of the project site. Meeker Ditch is an open City managed ditch within the unimproved 10th Avenue SW Corridor that conveys both a remnant stream and directed stormwater from well-urbanized areas generally to the west to eventually enter Clarks Creek, a tributary to the Lower Puyallup River well offsite to the north of the project site.

wetlands, streams, fisheries, wildlife – mitigation and permitting solutions
P.O. Box 1088, Puyallup, Washington 98371
253-845-5119 contact@habitattechnologies.net

A VETERAN OWNED SMALL BUSINESS COOPERATIVE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A review of both the *Nation Wetland Inventory* prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Figure 2) and the *Priority Habitats and Species Mapping* prepared by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) (Figure 3) did not identify any wetlands or surface water drainages within or immediately adjacent to the project site. A review of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) SalmonScape mapping (Figure 4) identified both Meeker Ditch offsite to the south and Clarks Creek offsite to the west as providing habitats for salmonid fish species (genus *Oncorhynchus*). The *Water Type Mapping* (Figure 5) prepared by the Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) identified Meeker Ditch offsite to the south as a Type U Water (unknown) and Clarks Creek offsite to the west as a Type S Water (shoreline of the state). The *Critical Areas Mapping* (Figure 6) prepared by the City of Puyallup identified a wetland offsite to the south of the project site along with Meeker Ditch offsite to the south and Clarks Creek offsite to the west. The *Flood Plain Mapping* (Figure 6A) prepared by the City of Puyallup identified that the central and southeastern portions of the project site were overlain by an area exhibiting a 1% annual chance of flooding. The *Soil Survey Mapping* (Figure 7) prepared by the Natural Resource Conservation Service identified the soil through out the project site as Sultan silt loam – moderately well drained, formed in alluvium, not listed as a “hydric” soil.

Meeker Ditch has been documented to provide habitats for coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkii*), and chum salmon (*Oncorhynchus keta*). Clarks Creek has been the subject of State of Washington, Puyallup Tribal, and private enhancement programs and has been documented to provide habitats for coho salmon, Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), chum salmon, cutthroat trout, and steelhead/rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). Meeker Ditch has been defined by the City of Puyallup as a Type 2 Stream (fish bearing). Clarks Creek has also been defined as WDNR Type S Water (shoreline of the state) and as a City of Puyallup Type 1 Stream (state shoreline).

PLANT COMMUNITIES, SOILS, AND HYDROLOGY

Project Site: The project site was generally flat and dominated by an existing single-family homesite within the northeastern portion with the remainder of the project site generally managed as lawn. The lawn portions of the project site also includes areas graveled for vehicle/equipment parking, areas of managed gardens, and a scattering of trees/grape vines (see Photos).

As documented at representative sample plots within the project site that soil exhibited characteristics typical of the Sultan silt loam soil series. The surface soil had been somewhat modified by prior leveling actions and exhibited a very dark graying brown (10YR 3/2) coloration to a depth of six to 14 inches and a silty loam texture. The subsoil to a depth of approximately 24 inches exhibited a brown (10YR 4/3) coloration, the

presence of less than 2% matrix depletions, and a silty loam texture. This soil did not exhibit prominent field indicators of hydric soils. The project site also did not exhibit prominent field indicators of wetland hydrology patterns.

Adjacent Properties: As noted above, the project site was located within a well-urbanized portion of the City of Puyallup. Adjacent properties were dominated by a mixture of single-family homesites on small to moderately sized lots and local church/religious facilities. These offsite areas were generally dominated by managed yards, managed landscaping, and small gardens/orchard associated with this existing land uses.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SPECIES AND HABITATS

The project area was located within a well-urbanized portion of the City of Puyallup. The project area and adjacent parcels were dominated by existing managed single-family homesites, public roadways, public utilities, and church/religious facilities. Based on direct observations, prior observations within the project area, and a review of existing onsite and adjacent habitats wildlife species that were observed or that would be expected within the project site include American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), rock dove (*Columba livia*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), violet green swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*), song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), dark eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), Steller's jay (*Cyanocitta stelleri*), starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), purple finch (*Carpodacus purpureus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), rufous hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*), red tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), opossum (*Didelphis virginianus*), deer mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*), vole (*Microtus* spp.), mole (*Scapanus* spp.), bats (*Myotis* spp.), Norway rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), and common garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*). The majority of these species would also utilize the managed habitats associated with adjacent parcels and in particular those areas where bird-feeders are available.

The project site was not observed and has not been documented to provide spawning or rearing habitats for amphibian. The project site was also not observed and has not been documented to provide direct habitats for fish species.

Both Meeker Ditch and Clarks Creek well offsite have been documented to provide habitats for a variety of fish and wildlife species. Meeker Ditch has been documented to provide habitats for coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkii*), and chum salmon (*Oncorhynchus keta*). Clarks Creek has been the subject of State of Washington, Puyallup Tribal, and private enhancement programs and has been documented to provide habitats for coho salmon, Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), chum salmon, cutthroat trout, and steelhead/rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). Addition, non-salmonid fish species within these surface water corridors include sculpin (*Cottus* spp.), threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus*

acluleatus), sucker (*Catostomus* spp.), Western brook lamprey (*Lampetra richardsoni*), bullhead (*Ameiurus* spp.), and sunfish (*Lepomis* spp.).

- **State Priority Species**

A very limited number of species identified by the State of Washington as “Priority Species” were observed onsite or potentially may utilize the habitats provided within the project site. Priority species require protective measures for their survival due to their population status, sensitivity to habitat alteration, and/or recreational, commercial, or tribal importance.

Game Species: Species identified by the State of Washington as “game species” are regulated by the State of Washington through recreational hunting bag limits, harvest seasons, and harvest area restrictions. A single “game species” – mourning dove - may use the habitats provided by the project area.

State Candidate: State Candidate species are presently under review by the State of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) for possible listing as endangered, threatened, or sensitive. No State Candidate species were observed or have been documented to use the habitats provided within the project site.

State Threatened: State Threatened species are native to the state of Washington and are likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout a significant portion of its range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats. The project site did not provide and has not been documented to provide direct critical habitats for State Threatened species.

