



ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP PROJECT

YEAR 1 ANNUAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 29, 2009



Prepared for:

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Prepared by:

CITY OF TACOMA

1.0 Introduction

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the City of Tacoma, and the associated Annual Scope of Work, this report presents the progress of the Long Term Environmental Site Stewardship Project since it began in June 2009. This project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action taken by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for violations of CERCLA. As the submittal date for the quarterly report and annual report fell on the same day, we have incorporated all of the information into one document in an effort to reduce redundancy.

The Environmental Stewardship Project (ESP) resulted from the need to provide long-term care for restoration sites within the Commencement Bay/Puyallup River watershed that no longer have regulatory or legal requirements for maintenance, monitoring, or adaptive management. The primary goal of the ESP is to “ensure the health of the restoration projects in the Puyallup River watershed so they continue to provide function and value.” The City is fulfilling the role of Steward for the following sites:

- Yowkwala
- Skookum Wulge
- Squally Beach
- Mowitch
- Jordan/Lower Hylebos Marsh
- Middle Waterway, City of Tacoma
- Middle Waterway, Simpson
- Olympic View, City/DNR
- Tahoma Salt Marsh
- Swan Creek

The City will continue to fulfill the role of Steward under the direction of the Natural Resource Damage Trustees (Trustees) until such time that the penalty monies which have been placed in escrow for this purpose have been exhausted.

2.0 Site by Site Summaries

The following is a site by site summary of general site observations, work completed during the reporting period, summary of data collected, and proposed tasks.

2.1 Yowkwala

The Yowkwala site is located on the northeast shore of Commencement Bay near the mouth of the Hylebos Waterway. These 15 acres were set aside for preservation of the shoreline’s intertidal habitat areas and native vegetation. The site consists of a rocky beach, a relatively flat backshore, riparian planted area, and a steep forested hillslope behind (see figure in Attachment 1). The majority of the work on this site will take place in the backslope riparian planting area. Access to this site is primarily from a private marina parking lot, Tyee Marina, to the southeast. In addition, there are two pullouts above the hillslope off of Marine View Drive that provide viewing areas, but no access points.

This site was set aside by the Trustees, and a beach cleanup including the removal of two derelict barges was completed in 2000. In recent years, Citizens for a Healthy Bay (CHB) has been working under agreement with the Trustees to perform stewardship, monitoring, and maintenance activities at this site. With the execution of the Settlement Agreement, the City is now providing stewardship of this site. The City and CHB are working cooperatively to ensure that the efforts of each entity are complementary. CHB provides regular reporting of their activities to the Trustees under separate cover.

The City's initial bi-monthly site visit took place on August 6. Photo points were established as shown on the attached figure. Photos were taken at these points and are included in Attachment 2 along with the field form. Trash and invasive species removal are the primary concerns at this site. Invasive species present at the site include poison oak, pepperweed, blackberry, butterfly bush, Scotch broom, dock, and pampas grass. Gumweed, orache, and dune grass are volunteering at the site. Additional plantings are needed at the site, although Dri-water or some other means of temporary irrigation and mulch may be needed during plant establishment. During the site visit, evidence of recent beach bonfires and associated party trash were noted. This is a long-standing problem at this site. Quarterly monitoring data are summarized in the data spreadsheet (see Table 1 in Attachment 1).

The following activities were completed by the City at the site during the reporting period:

- July 21–23 – Stairway on upper slope dismantled and removed in attempt to minimize trespassing on the site.
- July 23 – Approximately 300 square feet of invasive removal.
- August 6 – Initial City site visit including establishment of photo points.
- August 10 – “No Beach Access – Previous Access Removed” sign installed at the top of the slope where the stairway had been removed.
- August 18 – Stairway and invasive debris removed from the site.
- September 22 – Invasive vegetation removal along access trail and along beach.

In addition to these activities, CHB performed an invasive removal volunteer event on August 8; as well as a shoreline debris pick-up on July 18.

Work proposed for this site in the coming year includes additional invasive removal, regrading, mulching, and planting the social trail from treeline down to beach, increasing the plant diversity in the backshore areas, removing invasives and replanting the area that burned in 2003, and removing the party area on the beach (see Task List in Attachment 3).

