

Applicable/supporting case law:



### **Regulatory Program**

### INTERIM APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in the Interim Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form User Manual.

A. COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (AJD): 7/8/19	
B. ORM NUMBER IN APPROPRIATE FORMAT (e.g., HQ-2015-00001-SMJ): NWS-2019-258	
C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:  State:WA County/parish/borough: King City: Algona Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 47.2886, Long122.260345.  Map(s)/diagram(s) of review area (including map identifying single point of entry (SPOE) watershed and/or poten jurisdictional areas where applicable) is/are: ⊠attached ⊠ in report/map titled South County Recycling and Transstation- Flnal Wetland and Stream Delineation Report dated May 2019.  ☑ Other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with this action and are recorded different jurisdictional determination (JD) form. List JD form ID numbers (e.g., HQ-2015-00001-SMJ-1):	nsfer
<ul> <li>D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:</li> <li>☐ Office (Desk) Determination Only. Date:</li> <li>☐ Office (Desk) and Field Determination. Office/Desk Dates: 6/04/19 and 6/25/19 Field Date(s): 3/21/19 and 6/10/19.</li> </ul>	
SECTION II: DATA SOURCES  Check all that were used to aid in the determination and attach data/maps to this AJD form and/or references/cita in the administrative record, as appropriate.  ☑ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Title/Date: May 2019.  ☑ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.  ☑ Data sheets/delineation report are sufficient for purposes of AJD form. Title/Date: South County Recycling Transfer Station- Flnal Wetland and Stream Delineation Report dated May 2019 (Data Sheets 8/13/2018).  ☑ Data sheets/delineation report are not sufficient for purposes of AJD form. Summarize rationale and include the county form.	j and
information on revised data sheets/delineation report that this AJD form has relied upon: Revised Title/Date:  □ Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Title/Date: 6/10/2019. □ Corps navigable waters study. Title/Date: □ CorpsMap ORM map layers. Title/Date: □ USGS Hydrologic Atlas. Title/Date: □ USGS, NHD, or WBD data/maps. Title/Date: □ USGS 8, 10 and/or 12 digit HUC maps. HUC number:	
USGS maps. Scale & quad name and date:  USDA NRCS Soil Survey. Citation:  USFWS National Wetlands Inventory maps. Citation:  State/Local wetland inventory maps. Citation:  FEMA/FIRM maps. Citation:  Photographs:  Aerial. Citation: Google Earth Statelite Images 2002-2010 or  Other. Citation:  LiDAR data/maps. Citation:  Previous JDs. File no. and date of JD letter:	

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	Applicable/supporting scientific literature: Other information (please specify):
<u>SE</u>	CTION III: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
<u>Cc</u>	omplete ORM "Aquatic Resource Upload Sheet" or Export and Print the Aquatic Resource Screen from ORM for All Waters and Features, Regardless of Jurisdictional Status – Required
NC 10	RIVERS AND HARBORS ACT (RHA) SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION:  "navigable waters of the U.S." within RHA jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.  • Complete Table 1 - Required  OTE: If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Section navigable waters list, DO NOT USE THIS FORM TO MAKE THE DETERMINATION. The District must continue to
foll	ow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Section 10 RHA navigability determination.
B. CW	CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION: "waters of the U.S." within VA jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328.3) in the review area. Check all that apply.  (a)(1): All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs))
	• Complete Table 1 - Required  This AJD includes a case-specific (a)(1) TNW (Section 404 navigable-in-fact) determination on a water that has not previously been designated as such. Documentation required for this case-specific (a)(1) TNW determination is attached.
100	(a)(2): All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands.  • Complete Table 2 - Required
	(a)(3): The territorial seas.
	<ul> <li>Complete Table 3 - Required</li> <li>(a)(4): All impoundments of waters otherwise identified as waters of the U.S. under 33 CFR part 328.3.</li> <li>Complete Table 4 - Required</li> </ul>
	(a)(5): All tributaries, as defined in 33 CFR part 328.3, of waters identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
	<ul> <li>Complete Table 5 - Required</li> <li>(a)(6): All waters adjacent to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3, including wetlands, ponds, lakes, oxbows, impoundments, and similar waters.</li> <li>Complete Table 6 - Required</li> <li>Bordering/Contiguous.</li> <li>Neighboring:</li> </ul>
	(c)(2)(i): All waters located within 100 feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
	(c)(2)(ii): All waters located within the 100-year floodplain of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3 and not more than 1,500 feet of the OHWM of such water.
	(c)(2)(iii): All waters located within 1,500 feet of the high tide line of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3, and all waters within 1,500 feet of the OHWM of the Great Lakes.
	(a)(7): All waters identified in 33 CFR 328.3(a)(7)(i)-(v) where they are determined, on a case-specific basis, to have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
	<ul> <li>Complete Table 7 for the significant nexus determination. Attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with (a)(7) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis Required</li> </ul>
	Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent
	and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.  (a)(8): All waters located within the 100-year floodplain of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3 not covered by (c)(2)(ii) above and all waters located within 4,000 feet of the high tide line or OHWM of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3 where they are determined on a case-specific basis to have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3