State Endangered: State endangered species means any species native to the state of Washington that is seriously threatened with extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range within the state. The project site did not provide and has not been documented to provide direct critical habitats for State Endangered species.

- **Federally Listed Species**

The project site did not provide and has not been documented to provide direct critical habitats for federally listed endangered, threatened, or candidate species. Clarks Creek offsite to the west has been documented to provide habitats for Puget Sound Chinook salmon and Puget Sound Steelhead trout – both federally listed threatened species. Both Clarks Creek and Meeker Ditch have been documented to provide habitats for coho salmon – a federally listed “species of concern.” In addition, the Clarks Creek Corridor, along with the Puyallup River and local lakes, has been documented to provide habitats for bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) – a federally listed “species of concern.”

PROPOSED ACTION

As noted above, the initially proposed action is the division of the existing approximately 0.93-acre parcel into two (2) generally equal sized new parcels. This initial proposed action would not involve the manipulation or modification of the project site. Following this proposed division of land the existing onsite single-family homesite would be retained within one of the newly created parcels and a new single-family homesite consistent with the community would be constructed within the second newly created parcel.

The project site, along with adjacent properties, had been greatly modified since the late 1800s initially for agricultural crop production and then urbanization to establish a residential community. This residential community generally focused on the development and management of single-family homesites, the development and management of public roadways, the development and management of public and private utilities, the development and management of church/religious facilities, and the development and management of a City of Puyallup stormwater capture and conveyance facilities. While the general area of the project site had been modified through prior and ongoing urbanization and well served by City of Puyallup stormwater facilities a portion of the project site has been identified as within the regulated base flood elevation (BFE) for the AE Zone (100-year floodplain) at 32 feet. As presently defined by survey the BFE covers approximately 7,576 square feet of the project site primarily within the central and central-western portion of the project site.

New Single-Family Homesite Construction: Following the issuance of required environmental and construction permits from the City of Puyallup for new single-family homesite construction within the new second parcel, onsite actions would initially define the required work areas and a working schedule. Initial onsite actions would focus on the clear identification of work and staging areas, the placement of protective construction fencing, the placement of protective security fencing, and the placement of protective erosion controls as required. A small to medium sized excavator would then remove only those onsite soils required for the placement of the homesite foundation, associated structures, and utilities. Removed soils not required onsite for replacement would be placed within a dump truck for export to an offsite approved disposal site.

New homesite construction would not modify the majority of the newly created parcel. In addition, the new homesite construction actions would utilize the existing stormwater systems within and adjacent to the project site within the 14th Street SW Corridor. Best Management Practices for noise, dust, and water quality protections would also be followed during new homesite construction.

As noted above, new homesite construction shall implement a variety of impact avoidance and minimization strategies. These strategies include site preparation and foundation work during the dry season or periods of dry weather; the control and treatment of potential stormwater runoff from the work area; a spill prevention and

pollution control program; and the proper short-term storage, staging, inspection, and refueling of equipment. All equipment shall be properly maintained to limit noise and the proposed staging and equipment work areas shall be primarily along the northern/northwestern side of the new homesite foundation. Since the new homesite is generally located approximately 600 feet north of Meeker Ditch and over 1,400 feet east of Clarks Creek, it is expected that noise associated with the new homesite construction would not adversely impact offsite aquatic habitats. In addition, the new homesite construction sequence shall focus initially on the development of the foundation, exterior walls, and roof structures such that the majority of the noise generally associated with this project would be internalized within the homesite.

DETRIMENTAL IMPACT AVOIDANCE METHODS

Following the initial action to divide an existing parcel into two new parcels the overall action proposes the construction a new single-family homesite within the second of the two newly created parcels. As noted above, the first newly created parcel would retain the existing single-family homesite and managed yard. The new single-family homesite would be consistent with neighborhood and would not require any adverse impacts or modifications to identified critical areas (i.e. wetlands, streams, critical habitats, riparian corridors, or existing vegetated buffers) within or immediately adjacent to the project site. In addition, the construction a new single-family homesite would not alter the existing City of Puyallup stormwater facilities within the general area of the project site. Best Management Practices shall be followed during single-family homesite construction to avoid potential adverse impacts associated with the overall site development actions.

SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

- **Potential Direct or Indirect Effects**

The initial action to divide an existing parcel into two new parcels would not require site modifications and would have no potential direct or indirect effects.

New single-family homesite construction within the second of the newly created parcels would **not** require any adverse impacts or modification to identified critical areas (i.e. wetlands, streams, critical habitats, riparian corridors, or existing vegetated buffers) associated with offsite aquatic corridors. In particular, the project site is separated from Meeker Ditch approximately 600 feet to the south and from Clarks Creek by well over 1,400 feet to the west. The areas between the project site and these offsite aquatic corridors are well established by a variety of residential developments, church/religious facilities, public roadways, and both public and private utilities.

FACTOR	EFFECTS DISCUSSION	EFFECTS DETERMINATION
New single-family homesite construction potential to impact the primary constituent elements for a listed species.	<p>The proposed single-family homesite construction would be completed well outside both the Meeker Ditch and Clarks Creek Corridors and would not require any adverse impacts or modification to identified critical areas (wetlands, streams, critical habitats, riparian corridors, or existing vegetated buffers). In addition, the areas between the project site and these offsite aquatic corridors are well established by a variety of generally residential urban developments and public roadways.</p> <p>Best Management Practices shall also be followed during single-family homesite construction to avoid potential adverse impacts associated with the overall site development actions.</p>	No adverse effects.
Essential fish habitat	The combination of distance away from offsite aquatic areas, the urbanized character of the area of the project site, the avoidance/minimization elements to be implemented, and the utilization of Best Management Practices the proposed action is not expected to result in direct or indirect adverse impacts to listed EFH.	No adverse effects.
Fish and wildlife conservation areas	The combination of distance away from offsite aquatic areas, the urbanized character of the area of the project site, the avoidance/minimization elements to be implemented, and the utilization of Best Management Practices the proposed action is not expected to result in direct or indirect adverse impacts to fish and wildlife conservation areas.	No adverse effects.
Vegetation communities and habitat structures	The proposed action would be completed within an existing managed project site dominated by regularly mowed grasses and herbs. The proposed action would not be reasonably expected to impact existing vegetation communities or habitat structures associated with offsite wetlands, streams, critical habitats, riparian corridors, or existing vegetated buffers associated with either the offsite Meeker Ditch or Clarks Creek Corridors.	No adverse effects.