2.2 Skookum Wulge

The Skookum Wulge site is located on the northeast shore of Commencement Bay near the mouth of the Hylebos Waterway. This narrow strip of 1.19 acres has been set aside for preservation of the shoreline's intertidal habitat areas and native vegetation. The site consists of a rocky beach, a small backshore embayment, and an upper riparian planted area (see figure in Attachment 1). There is approximately a 3-4 foot elevation difference between the planted area and the upper beach due to erosion. The majority of the work on this site will take place in the riparian planting area, although some erosion protection measures may take place on the upper beach. Access to this site is primarily from a turnout off of Marine View Drive adjacent to the site.

This site was set aside by the Trustees for protection in 1999. No active restoration of the site happened initially. In recent years, CHB has been working under agreement with the Trustees to perform stewardship, monitoring, and maintenance activities at this site. With the execution of the Settlement Agreement, the City is now providing stewardship of this site. The City and CHB are working cooperatively to ensure that the efforts of each entity are complementary. CHB provides regular reporting of their activities to the Trustees under separate cover.

The City's initial bi-monthly site visit took place on August 6. Photo points were established as shown on the attached figure. Photos were taken at these points and are included in Attachment 2 along with the field form. Invasive removal and new, native plantings are the primary activities which are needed at this site. Invasive species present at the site include blackberry, ivy, morning glory, pepperweed and Japanese Knotweed. Some big leaf maple, salt grass, and gumweed are volunteering/present at the site. There is some ongoing erosion of the shoreline occurring, and the placement of large woody debris for erosion protection should be considered. Quarterly monitoring data are summarized in the data spreadsheet (see Table 2 in Attachment 1).

The following activities were completed by the City at the site during the reporting period:

- August 19 – Approximately 2,000 square feet of invasive species and trash removal.
- September 17-18 – Worked with CHB on a volunteer event to remove trash and blackberries. Approximately 10 cy of debris was removed.
- September 22 – Injection of Japanese Knotweed.

In addition to these activities, CHB performed invasive removal and mulching volunteer events on May 30, June 6 and August 1; as well as a shoreline debris pick-up on July 18.

Work proposed for this site in the coming year includes ongoing invasive species removal, place erosion control matting and mulch/topsoil in weeded areas and replant with native species (some Dri-water may be needed during plant establishment), place perimeter fencing (chain and bollard) to prevent dumping, develop plan for placement of large woody debris for erosion control, and enhance the beach plant community (see Task List in Attachment 3).

2.3 Squally Beach

The Squally Beach site is located on the northeast shore of Commencement Bay just north of the 11th Street Bridge (see figure in Attachment 1). Seeps from the hill above are diffused over the shoreline creating an area of brackish marsh and backwater pools. This 0.66 acre site provides intertidal habitat, riparian habitat and native vegetation. The site consists of small raised island areas within the marsh area. A wooded strip of riparian area separates the site from the adjacent roadway. The majority of the work will take place in the marsh area, but some work may be required in the wooded area adjacent to the roadway. Access to the site is from a turnout off of Marine View Drive toward the northwest end of the site.

Development of this site was completed by the Trustees in 2000. In recent years, CHB has been working under agreement with the Trustees to perform stewardship, monitoring, and maintenance activities at this site. With the execution of the Settlement Agreement, the City is now providing stewardship of this site. The City and CHB are working cooperatively to ensure that the efforts of each entity are complementary. CHB provides regular reporting of their activities to the Trustees under separate cover.

The City's initial bi-monthly site visit took place on August 6. Photo points were established as shown on the attached figure. Photos were taken at these points and are included in Attachment 2 along with the field form. Overall, the site appears to be well-established with native vegetation including willow, alder, pickleweed, orache, cattails, etc., but there are some invasive species present as well. Blackberry, pepperweed, and knotweed are the prevalent invasive species. Of primary concern is the knotweed that is present in the area adjacent to the site to the northwest. Controlling it in that location will be necessary to prevent it from continuing to be a problem on this site. There is approximately 30 feet of the fencing placed to prevent tidal wood debris from impacting the marsh area that needs to be replaced. Quarterly monitoring data are summarized in the data spreadsheet (see Table 3 in Attachment 1).

The following activities were completed by the City at the site during the reporting period:

- August 25 – Approximately 30,000 square feet of invasive species removal, with 3 cy of debris removed.
- September 22-23 – Knotweed injection.

