



**Parks and Recreation Division**  
Department of Natural Resources and Parks  
King Street Center, KSC-NR-0700  
201 South Jackson, Room 700  
Seattle, WA 98104

July 30, 2014

Laura Casey  
Department of Permitting and Environmental Review  
35030 SE Douglas St., Suite 210  
Snoqualmie, WA 98065-9266

**East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail – South Sammamish Segment A  
Shoreline Substantial Development Permit #PREA14-0105  
Vegetation Management Plan Update**

Dear Ms. Casey,

As requested, King County is providing this addendum to the *East Lake Sammamish Interim Use Trail Vegetation Management Plan* (the Plan), which was completed in 2002. The Plan provides guidelines for King County Parks' personnel to use as they maintain vegetation within the East Lake Sammamish Trail (ELST) corridor. This addendum documents changes in methods or practices since 2002.

The vegetation management procedures and protocols in the original Plan (and its appendices) were based on five resource documents. Of these resources, two remain the primary source of guidance and have been updated as described below:

- The *2001 King County Park System Best Management Practices Manual* (King County Park System 2001a). This manual was somewhat restructured and updated in 2004 – the 2004 document contains substantively the same requirements as the 2001 Manual, although some of the detail from the 2001 version no longer appears in the document.
- *Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines* (Tri-County Regional Road Maintenance Technical Working Group 2000). A *Final Addendum* to the *Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines* document was issued in 2008. Reference to this Addendum is hereby added to the Plan.

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The table that follows identifies specific locations in the original plan where updates are appropriate based on updated guidance documents or changes that better align the plan with actual practices. In general, the changes are few and relatively minor. Noteworthy changes include:

- King County will observe culvert and ditch conditions twice per year, rather than quarterly.
- The locations where ditch and culvert maintenance will occur are shown in Attachment 3.
- Permitting requirements associated primarily with ditch maintenance are updated.

If you have any questions, or wish to discuss this, please contact me at 206-477-4552 (office) or 206-724-1296 (cell).

Sincerely,



Gina Auld  
Capital Project Manager / Project Representative

cc: David Sizemore, King County  
Robert Nunnenkamp, King County  
Jenny Bailey, Parametrix  
Phoebe Johannessen, Parametrix  
Monica Leers, Capital Planning Section Manager, Parks and Recreation Division,  
Department of Natural Resources and Parks, KC

Attachments

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**Plan Update Table**

Section	Original Text	Revised Text
Entire document	Interim Use Trail	<b><i>Replace reference to the interim use trail with:</i></b> East Lake Sammamish Trail
Entire document	Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines (Tri-County Regional Road Maintenance Technical Working Group 2000)	<b><i>Wherever general reference to the original document occurs, revise as shown:</i></b> Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines (Tri-County Regional Road Maintenance Technical Working Group 2000) <u>as amended</u>
Entire document	The 2001 King County Park System Best Management Practices Manual (King County Park System 2001a)	<b><i>Wherever general reference to the original document occurs, revise as shown:</i></b> The <u>2004</u> King County Park System Best Management Practices Manual (King County Park System <u>2004</u> )
Entire document	Permitting agencies include... King County Department of Development and Environmental Services (DDES)	<b><i>Wherever general reference to the DDES occurs, it should be deleted and the local jurisdiction added. All areas within the ELST corridor have been annexed.</i></b>
Entire document	2001 East Lake Sammamish Trail Maintenance Plan (King County Park System 2001a)	<b><i>Remove reference.</i></b>
Chapter 1 - Introduction	The entire package consists of the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This Plan</li> <li>• 2002 Permitting Map Set</li> <li>• Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines (Tri-County Regional Road Maintenance Technical Working Group 2000)</li> </ul>	The entire package consists of the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This Plan</li> <li>• 2014 Construction Documents</li> <li>• Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines (Tri-County Regional Road Maintenance Technical Working Group 2000) <u>as amended</u></li> <li>• <u>King County Park System Best Management Practices Manual (King County Park System 2004)</u></li> </ul>
Chapter 2 – Hazard Trees, Section 2.1	<i>King County Park System Best Management Practices Manual (King County Park System 2001a), Ch. 6, Trees, Tree Removal</i>	King County Park System Best Management Practices Manual (King County Park System <u>2004</u> ), Ch. <u>7</u> , Trees, Tree Removal

