

**SEATTLE PUBLIC UTILITIES  
SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST**

This SEPA environmental review of Seattle Public Utilities' Cedar River Municipal Watershed Forest Management Plan has been conducted in accord with the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA; Revised Code of Washington 43.21C), State SEPA regulations (Washington Administrative Code [WAC] Chapter 197-11), City of Seattle SEPA ordinance (Seattle Municipal Code [SMC] Chapter 25.05), and King County Code (KCC) 20.44.

**A. BACKGROUND**

**1. Name of proposed project:**

Cedar River Municipal Watershed Forest Management Plan

**2. Name of applicant:**

Seattle Public Utilities

**3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:**

Rolf Gersonde, Forest Ecologist / Project Manager  
Seattle Public Utilities  
19901 Cedar Falls Rd SE  
North Bend, WA 98045  
206-641-1280

**4. Date checklist prepared:**

September 1, 2023

**5. Agency requesting checklist:**

Seattle Public Utilities (SPU)

**6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):**

SPU plans to begin implementing the Cedar River Municipal Watershed Forest Management Plan (Plan) in January 2024 and expects to use the Plan to guide development and implementation of specific project actions over the subsequent 27 years.

**7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.**

The Plan would guide development and implementation of future project actions. As applicable, project-specific SEPA Environmental Checklists would be prepared prior to the implementation of individual project actions when additional design and construction details, site characteristics, and/or environmental impacts dictate the need for further project-specific environmental review. However, SPU expects many (if not all) future project actions guided by the Plan would be considered statutorily exempt from SEPA threshold decisions under RCW 43.21C.037 as regulated Class I, II, and III forest practice activities as defined by the Forest Practices Act (FPA).

**8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.**

SPU. 2000. Cedar River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan for the Issuance of a Permit to Allow Incidental Take of Threatened and Endangered Species.

SPU. 2008. Cedar River Watershed Strategic Monitoring Plan.

SPU. 2017. Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Monitoring and Research Review, 2017: Proposal to modify Cedar River Watershed monitoring and research activities under the Cedar River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan.

SPU. 2022. Report on documented wildfires within the Cedar River Municipal Watershed.

Triangle Associates. 2017. Seattle Public Utilities Wildfire Risk Management Assessment.

Cedar River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan Oversight Committee. 2022. Year 20 HCP Comprehensive Review Letter.

**9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.**

There are no known applications pending for governmental approvals or other proposals directly affecting the properties covered by this proposal.

**10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.**

Implementation of future project activities guided by the Plan may require some of or all these permits and approvals:

- Additional project-level SEPA review may be required for future project activity guided by this Plan when additional design, construction, environmental, and/or site details indicate that is needed. However, SPU expects many (if not all) of the future project actions guided by the Plan could be considered statutorily exempt from SEPA requirements as regulated Class I, II, and III forest practice activities as defined by the FPA.
- Shoreline Substantial Development Permit, Variance, Conditional Use, and/or Exemption—King County Department of Local Services
- Hydraulic Project Approval—Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Forest Practices Permit—Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)
- Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification—Washington State Department of Ecology (WDOE)
- Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit—U.S. Army of Corps of Engineers. The Corps' issuances of a permit or authorization are subject to compliance and consultation requirements of other federal regulations, including Endangered Species Act, National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106, and Coastal Zone Management Act.

**11. Give a brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page.**

SPU owns and operates the Cedar River Municipal Watershed (CRMW) as a major asset in the City of Seattle's municipal drinking water supply system. The Watershed provides about two-thirds of the supply serving more than 1.5 million people in the central Puget Sound region. This 92,000-acre Watershed is near the City of North Bend in King County, Washington, approximately 40 miles east of Seattle. SPU also manages the South Fork Tolt Municipal Watershed approximately 35 miles north of the Cedar Municipal Watershed. SPU's Watershed Management Headquarters for managing the Cedar and Tolt municipal watersheds is at the former Cedar Falls townsite in the CRMW. Seattle City Light (SCL) also owns and operates the Cedar Falls Hydroelectric Project (non-FERC) at that location. SPU currently owns 99.8 percent of the 81,870-acre hydrographic watershed area. The remaining 0.2 percent are owned by various public and private landowners.

The City of Seattle manages the lands of the CRMW under the Cedar River Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), a 50-year land management plan that prescribes the City's management of the municipal watershed's fish, forests, and stream flows. The HCP was approved by federal and state resource agencies in 2000 and allowed the federal government to issue Endangered Species Act (ESA) Incidental Take Permits to the City for its water management, hydropower, and land management operations in the Cedar.

The proposed Plan would provide policy direction for management of the 90,563 acres of uninhabited, municipally owned forest land in the CRMW, which extends beyond the hydrographic boundary of the watershed. Five goals guided development of the Plan:

Goal 1: Manage the forest ecosystem to maximize production of unfiltered high-quality source water for instream and municipal water supply.

Goal 2: Protect and restore habitats of the species addressed in the HCP, in particular those listed species using late-seral forest.

Goal 3: Improve ecological resilience in upland forests to recover from disturbance and adapt to changing climate conditions.

Goal 4: Maintain and improve ungulate habitat to address the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe's concerns about maintaining viable deer and elk populations.

Goal 5: Protect high-value watershed resources and assets by assessing wildfire risk and forest fuels hazard. Determine mitigation measures to minimize risk to water supply, infrastructure, and biological resources.