In addition to these activities, CHB performed an invasive removal volunteer event on August 4; as well as a shoreline debris pick-up on July 18.

Work proposed for this site in the coming year includes ongoing invasive species removal, repair of the log exclusion fencing, cutting and removal of the exposed fish netting to the extent it will not damage plants during removal, and additional plantings on the islands and in the riparian areas (see Task List in Attachment 3).

2.4 Mowitch

The Mowitch site is located at the head of the Hylebos Waterway. This 2.3 acre site provides intertidal backwater fingers that enable brackish marsh vegetation to grow and foraging and refuge habitat for salmonids. The site consists of one island marsh area and three other marsh areas separated by backchannel areas. An upland riparian zone separates the habitat area from an adjacent industrial site (see figure in Attachment 1). The majority of the work on this site will take place in the marsh areas. Access to the site is from the southeast corner of the site off of Marine View Drive and adjacent to the railroad tracks.

Development of this site was completed by the Trustees in 2000. In recent years, CHB has been working under agreement with the Trustees to perform stewardship, monitoring, and maintenance activities at this site. With the execution of the Settlement Agreement, the City is now providing stewardship of this site. The City and CHB are working cooperatively to ensure that the efforts of each entity are complementary. CHB provides regular reporting of their activities to the Trustees under separate cover.

The City's initial bi-monthly site visit took place on August 6. Photo points were established as shown on the attached figure. Photos were taken at these points and are included in Attachment 2 along with the field form. Some plant stress in the riparian area was noted due to the recent dry weather. Several species of plants are volunteering at the site, including pickleweed, orache, and brass buttons. There are also some invasive plant species present, most notably blackberry, bird's foot trefoil, pepperweed, and phragmites. Some predation of the carex was noted, but overall the site was in good condition. There is some construction netting present that is exposed and can be removed to the extent practicable. Some of the goose exclusion fencing is in disrepair. Some can be removed as plants are well established, while

others should be repaired. There were also some dead alders noted, consistent with observations at some of the other sites. Quarterly monitoring data are summarized in the data spreadsheet (see Table 4 in Attachment 1).

The City has not completed any activities at the site during the reporting period. CHB coordinated a volunteer work party to remove invasive vegetation on September 12.

Work proposed for this site in the coming year includes ongoing invasive species removal, applying mulch around existing plants, remove/repair goose exclusion fencing as needed, additional plantings in the riparian and island areas, and cutting and removal of exposed fish netting to the extent it will not damage plants during removal (see Task List in Attachment 3).

2.5 Jordan/Lower Hylebos Marsh

The Jordan/Lower Hylebos Marsh site is located directly adjacent to Hylebos Creek in Fife, just downstream of the 4th Street bridge. The 15.3 acres site provides off channel intertidal habitat for fish migration, rearing, foraging, and refuge. The site consists of a steep, wooded hillslope, a public walking trail, planted riparian areas, marsh areas, and islands (see figure in Attachment 1). The majority of work at this site will be performed in the planted riparian and marsh areas, as well as on the islands. Some work may be performed on the lower hillslope adjacent to the walking path. Access to the site is from 4th Street East or 8th Street East at the northwest or southeast sides of the site, respectively.

Development of this site was completed by the Trustees in 2005. In recent years, the non-profit group Friends of the Hylebos (FOH) has been working under agreement with the Trustees to perform stewardship, monitoring, and maintenance activities at this site. With the execution of the Settlement Agreement, the City is now providing stewardship of this site. The City and FOH are working cooperatively to ensure that the efforts of each entity are complementary. To date, FOH has provided regular reporting of their activities to the Trustees under separate cover. Their stewardship work at the site was completed in June 2009.

The City's initial bi-monthly site visit took place on August 6. Photo points were established as shown on the attached figure. Photos were taken at these points and are included in Attachment 2 along with the field form. Overall the site appeared to be in good condition. Invasive species are the primary concern at this site, with species including blackberry, reed canary grass, and purple loosestrife being the most prevalent. Alder continue to thrive at the site and additional thinning may be needed. Quarterly monitoring data are summarized in the data spreadsheet (see Table 5 in Attachment 1).