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Section	Original Text	Revised Text
Chapter 2 – Hazard Trees, Section 2.2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Avoid disturbing the tree at all unless it truly represents a hazard as determined by a certified arborist.</li> <li>2. Stabilize the tree, if possible, using approved arboricultural methods.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Avoid disturbing the tree at all unless it truly represents a hazard as determined by a certified arborist.</li> <li>2. <u>Derelict trees that cannot be made safe or functional by corrective pruning must be removed. Trees that constitute a high hazard must be removed.</u></li> <li>3. Stabilize the tree, if possible, using approved arboricultural methods.</li> </ol>
Chapter 3 – Sight-Distance Hazards, Section 3.1	<p><i>King County Park System, Best Management Practices Manual (King County Park System 2001a)</i></p> <p>Ch. 6, Trees, 6.5 Maintenance Practices, Tree Pruning, Coniferous Trees, Specialized Pruning and Tree Work</p> <p>Ch. 6, Trees, 6.6 Cultural Care</p> <p>Ch. 9, Natural Areas, 9.6 Maintenance Practices, 9.8 Forests</p>	<p>King County Park System, Best Management Practices Manual (King County Park System 2004) Ch. 7, Trees, 7.5 (Maintenance Practices, Tree Pruning, Coniferous Trees, Specialized Pruning and Tree Work)</p> <p>Ch. 7, Trees, 7.6 Cultural Care,</p> <p>Ch. 10, Natural Areas, 10.6 Maintenance Practices, 10.8 Forests</p>
Chapter 3 – Sight-Distance Hazards, Section 3.2	<p>The interim trail surface will be 8 to 12 feet wide. Park standards call for clearing all vegetation from the trail surface up to 12 feet above the trail surface to allow adequate space for maintenance vehicles.</p>	<p>Park standards call for clearing all vegetation from the trail surface up to 14 feet above the trail surface.</p>
Appendix B Sight-Distance Hazards	<p>Tree Pruning - Only 12 feet (as opposed to 14 feet) of clearance is required above the Interim Use Trail.</p>	<p>Tree Pruning – 14 feet of clearance is required above the East Lake Sammamish Trail.</p>
Chapter 4 – Noxious Weed Management, Section 4.1	<p><i>King County Park System Best Management Practices Manual (King County Park System 2001a)</i></p> <p>Ch. 9, Natural Areas, IPM 9.9</p> <p>Ch 3, IPM</p>	<p>King County Park System Best Management Practices Manual (King County Park System 2004)</p> <p>Ch. 10, Natural Areas, IPM 10.10</p> <p>Ch 4, IPM</p>
Appendix C Noxious Weeds	<p>F. Noxious Weeds.... The King County Noxious Weed List is available on the web at <a href="http://splash.metrokc.gov/wlr/LANDS/weeds.htm">http://splash.metrokc.gov/wlr/LANDS/weeds.htm</a>.</p>	<p>F. Noxious Weeds.... The King County Noxious Weed List is available on the web at <a href="http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/animalsAndPlants/noxious-weeds/laws/list.aspx">http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/animalsAndPlants/noxious-weeds/laws/list.aspx</a></p>

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Section	Original Text	Revised Text
Appendix C Noxious Weeds	<u>2001 King County Noxious Weed List</u>	<b>List is replaced with attached 2014 version (Attachment 1).</b>
Chapter 5 – Drainage Maintenance, Section 5.1	<b>List of BMPs in regional road maintenance document</b>  <b>List of Outcome Categories</b>	<b>List of BMPs is the same; remove numbering, which is outdated.</b>  <b>Revise list of Outcome Categories to:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Outcome Category: Keep Water from Work Area</li> <li>- Reduce Potential for Soil From Becoming Water Borne – Or Air Borne</li> <li>- Filter/Perimeter Protection</li> <li>- Settling</li> <li>- Reduce Water Velocity/Erosive Forces</li> <li>- Containment</li> <li>- Habitat Protection/Maintenance</li> <li>- Reduce Potential for Contaminants Falling Into Water</li> </ul>
Chapter 5 – Drainage Maintenance, Section 5.1	<b>Add a new source for standard practices and procedures.</b>	Manual of Best Management Practices for Maintenance of Agricultural Waterways in King County (April 2012) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Beaver Dam Removal BMPs</li> </ul>
Chapter 5 – Drainage Maintenance, Section 5-2.1	Ongoing drainage maintenance is subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulations and to the following permits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) from WDFW</li> <li>• National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) from Ecology</li> <li>• Public Agency and Utility Exception (PAUE) from King county DDES</li> </ul> Ecology requires monitoring for storm events greater than 0.5 inch in 24 hours (King County Division of Capital Planning and Development 2001). Copies of the HPA permit conditions and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers stipulations are provided in Appendix H.	Ongoing drainage maintenance <u>in wetland/stream ditches where fish could occur is subject to Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) from WDFW (Attachment 2 to the plan update letter).</u>  <u>Under U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulations, maintenance of wetland/stream ditches may be exempt from permit requirements, or may be permitted under a nationwide permit. To avoid a potential violation, contact the USACE to determine if the activity is exempt before performing any work. If the USACE determines that the activity is exempt, written documentation will be provided, verifying that the work is exempt.</u>  <u>Wet ditch locations are shown in Attachment 3 to the plan update letter.</u> Copies of the HPA permit and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers stipulations are provided in Appendix H.
Chapter 5 – Drainage, Section 5.2.2	Wet ditches can only be cleaned between June 16 and October 15, per condition of the HPA.	Wet ditches can only be cleaned between <u>July 16 and September 30</u> , per condition of the HPA.