• Complete Table 8 for the significant nexus determination. Attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with (a)(8) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. - Required

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	Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.
C	NON-WATERS OF THE U.S. FINDINGS: heck all that apply. The review area is comprised entirely of dry land.
	Potential-(a)(7) Waters: Waters that DO NOT have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
	<ul> <li>Complete Table 9 and attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with potential (a)(7) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis Required</li> </ul>
	Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.
2000	Potential-(a)(8) Waters: Waters that DO NOT have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
	<ul> <li>Complete Table 9 and attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with potential         (a)(8) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis Required</li> </ul>
	Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.
	Excluded Waters (Non-Waters of U.S.), even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(4)-(a)(8):  • Complete Table 10 - Required
	<ul> <li>(b)(1): Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA.</li> <li>(b)(2): Prior converted cropland.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(b)(3)(i): Ditches with ephemeral flow that are not a relocated tributary or excavated in a tributary.</li> <li>(b)(3)(ii): Ditches with intermittent flow that are not a relocated tributary, excavated in a tributary, or drain wetlands.</li> </ul>
	(b)(3)(iii): Ditches that do not flow, either directly or through another water, into a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3).
	(b)(4)(i): Artificially irrigated areas that would revert to dry land should application of water to that area cease. (b)(4)(ii): Artificial, constructed lakes and ponds created in dry land such as farm and stock watering ponds, irrigation ponds, settling basins, fields flooded for rice growing, log cleaning ponds, or cooling ponds. (b)(4)(iii): Artificial reflecting pools or swimming pools created in dry land.¹ (b)(4)(iv): Small ornamental waters created in dry land.¹
	(b)(4)(v): Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to mining or construction activity, including pits excavated for obtaining fill, sand, or gravel that fill with water.
	(b)(4)(vi): Erosional features, including gullies, rills, and other ephemeral features that do not meet the definition of tributary, non-wetland swales, and lawfully constructed grassed waterways. <sup>1</sup> (b)(4)(vii): Puddles. <sup>1</sup>
	(b)(5): Groundwater, including groundwater drained through subsurface drainage systems. <sup>1</sup> (b)(6): Stormwater control features constructed to convey, treat, or store stormwater that are created in dry land. <sup>1</sup>
	(b)(7): Wastewater recycling structures created in dry land; detention and retention basins built for wastewater recycling; groundwater recharge basins; percolation ponds built for wastewater recycling; and water distributary structures built for wastewater recycling.
	Other non-jurisdictional waters/features within review area that do not meet the definitions in 33 CFR 328.3 of (a)(1)-(a)(8) waters and are not excluded waters identified in (b)(1)-(b)(7).  • Complete Table 11 - Required.
Э.	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT AJD:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In many cases these excluded features will not be specifically identified on the AJD form, unless specifically requested. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these features within the review area.
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### Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.

Default field entry is "N/A". Delete "N/A" and fill out all fields in the table where applicable for waters/features present in the review area.

## Table 1. (a)(1) Traditional Navigable Waters

ria Rationale to Support (a)(1) Designation Include High Tide Line or Ordinary High Water Mark indicators, when applicable.	tem. N/A
(a)(1) Criteri	Choose an ite
I)(1) Waters Name	

### Table 2. (a)(2) Interstate Waters

Rationale to Support (a)(2) Designation	N/A	
(a)(2) Waters Name	N/A	

### Table 3. (a)(3) Territorial Seas

### Table 4. (a)(4) Impoundments

ort (a)(4) Designation		
Rationale to Support	N/A	N/A
(a)(4) Waters Name	N/A	N/A

Table 5. (a)(5)Tributaries

(a)(5) Waters Name	Flow Regime	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this (a)(5) Tributary Flows	Tributary Breaks	Rationale for (a)(5) Designation and Additional Discussion. Identify flowpath to (a)(1)-(a)(3) water or attach map identifying the flowpath; explain any breaks or flow through excluded/non-jurisdictional features, etc.
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A	Choose an item.	N/A
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A	Choose an item.	N/A
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A	Choose an item.	N/A
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A	Choose an item.	N/A