The following activities were completed by the City at the site during the reporting period:

- August 5-6 – Approximately 6,000 sq ft treated with invasive species removal (blackberry, thistle, dock, purple loosestrife), alder thinning, and tying of reed canary grass. Four cy of debris removed to compost.
- August 20 – Invasive species removal and tying of reed canary grass. Approximately 30,000 sq ft treated.
- August 26 – Invasive species removal and alder thinning. Approximately 10,000 sq ft treated and 0.5 cy debris removed.

Work proposed for this site in the coming year includes ongoing invasive species removal and thinning of the alder as needed.

2.6 Middle Waterway, City of Tacoma

The Middle Waterway, City of Tacoma site is located at the head of the Middle Waterway near 11th Street (see figure in Attachment 1). This 1.85 acre site provides intertidal habitat and salt marsh vegetation beneficial for juvenile salmonid migration. The riparian areas provide habitat for shore birds and other wildlife. The majority of the work at this site will be performed in the marsh area and riparian areas. Access to this site is off of F Street or 11th Street.

This site was constructed by the City of Tacoma in 2000. While the City's obligation under its Consent Decree required monitoring and maintenance of the site for only five years, the City has continued to maintain the site since those five years lapsed in 2006.

The City's initial bi-monthly site visit under the Settlement Agreement took place on August 12. Photo points were established as shown on the attached figure. Photos were taken at these points and are included in Attachment 2 along with the field form. Overall, the site is in very good condition. Invasive species removal is the primary concern at this site. Invasive species present at the site include white sweet clover, blackberry, butterfly bush, pampas grass, nightshade, and knapweed. Jaumea is spreading well at the site. There were some dead alder and willow at the site in the side riparian areas. Some additional plantings are needed along F Street and in the side riparian area adjacent to the substation. Some mulch may be needed in association with this additional planting. Quarterly monitoring data are summarized in the data spreadsheet (see Table 6 in Attachment 1).

The following activities were completed by the City at the site during the reporting period:

- June 2 – Approximately 10,000 sq ft brushcut and invasive removal. Two cy of debris removed.
- August 4 – Invasive species removal over approximately 500 sq ft of area. One cy of debris removed.
- August 17 – Invasive species removal.
- August 18 – Debris removal from volunteer event.
- August 24-25 – Invasive species and trash removal. Two cy of debris removed.
- September 1 – Response to a diesel spill call from Department of Ecology. City staff drove by and noted no sheen on site.

In addition to these activities, CHB performed an invasive removal volunteer event on July 27.

Work proposed for this site in the coming year includes additional invasive removal, additional plantings along F Street and adjacent to the substation, maintaining the trail to the sign, and cutting the vegetation back from the adjacent sidewalks on East 11th Street (see Task List in Attachment 3).

2.7 Middle Waterway, Simpson

The Middle Waterway, Simpson site is located at the head of the Middle Waterway near 11th Street, and adjacent to the Middle Waterway (City) site. This site provides intertidal habitat and salt marsh vegetation beneficial for juvenile salmonid migration. The riparian areas provide habitat for shore birds and other wildlife. A combination of mudflat areas, beach areas, and bank/wooded areas are present at the site (see figure in Attachment 1). The majority of the work will take place in the beach areas, however, most of the invasive species removal will

occur in the bank/wooded areas. Access to this site is off of the Middle Waterway Access Road.

This site was constructed by Simpson in 1996. In recent years, Citizens for a Healthy Bay (CHB) has been working under agreement with Simpson to perform stewardship, monitoring, and maintenance activities at this site. With the execution of the Settlement Agreement, the City is now providing stewardship of this site. The City and CHB are working cooperatively to ensure that the efforts of each entity are complementary. CHB provides regular reporting of their activities to the Trustees under separate cover.

The City's initial bi-monthly site visit under the Settlement Agreement took place on August 12. Photo points were established as shown on the attached figure. Photos were taken at these points and are included in Attachment 2 along with the field form. Overall, the site is in very good condition. Invasive species removal is the primary concern at this site. Invasive species present at the site include St. John's Wort, blackberry, and pea. Some pickleweed was volunteering and some predation of the goose tongue was noted. Quarterly monitoring data are summarized in the data spreadsheet (see Table 7 in Attachment 1).

The following activities were completed by the City at the site during the reporting period:

- August 17 – Invasive species removal over area of approximately 30,000 sq ft. One cy of debris removed.
- August 18 – Debris removal from volunteer event.
- August 25 – Invasive species and trash removal. Two cy of debris removed.
- September 11 – An encampment was noted in the south woods near 11th Street – this was relayed to the property owner.