Water quality	The proposed action would be completed within an existing managed project site dominated by regularly mowed grasses and herbs, and would not alter the existing City of Puyallup surface water management facilities associated with the general area of the project site. Seasonal surface water runoff from impermeable homesite areas would be directed via splash blocks and topography into vegetated lawn and landscaped areas onsite for biofiltration and infiltration.	No adverse effects.
Water quantity, including flood and low flow depths, volumes and velocities	Seasonal stormwater runoff from impermeable homesite areas would be directed via splash blocks and topography into vegetated lawn and landscaped areas onsite for biofiltration and infiltration. This action would not alter the existing City of Puyallup stormwater facilities within the general area of the project site. The proposed action would not be reasonably expected to impact existing water quality, including flood and low flow depths, volumes, or velocities associated with either the offsite Meeker Ditch or Clarks Creek Corridors.	No adverse effects.
The channel's natural planform pattern and migration processes.	The proposed action would not be reasonably expected to impact channel planform patterns or migration processes associated with either the offsite Meeker Ditch or Clarks Creek Corridors.	No adverse effects.
Spawning substrate.	The proposed action would not be reasonably expected to impact spawning substrates associated with either the offsite Meeker Ditch or Clarks Creek Corridors.	No adverse effects.
Floodplain refugia.	The proposed action would not be reasonably expected to impact floodplain refugia associated with either the offsite Meeker Ditch or Clarks Creek Corridors.	No adverse effects.

Direct effects generally occur at or very close to the time of the proposed action. Because the proposed action would be completed within the onsite area previously leveled and presently managed as lawn, would implement a variety avoidance/ minimization strategies, would implement a variety of Best Management Practices, and would provide biofiltration and infiltration for stormwater associated with impermeable homesite areas the proposed single-family homesite construction would not be reasonable expected to stream channel or associated side channel areas, would not require stream bank stabilization, would not remove of change large woody debris, and

would not result in a change to the hydrologic or sediment within either the offsite Meeker Ditch or Clarks Creek Corridors.

Indirect effects are also a direct result of the proposed actions but are likely to occur later in time. These indirect effects may occur within the area of the proposed action or may occur outside the area directly affected by the proposed action. Because the proposed action would be completed within the general location onsite of a prior single-family homesite and would not be reasonably expected to alter existing seasonal stormwater runoff patterns within the general area of the project site the proposed new single-family homesite construction would not result in adverse impacts to modifications to high or low stream flows, modifications to stormwater runoff, the contribution of sediments that impact aquatic substrates, the blocking of connective corridors within habitat areas, an increase in instream water temperatures, the degradation of chemical or biological water quality parameters, the disturbance of riparian vegetation, the modification of large woody debris, the destabilization of stream channels or channel forming processes, or the degradation of wetlands associated with aquatic drainage corridors within either the offsite Meeker Ditch or Clarks Creek Corridors.

- **Potential Interrelated Effects**

Following the new single-family homesite construction and associated yard establishment no further actions are presently proposed. The new single-family homesite would be occupied and managed in a similar manner as the prior onsite homesite and shall be consistent with the other residents within this portion of the City of Puyallup. Best Management Practices shall be implemented during and following homesite construction activities to ensure protection of local water quality and identified offsite aquatic habitats. No interrelated effects have been identified for this new single-family homesite construction.

- **Potential Interdependent Effects**

The proposed new single-family homesite construction would be completed within an area that has previously been leveled and managed as a part of the adjacent single-family homesite. Seasonal stormwater from the new homesite would be directed via splash blocks and topography into vegetated lawn and landscaped areas onsite for biofiltration and infiltration. As such, the proposed homesite construction would not cause a measurable adverse impact to existing habitats within or adjacent to the project area. No interdependent effects have been identified for this new single-family homesite construction.

- **Potential Cumulative Effects**

The project area is located within an existing, well-urbanized portion of the City of Puyallup. The proposed action would construct a new single-family homesite in an area that has previously been leveled and managed as a part of the adjacent single-family homesite. Upon the completion of the new single-family homesite construction the

project site would be consistent with the neighborhood. As such, the new homesite construction would not be to result in adverse impacts associated with traffic, lighting, and noise within the project area, adjacent public roadways, and adjacent urbanized areas. In addition, new homesite development would not be reasonably expected to adversely impact downstream water quality as a result of onsite infiltration of stormwater from new impervious surfaces, or any critical habitats within offsite Meeker Ditch, Clarks Creek, or Lower Puyallup River Corridors.

FLOODPLAIN FUNCTIONS EFFECTS DETERMINATION

The purpose of the *Floodplain Functions Analysis* is to define whether or not a proposed action would potentially result in adverse impacts on the existing floodplain functions. As noted above, the presently proposed action is the construction of a new single-family homesite within the area of a prior single-family homesite. This construction of a new single-family homesite would **not** require any adverse impacts or modification to identified critical areas (wetlands, streams, critical habitats, riparian corridors, or existing vegetated buffers) within or immediately adjacent to the project site. Potential impact avoidance/minimization strategies associated with this new homesite construction include implementation of a variety of Best Management Practices associated with dust, noise, water quality, and potential erosion controls; the biofiltration and infiltration of seasonal stormwater runoff from impermeable onsite surfaces; and a limited footprint of area modification onsite.

FLOODPLAIN FUNCTIONS	PROPOSED PROJECT ELEMENTS	DETERMINATION
Water quantity and quality within adjacent aquatic system.	The proposed action would utilize onsite biofiltration and infiltration of seasonal stormwater runoff from impermeable surfaces. In addition, Best Management Practices shall be implemented. As such, the pre-construction water patterns shall be substantially the same as the post-construction water patterns.	No effects on these floodplain functions.
Flood velocities and volumes.	The proposed action would utilize onsite biofiltration and infiltration of seasonal stormwater runoff from impermeable surfaces. In addition, Best Management Practices shall be implemented. As such, the pre-construction water patterns shall be substantially the same as the post-construction water patterns.	No effects on these floodplain functions.

