1 INTRODUCTION

Grette Associates is under contract with the City of Tacoma (City) to perform a reconnaissance for the presence of jurisdictional wetlands and streams in or near (i.e., within 300 feet) an undeveloped property (Pierce County parcel 6724200500) owned by the City located upslope of Salmon Beach in Tacoma, WA.

This technical memorandum presents the results of the site reconnaissance and has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of Chapter 13.11 of the City of Tacoma’s Municipal Code (TMC). Please note this memo does not address geologically hazardous areas such as steep slopes or flood hazard and aquifer recharge areas.

2 METHODS

Grette Associates staff completed a site reconnaissance on May 19, 2016 to identify any areas that would meet wetland criteria as defined in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Federal Wetland Delineation Manual (1987), and the USACE’s Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0) (2010) or any features that would be classified as a stream according to WAC 222-16-030.

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 Local Critical Area Inventory

The City of Tacoma’s govME website was queried to identify any known critical areas within the general area of the subject property (City of Tacoma 2016). According to govME, there are no wetlands or streams in the vicinity of the subject property (see attached).

3.2 National Wetlands Inventory

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) was queried to determine if previously-identified wetlands are present in or near the subject property.
According to the NWI Interactive Online Mapper, there are no wetlands identified in the vicinity of the subject property (see attached).

### 3.3 Forest Practice Rules

The Washington Department of Natural Resources’ (WDNR) Forest Practice Application Mapping Tool online mapper was queried to identify any streams mapped by WDNR (WDNR 2016). According to WDNR, there are no streams mapped in the vicinity of the subject property (see attached).

### 4 RESULTS

During the site reconnaissance, Grette Associates did not identify any wetlands or streams on or within 300 feet of the subject property. The undeveloped area within the general vicinity of the subject property is dominated by mixture of native trees and shrubs that consist of Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*), salal (*Gaultheria shallon*), evergreen huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*), beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*), and bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*). Additionally, the areas near development contain thickets of Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*) (see attached).

Furthermore, Grette Associates did not observe any topographic relief or any hydrological indicators that suggest there may be seasonal surface flows or seeps in the vicinity of the subject property that would support wetland conditions or a stream. The topography is steep and uniform throughout the assessment area.

### 5 SUMMARY

Chapter 13.11 of the TMC regulates development activities within critical areas and their associated buffer to protect the functions and integrity of said critical area. With the exception of steep slopes, no jurisdictional critical areas were identified in the vicinity of the subject property. Therefore, any future proposed development will be required to follow the Geologically Hazardous Areas requirements defined 13.11.700 of the TMC.

If you have any questions on the site assessment observations or stewardship recommendations, please contact me at (253) 573-9300, or by email at chadw@gretteassociates.com.

Regards,

Chad Wallin
Biologist

References:


This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.
Figure 1. Typical vegetation within subject property
Figure 2. Typical vegetation within subject property
Figure 4. Typical vegetation within subject property

Figure 5. Typical vegetation within subject property