



Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc.

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June 20, 2022

Louise McAllister 4731 Birdsong Drive Corvallis, Oregon 97333

RE: Revised Critical Area Report - Parcels #707835

Kittitas County, Washington

SWC Job #21-151



INTRODUCTION

This report describes our observations of jurisdictional wetlands, streams and buffers on or within 200' of your property (Parcel #707835) located on the east side of Yellowstone Road, in the Snoqualmie Pass area of unincorporated Kittitas County, Washington (the "site").



Above: Kittitas County Taxsifter aerial photograph of the site with wetland and stream layers activated.

Kittitas County CDS

The site consists of an irregular shaped parcel totaling 10.85 acres in size and located within the NE ¼ of Section 9, Township 22 North, Range 11 East of the W.M.

METHODOLOGY

Ed Sewall of Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc. inspected the site on July 4 & 11, 2021.

The site was reviewed using methodology described in the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0) (USACOE September 2008) as required by the US Army Corps of Engineers starting in June of 2009 and Kittitas County. Soil colors were identified using the 1990 Edited and Revised Edition of the Munsell Soil Color Charts (Kollmorgen Instruments Corp. DECEIVED
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OBSERVATIONS

Existing Site Documentation.

Prior to visiting the site, a review of several natural resource inventory maps was conducted. Resources reviewed included the National Wetland Inventory Map and the NRCS Soil Survey online mapping.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

The NWI map depicts no wetlands on the site. Several streams are depicted on the site, one across the northwest corner, and one across the eastern side of the site.

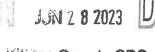
Soil Survey

According to the NRCS Soil Mapper website, the entire site is mapped as Chinkmin ashy, sandy loam. The Chinkmin series consists of moderately deep to cemented glacial till, moderately well drained soil formed in colluvium from glacial till, volcanic ash, and pumice overlying dense glacial till. Chinkmin soils are in cirques, valleys, on lateral moraines and

drift plains in mountains. Slopes are 0 to 70 percent. Chinkmin soils are not considered a "hydric" soils according to the publication Hydric Soils of the United States (USDA NTCHS Pub No.1491, 1991).



Above: NWI Map of the study area



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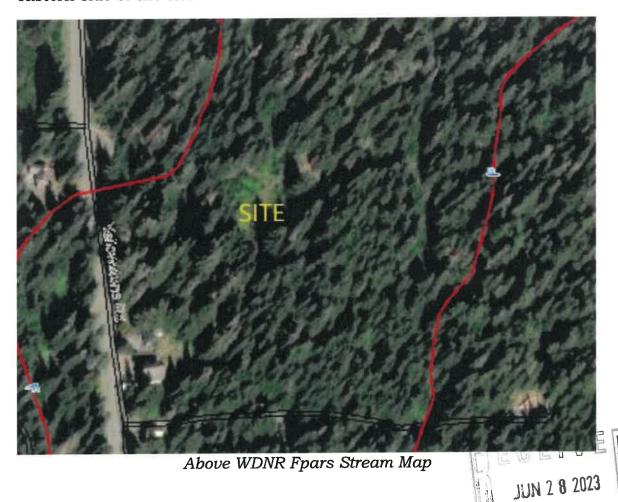


Above: NRCS Soil map of the study area.

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WADNR Fpars Stream Mapping Website

The WADNR Fpars stream mapping website depicts a Type F water crossing the northwest corner of the site and a Type F stream across the eastern side of the site.



Field observations

Uplands

The parcel consists of armature conifer forest with a slight slope to the south towards Yellowstone Road. There are several old logging type roads crossing the site as well as evidence of historic soil grading in several places. The site contains what appear to be flood type channels for snow melt near the northeast corner of the site. These do not show

any evidence of flow. I spoke to one neighbor who indicated there had been no water within the northeast mapped channel in over 10 years.

A home appears to be encroaching on the southeast corner of the site but is described on the County tax site as on the abutting parcel #827835.