Flood storage capacity	The proposed action would utilize onsite biofiltration and infiltration of seasonal stormwater runoff from impermeable surfaces. In addition, Best Management Practices shall be implemented. As such, the pre-construction flood storage capacity shall be substantially the same as the post-construction water patterns.	No effects on these floodplain functions.
Riparian vegetation	The project site is separated from the Meeker Ditch and Clarks Creek Corridors by existing urbanization. In addition, Best Management Practices shall be implemented. As such, the pre-construction riparian vegetation along these corridors shall not be altered and would be substantially the same as the post-construction riparian vegetation.	No effects on these floodplain functions.
Aquatic habitat forming processes	The project site is separated from the Meeker Ditch and Clarks Creek Corridors by existing urbanization. In addition, Best Management Practices shall be implemented. As such, the pre-construction aquatic habitat forming processes along these corridors shall not be altered and would be substantially the same as the post-construction aquatic habitat forming processes.	No effects on these floodplain functions.
Refuge from higher velocity floodwaters.	The project site is separated from the Meeker Ditch and Clarks Creek Corridors by existing urbanization. In addition, Best Management Practices shall be implemented. As such, the pre-construction refuge processes forming processes along these corridors shall not be altered and would be substantially the same as the post-construction aquatic habitat forming processes.	No effects on these floodplain functions.
Spawning substrate.	The proposed action would utilize onsite biofiltration and infiltration of seasonal stormwater runoff from impermeable surfaces. In addition, Best Management Practices shall be implemented. As such, the pre-construction spawning substrate along these offsite corridors shall be substantially the same as the post-construction spawning substrate.	No effects on these floodplain functions.

Habitat isolation, channel modifications, sediment inputs, construction noise.	The project site is separated from the Meeker Ditch and Clarks Creek Corridors by existing urbanization. In addition, Best Management Practices shall be implemented. As such, the pre-construction habitat, channel, and sediment forming processes along these offsite corridors shall not be altered and would be substantially the same as the post-construction forming processes. Best Management Practices shall ensure the construction noise, dust, or water quality do not adversely impact these offsite corridors.	No effects on these floodplain functions.
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EFFECT DETERMINATION

The overall purpose of the *Habitat Assessment* (HA) program is to provide a detailed analysis of the potential project related impacts (the development of a new single-family homesite within the second of the newly created parcels) on federally listed salmonid species and orcas generally associated with the Puyallup River Corridor and Puget Sound.

- Puget Sound Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) – ESA threatened
- Puget Sound steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) – ESA threatened
- Bull trout - native char (*Salvelinus confluentus*) – ESA threatened
- Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) – ESA species of concern
- Pink salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*) – EFH listed
- Southern resident Orcas (*Orcinus orca*) – ESA endangered

The effects determination is defined as follows:

- **No Effect (NE):** The project will have no effect whatsoever on listed species and designated floodplain functions. An insignificant or discountable affect is not the same as no effect. If work affects any item evaluated in the HA, even insignificantly, an NE determination is typically not appropriate.
- **May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA):** The appropriate conclusion when effects on the species of floodplain functions that support these species are expected to be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant – even when considering direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts. Beneficial effects are positive impacts without and adverse effects on fish or habitats. Insignificant effects refer to the size of the impact and discountable effects are those extremely unlikely to occur due to timing. Based on best judgement, a person cannot meaningfully measure, detect, or evaluated insignificant effects or expect

discountable effects to occur. The term “negligible” means the same as “insignificant.”

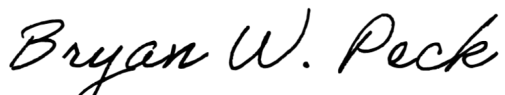
- **Likely to Adversely Affect (LAA):** The effect of the project is likely to result in a short or long-term adverse effect on listed species or floodplain functions.

PROPOSED ACTION EFFECTS DETERMINATION

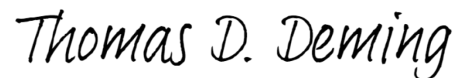
As outlined above, the proposed construction of a new single-family homesite within the second of the newly created parcels would not require any adverse impacts or modification to identified critical areas (wetlands, streams, critical habitats, riparian corridor, or existing vegetated buffers) or to the physical and biological processes that support and form this critical areas within or immediately adjacent to the project area. In addition, the proposed action would not impact existing floodplain functions within or adjacent to the project area. As such, a **No Effect** is appropriate for the proposed new single-family homesite construction action.

Thank you for allowing Habitat Technologies the opportunity to assist with your proposed project. Please contact us with any questions or need to discuss the results of the *Habitat Assessment* further.