The Plan would not replace or supersede the HCP, but would incorporate new objectives into existing conservation measures and includes:

- an ongoing program of forest habitat restoration using forest stand thinning and tree planting;
- a limited set of restoration projects to improve forest hydrology in headwater catchments;

- a limited number of projects to plant species and genotypes that are adapted to warmer and dryer climate conditions;
- a limited number of projects to improve forage habitat for deer and elk populations;
- a program to develop defensible space and fuel breaks around high value assets and infrastructure important for source water supply;
- a program to monitor ongoing forest thinning, planting, and wildfire fuels management projects; and
- a regular review and planning process that integrates with reporting and approval processes of the HCP.

SPU's approval of the Plan is a "non-project action" as reviewed under SEPA. Non-project (also called programmatic) actions include approval of plans, policies, programs, or regulations containing standards controlling use of the environment or standards that would guide a group of related future actions. Future forest management activities and projects undertaken by SPU would be guided by policies developed in the proposed Plan. Probable significant adverse environmental impacts analyzed in a non-project SEPA environmental checklist are those impacts foreseeable at this stage before specific project actions are planned.

- 12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.**

The Plan would potentially affect all land owned and managed by SPU within or adjacent to the hydrographic boundary of the CRMW above the Landsburg Diversion Dam (approximately 90,563 acres). This includes some or all land in following townships, ranges, and sections: T22N R7E Sections 1-4, 8-25, and 28; T23N R7E Sections 26-28 and 33-36; T21N R8E Sections 1-4; T22N R8E Sections 1-36; T23N R8E Sections 31-36; T21N R9E Sections 1-16 and 22-24, T22N R9E Sections 5-11 and 14-36; T21N R10E Sections 1-28; T22N R10E Sections 19 and 27-36; T21N R11E Sections 5-8, 17-19, and 30; T22N R11E Section 31. Regional and local settings of the CRMW are shown in Attachment A.

**B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS**

**1. Earth**

**a. General description of the site:**

- Flat     
  Rolling     
  Hilly     
  Steep Slopes     
  Mountainous  
 Other:

**b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?**

CRMW is on the western slopes of the central Cascade Mountain range and spans from foothills to the crest of the range. It has varied topography but is primarily mountainous

terrain with flat glacial plains and moraines, glacial valleys and hills, and steep mountain slopes. Steepest slopes are approximately 150 percent

- c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.**

Review of geologic maps indicates the affected geographic area was formed by periods of alpine and continental glaciation, the most recent of which reached its maximum extent 20,000 years ago. Volcanic processes have also affected the area, producing faulting and mountainous terrain. Most rocks and soils in the area are of volcanic origin. A limited area has soil derived from igneous rock. Bedrock generally underlies the side slopes of the valley. The valley floor is derived primarily from glacial deposits and colluvial and alluvial deposits. Soils are geologically young and consist mostly of loamy sand and sandy loam. Some areas of the project location present areas of bedrock ranging from rock outcrops to talus slopes. None of the land was recently used for agriculture and there are no plans to remove soils.

- d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe:**

626 separate landslides have been identified in the CRMW in a 2016 LiDAR landslide inventory (Bruce Stoker, Earth Systems) covering an area of 5,026 acres. Most landslides were classified as debris slides or debris flows, rockslides, and rock fall. 53 percent of landslides were 2 acres or less in size. Other CRMW landforms identified as having unstable soils include inner gorges, convergent headwalls, toe of a deep-seated slide, alluvial and debris fans, colluvial hollows, and outside bends of unconfined stream channels.

- e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate the source of fill.**

No filling or grading activity would be associated with forest management activities. However, grading and filling would be required for decommissioning, improvements, and maintenance activities associated with the existing road system. An active CRMW Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan is registered with WDNR. Detailed volumes and exact areal extent of filling and/or grading activities would be determined on a project-specific or site-specific basis as road work is designed and implemented. Any required fill material would be sourced from existing borrow pits inside the CRMW or purchased and delivered from State-licensed and SPU-approved off-site sources. These road activities attempt to achieve short-term and long-term decreases in volume and frequency of mass wasting (landslide), chronic erosion, and other sedimentation events affecting down-slope watercourse and waterbodies of the CRMW.

- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe:**

All implemented clearing and construction activities would be aimed at maintaining or reducing current levels of soil erosion in the project location. Areas identified in the landslide analysis and in WDNR resource maps as unstable slopes were designated in the Plan as unstable and excluded from any active management to maintain forest cover and

prevent erosion. Forest thinning activities on stable slopes would be conducted in ways that do not expose open soils by using cable yarding and avoiding skid rows and other ground-disturbing harvest equipment. Road improvement and decommissioning activities would be undertaken with the express purpose of reducing road erosion and sediment contributions to surface waters. During all construction activities, best available science and best management practices (BMP) would be used to prevent erosion and sediment transport, including proper site dewatering, maximized reduction of open soils, and use of beneficial materials as delineated in B1.h. below.

**g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?**

No activities undertaken in this Plan would add additional, permanent impervious area.

**h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:**

BMPs would be used as appropriate to protect the project locations from water (runoff, inundation, etc.), construction disturbance, erosion, and sedimentation during ground-disturbing activities. All activities having potential to adversely impact surface water would be conducted in strict compliance with all relevant rules and regulations. The following BMPs may be implemented to reduce or control erosion when possible and as applicable:

- Minimize disturbance to preserve natural existing vegetation;
- Nets, blankets, plastic coverings, or other materials to prevent soil erosion;
- Silt fence, wattles, or other materials to prevent erosion and sedimentation; and
- Hydroseeding or other revegetation strategies to prevent erosion.