Work proposed for this site in the coming year includes ongoing invasive removal, mulching around existing plants, additional planting in the riparian and salt marsh areas, and associated extension of goose exclosures as needed (see Task List in Attachment 3).

2.8 Olympic View (City) / Olympic View Triangle (DNR)

The Olympic View site is located at the tip of the peninsula between the Thea Foss and Middle Waterways (see figure in Attachment 1). This 12.4 acre site consists of restored beach, tidelands, and riparian areas. On-site, but just off-shore, is one of the few remaining eelgrass beds in Commencement Bay. The majority of the work on this site will take place on the upper beach/riparian area. Access to this site will be from the end of East F Street near Foss Maritime.

The Olympic View project that included both cleanup and restoration was constructed by the City of Tacoma in 2002. In 2007, the DNR Triangle portion of the site was completed by DNR, including remediation of some contaminated soil and added salt marsh habitat. While the City's obligation under its Consent Decree required monitoring and maintenance of its portion of the site for only five years, the City has continued to maintain the site since those five years lapsed in 2007.

The City's initial bi-monthly site visit under the Settlement Agreement took place on August 13. Photo points were established as shown on the attached figure. Photos were taken at these points and are included in Attachment 2 along with the field form. Overall, the site is in good condition. Invasive species removal is a primary concern at this site. Invasive species present

at the site include pepperweed, burdock, white sweet clover, blackberry, St. John's Wort, nightshade, and tansy. Fireweed, cottonwood, and dill are volunteering at the site. Salt marsh species were recently planted in the DNR triangle area. Some predation of the tufted hairgrass was noted. Some erosion of the area near the sign at the Capital warehouse corner was identified. Quarterly monitoring data are summarized in the data spreadsheet (see Table 8 in Attachment 1).

The following activities were completed by the City at the site during the reporting period:

- June 1 – Invasive removal, with approximately 1,000 sq ft treated and 6 cy of debris removed.
- August 24 – Invasive species and trash removal, with 0.5 cy of debris removed.

Work proposed for this site in the coming year includes additional invasive removal, thinning of the volunteer cottonwoods with possible transplanting to the front of the Capital warehouse walkway, additional riparian plantings, monitoring of the newly planted marsh and additional planting as needed based on survivability, and monitoring of erosion in the salt marsh (see Task List in Attachment 3).

2.9 Tahoma Salt Marsh

The Tahoma Salt Marsh site is located along the Ruston Way shoreline near the Jack Hyde and Chinese Reconciliation Parks. This 1.95 acre bowl-shaped riparian and salt marsh habitat provides intertidal habitat for juvenile salmonids. The riparian areas provide habitat for shore birds and other wildlife. The site consists of a planted intertidal salt marsh area and surrounding riparian slope (see figure in Attachment 1). The majority of the work at this site will occur within this bowl area in both the intertidal marsh and riparian zones. Access to this site is through the parking lot located across Ruston Way from Jack Hyde Park.

The Tahoma Salt Marsh project was constructed by the City in 2004. While the City's obligation under its Consent Decree required monitoring and maintenance of its portion of the site for only five years, the City has continued to maintain the site since those five years lapsed in 2008. CHB has also provided some stewardship activities at this site since 2008 on behalf of the Trustees. The City and CHB are coordinating to ensure that activities performed by each entity are complementary. CHB provides separate documentation of their work to the Trustees.

The City's initial bi-monthly site visit under the Settlement Agreement took place on August 12. Photo points were established as shown on the attached figure. Photos were taken at these points and are included in Attachment 2 along with the field form. Overall, the site is in good condition. The salt marsh continues to fill in with vegetation, with salt grass showing the most dominance. A supplemental planting of the salt marsh by CHB is establishing nicely. Invasive species removal is a primary concern at this site. Invasive species present at the site include blackberry, thistle, nightshade, and tansy ragwort. Pickleweed is doing well and spreading in the marsh area, and red alder and red flowering currant are thriving in the riparian area. The grasses in the riparian area are doing quite well, but need to be removed from around the shrubs and trees. An anchor on one of the pieces of large woody debris has broken and needs to be tightened. Finally, minor repairs to the sprinkler system are needed. Quarterly monitoring data are summarized in the data spreadsheet (see Table 9 in Attachment 1).