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Section	Original Text	Revised Text
Chapter 5 – Drainage, Section 5.3	Notify Ecology on a weekly basis describing work completed the previous week and work planned for the week ahead.	<b>Delete this text.</b>
Appendix D Drainage Maintenance	<u>Grounds Support Storm Drainage Maintenance Plan, Article I, Section 1.03 - Culvert Inspection and Replacement</u>	<b>Replace this section in its entirety with updated materials provided as Attachment 3.</b>
Appendix H Relevant Permit Conditions	<b>HPA # #00-E7738-02 is included</b>	<b>Substitute HPA #124349-1 for the expired HPA in Appendix H</b>
Chapter 6 – Maintenance Access, Section 6.2	The Interim Use Trail consists of flat, compacted railroad ballast 8 to 12 feet wide and it should be used to access maintenance...	The <u>ELST</u> consists of a <u>12-foot-wide paved surface</u> , and it should be used to access maintenance sites.
Chapter 6 – Maintenance Access, Section 6.2	In order to allow adequate space for maintenance vehicles to access the trail, braches should be cleared up to 12 feet high...	In order to allow adequate space for maintenance vehicles to access the trail, braches should be cleared up to <u>14</u> feet high...
Chapter 7 – Vegetation Replacement, Section 7.1	<i>King County Park System Best Management Practices Manual</i> (King County Park System 2001a) Ch. 6, Trees, Design Ch. 6, Trees, Maintenance Practices Ch. 9, Natural Areas, 9.5 Design, Plant Selection	King County Park System Best Management Practices Manual (King County Park System 2004) Ch. <u>7</u> , Trees, <u>7.4</u> Design Ch. <u>7</u> , Trees, <u>7.5</u> Maintenance Practices Ch. <u>10</u> , Natural Areas, <u>10.5</u> Design, Plant Selection
Chapter 8 – Monitoring, Section 8.1	<i>King County Park System, Best Management Practices Manual</i> (King County Park System 2001a) Ch. 1, Construction Site Management, 1.6 Post-Construction Care	King County Park System, Best Management Practices Manual (King County Park System 2004) Ch. <u>2</u> , Construction Site Management, <u>2.6</u> Post-Construction Care
Chapter 8 – Monitoring, Section 8.2	4. Drainage ditches and culverts should be monitored at least every 3 months and...	4. Drainage ditches and culverts should be monitored at least every <u>6</u> months and...
Chapter 8 – Monitoring, Section 8.2	5. Planting in wetlands...	<b>Delete this item. Mitigation areas are not covered in the scope of this document.</b>

**ATTACHMENT 1**  
**2014 King County Noxious Weed List**  
**July 16, 2014**

<b>Class A Noxious Weeds</b> (eradication required throughout Washington State including King County)	
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
common crupina	Crupina vulgaris
cordgrass, common	Spartina anglica
cordgrass, dense flower	Spartina densiflora
cordgrass, salt meadow	Spartina patens
cordgrass, smooth	Spartina alterniflora
dyers woad	Isatis tinctoria
eggleaf spurge	Euphorbia oblongata
false brome	Brachypodium sylvaticum
floating primrose-willow	Ludwigia peploides
flowering-rush	Butomus umbellatus
French broom	Genista monspessulana
garlic mustard	Alliaria petiolata
giant hogweed	Heracleum mantegazzianum
goatsrue	Galega officinalis
hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata
johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense
knapweed, bighead	Centaurea macrocephala
knapweed, Vochin	Centaurea nigrescens
kudzu	Pueraria montana var. lobata

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<b>Class A Noxious Weeds</b> (eradication required throughout Washington State including King County)	
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
meadow clary	Salvia pratensis
oriental clematis	Clematis orientalis
purple starthistle	Centaurea calcitrapa
reed sweetgrass	Glyceria maxima
ricefield bulrush	Schoenoplectus mucronatus
sage, clary	Salvia sclarea
sage, Mediterranean	Salvia aethiopis
shiny geranium	Geranium lucidum
silverleaf nightshade	Solanum elaeagnifolium
Spanish broom	Spartium junceum
spurge flax	Thymelaea passerina
Syrian bean-caper	Zygophyllum fabago
Texas blueweed	Helianthus ciliaris
thistle, Italian	Carduus pycnocephalus
thistle, milk	Silybum marianum
thistle, slenderflower	Carduus tenuiflorus
variable-leaf milfoil	Myriophyllum heterophyllum
velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
wild four o'clock	Mirabilis nyctaginea

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**2014 King County Noxious Weed List**  
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<b>Class B Noxious Weeds</b> (control required in King County)	
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
blueweed, viper's bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
Brazilian elodea*	<i>Egeria densa</i>
bugloss, annual	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>
bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
common reed (non-native genotypes)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> ssp. <i>dalmatica</i>
fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
grass-leaved arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
hairy willow-herb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
hawkweed, all non-native species and hybrids of the meadow subgenus (see note 2 below)	<i>Hieracium</i> , subgenus <i>Pilosella</i>
hawkweed, all non-native species and hybrids of the wall subgenus (see note 2 below)	<i>Hieracium</i> , subgenus <i>Hieracium</i>
hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
hawkweed, oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
hoary alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
knapweed, black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
knapweed, brown	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>

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<b>Class B Noxious Weeds</b> (control required in King County)	
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
knapweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
knapweed, meadow	<i>Centaurea jacea</i> x <i>nigra</i>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
loosestrife, purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
policeman's helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
tansy ragwort (see note 3 below)	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
thistle, plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>

