SALMON BEACH SLOPE LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN
PUBLIC MEETING

October 18th, 2017
TONIGHT'S AGENDA

- ES Welcome
- First Meeting Recap
- Final Draft Plan Goals and Highlights
- Management Plan/Work Implementation
- Timelines
- Q&A
FIRST MEETING RECAP

- Why are we creating a Landscape Management Plan (LMP)?
  - Maintain and Improve Slope Stability
  - Critical Area Permit – requires plan
FIRST MEETING RECAP

EXISTING CONDITIONS
SLOPE CROSS SECTION

- **Fill or disturbed native material from construction activities**
  - Collevium loose native soil with organics; susceptible to shallow debris slide when saturated
  - Glacial drift (glacial till near top of slope and more permeable outwash or drift mid-slope), very dense
  - Olympia or pre-Olympia lacustrine soil predominantly silt and clay with occasional interbeds of silty sand and sand, exposed in lower portion of slope, very hard

- **Healthy canopy cover, healthy understory comprised of native plants**
- **No/limited canopy cover, understory dominated by invasive plants**

Perched water

Salmon Beach Parking Lot
SALMON BEACH SLOPE LMP GOALS

- Achieve a Sustainable Target Ecosystem
- Geologic Hazard Mitigation
- Maximize Stormwater Benefits
- Improve Wildlife Habitat
- Working to Protect Public Infrastructure and Public Safety
- Vegetation Modification Requests
STANDARDS

- **Target Ecosystem** - Create a self-sustaining, multi-layered canopy of native vegetation

- Provide erosion control and soil stabilization methods while vegetation establishes

- Enhance public safety using vegetation management
NATIVE PLANT SELECTION
Shrubs and Groundcovers

- Beaked Hazelnut
- Oceanspray
- Red Elderberry
- Indian Plum
- Salal
- Evergreen Huckleberry
- Dull Oregon Grape
- Sword Fern
- Snowberry
- Nootka Rose
- Kinnikinnick
- Pacific Wax-myrtle
NATIVE PLANT SELECTION

Tree Layer

- **Shore Pine**
  - Upper slopes

- **Grand Fir**
  - Upper and lower slopes

- **Western Hemlock**
  - Lower slopes

- **Douglas Fir**
  - Lower slopes
NATIVE PLANT SELECTION

Tree Layer

Vine Maple
• Upper and lower slopes

Madrone
• Upper slopes
• Volunteer only (no transplanting)
CITY LED RESTORATION

1. Select Work Area and Size
2. Work Area Preparation
3. Plant Installation
4. Monitoring
5. Adaptive Management
IMPLEMENTATION

Management Units

WORK PERMITTED IN THIS AREA—SEE STANDARDS AND SPECS

MU-1
(7,890 SF)

MU-2
(16,750 SF)

MU-3
(24,655 SF)

MU-4
(22,065 SF)

MU-5
(23,055 SF)

MU-6
(42,005 SF)

MU-7
(22,635 SF)

WORK PERMITTED IN THIS AREA—SEE STANDARDS AND SPECS

TOP OF SLOPE
(ABOVE ELEV. 180, TYP.)

SLOPE FACE
(BELOW ELEV. 180, TYP.)

50'

65'

ELEV. 180

SLOPE IN EXCESS OF 67% (APPROX.)

SCALE IN FEET
IMPLEMENTATION

Canopy Cover Designations

- C1 - HEALTHY NATIVE CANOPY
- C2 - MODERATE CANOPY HEALTH
- C3 - NO CANOPY/POOR CANOPY HEALTH
TYPICAL MANAGEMENT WORK PLAN

Phase One – Preparation and Planting

- Identify weeds present and use treatment methods
- Minimize soil disturbance
- Install erosion control measures over disturbed soils
- Install deciduous and evergreen shrubs and trees

Phase Two – Monitoring and Adaptive Management

- Monitor during the growing season for the 3 years
- Replace plants that fail and adapt species mix as necessary to reach target ecosystem and standards
- Continue to monitor plant establishment for five years (total)
EXAMPLE MU3 - UNDERSTORY
EXAMPLE MU3 – CANOPY COVER
PROCESS/WORK TIMELINE

• Permit Application – December 2017
• Public Comment Period
  – Starts no later than 28 days after application
  – 2 week duration
• Permit Receipt – April 2018

• Work start – Fall 2018
MORE INFORMATION

Webpage:
- www.cityoftacoma.org/salmonbeachslope

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Q & A