Sincerely,



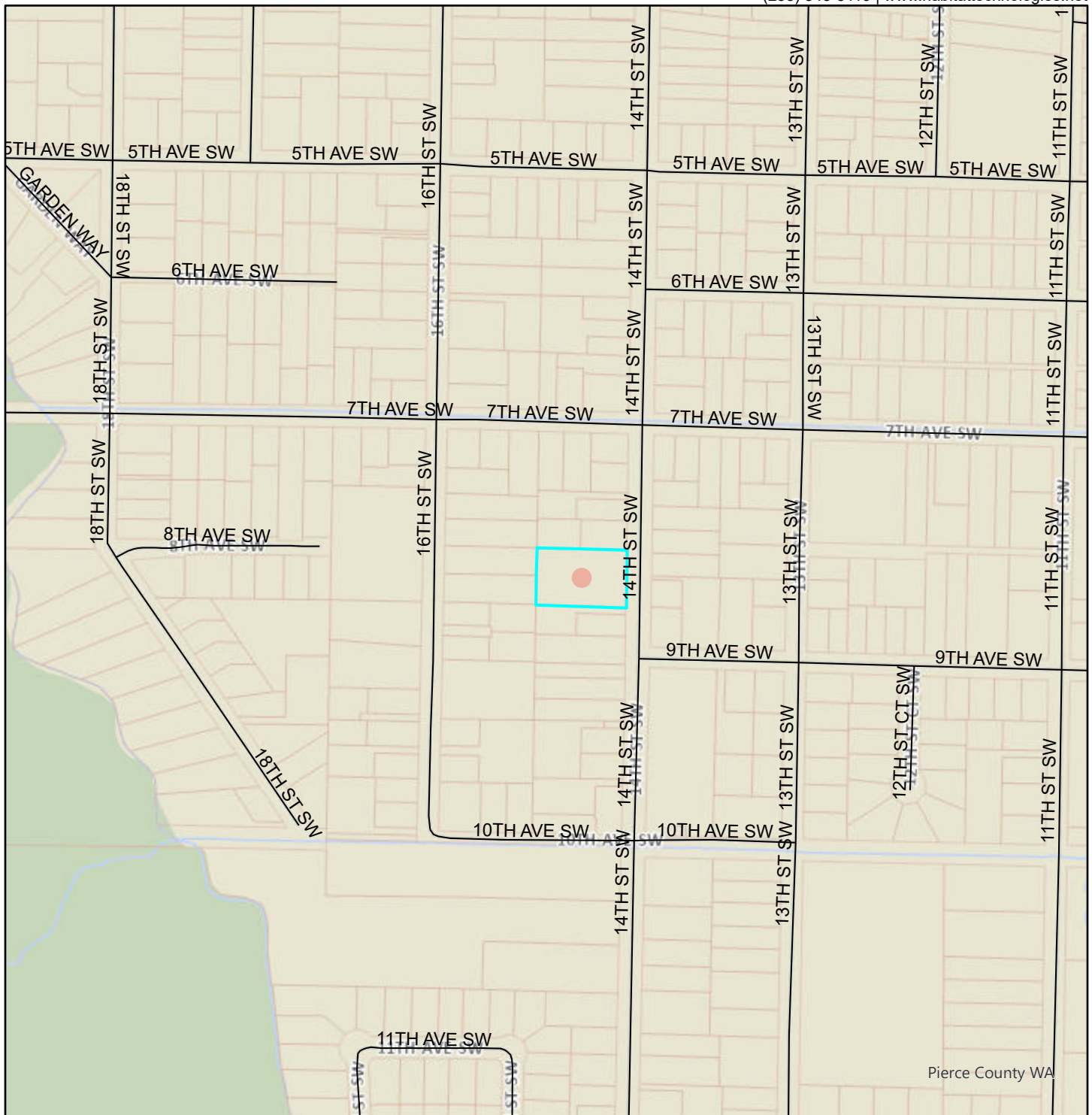
Bryan W. Peck
Wetland Biologist





Thomas D. Deming, SPWS
Habitat Technologies

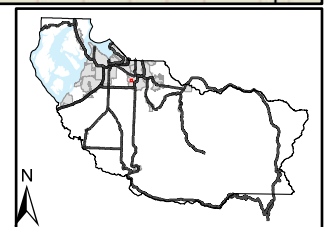
FIGURES

Figure 1 Site Vicinity

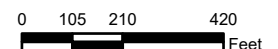


Legend

-  Roads
-  Priority Habitat and Species



1:4,800



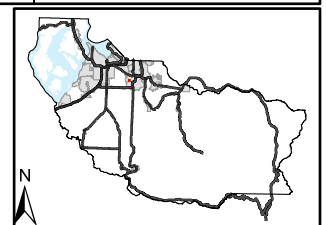
The map features are approximate and are intended only to provide an indication of said feature. Additional areas that have not been mapped may be present. This is not a survey. Orthophotos and other data may not align. The County assumes no liability for variations ascertained by actual survey. ALL DATA IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED 'AS IS' AND 'WITH ALL FAULTS'. The County makes no warranty of fitness for a particular purpose.

Figure 2 NWI Mapping

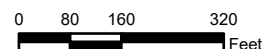


Legend

- Roads
- National Wetlands Inventory



1:3,600





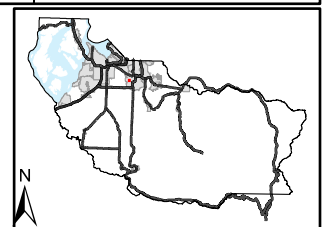
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Figure 3 PHS Mapping