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<b>Class B Noxious Weeds</b> (control required in King County)	
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
wild chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
yellow floating heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brazilian elodea is designated for control throughout King County except in Lake Washington, Lake Sammamish, Lake Union, Lake Fenwick, Lake Doloff and the Sammamish River.</li> <li>2. Non-native yellow-flowered hawkweeds (<i>Hieracium</i> species): the 11 separate listings of yellow-flowered hawkweeds that were previously on the noxious weed list are now consolidated into two Class B listings by subgenus - meadow (<i>Pilosella</i>) and wall (<i>Hieracium</i>). In general, the meadow subgenus species have stolons present, have no or few leaves on the stems, and have leaf edges that are smooth or minutely toothed. The wall subgenus species in contrast generally lack stolons, have stem leaves, and have leaf edges that are conspicuously toothed or lobed.</li> <li>3. Tansy ragwort is not designated by the State Weed Board for control in King County, but has been selected by the King County Weed Board for required control in all areas of King County.</li> </ol>	

<b>Class C Noxious Weeds</b> (control required in King County)	
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
absinth wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>
buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>

**ATTACHMENT 1**  
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<b>Non-Regulated Noxious Weeds</b>	
(non-designate B and C noxious weeds, control recommended but not required in King County)	
Common Name	Scientific Name
blackberry, evergreen	Rubus laciniatus
blackberry, Himalayan	Rubus armeniacus
butterfly bush	Buddleia davidii
common barberry	Berberis vulgaris
common catsear	Hypochaeris radicata
common fennel (except bulbing variety azoricum)	Foeniculum vulgare
common groundsel	Senecio vulgaris
common St. Johnswort	Hypericum perforatum
common tansy	Tanacetum vulgare
common teasel	Dipsacus fullonum
curly-leaf pondweed	Potamogeton crispus
Eurasian watermilfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum
field bindweed	Convolvulus arvensis
fragrant water lily	Nymphaea odorata
hairy whitetop	Cardaria pubescens
herb Robert	Geranium robertianum
hoary cress	Cardaria draba
ivy, Atlantic	Hedera hibernica
ivy, English	Hedera helix 'Baltica', Hedera helix 'Pittsburgh', Hedera helix 'Star'
knotweed, Bohemian (see note 2 below)	Polygonum x bohemicum

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<b>Non-Regulated Noxious Weeds</b>	
(non-designate B and C noxious weeds, control recommended but not required in King County)	
Common Name	Scientific Name
knotweed, giant (see note 2 below)	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
knotweed, Himalayan (see note 2 below)	<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>
knotweed, Japanese (see note 2 below)	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
lesser celandine	<i>Ficaria verna</i>
old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ssp. <i>arvensis</i>
poison-hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Scotch broom (see note 3 below)	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
spurge laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>
yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Permit from KC Weed Board required to grow common St. Johnswort as a crop in King County.</li> <li>2. Control of Bohemian, Japanese, giant and Himalayan knotweed is required on the Green River and its tributaries upstream of the Auburn City Limits and on the</li> </ol>	

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**2014 King County Noxious Weed List**  
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<b>Non-Regulated Noxious Weeds</b>	
<i>(non-designate B and C noxious weeds, control recommended but not required in King County)</i>	
Common Name	Scientific Name
<p>Cedar River and its tributaries upstream of the Renton City Limits (tributaries included are those defined as Type S, F or N aquatic areas in KCC 21A.24.355). Control of these invasive knotweed species is required up to the ordinary high water mark (or up to the top of the bank if the ordinary high water mark cannot be identified) and in the adjacent buffer area as specified in KCC 21A.24.358. This requirement to control knotweed is contingent upon the noxious weed program or program partners providing knotweed control services in the selected area for affected private landowners who request assistance.</p> <p>3. Control of Scotch broom is required on King County's section of SR-2 and on I-90 between mile marker 34 and the King/Kittitas county line.</p>	

<b>King County Weeds of Concern</b>	
<i>This list is for educational purposes only; these species are not classified as noxious weeds in Washington State. These species often impact and degrade native plant and animal habitat. Control is recommended where possible and new plantings are discouraged.)</i>	
Common Name	Scientific Name
bittersweet nightshade	Solanum dulcamara
buttercup, creeping	Ranunculus repens
buttercup, tall	Ranunculus acris
common hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna
English holly	Ilex aquifolium
English laurel	Prunus laurocerasus
European mountain-ash	Sorbus aucuparia
hedge bindweed, morning glory	Calystegia sepium
multiflora rose	Rosa multiflora
spotted jewelweed	Impatiens capensis

**ATTACHMENT 2**  
**Hydraulic Project Approval**  
**July 30, 2014**



### REGULATORY

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[Standard Individual Permits](#)

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#### EXEMPTIONS

[Processing Time](#)

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### Need Help or Assistance ???

[Contact Public Affairs Office](#)

### Last Updated

12-Oct-2010

### Exemptions under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

Certain activities are exempt from Clean Water Act Section 404 permit requirements (33CFR 323.4). Because the requirements associated with exemptions are very complicated, do not attempt to determine by yourself if a proposed activity is exempt. To avoid a potential violation, contact us to help you determine if your project is exempt before you perform any work. If we determine that your project is exempt, we will provide you written documentation verifying that the work is exempt.