**2. Air**

**a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal [e.g., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke, greenhouse gases (GHG)] during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.**

There would be no long-term additional emissions to air as a result of project activities completed as a result of the Plan. During construction, mobile and stationary equipment would be used to implement future activities, thus generating emissions due to the combustion of gasoline and diesel fuels (such as oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, particulate matter and smoke, un-combusted hydrocarbons, hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, and water vapor). Emissions during project implementation would also include normal amounts of dust from soil-disturbing activities and exhaust (that is, carbon monoxide, sulfur, and particulates) from construction equipment. These impacts are expected to be minimal, localized, and temporary. Future project actions guided by this Plan would also generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during construction; however, the total GHG emissions are unknown at this time. No ongoing GHG emissions would result following construction of proposed project activities.

**b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.**

There are no known off-site sources of emissions or odor that would affect this proposal.

**c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:**

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) is responsible for enforcing federal, state, and local air pollution standards and governing air pollutant emissions from new sources in King, Snohomish, Pierce, and Kitsap Counties. As required by the PSCAA regulations, emissions would be controlled by using reasonably available control technologies (PSCAA 2008) and City of Seattle standard operating procedures and BMPs for construction. These would include requiring SPU personnel and any contractors to use best available control technologies, use dust control technologies, perform proper vehicle maintenance, and minimize vehicle and equipment idling.

**3. Water**

**a. Surface:**

**(1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If so, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.**

Thirty-four tributary stream subbasins have been delineated in the CRMW. Major tributaries to the Cedar River below Chester Morse Lake Reservoir include Williams, Rock, Steele, Taylor, and Webster creeks. Tributaries to Chester Morse Lake Reservoir are Otter, McClellan, Shotgun, Green Point, Rack, and Damburat creeks; Rex River; and the upper Cedar River. Tributaries to the Rex River include Boulder, Cabin, Lindsey, and Pine creeks. Tributaries to the upper Cedar River include South Fork Cedar River and Seattle, Eagle Ridge, Findley, Bear, Roaring, and Goat creeks. Small areas outside the hydrographic boundary of the Cedar River contribute to the South Fork Snoqualmie and Green rivers and Issaquah and Roaring creeks.

Several lakes in the CRMW include Walsh, Rattlesnake, Findley, Bear, and Sutton lakes and Chester Morse Lake Reservoir—as well as several smaller unnamed lakes and wetlands. Stream flow in the CRMW is dominated by winter rain, snowmelt in late spring and early summer, and groundwater flows in summer and fall. At upper elevations, patches of snow may persist until early summer. All major tributaries are fish-bearing streams, have perennial tributaries, and steeper gradient non-fish bearing tributaries. Wet meadows in headwater catchments are primarily snow-fed; wetlands in the lower elevation (Rock Creek) are primarily rain-fed.

**(2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If so, please describe, and attach available plans.**

Projects would be conducted in or adjacent to waters during implementation of forest restoration, forest hydrology projects, and wildfire fuels management. Potential activities that would take place near watercourses include the following:

Forest Habitat Restoration: Restoration thinning with removal of 20-40 percent of stand volume is planned in the riparian management zone of fish-bearing (Type F) and non-fish bearing (Type Np and Ns) streams in accordance with Forest Practice rules. Felling of individual trees in riparian Core Zones to augment large woody debris (LWD) may be implemented along Type F and Np streams, where stand conditions meet WDNR Desired Future Conditions for riparian shade. Thinning in the 50-foot Core Zone outside the channel migration zone in stands younger than 40 years would focus on reducing competition to increase individual tree growth and shorten the time until the riparian forest produces LWD of functional size.

Forest Hydrology Thinning: Thinning and canopy gap creation would occur in upper elevation catchments to reduce snow interception through forest canopy to improve headwater hydrology. This treatment would be limited to 25 percent or less of the forest area in each catchment area to reduce the risk of rain-on-snow events. Projects would be planned in forests younger than 50 years.

Wildfire Risk Mitigation: Removal of live and dead surface fuels would be planned around built assets for water conveyance and watershed management to create defensible space for fire fighters. This work would include thinning forests to reduce tree density including the riparian management zones adjacent to built assets in accordance with Forest Practice Rules and regulations for Shorelines of the State. All fuels management practices would be conducted using appropriate BMPs to reduce/eliminate sedimentation to water bodies during and after construction.

- (3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands, and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.**

No new filling or dredging affecting surface waters or wetlands would be required for activities guided by the Plan.

- (4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? If so, give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.**

No surface water withdrawals or diversions would be required for activities guided by the Plan.

- (5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.**

Data from King County and FEMA do not show a location for the 100-year floodplain in the CRMW between Masonry Dam and Landsburg Diversion Dam. Some forest restoration and wildfire risk mitigation activities would occur proximal to the Cedar River in this region.

- (6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.**

None of the activities or projects proposed in the Plan would produce or discharge waste materials to surface waters.



**b. Ground:**

- (1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.**

No groundwater would be withdrawn, discharged, or surcharged as part of Plan implementation.

- (2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural, etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.**

No activities or projects proposed in the Plan would cause waste material to be discharged to ground water. No septic tanks or other wastewater sources are proposed.

**c. Water Runoff (including storm water):**

- (1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.**

No activities or projects proposed in the Plan would create a need to manage stormwater runoff. The hydrology and runoff of surface water in the CRMW would be unchanged.

- (2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.**

No activities or projects proposed in the Plan would generate waste materials that could enter ground or surface waters. Accidental spills of hazardous materials from construction equipment would be prevented by following BMPs and SPU's Water Quality Protection Regulations.