### Table 6. (a)(6) Adjacent Waters

(a)(6) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(5) Water Name to which this Water is Adjacent	Rationale for (a)(6) Designation and Additional Discussion. Identify the type of water and how the limits of jurisdiction were established (e.g., wetland, 87 Manual/Regional Supplement); explain how the 100-year floodplain and/or the distance threshold was determined; whether this water extends beyond a threshold; explain if the water is part of a mosaic, etc.
N/A	N/A	N/A

### Table 7. (a)(7) Waters

	(a)(7) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this Water has a	(3) Water Significant Nexus Determination which Identify SPOE watershed; discuss whether any similarly situated waters were present and addressed for SND: discuss data provide and addressed for SND: discuss data provide and addressed for SND: discuss data
Name		Significant Nexus	summarize how the waters have more than speculative or insubstantial effect on the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water etc
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Table 8. (a)(8) Waters

SPOE	(a)(8) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this Water has a Significant Nexus	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Identify SPOE watershed; explain how 100-yr floodplain and/or the distance Identify SPOE watershed; explain how 100-yr floodplain and/or the distance Identify SPOE watershed; explain how 100-yr floodplain and/or the distance Identify SPOE watershed; explain how 100-yr floodplain and/or the distance Identify Spoc Water has a similarly situated to subject water and aggregated for SND; discuss data, provide analysis, and then summarize how the waters have more than speculative or insubstantial effect the on the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. etc.
SPOE	SPOE Wetland D (Area C)	Duwamish	See MFR in the administrative record for this project for Similarly Situated Waters and Significant Nexus Determination dated 08 July 2019 for rationale to support a finding of a significant nexus.
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Non-Jurisdictional Waters

Default field entry is "N/A". Delete "N/A" and fill out all fields in the table where applicable for waters/features present in the review area.

## Table 9. Non-Waters/No Significant Nexus

SPOE         Non-(a)(7)/(a)(8)           Name         Waters Name           N/A         N/A           N/A         N/A

# Table 10. Non-Waters/Excluded Waters and Features

Rationale for Paragraph (b) Excluded Feature/Water and Additional Discussion.	N/A	N/A
Paragraph (b) Excluded Feature/Water Name	N/A	N/A

### Table 11. Non-Waters/Other

Rationale for Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water and Additional Discussion.	N/A
Other Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water Name	N/A



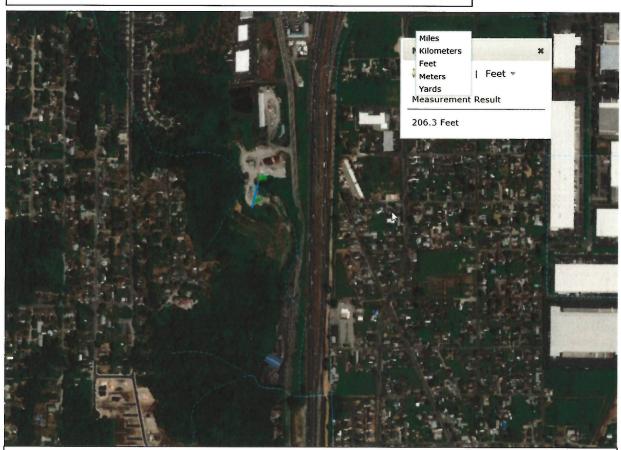
Legend Project Boundary Delineated CHIVM Wetland C Algona Creek Algona Creek Algona Creek Wetland A Review Area (Area C) Wetland C Wetland B Corps Reference number: NWS-2019-258 Lat/Long: 47.288601, -122.260345

Figure 2: Local Vicinity Map with Critical Area

Applicant: King County

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Figure 3: Distance from Area C (Wetland) to Algona Creek



Corps Reference number: NWS-2019-258

Lat/Long: 47.288601, -122.260345

Applicant: King County

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Figure 4 Sheet 4 of 7

NWS-2019-258 (South King County Recycling and Transfer Station) Project Site Watershed



Drainage area of project area

Wetland A and B (Delineated by Applicant)

Algona Creek

Wetland Verification (Identified as Area C by applicant)

The soil plot SP1 (Crops plot) is approximately 220 feet from Algona Creek.