The following activities are designated as exempt and do not require a Section 404 permit unless one of the triggers discussed below are met:

- Normal farming, silviculture, or ranching practices that are part of an established, ongoing operation. Practices that are not considered normal, such as deep ripping are not exempt and require a permit. Activities conducted for new operations also require a permit. For example, a landowner would need a permit to construct a fish farming pond on land that had not previously been used for fish farming.
- Maintenance of structures, such as dikes, dams, levees, breakwaters, causeways, or bridge abutments (maintenance does not include modifications to the character, scope, or size of the original fill design).

- Construction or maintenance of farm or stock ponds or irrigation ditches, or the maintenance (but not construction) of drainage
- Construction of temporary sedimentation basins on a construction site that does not involve the placement of fill material in protected waters.

Construction or maintenance of farm or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, as long as such roads comply with best management practices and detailed requirements set forth in the regulations.

These activities described above will not be exempt and will require a Section 404 permit if either of the following apply:

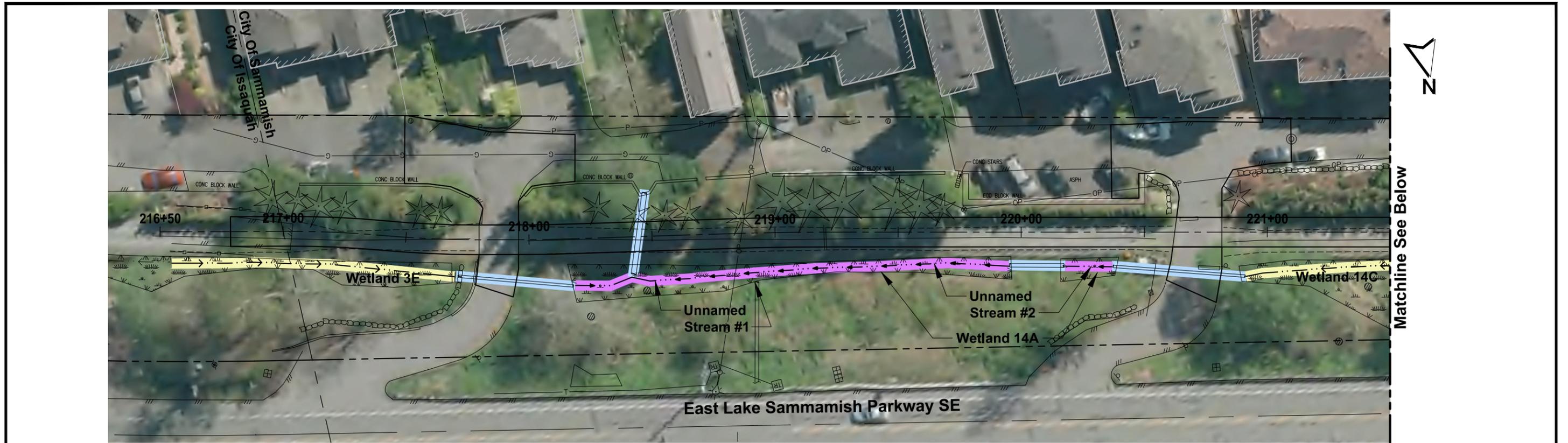
- 1) The discharge contains a toxic pollutant.
- 2) The purpose of the activity is to convert waters into a new use where the flow or circulation of water may be impaired or the reach of such waters reduced. The water's flow or circulation is presumed to be impaired if the discharge will cause significant discernable alterations to flow circulation. This includes the construction of structures designed to drain or otherwise significantly modify wetlands and other protected waters.

## **ATTACHMENT 3**

### **Operation and Maintenance of Conveyance Pipes and Ditches July 30, 2014**

- Maintenance Conditions and Outcomes
- Maintenance Locations

<b>NO. 6 – CONVEYANCE PIPES AND DITCHES</b>			
<b>Maintenance Component</b>	<b>Defect or Problem</b>	<b>Conditions When Maintenance is Needed</b>	<b>Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed</b>
Pipes	Sediment & debris accumulation	Accumulated sediment or debris that exceeds 20% of the diameter of the pipe.	Water flows freely through pipes.
	Vegetation/roots	Vegetation/roots that reduce free movement of water through pipes.	Water flows freely through pipes.
	Contaminants and pollution	Any evidence of contaminants or pollution such as oil, gasoline, concrete slurries or paint.	Materials removed and disposed of according to applicable regulations. Source control BMPs implemented if appropriate. No contaminants present other than a surface oil film.
	Damage to protective coating or corrosion	Protective coating is damaged; rust or corrosion is weakening the structural integrity of any part of pipe.	Pipe repaired or replaced.
	Damaged	Any dent that decreases the cross section area of pipe by more than 20% or is determined to have weakened structural integrity of the pipe.	Pipe repaired or replaced.
Ditches	Trash and debris	Trash and debris exceeds 1 cubic foot per 1,000 square feet of ditch and slopes.	Trash and debris cleared from ditches.
	Sediment accumulation	Accumulated sediment that exceeds 20% of the design depth.	Ditch cleaned/flushed of all sediment and debris so that it matches design.
	Noxious weeds	Any noxious or nuisance vegetation which may constitute a hazard to County personnel or the public.	Noxious and nuisance vegetation removed according to applicable regulations. No danger of noxious vegetation where County personnel or the public might normally be.
	Contaminants and pollution	Any evidence of contaminants or pollution such as oil, gasoline, concrete slurries or paint.	Materials removed and disposed of according to applicable regulations. Source control BMPs implemented if appropriate. No contaminants present other than a surface oil film.
	Vegetation	Vegetation that reduces free movement of water through ditches.	Water flows freely through ditches.
	Erosion damage to slopes	Any erosion observed on a ditch slope.	Slopes are not eroding.
	Rock lining out of place or missing (If Applicable)	One layer or less of rock exists above native soil area 5 square feet or more, any exposed native soil.	Replace rocks to design standards.