- (3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.**

No activities or projects proposed in the Plan would affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site.

**d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:**

No permanent surface, ground, or runoff water impacts are anticipated. BMPs would be used to protect the project location from water runoff, construction disturbance, erosion, and sedimentation as needed during ground-disturbing activities associated with implementation of future projects. Those impacts are expected to be minimal, localized, and temporary. The following WDOE BMPs for construction stormwater

pollution prevention would be implemented to reduce or control erosion when possible and as applicable:

- Minimize disturbance to preserve natural existing vegetation;
- Nets, blankets, plastic coverings, or other materials to prevent soil erosion;
- Silt fence, wattles, or other materials to prevent erosion and sedimentation; and
- Hydroseeding or other revegetation strategies to prevent erosion.

**4. Plants**

**a. Types of vegetation found on the site:**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deciduous trees:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maple	<input type="checkbox"/> Aspen	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: (numerous other species)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evergreen trees:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fir	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cedar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pine	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Yew
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shrubs				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grass				
<input type="checkbox"/> Pasture				
<input type="checkbox"/> Crop or grain				
<input type="checkbox"/> Orchards, vineyards, or other permanent crops				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet soil plants:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cattail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buttercup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bulrush	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Skunk cabbage
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: (numerous other species)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water plants:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> water lily	<input type="checkbox"/> eelgrass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> milfoil	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: (numerous other species)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other types of vegetation:	alpine and subalpine meadows			

**b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?**

Thinning activities would fell and remove trees of western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*), Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), noble fir (*Abies procera*), and Pacific silver fir (*Abies amabilis*). Thinning in young forests would remove up to 30 percent of the canopy cover to provide growing space for understory shrub and herb layers and promote growth of planted trees. Thinning in older second-growth stands would remove up to 25 percent of canopy cover to promote understory development and multiple canopy layers. In some stands, cut trees would be removed by yarding equipment while in other stands cut trees would remain on site. In areas where wildfire-defensible space around built assets is planned, dead plant material (slash) would be removed and small live trees cut to remove potential fuel ladders that could lead to crown fires.

**c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.**

No plant species listed as threatened or endangered are known to occur in the CRMW.

**d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:**

The Plan's forest habitat restoration and climate resilience components would develop planting projects that would actively plant tree and shrub species in limited areas. The combination of species to be planted would vary among sites with different site

conditions and management objectives and would include deciduous and conifer tree species. Forest areas would be planted following thinning and canopy gap creation. In addition, some areas disturbed by insects and disease would be revegetated with native plant species.

**e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.**

Attachment B lists invasive vascular plants confirmed in the CRMW as of July 31, 2023.

**5. Animals**

**a. List any birds and other animals that have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:**

<b>Birds:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hawk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heron	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Songbirds
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: See Attachment C.			
<hr/>				
<b>Mammals:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bear	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Beaver
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: bobcat, cougar, mountain goats, bats, etc.			
<hr/>				
<b>Fish:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Bass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Salmon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trout	<input type="checkbox"/> Herring
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shellfish	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: stickleback, pygmy whitefish, etc.		

Attachment C lists bird species confirmed to be present in the CRMW.

**b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site:**

Northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis*), marbled murrelet (*Brachyrhamphus marmoratus*), Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), steelhead (*O. mykiss*), and bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) are known from or have been previously detected in the CRMW. Northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet have been confirmed during the past 20 years in late-seral forests. Those forest would not be disturbed under the Plan. Chinook salmon and steelhead are known to inhabit the Cedar River below Chester Morse Lake Reservoir and bull trout inhabit both the Reservoir and its tributaries.

**c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.**

CRMW is within the migration route of many animal species. Research by the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe has shown that both migratory and resident deer and elk make seasonal and year-round use of the CRMW. The entire Puget Sound region is part of the Pacific Flyway and is a likely stopover site for many migratory birds, as well as breeding and wintering grounds. Migratory bats are presumed to make use of the CRMW as well.

**d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:**

The Plan contains several objectives, some of which benefit wildlife implicitly and some explicitly. In all cases, projects would be designed to minimize negative impacts to wildlife through late-seral forest and riparian buffers. CRMW is managed under the HCP, the major objective of which is to preserve and enhance the development of late-seral forest habitat for listed wildlife species. All forest management activities comply with the HCP and were developed in close collaboration with a subcommittee of the HCP oversight committee. Proposed projects to restore habitat for species dependent on

late-seral habitat are in accord with goals of the HCP and continue the commitment to the HCP's Conservation Measures and its other long-term goals. Forest hydrology projects should improve habitat for amphibian species in upper elevation catchments by increasing snow retention and therefore buffering upper elevation ponds from early drying. Projects to improve climate resilience in forests are aimed at recovering forest habitat after disturbance and under changing climate to continue to provide important habitat functions, namely the retention of forest cover in increasing drought and hotter temperatures. These projects also increase plant species diversity, which is important for supporting other biological diversity. Finally, those projects designed to improve forage habitat for ungulate species would support deer (*Odocoileus hemionus columbianus*) and elk (*Cervus elaphus*) populations that are currently suppressed due to recent decades of forest succession—these projects would also increase complex early-seral habitat that supports other HCP species of emerging conservation concern, such as rufous hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*).

**e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.**

Barred owl (*Strix varia*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), American bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeianus*), black rat (*Rattus rattus*), Eastern gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), Eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), large-mouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*), yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*).

**6. Energy and Natural Resources**

**a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.**

No activities or projects proposed in the Plan would have on-going energy requirements once completed.