The following activities were completed by the City at the site during the reporting period:

- June 19 – 1,000 sq ft were brush-cut in preparation for volunteer event (note: WCC time recorded on June 15 due to Ecology timekeeping process).
- July 7 – 6,000 sq ft were brush-cut around plants.
- July 15 – Invasive species removal and debris hauled away from volunteer event.
- August 24 – Invasive species and trash removal. 40,000 sq ft treated and 1 cy of debris removed.
- September 18 – Citizen complaint received by CHB was relayed to City staff regarding the Sperry Dock demolition debris entering the site. City staff responded – there was no debris entering the site and the work is now complete.

In addition to these activities, CHB performed an invasive removal volunteer event on June 20.

Work proposed for this site in the coming year includes additional invasive removal, re-anchor large woody debris in place, remove wood debris (plywood with nails) from marsh area, pull grass away from shrubs and trees, and additional marsh plantings for added diversity (see Task List in Attachment 3).

2.10 Swan Creek

The Swan Creek site is located just outside the City of Tacoma limits, bordered by Pioneer Way and the railroad tracks. These 12 acres include Swan Creek, the Haire wetland and associated riparian areas. The created channels provide an improved surface water connection that allows easier passage for fish into the wetland complex. This site consists of many habitat types that provide avian, amphibian, and fish habitat for rearing, refuge, and foraging. The majority of the work at this site will take place in the riparian areas and near Channels A and B. Access to this site is from turnouts on Pioneer Way.

The Swan Creek project was constructed by the City in 2000. While the City's obligation under its Consent Decree required monitoring and maintenance of its portion of the site for only five years, the City has continued to maintain the site since those five years lapsed in 2006.

The City's initial bi-monthly site visit under the Settlement Agreement took place on August 19. Photo points were established as shown on the attached figure. Photos were taken at these points and are included in Attachment 2 along with the field form. Invasive species continue to be the primary concern at this site. Prevalent invasive species present at the site include Scott's broom, blackberry, morning glory, reed canary grass, and knotweed. Some areas are showing some plant stress due to the recent dry weather. New shrubs have been planted in an area at the north end where invasive species had been removed. Dri-water was also placed with the plantings leading to increased survivability. Minor plant damage by beavers was noted in some areas. This site has some human impacts as well, with social trails and fishing use. Trash is a problem in areas. The chain and bollard barrier at the north end of the site needs repair. It was also noted that the entrance to Channel A had silted in approximately 40%, but was still fish passable. Quarterly monitoring data are summarized in the data spreadsheet (see Table 10 in Attachment 1).

The following activities were completed by the City at the site during the reporting period:

- June 3 – 2,000 sq ft were brush-cut.
- June 4 – One cy of policemen's helmet removal.
- July 2 – Dri-water installed, 1 cy of debris removed with 700 sq ft treated.
- July 7 – Additional policemen's helmet removal.

- July 30 – Additional policemen’s helmet removal. Four cy of debris removed with 6,000 sq ft treated.
- August 4 – Additional policemen’s helmet removal with 1,000 sq ft treated and 2 cy of debris removed.
- September 1-3 – Invasive removal (pulled thistle and grubbed and brushcut blackberry) with 20,000 sq ft treated.
- September 22 – Knotweed injections.

Work proposed for this site in the coming year includes ongoing invasive and trash removal, repair of the chain and bollard fence at the north end of the site, and additional planting on the roadside slope where invasive species have been removed (see Task List in Attachment 3).

3.0 Financial Summary

Financial information documenting the City’s costs for each task performed through June 30, is provided in Attachment 4. The work performed at each site is summarized in Section 2.0. As documented in Attachment 4, the City incurred the following costs:

Task 1	Project Management	\$3,060.63
Task 2	Reporting and Documentation	\$2,061.08
Task 3	Site Monitoring	
Task 4	Site Maintenance	\$867.73*
Task 5	Adaptive Management	
	General Maintenance and Monitoring	
Total		\$5,989.44

* Based on WCC crew rate of \$45.67/hr

The City hereby requests disbursement from the escrow account in the amount of \$5,989.44 for work completed under the Settlement Agreement through June 30, 2009. Following this disbursement, \$262,510.56 will remain in the escrow account for future stewardship activities at these sites.