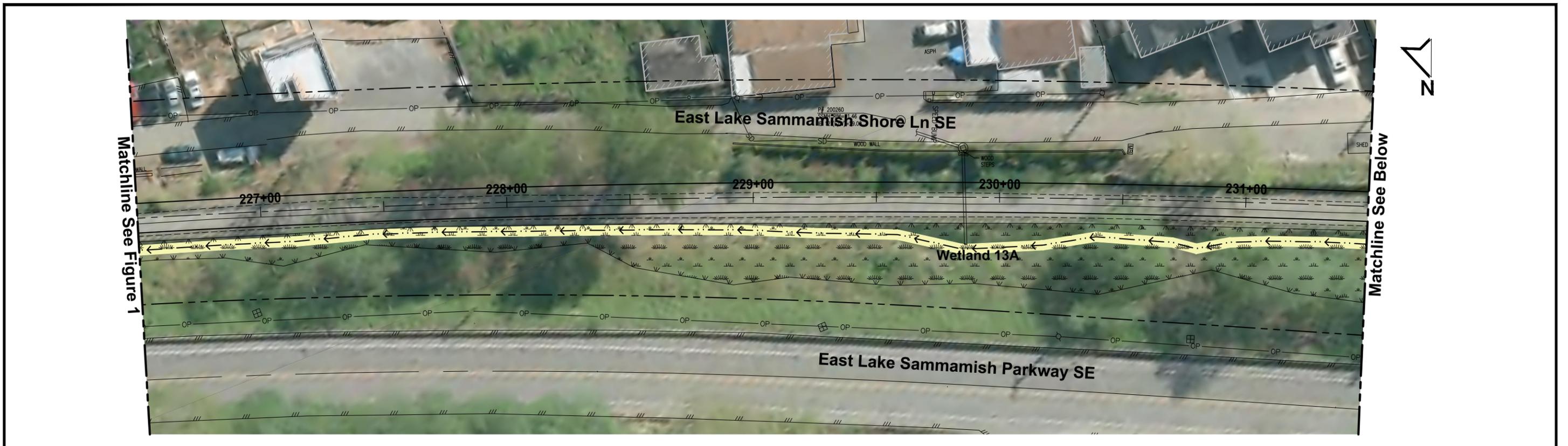


**Legend:**

-  Dry Ditch
-  Wetland Ditch
-  Stream
-  Culvert
-  Flow Direction



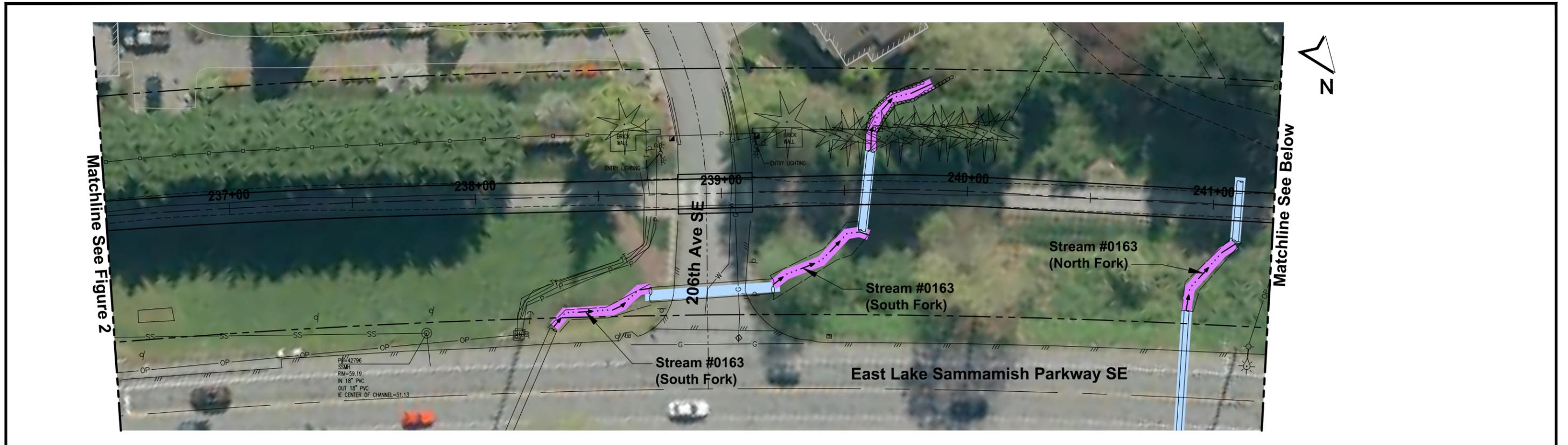
**Figure 1**  
**East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail**  
**South Sammamish Segment A**  
**Operation and Maintenance**