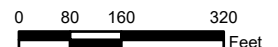


Legend

-  Roads
-  Priority Habitat and Species

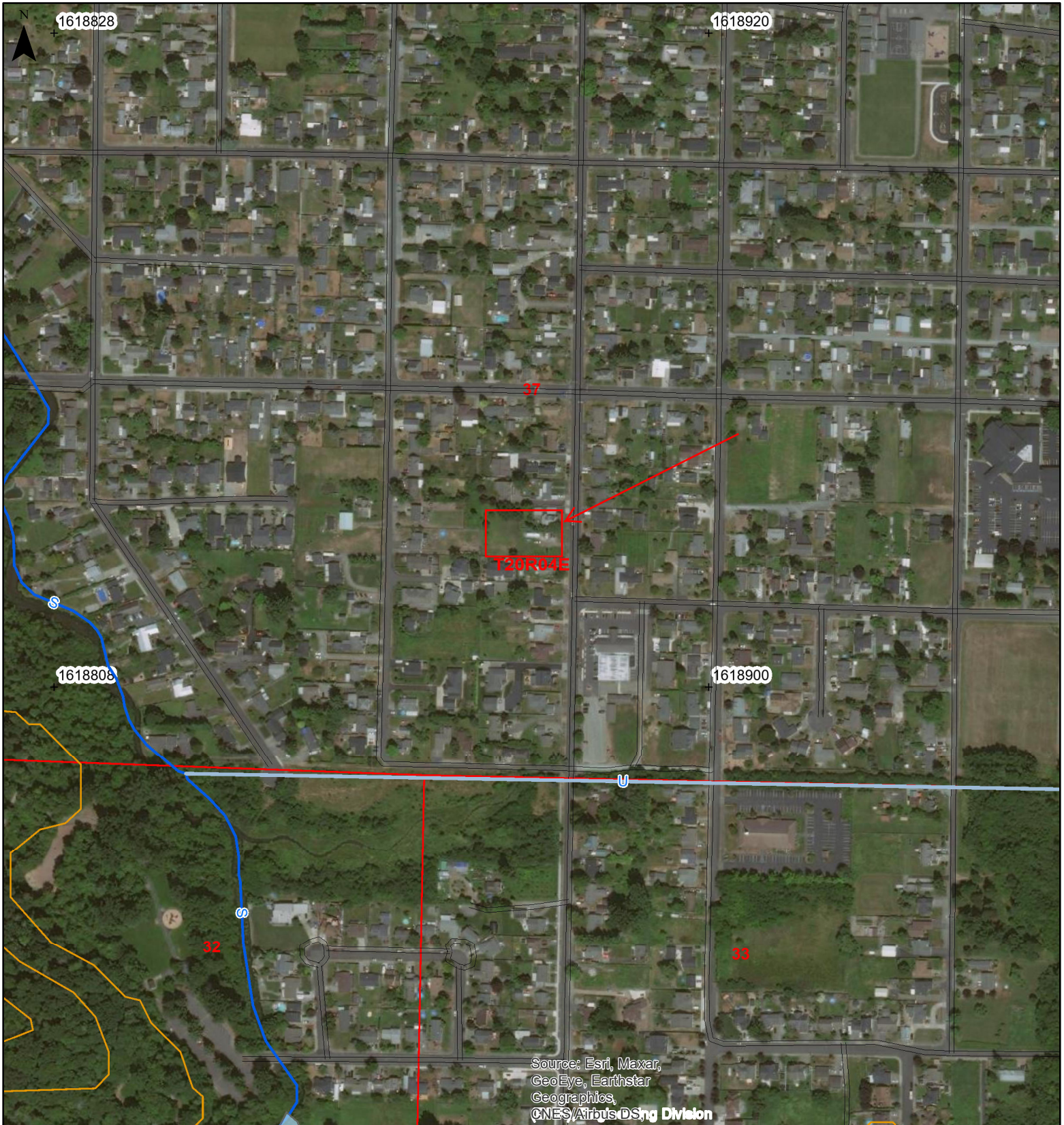


1:3,600



The map features are approximate and are intended only to provide an indication of said feature. Additional areas that have not been mapped may be present. This is not a survey. Orthophotos and other data may not align. The County assumes no liability for variations ascertained by actual survey. ALL DATA IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED 'AS IS' AND 'WITH ALL FAULTS'. The County makes no warranty of fitness for a particular purpose.

Figure 5 Forest Practices Water Type Map



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DSng Division










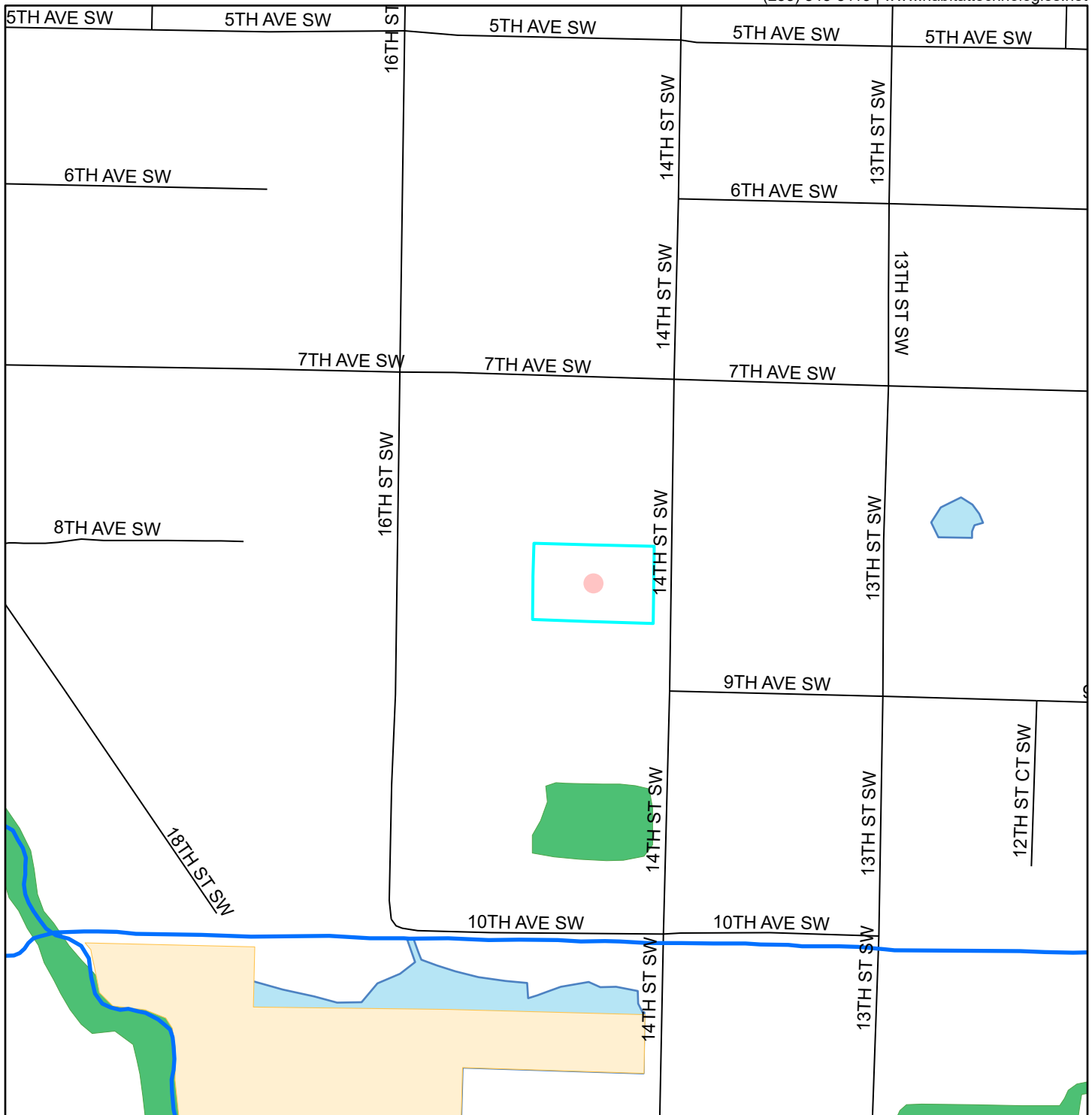
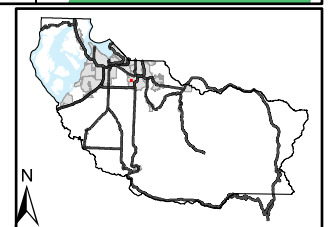
Map Symbols	Additional Information	Legal Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  New Stream  Proposed Water Type  Stream Removal  Break between water types  Start and End Point of Surveyed Reach  Natural Fish Barrier  Manmade Barrier  End of Fish or Last Fish 		<p>S37 T20.0N R04.0E, S33 T20.0N R04.0E S32 T20.0N R04.0E</p>
 <p>WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES</p>	<p>Extreme care was used during the compilation of this map to ensure its accuracy. However, due to changes in data and the need to rely on outside information, the Department of Natural Resources cannot accept responsibility for errors or omissions, and therefore, there are no warranties that accompany this material.</p>	<p>0 0.1 Miles</p> <p>Date: 10/27/2021 Time: 10:26:35 AM</p>

