

Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc.

PO Box 880 Fall City, WA 98024 Phone: 253-859-0515

July 30, 2024

Zach Schneider Schneider Homes, Inc. 6510 Southcenter Boulevard Tukwila, Washington 98188

RE: Critical Area Report Addendum – Parcel #7383400120 PREA24-0082, Bese Plat King County, Washington SWC Job #24-135

Dear Zach,

This report is an addendum to our June 2, 2024 Critical Areas Report for Parcel #7383400120, located at 19509 138th Avenue SE in unincorporated King County, Washington (the "site").



Above: iMap Vicinity Map of the site

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The irregular shaped 2.31 acre site is bounded by 138th Avenue SE on the northeast and single family homes surrounding the site.

Laura Casey of King County DEPR requested the following in a June 14, 2024 letter regarding the submitted CAR;

The critical areas report does not address protected wildlife habitat as identified in King County Code (KCC) 21A.24.382. An addendum ecological critical areas report will be required with the preliminary plat application. This report shall:

Provide a wildlife study and habitat assessment for the development site. Identify any
habitats or the presence of species as identified in KCC 21A.24.382 B through K, federal
or state listed endangered, threatened, sensitive or candidate species, or King County
species of local importance. See King County Comprehensive Plan Policy E-435 for listed
species of local importance. Note that a condition of subsequent permits will be to
survey the project area for any active nests or breeding sites of the species above prior
to commencing clearing, grading and construction during breeding seasons, and if
found, to prepare and implement protection plans as necessary.

King County Code 21A.24.382.B includes;

21A.24.382 Wildlife habitat conservation areas - development standards.

The following development standards apply to development proposals and alterations on sites containing wildlife habitat conservation areas:

A. Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the alterations identified in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 are allowed within a wildlife habitat conservation area;

B. For a bald eagle:

1. The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a fourhundred-foot radius from an active nest;

2. Between March 15 and April 30, alterations are not allowed within eight hundred feet of the nest; and

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2. Between January 1 and August 31, land clearing machinery, such as bulldozers, graders or other heavy equipment, may not be operated within eight hundred feet of the nest;

<u>Response</u>: No observations of bald eagles or bald eagle nests were made on or near the site.

C. For a great blue heron:

1. The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with an eighthundred-twenty-foot radius from the rookery. The department may increase the radius up to an additional one-hundred sixty-four feet if the department determines that the population of the rookery is declining; and

2. Between January 1 and July 31, clearing or grading are not allowed within nine-hundred-twenty-four feet of the rookery;

<u>Response</u>: No observations of great blue herons were made on or near the site. No evidence or observations of any heron rookeries or colonies were noted on or near the site.

D. For a marbled murrelet, the wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a one-half-mile radius around an active nest;

<u>Response</u>: No observations of marbled murrelet were made on or near the site. Marbled murrelets generally inhabit old growth or mature forests near marine habitats and it is unlikely they would be found in forests on or near the site.

E. For a northern goshawk, the wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a one-thousand-five-hundred-foot radius around an active nest located outside of the urban growth area;

<u>Response</u>: No observations of the northern goshawk or associated nests were made on or near the site.

F. For an osprey:

1. The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a twohundred-thirty-foot radius around an active nest; and

2. Between April 1 and September 30, alterations are not allowed within six-hundred-sixty feet of the nest;

<u>Response</u>: No observations of osprey or osprey nests were made on or near the site.

G. For a peregrine falcon:

1. The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area extending for a distance of one-thousand feet of an eyrie on a cliff face, the area immediately above the eyrie on the rim of the cliff, and the area immediately below the cliff;

2. Between March 1 and June 30, land-clearing activities that result in loud noises, such as from blasting, chainsaws or heavy machinery, are not allowed within one-half mile of the eyrie; and

3. New power lines may not be constructed within one-thousand feet of the eyrie;

<u>Response</u>: No observations of peregrine falcons were made on or near the site. In general there is no habitat for peregrine falcons on or near the site.

H. For a spotted owl, the wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a three-thousand-seven-hundred-foot radius from an active nest;

<u>Response</u>: No observations of spotted owls were made on or near the site. In general there is no habitat for spotted owls on or near the site.

I. For a Townsend's big-eared bat:

<u>Response</u>: No observations of Townshends big-eared bats were made on or near the site. In general there is no habitat for this species on or near the site. The species is considered a subterranean-obligate species across much of its range, depending on caves, abandoned mines and other subterranean features for reproduction and hibernation. This species prefers to roost in open areas, unlike other bat species who roost in crevices or cracks.

J. For a Vaux's swift:

<u>Response</u>: No observations of Vauxs swifts were made on or near the site. In general there is no habitat for this species on or near the site as Vaux's swifts are strongly associated with old-growth coniferous forests, where the insides of large hollow trees and snags are frequently used for nesting and roosting. There is no old growth forest on the site.

K. The department shall require protection of an active breeding site of any federal or state listed endangered, threatened, sensitive and candidate species or King County species of local importance not listed in subsections B. through J. of this section. If the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife has adopted management recommendations for a species covered by this subsection, the department shall follow those management recommendations. If management recommendations have not been adopted, the department shall base protection decisions on best available science. (Ord. 17485 § 23, 2012: Ord. 15051 § 198, 2004).

<u>Response</u>: No active breeding sites were noted on or near the site for any federally or state listed endangered, threatened, sensitive and candidate species or King County species of local importance.

If you have any questions in regards to this report or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at (253) 859-0515 or at <u>esewall@sewallwc.com</u>.

Sincerely, Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc.

Sent

Ed Sewall Senior Wetlands Ecologist PWS #212

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REFERENCES

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