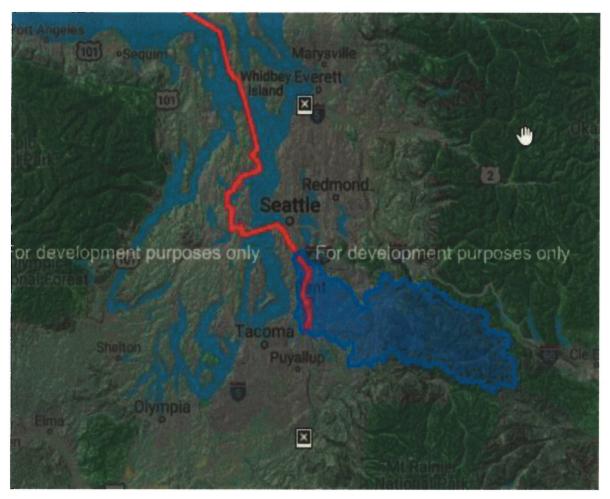
Soil plot SP5 (King County) is approximately 210 feet from Algona Creek.

Both soil plots met all three wetland criteria (hydrology, vegetation, and soil). The consultant did not perform a full delineation survey due to the problematic soil conditions (gravel and newly formed wetland).

The distance between the stream and wetland could be closer. This would need to be verified by the applicant via a full wetland delineation survey.

Figure 5 Sheet 5 of 7

NWS-2019-258 (South King County Recycling and Transfer Station) Project Site Watershed SPOE



SPOE Area is the Green/Duwamish River Watershed.

Figure 6 Sheet 6 of 7

NWS-2019-258 (South King County Recycling and Transfer Station)



WL1-3: Wetlands 1-3 are similarly situated within the SPOE and within close proximity of Wetland D. Wetlands A, B and C (not shown) are located within the project area (red box).

WLD: Wetland D

Figure 7 Sheet 7 of 7

NWS-2019-258 (South King County Recycling and Transfer Station) Project Site Watershed SPOE



King County Topographic IMAP- Review area and landforms.

Reference: NWS-2019-258-WRD; King County South County Recycling and Transfer Station

### MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

### SUBJECT: Similarly Situated Waters and Significant Nexus Determination

The waters specified at paragraph (a)(8) require a determination whether they are similarly situated. Under this step, the agencies apply factors in the determination of when waters evaluated under paragraph (a)(8) should be considered either individually or in combination for purposes of a significant nexus analysis. A determination of "similarly situated" requires an evaluation of whether a group of waters in the region that meet the distance thresholds set out under paragraph (a)(8) can reasonably be expected to function together in their effect on the chemical, physical, or biological integrity of downstream traditional navigable waters, interstate waters, or the territorial seas. Similarly situated waters can be identified as sufficiently close together for purposes of this paragraph of the regulation when they are within a contiguous area of land with relatively homogeneous soils, vegetation, and landform (e.g., plain, mountain, valley, etc.).

A water has a significant nexus when any single function or combination of functions performed by the water, alone or together with similarly situated waters in the region, contributes significantly to the chemical, physical, or biological integrity of the nearest water identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3).

### 1. Subject Wetland

- a. Soils: Wetland D (Area C) is located at the base of the former gravel quarry. Observation of historic aerial imagery shows that Wetland D has been subject to frequent land disturbing activity, including operation of the historic quarry, grading for equipment storage and parking, and stockpiling of quarried material. As such, no remnant of historic native soils are present in Wetland D. The soils are problematic due to past work practices and have had limited time to develop hydric soil conditions. According to the USDA Soil Survey Data, soils at and immediately around the project area of the Wetland A and B are mapped as Alderwood and Kitsap soils, very steep, with some additional components of urban land. Wetland C soils are mapped as Seattle Muck.
- b. Vegetation: All four wetlands (A, B, C, and D) in the project area are Palustrine as defined by the Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al. 1979); plant communities are dominated by FACW and OBL species. Wetland D has a vegetation class of Palustrine Emergent (PEM) and Palustrine Scrub/Shrub (PSS). Wetland A is Palustrine Forrested/PSS, Wetland B is PSS and Wetland C is PEM/PFO. Similar species exist throughout the vegetation classes. The vegetation communities would be more similar if not for the ground disturbances of Wetland D and active vegetation management with

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Wetland C due to the close proximity to West Valley South.