**b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.**

No activities or projects proposed in the Plan involve building structures or planting vegetation that would block access to the sun for adjacent properties.

**c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:**

No conservation features or measures to reduce or control energy impacts are included, because no activities or projects proposed in the Plan would have on-going energy requirements once completed.

**7. Environmental Health**

- a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe:**

None of the activities or projects proposed in the Plan would present environmental health risks or hazards.

**(1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.**

One known contaminated site is located near the Cedar River Watershed Education Center at the site of a former railroad switchyard; soils were contaminated with bunker oil and other hydrocarbons while the switchyard was operational. No activities are planned in this area, under the proposed Plan.

**(2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.**

No hazardous conditions or chemicals are expected to affect the projects generated by the Plan.

**(3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.**

Limited amounts of gasoline, hydraulic, and motor oil are expected to be used during project development, construction, or operation. SPU's 2011 Water Quality and Protection Regulations provide guidance on hazardous materials and equipment use. Any equipment operating in the vicinity must use biodegradable hydraulic oil.

**(4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.**

No special emergency services would be required as part of this proposal, either during or after implementation of the activities and projects proposed in the Plan. Typical emergency services required for medical emergencies during construction would be provided by SPU, King County, and other regional emergency response agencies. Security services during future project activity would be provided by SPU. All existing roles and responsibilities for wildfire protection would remain in place.

**(5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:**

No special measures are proposed because no environmental health hazards would be present. Compliance with all state requirements for wildfire protection would be met during all forest management activities. Compliance with SPU's Water Quality and Protection Regulations would be monitored during construction.

**b. Noise**

- (1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?**

Noises that exist in the project location would not affect activities and projects proposed in the Plan.

- (2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.**

Chainsaws and logging equipment would generate noise during forest thinning and wildfire fuels management. Project implementation typically would take place between 6:00 AM and 5:00 PM on weekdays, except for emergencies that may occur before or after that period. Noise impacts would be temporary and localized.

- (3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:**

Construction and logging equipment would be muffled in accordance with applicable laws. Projects near residential or recreational activities within hearing distance of any noise generated by future project implementation would be limited to weekdays.

**8. Land and Shoreline Use**

- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.**

CRMW is forested except for the Chester Morse Lake Reservoir and the Rattlesnake Lake Recreation Area. SPU manages the CRMW as a municipal drinking watershed. The Rattlesnake Lake Recreation Area is managed for public access as mitigation for the requirement that the CRMW be closed to public access under the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Limited Alternatives to Filtration requirements. Lands adjacent to the CRMW are managed by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest and WDNR for forest resources and recreation. Lands south of the CRMW are in the Green River Watershed, which are managed for municipal water supply and forest resources and owned by various private and public entities. Limited areas north and west of the CRMW are private residences in unincorporated King County. Proposed projects would not affect current land use on nearby or adjacent properties.

- b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or non-forest use?**

The affected geographical area has not been used for agricultural purposes in recent history. Most of the CRMW has historically been managed for commercial forest products, including clearcut harvest. No commercial timber harvests have occurred since 1996. Since 2000, CRMW is primarily used for municipal drinking water and no

commercial forest management is allowed under the HCP. Proposed projects would not alter these regulations.

**(1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how?**

The Plan would not affect nor be affected by surrounding operations.

**c. Describe any structures on the site.**

The affected geographical area includes several structures. Masonry Dam is a concrete dam with associated spillways and bypass pipelines. The Dam impounds the Chester Morse Lake Reservoir. There are also hydroelectric structures, including a water conveyance system consisting of penstock and gate house; a hydro-turbine house; and associated infrastructure (electrical switchyard). Cedar Falls Watershed Headquarters complex consists of office building and maintenance shops, several historic buildings, fuel island, and garages. The Cedar River Watershed Education Center has administration, exhibit, meeting, and storage buildings. Landsburg Diversion Dam and water intake facilities include administration and maintenance buildings and a fish hatchery and associated structures and buildings. Two small cabins are no longer used at the University of Washington's former Thompson and Findley Lake research installations.

**d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?**

No structures would be demolished or altered by adoption or implementation of the Plan.

**e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?**

The affected geographical area is currently zoned Forest.

**f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?**

The 2022 Update to the King County 2016 Comprehensive Plan designates the affected geographical area as Forest.

**g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?**

The Cedar River and Chester Morse Lake Reservoir are designated Shorelines of the State and regulated under King County's Shoreline Master Program.

**h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally critical" area? If so, specify.**

All aquatic areas, wetlands, steep slopes, landslide areas, flood hazard areas, seismic hazard areas, erosion hazard areas, wildlife habitat conservation areas and habitat networks, and associated buffers are regulated as environmentally critical areas, as per King County code. Generally, forest practices activities are exempt from those provisions.

**i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?**

No people are allowed to reside in the CRMW. As few as one and as many as 65 people currently work in the CRMW on any given day and would continue to do so under the Plan.

**j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?**

No people would be displaced by implementation of the activities and projects proposed in the Plan.

**k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:**

Because no people would be displaced by implementation of activities and projects proposed in the Plan, no measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts are proposed.

**l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:**

The Plan is consistent with current land uses and plans. Neighboring landowners and interested stakeholders have been substantially consulted throughout the preparation and consideration of the policies and program activities proposed in the Plan. No issues of incompatibility were raised during that consultation. CRMW would continue to be managed for high quality municipal drinking water and wildlife habitat under the HCP.