- Legend:**
-  Dry Ditch
  -  Wetland Ditch
  -  Stream
  -  Culvert
  -  Flow Direction



**Figure 2**  
**East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail**  
**South Sammamish Segment A**  
**Operation and Maintenance**

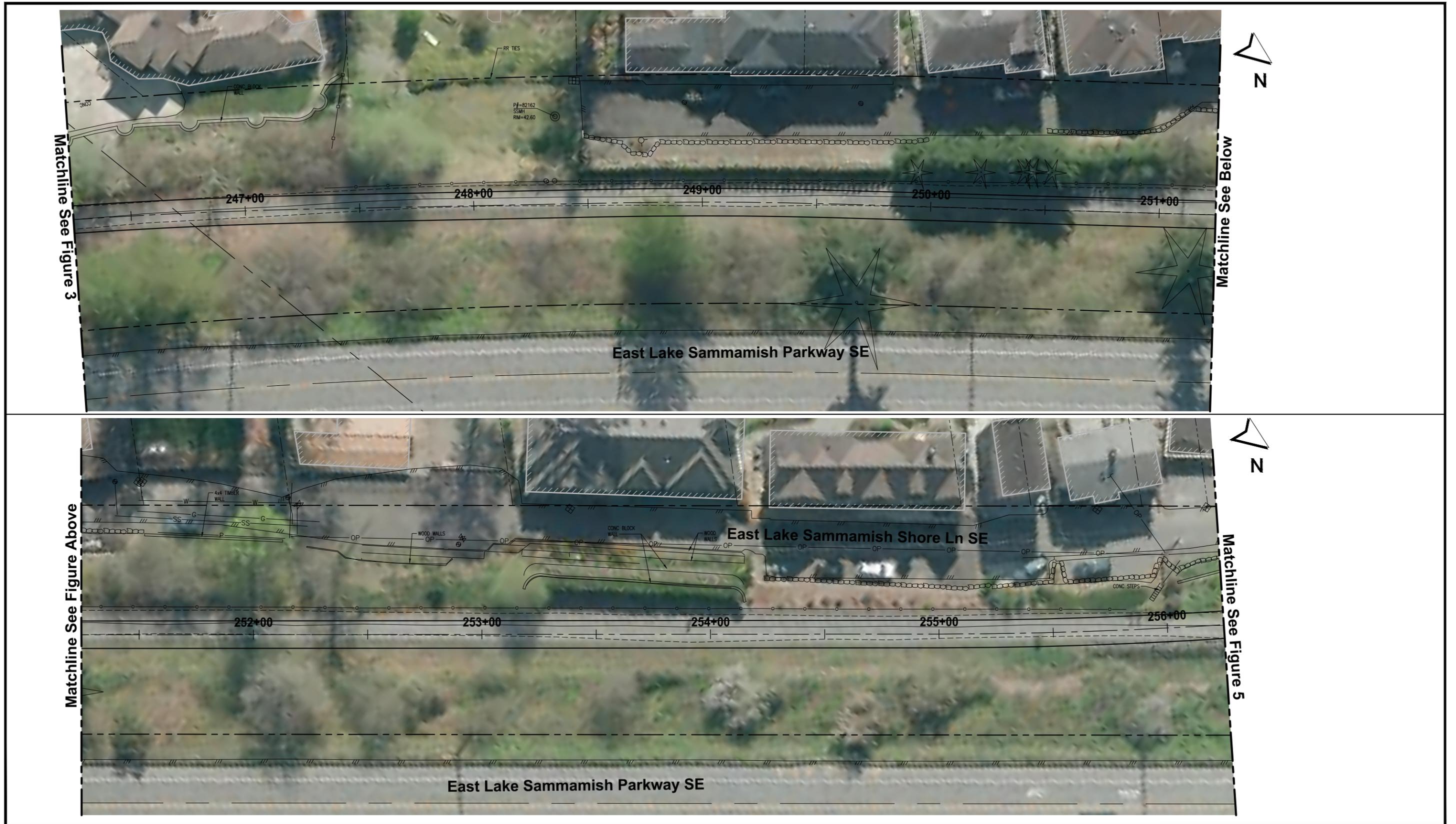


**Legend:**

-  Dry Ditch
-  Wetland Ditch
-  Stream
-  Culvert
-  Flow Direction



**Figure 3**  
East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail  
South Sammamish Segment A  
Operation and Maintenance