Figure 6 City of Puyallup Mapping

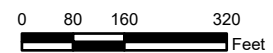


Legend

- Streams - Puyallup
- Roads
- Wetlands - Puyallup**
 - Field-verified Delineated
 - Field-verified
- Unverified
- Unverified
- Unverified
- Buffer
- Mitigation Site

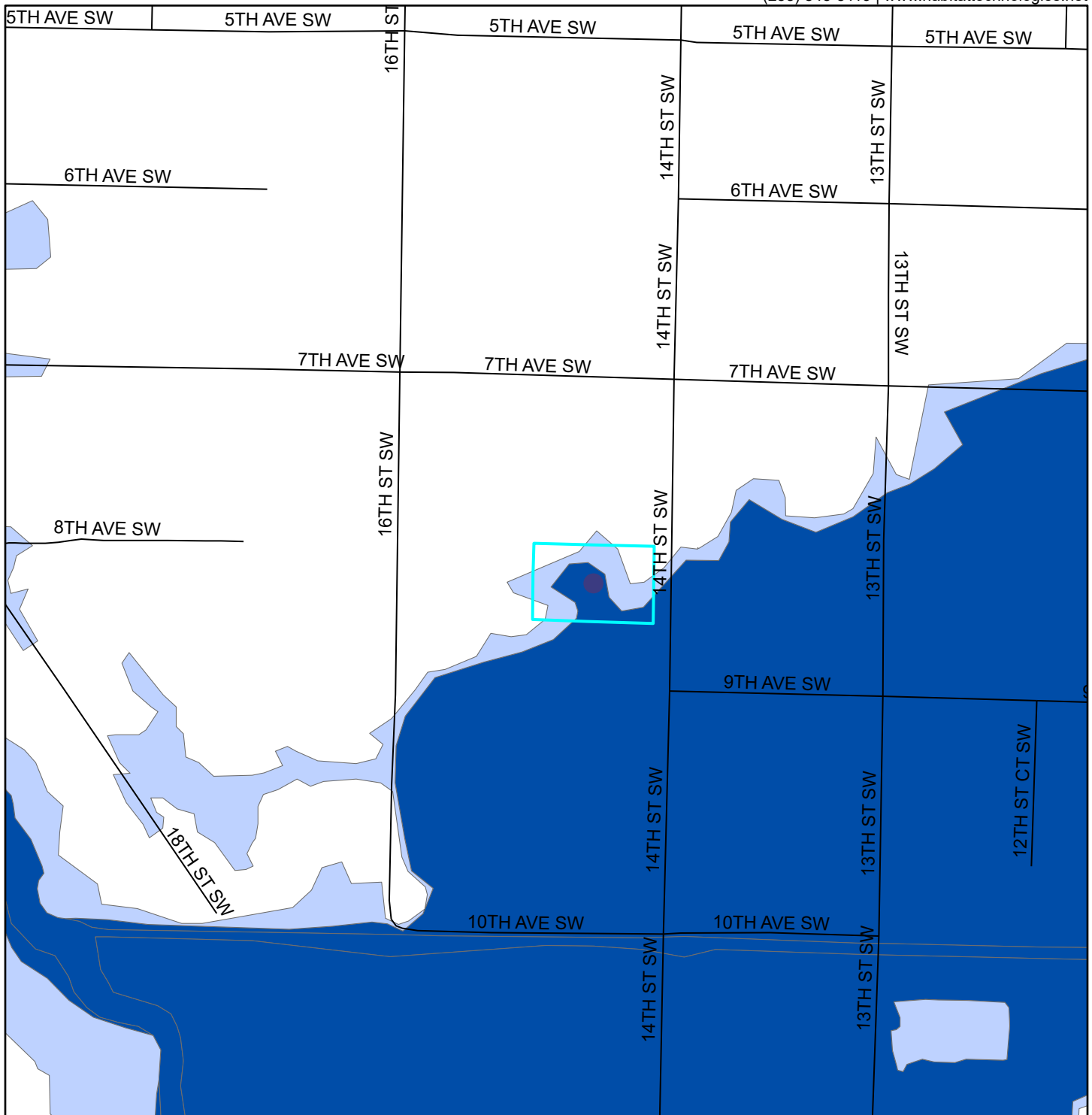


1:3,600



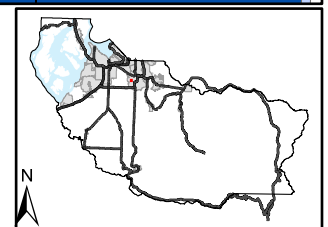
The map features are approximate and are intended only to provide an indication of said feature. Additional areas that have not been mapped may be present. This is not a survey. Orthophotos and other data may not align. The County assumes no liability for variations ascertained by actual survey. ALL DATA IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED 'AS IS' AND 'WITH ALL FAULTS'. The County makes no warranty of fitness for a particular purpose.