**m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:**

Because no additional impacts on agricultural and forest lands are expected, no measures to control or reduce impacts are planned. The Cedar River Watershed Education Center and Rattlesnake Lake Recreation Area are operated to mitigate the closed watershed status under the City's Secondary Use Ordinance and EPA's Limited Alternatives to Filtration requirements.

**9. Housing**

**a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.**

This Plan does not propose construction of any housing units.

**b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.**

No housing units would be eliminated.

**c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:**

Plan implementation would not have any housing impacts.



**10. Aesthetics**

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas? What is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?**

The Plan does not include any proposed structures.

- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?**

No views would be altered or obstructed.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:**

Implementation of the proposed activities and projects would maintain the character of the CRMW. No additional measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts are planned.

**11. Light and Glare**

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?**

None of the activities or projects proposed in the Plan would produce any light or glare during or following implementation.

- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?**

Because Plan implementation would not create light or glare, there would be no safety hazards or interference with views.

- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?**

There are no existing off-site sources of light and glare that would affect activities or projects proposed in the Plan.

- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:**

Because Plan implementation would not create light or glare, no mitigation measures are proposed.

**12. Recreation**

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?**

CRMW is closed to unsupervised public access or recreation. Two limited-use areas are excepted from this restriction: Rattlesnake Lake Recreation Area and Taylor Mountain Limited Use Area. Both areas allow limited public access under the City's Secondary Use Ordinances. There is limited public access along the northern boundary of the watershed on the McClellan Bute Trail and on the Pacific Crest Trail on the east boundary of CRMW. There is also limited public access west of the Landsburg Diversion Dam at Landsburg Park. USFS manages surrounding lands primarily for recreation. Lands in the Green River Watershed adjacent to the CRMW are also closed to public access.

**b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.**

Implementation of the activities and projects proposed in the Plan would not displace any existing recreational uses.

**c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:**

Plan implementation would have no impact on recreation opportunities; no mitigation measures are proposed.

**13. Historic and Cultural Preservation**

**a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.**

The 88-acre Cedar Falls Historic District (45DT187) was listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1997 and is in the CRMW. The Historic District is within the larger context of the Cedar River Watershed Cultural Landscape (45DT135), which is listed on the Washington Heritage Register but not the NRHP. CRMW also includes the Seattle Municipal Light and Power Plant Historic District, which is also listed on the NRHP. Recorded resources within the Cultural Landscape include hunter-fisher-gatherer habitation and resource procurement sites; trail segments used from prehistoric through historic times; remains of homesteads, logging camps, mine claims, and company towns; railroad grades and bridges; and municipal public works. Many archaeological surveys have been conducted in numerous places in the CRMW, which is known to contain evidence of pre-historic and historic use or occupation by people.

**b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.**

The 88-acre Cedar Falls Historic District (45DT187) was listed on the NRHP in 1997 and is in the CRMW. The Historic District is within the larger context of the Cedar River Watershed Cultural Landscape (45DT135), which is listed on the Washington Heritage Register. Both the District and Cultural Landscape designations recognize presence of landmarks, features, and other evidence of Indian and historic use and occupation. Many archaeological surveys have been conducted in numerous places in the CRMW, which is known to contain evidence of pre-historic and historic use or occupation by people.

**c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.**

Some activities guided by the Plan would involve disturbance of soil or sediment. Known historic and cultural archaeological resources in and around the CRMW are managed under SPU's Cedar River Municipal Watershed Cultural Resource Management Plan

(CRMP), which also contains provisions for the unanticipated of discovery of archaeological resources. The CRMP was develop in consultation with local Tribes and the Washington State Department of Archaeological and Historic Preservation. All ground-disturbing activities generated by the Plan would be conducted under the CRMP. Implementation of the Plan would not modify or demolish any built structures.

**d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.**

Known historic and cultural archaeological resources in and around the CRMW are managed under SPU's CRMP, which also contains provisions for the unanticipated of discovery of archaeological resources. All ground-disturbing activities generated by the Plan would be conducted under provisions of the CRMP. Plan implementation would not modify or demolish any built structures.

**14. Transportation**

**a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.**

Several access points exist, but entry into the CRMW is controlled by gates: Cedar Falls Road SE provides access from North Bend, WA to the north; SE 352nd St in Selleck, WA provides gated access to the south; a gated access road exists from Landsburg Rd SE from Ravensdale, WA; and several gated access roads from SE 208th St in Hobart, WA. Other gated access roads exist to the Green River Watershed and USFS. No changes to access to the CRMW are proposed.

**b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?**

No public transit serves the CRMW because it is closed to unsupervised public access.

**c. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).**

SPU-owned forest roads would be improved, decommissioned, and/or maintained under existing watershed management regulations. No improvements to the public roads in the Rattlesnake Lake Education area are proposed under this Plan. No new roads would be constructed.

**d. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.**

Implementation of the proposed Plan would not use or occur in the immediate vicinity of water, rail, or air transportation.

- e. **How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and non-passenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?**

On an annual basis, Plan implementation is estimated to add approximately 0.5 vehicular additional trips per day. No consistent peak volume would occur. Approximately 40 percent of additional vehicular trips would be made by commercial trucks.

- f. **Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.**

Implementation of the proposed Plan would not interfere with or be affected by movement of agricultural or forest products.

- g. **Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:**

No measures are proposed to reduce or control transportation impacts. Plan implementation would cause no significant transportation impacts.

**15. Public Services**

- a. **Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.**

Implementation of the activities and projects in the Plan would not result in an increased need for public services.

- b. **Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.**

Because implementation of the proposed Plan would not result in increased need for public services, no mitigation is being proposed.