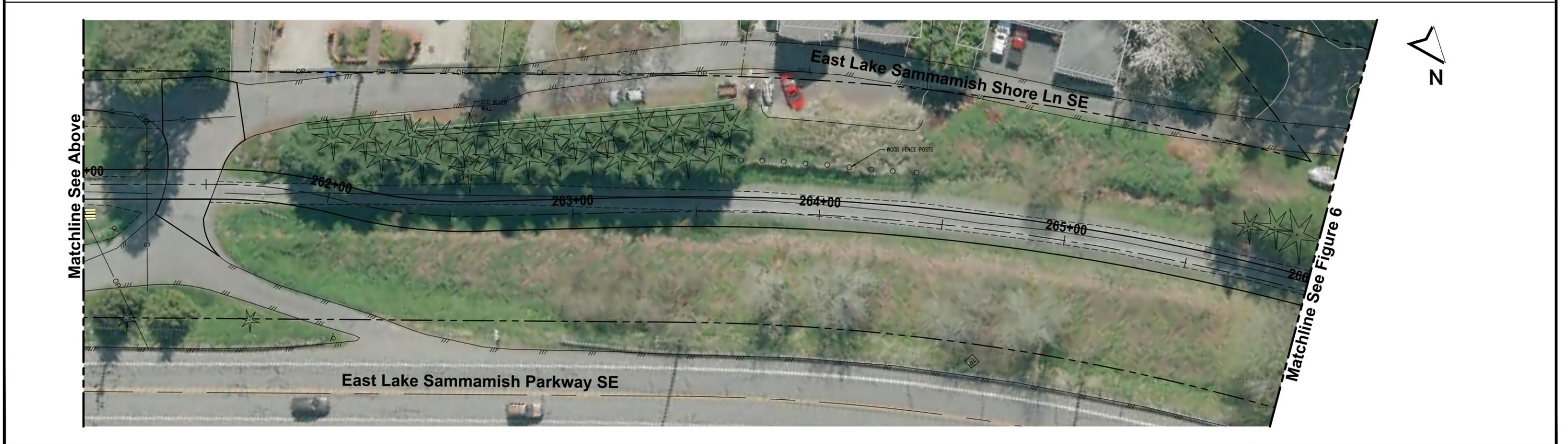
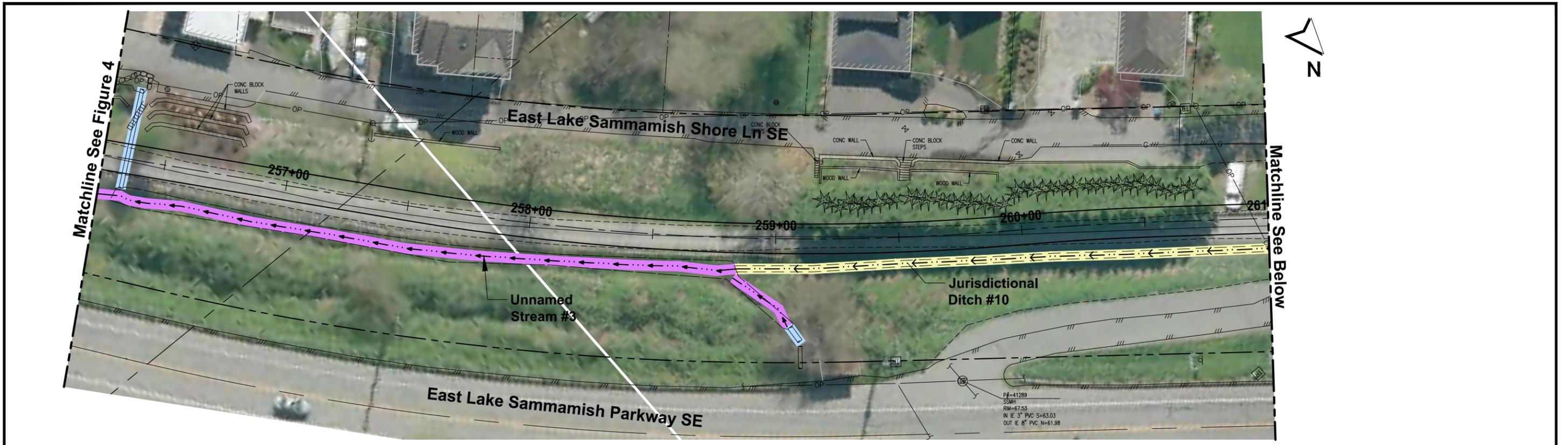


**Legend:**

-  Dry Ditch
-  Wetland Ditch
-  Stream
-  Culvert
-  Flow Direction



**Figure 4**  
**East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail**  
**South Sammamish Segment A**  
**Operation and Maintenance**



**Legend:**

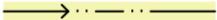
-  Dry Ditch
-  Wetland Ditch
-  Stream
-  Culvert
-  Flow Direction



**Figure 5**  
**East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail**  
**South Sammamish Segment A**  
**Operation and Maintenance**



Parametrix DATE: July 17, 2014 FILE: BL1521075P20T03-F-OM1

- Legend:**
-  Dry Ditch
  -  Wetland Ditch
  -  Stream
  -  Culvert
  -  Flow Direction

0 40'  
SCALE IN FEET

**Figure 6**  
**East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail**  
**South Sammamish Segment A**  
**Operation and Maintenance**



Parametrix DATE: July 17, 2014 FILE: BL1521075P20T03-F-OM1

**Legend:**

-  Dry Ditch
-  Wetland Ditch
-  Stream
-  Culvert
-  Flow Direction



**Figure 7**  
**East Lake Sammamish Master Plan Trail**  
**South Sammamish Segment A**  
**Operation and Maintenance**