Figure 6A Flood Plain Mapping

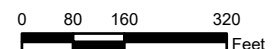


Legend

- Roads
- Regulated Floodplain 2017 - New
- 1% Annual Chance Flood
- 1% Annual Chance Flood
- 1% Annual Chance Flood
- 1% Annual Chance Flood
- X BEHIND LEVEE
- 0.2 PCT
- X (SHADED)
- Coastal High Hazard Areas
- Coastal High Hazard Areas
- See King County FIRM

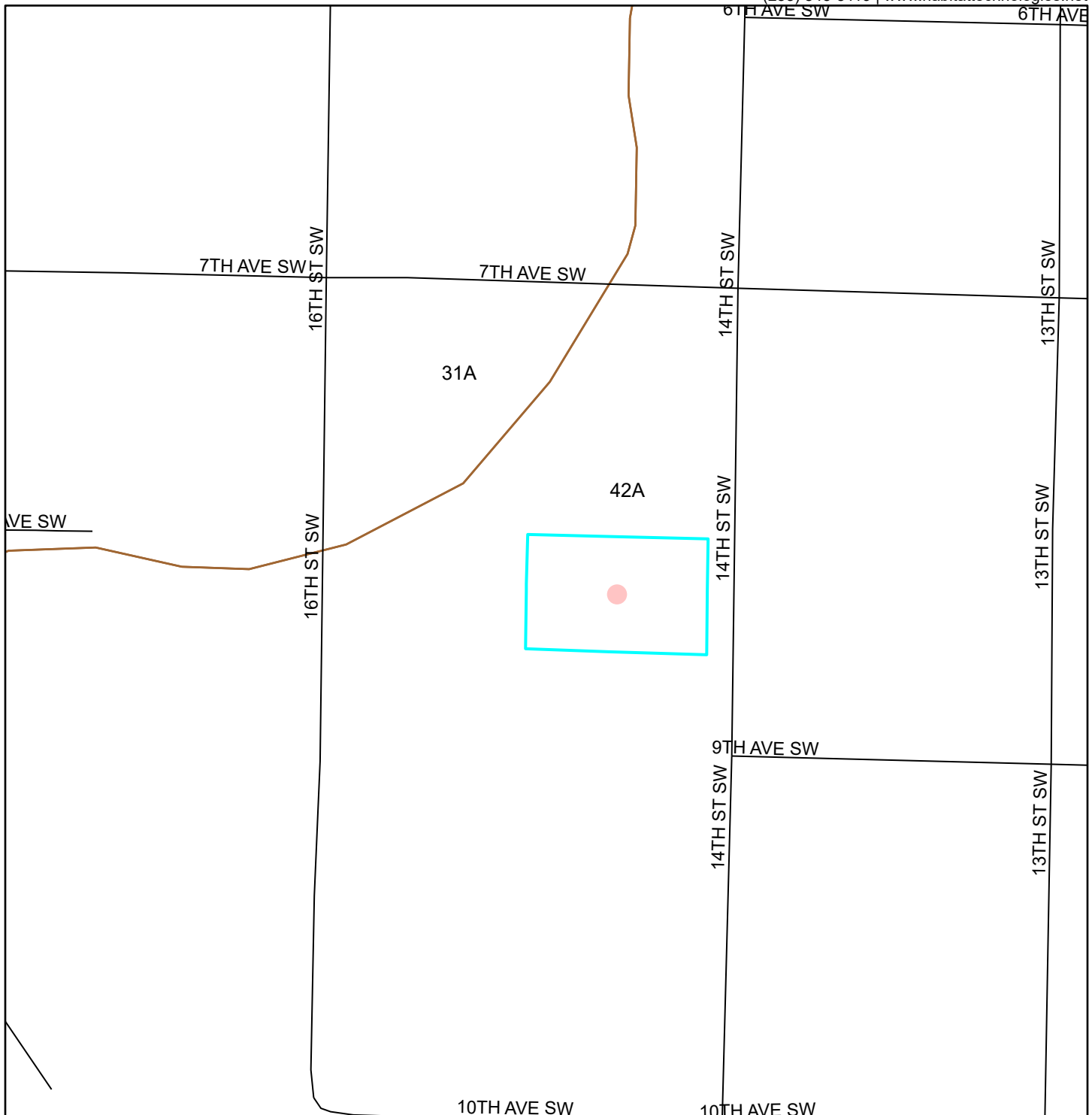


1:3,600



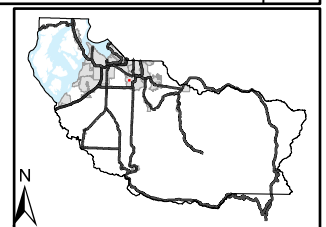
The map features are approximate and are intended only to provide an indication of said feature. Additional areas that have not been mapped may be present. This is not a survey. Orthophotos and other data may not align. The County assumes no liability for variations ascertained by actual survey. ALL DATA IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED 'AS IS' AND 'WITH ALL FAULTS'. The County makes no warranty of fitness for a particular purpose. Date: 10/27/2021 10:12 AM

Figure 7 Soils Mapping

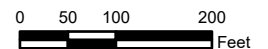


Legend

- Roads
- Soils
- Priority Habitat and Species



1:2,400



The map features are approximate and are intended only to provide an indication of said feature. Additional areas that have not been mapped may be present. This is not a survey. Orthophotos and other data may not align. The County assumes no liability for variations ascertained by actual survey. ALL DATA IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED 'AS IS' AND 'WITH ALL FAULTS'. The County makes no warranty of fitness for a particular purpose.

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PHOTOS



View northeasterly from the southwestern corner. The existing homesite shown in this photo will be retained in the first of the newly created parcels.



View easterly from the southwestern corner of the project site. The proposed new homesite would likely be located in the eastern portion of the new parcel.



View westerly from the eastern boundary of the project site at the likely location for the new single family homesite.