**16. Utilities**

- a. **Check utilities available at the site, if any:**

- |   |  |  |   |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> None                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electricity    | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural gas   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refuse service |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanitary sewer | <input type="checkbox"/> Septic system |   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other                |  |  |   |  |

The following utilities are currently available at Landsburg, Cedar Falls, and the Education Center: electricity, water, refuse service, telephone, and sanitary sewer.

- b. **Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.**

**None**

Facilities at Landsburg, Cedar Falls, the Education Center, and Masonry Dam have existing utilities. The remainder of the CRMW does not have any utilities. The proposed Plan would not add, remove, or otherwise alter any utilities.

**C. SIGNATURE**

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Rolf Gersonde*  
Project Manager

Attachment A: Vicinity Map

Attachment B: Invasive Vascular Plants Confirmed in the CRMW (2023)

Attachment C: Bird Species Confirmed in the CRMW

**D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NON-PROJECT ACTIONS**

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment. When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

**1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?**

Implementation of the activities and projects proposed in the CRMW Forest Management Plan would cause no increase in discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise.

**Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:**

Implementation of activities proposed in the Plan would have no such increases, therefore no mitigation or reduction measures are proposed.

**2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?**

Implementation of the Plan would have positive benefits to the plants, animals, and fish in the CRMW because one of its primary goals is restoration of habitat functions. The Plan continues the goals of the Cedar River HCP, addressing 82 species of concern or those considered at risk. The Plan is expected to increase biodiversity of plant species, maintain size and distribution of habitat types, improve ecological resilience of forest habitat, and improve ecological functions including habitat refugia and forage habitat for wildlife species.

**Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:**

Proposed measures include protecting existing upland habitat from further commercial forestry disturbance, fostering natural processes that maintain habitat features, long-term development of late-seral forest habitat, active restoration of terrestrial forest habitats, reduce sedimentation from hillslopes to instream habitat, and eradication of invasive non-native plant species.

**3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?**

Implementation activities proposed in the Plan would not deplete energy or natural resources.

**Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:**

No measures to protect or conserve energy or natural resources are proposed, because implementation of activities in the Plan would not deplete energy or natural resources.

**4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?**

Implementation of the activities in the proposed Plan would result in continued protection and/or enhancement of environmentally sensitive areas and areas designated or eligible for governmental protection in the CRMW. The proposed Plan would continue to meet the goals of the Cedar River HCP and CRMW Cultural Resource Protection Plan. Projects to reduce wildfire fuels hazard around built

assets in the CRMW would not affect environmentally sensitive areas. Wetlands and streams would be buffered from wildfire fuels management activities.

**Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:**

Implementation of activities in the proposed Plan would protect such resources by leaving them either unchanged and under continued protection from changes, or by explicitly benefitting such resources through the habitat restoration program activities. Streams and wetlands would be protected from impacts through machine access buffers and non-management buffers to protect their ecological functions.

**5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?**

Implementation of the activities proposed in the Plan would make no changes to existing land and shoreline use in the watershed. It would expressly provide for continued protection of the undeveloped ecosystem structure and function that currently exist. It would be fully compatible with all existing plans applicable in the CRMW.

**Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:**

No shoreline or land use impacts would result from activities proposed in the Plan, so no avoidance or reduction measures are proposed.

**6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?**

Implementation of activities in the proposed Plan would not change any demand on transportation or public services or utilities.

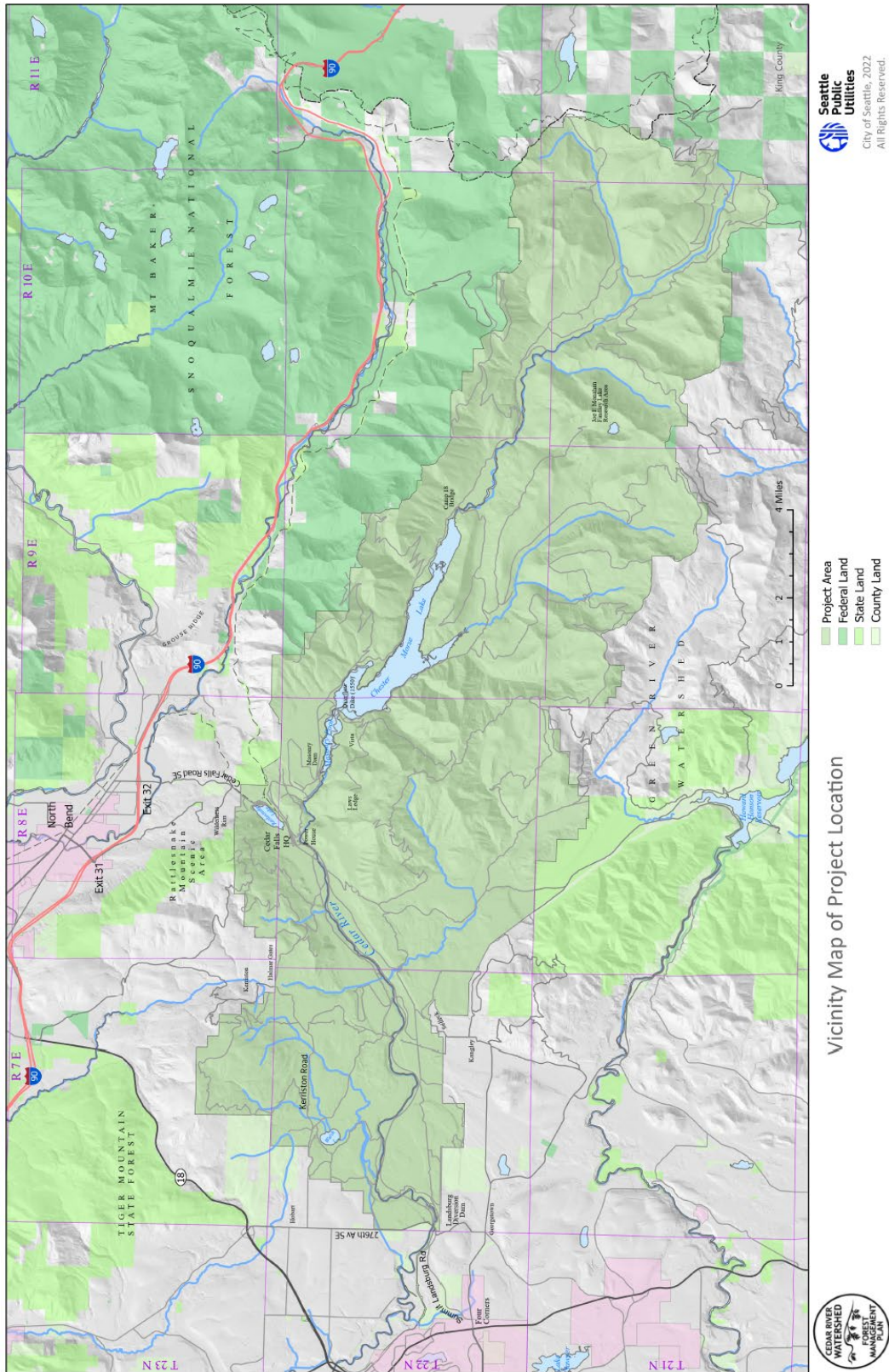
**Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:**