The site is typical undeveloped Cascade mountain forest plant community comprised of an overstory mix of mature mountain hemlock, silver fir and douglas fir with huckleberry, devils club, vanilla leaf, California hellbore, salmonberry and waterleaf in the understory.

Soil pits excavated through the upland areas consists of a dry, gravelly loam with soil profile similar to the Chinkinin some soils generally had a chroma of 10YR 3/3-3/4 and were found to be given by throughout the site.

Wetlands

No areas meeting wetland criteria were found on the site.

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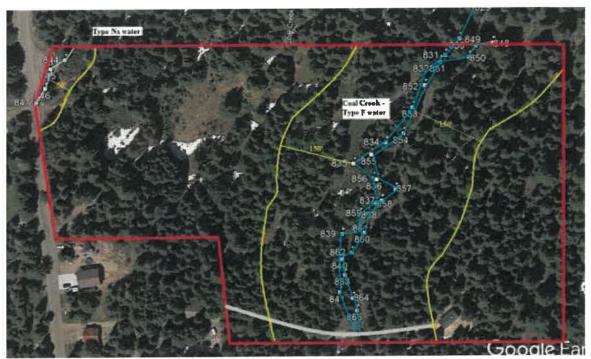
Streams - Coal Creek

As previously mentioned, a large stream known as Coal Creek passes through the eastern side of the site flowing to the south, and eventually reaching Lake Keechellus approximately 1.7 miles away.

Coal Creek in the area of the site is a large, boulder and cobble bed stream approximately 15' wide on average with steep, eroded banks from wither flood flows. Large woody debris is present throughout the stream channel and the channel was flowing up to 18" deep during our summer, dry season site visit. An existing bridge and gravel road crosses over this stream on the south side of the site.

The ordinary high water mark of this stream was flagged with flags E1-E18 (east edge) and S1-S18 (west edge).

This stream is mapped as a fish bearing stream and best meets the criteria of a Type F water.



Above: GPS mapping of streams on the site.

According to Kittitas County Municipal Code 17.A.04.030-4, Type F streams in the Cascade Ecoregion have a 150' buffer measured from the OHWM of the stream. In addition, a 15' Building Setback line is required from the edge of the buffer.



Kittitas County Nonsh	Standard RMZ Widths noreline Rivers, Stream ding setback [KCC 17		s	
	Riparian Management Zone Widths ^{1,2}			
Stream Type	Cascade Ecoregion (feet)	Columbia Plateau Ecoregion (feet)		
Type S (Shoreline)	See the SMP	See the SMP		
Type F	150	100		
Type Np	100	65	E	GEIV
Type Ns	50	40	W.	1 3 8 25

Mapped Stream NW corner of site.

As previously stated, a small channelized ditched feature is located along the northwest corner of the site abutting a gravel pull-off along the east side of Yellowstone Road. This feature is depicted as a Type F water on the various inventories. The feature is dry, approximately 4' wide and with a ditch like contour. The feature has no evidence of any recent water flow. It appears it may have been an old flood channel when Coal Creek to the east may have overtopped its banks during a past winter snow melt event. As previously described a neighbor informed me no water has been seen in the feature for approximately 10 years since the last bug flooding event that sent water down Yellowstone road.

There is a defined channel that appears to not have had any recent water flow. We do not think the classification of this channel as a Type F is correct and it's likely the feature only has flow in above normal storm events that only happen every few years.

This stream appears to meet the criteria of a Type Ns due to lack of fish use and seasonal flow. According to Kittitas County Municipal Code 17.A.04.030-4, Type Ns streams in the Cascade Ecoregion have a 50' buffer measured from the OHWM of the stream. In addition, a 15' Building Setback line is required from the edge of the buffer.

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If you have any questions in regards to this report or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at (253) 859-0515 or at $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

Sincerely,

Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc.

Ed Sewall

Senior Wetlands Ecologist PWS #212

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REFERENCES

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