- c. Landform: The original landscape was the valley wall of the Green River floodplain. Past gravel mining operation at the site have altered the landscape by lowering the valley wall, thus creating a flatter topography. Wetland D is located at the base of the excavated valley wall (between toe of valley wall and hill side). Wetlands B and C are located at the toe of valley wall above the 100-year floodplain and Wetland A is on a slight slope, adjacent to Algona Creek Tributary. Algona Creek Tributary is a tributary to Algona Creek, and eventually flows to Mill Creek, a left bank tributary to the Green River. Wetland A, B and C all contribute flow to the Algona Creek Tributary that flows within the floodplain of the Green River. The Green River flows into an (a)(1) water, the Duwamish River. Wetland D may contribute surface flow to Alonga Creek Tributary by a ditch and drainage system that flows into a stormwater pond and eventually into Algona Creek. The pipe invert to the drainage system is located approximately 4 feet above the low point of Wetland D.
- d. Proximity: Wetland D (Area C) is similarly situated with three other Wetlands (A, B and C) on the property. Additionally, Wetland D is less than 4,000 horizontal feet from a tributary (Algona Creek Tributary-a5 water). Wetland D is located approximately 200-220 horizontal feet from Algona Creek Tributary (could be closer, full wetland delineation required), which contributes flow to the Duwamish River-a1 water (via the Green River). Wetlands A, B and C all contribute flow to Algona Creek by a surface water connection and are located approximately 100 to 150 horizontal feet from Wetland D.

### 2. Similarly Situated Characteristics

- a. NWS-2019-258 Single Point of Entry (SPOE) basin is delineated in the attached figure. (Figure 5). The SPOE is located in the Green/Duwamish River watershed, encompassing the land area in which water drains to the Duwamish River.
- b. Similarly situated waters would be PSS, PEM, and PFO, seasonally-flooded wetlands found elevated above the 100-year floodplain in the hill and irregular plain landforms between 1,500 and 4,000 horizontal feet of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of a (a)(5) tributary that drains to the Duwamish River and are located in areas that have been identified of having moderately well drained soils (which have hydric inclusions), similar land forms of hills and irregular plains and land coverage.

### 3. Similarly Situated Waters Identified

1. Wetland 1 is 0.7 acre depressional wetland that shares the same landform and vegetation characteristics as the subject Wetland D, and as it is approximately 757 horizontal feet away from Algona Creek.

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- 2. Wetland 2 is 19.28 acre freshwater emergent wetland that shares all the same landform and vegetation as the subject Wetland D, and drains into Mill Creek. Algona Creek is a tributary to Mill Creek.
- 3. Wetland 3 is 2.29 acre freshwater emergent wetland that shares all the same landform and vegetation as the subject Wetland D, and drains into Mill Creek. Wetland 3 has a soil classification of Seattle Muck, which is the same as Wetland C located on the project site.

Due to the historical disturbance within the area of Wetland D it is assumed that soil and vegetation would develop into the similar characteristics of that of wetlands in close proximity of the site. Despite the difference in observed and online data Wetlands A, B, and C all have similar soil characteristics, including the similarly situated wetlands (Wetlands 1-3).

Wetlands A and B delineated on the property did not match the soils mapped by USDA, however they did have similar soil characteristics to the Wetland C, which is mapped as a Seattle Muck. Wetlands 1-3 as identified by U.S. Fish and Wildlife's National Wetlands Inventory were also mapped as having Seattle Muck as a soil type. Therefore, it is assumed that wetlands within the landscape that share similar vegetation and hydrology and soils, if not for the disturbances that have occurred onsite. Other wetlands in the SPOE basin were excluded because they were not situated within the same land cover, landform class, and soil drainage class (within the 100-year floodplain).

### 4. Significant Nexus Determination

The subject water either alone or in combination with other similarly situated waters in the region, significantly affect the chemical, physical, or biological integrity of the Duwamish River, nearest (a)(1)-(a)(3) water based on the discussion below:

Wetland D does share the same landform, vegetation, and soil drainage characteristics as the above-listed five wetlands, totaling 24.5 acres, identified in close proximity of the project site within the SPOE. The adjacent tributary (Algona Creek Tributary) has the capacity to carry pollutants, herbicides, pesticides, oil, grease, and stormwater that flows into a ditch along West Valley Highway into the nearest navigable water, the Duwamish River. The wetlands geographic positioned (just above the valley wall toe) reduces sediment input into the watershed by dissipating energy from sheet flow down the valley wall. The wetlands ability to pond water during heavy rain events benefits the physical properties of the Duwamish River by preventing erosion (causing navigation concerns) and overbank flooding, which could damage infrastructure and effect commerce. Biological properties would also be benefited by the water storage capabilities of Wetland D and the similarly situated wetlands. The ability to prevent erosion and store water reduces the potential for increased levels of turbidity. The wetlands act as a barrier between the valley wall and the river to capture suspended sediments from entering the stream

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and river channels. Therefore, improving the downstream water quality of the Duwamish River.

5. Conclusion: The effects are more than speculative or insubstantial. Because there is a significant nexus, Wetland D (Area C) are waters of the U.S.

Rory Lea

Project Manager

Tina Tong, Section Chief

7/8/19

Attachments:

SPOE Map

National Wetland Inventory Map

King County IMAP Topographic Map