Because no impacts to transportation or public services and utilities would occur from implementation of the activities in the proposed Plan, no measures for reduction of these impacts are proposed.

**7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.**

The Plan was prepared in accordance with all local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Implementation of Plan activities would be conducted in full compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

Attachment A: Vicinity Map





**Attachment B:  
Invasive Vascular Plants Confirmed in the CRMW (2023)**

<u>Species</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Noxious Weed Class</u>
yellow hawkweed	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	B
orange hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	B
Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	B
spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	B
sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	B
policeman's helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	B
tansy ragwort	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	B
knotweed	<i>Fallopia spp.</i>	B-non regulated
common hawkweed	<i>Hieracium lachenali</i>	B- non regulated
foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	
St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	C- non regulated
oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	C- non regulated
hairy cats ear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	C- non regulated
nightshade	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Weed of concern
jewelweed	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	C- non regulated
Reed canary grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	C- non regulated
blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	C- non regulated
evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus lacinatus</i>	C- non regulated
Scot broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	B- non regulated
English holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Weed of concern
common hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	C- non regulated
creeping thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	C- non regulated
bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	C- non regulated
common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	B- non regulated
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	c- non regulated
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	B- non regulated
fragrant white water-lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	C- non regulated
yellow archangel	<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>	B- non regulated
butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	B- non regulated
burdock	<i>Arctium lappa</i>	
vinca	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	
wall lettuce	<i>Lactuca muralis</i>	
nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	
groundsel	<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	C- non regulated
stinky bob	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	B- non regulated
black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Weed of concern
thornless blackberry		
common teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	
field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	C- non regulated
cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	
European mountain-ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Weed of concern
common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgare</i>	C- non regulated

**Attachment C:  
Bird Species Confirmed in the CRMW**

<u>General Group</u>	<u>Specific Group</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Native</u>
Birds	Alcids	Marbled Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	Y
Birds	Blackbirds and Allies	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Y
Birds	Blackbirds and Allies	Bullock's Oriole	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	Y
Birds	Blackbirds and Allies	Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Y
Birds	Blackbirds and Allies	Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	Y
Birds	Blackbirds and Allies	Brewer's blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	Y
Birds	Chickadees and Allies	Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>	Y
Birds	Chickadees and Allies	Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	Y
Birds	Chickadees and Allies	Mountain Chickadee	<i>Poecile gambeli</i>	Y
Birds	Chickadees and Allies	Chestnut-backed Chickadee	<i>Poecile rufescens</i>	Y
Birds	Chickadees and Allies	Bushtit	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	Y
Birds	Chickadees and Allies	Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	Y
Birds	Chickadees and Allies	White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	Y
Birds	Cormorants	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Y
Birds	Corvids	American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Y
Birds	Corvids	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Y
Birds	Corvids	Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	Y
Birds	Corvids	Clark's Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga columbiana</i>	Y
Birds	Corvids	Gray Jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Y
Birds	Dippers	American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Cinnamon teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Northern shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Barrows Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Y
Birds	Ducks	Northern pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Y
Birds	Eagles	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Y
Birds	Eagles	Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Y
Birds	Falcons	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Y
Birds	Falcons	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Y
Birds	Falcons	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Y
Birds	Finches	Pine Siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>	Y
Birds	Finches	American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	Y
Birds	Finches	Purple Finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	Y
Birds	Finches	Evening Grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	Y

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**SEPA Environmental Checklist**

Birds	Finches	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Y
Birds	Finches	House finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Y
Birds	Flycatchers	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Y
Birds	Flycatchers	Western Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	Y
Birds	Flycatchers	Pacific-slope Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>	Y
Birds	Flycatchers	Hammond's Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax hammondi</i>	Y
Birds	Flycatchers	Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>	Y
Birds	Flycatchers	Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Y
Birds	Flycatchers	Eastern kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Y