

Planting List for Wetland Creation Area 40,819 square feet

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size/Condition1	Spacing		
	Common Name	Size/Condition ¹			
Populus tremuloides	Quaking aspen	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet		
Picea sitchensis	Sitka spruce	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet		
Picea sitchensis	Shore pine	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet		
Thuja plicata	Western red-cedar	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet		
Total Trees = 283 (choose at least 2 or more species)					
Rosa nutkana	Nootka rose	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Rubus spectabilis	Salmonberry	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Lonicera involucrata	Black twinberry	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Salix hookeriana	Hooker willow	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Cornus sericea	Red-osier dogwood	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Salix lasiandra	Pacific willow	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Salix sitchensis	Sitka willow	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Physocarpus capitatus	Pacific ninebark	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Malus fusca	Western crabapple	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Total Shrubs = 1,349 (choose at least 4 or more species)					

¹Bare root plantings should be planted December to March – the dormant period.

Planting List for Buffer Enhancement Area 92,430 square feet

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size/Condition ¹	Spacing		
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas fir	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet		
Picea sitchensis	Sitka spruce	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet		
Abies grandis	Grand fir	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12feet		
Prunus emarginata	Bitter cherry	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet		
Betula papyifera	Paper birch	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet		
Acer macrophyllum	Big-leaf maple	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet		
Total Trees = 642 (choose at least 2 or more species)					
Symphoricarpos albus	Snowberry	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Acer circinatum	Vine maple	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Corylus cornuta	Hazelnut	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Ribes sanguineum	Red-flowering currant	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Rosa nutkana	Nootka rose	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Holodiscus discolor	Oceanspray	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Oemleria cerasiformis	Indian plum	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Rubus parviflorus	Thimbleberry	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Rhamnus prushiana	Cascara	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Rubus spectabilis	Salmonberry	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet		
Total Shrubs = 3,055 (choose at least 4 or more species)					

¹Bare root plantings should be planted December to March – the dormant period.

Planting List for Buffer Restoration Area 7,555 square feet

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size/Condition ¹	Spacing			
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas fir	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet			
Picea sitchensis	Sitka spruce	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet			
Abies grandis	Grand fir	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12feet			
Prunus emarginata	Bitter cherry	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet			
Betula papyifera	Paper birch	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet			
Acer macrophyllum	Big-leaf maple	1-2 Gal or bareroot	12 feet			
Total Trees = 52 (choose at least 2 or more species)						
Symphoricarpos albus	Snowberry	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet			
Acer circinatum	Vine maple	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet			
Corylus cornuta	Hazelnut	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet			
Ribes sanguineum	Red-flowering currant	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet			
Rosa nutkana	Nootka rose	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet			
Holodiscus discolor	Oceanspray	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet			
Oemleria cerasiformis	Indian plum	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet			
Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet			
Rubus parviflorus	Thimbleberry	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet			
Rhamnus prushiana	Cascara	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet			
Rubus spectabilis	Salmonberry	1-2 Gal or bareroot	5 feet			
	Total Shrubs = 250 (choose at least 4 or more species)					

¹Bare root plantings should be planted December to March – the dormant period.

At least two different tree species and four different shrub species shall be chosen from each planting table. All plant materials used at the mitigation site shall be grown in the Puget Sound lowlands. Each plant shall be flagged with bright colored flagging to assist with annual monitoring.

Wetland Creation Methods

The wetland creation area, totaling 40,819 square feet in size will be excavated to achieve a similar final grade as the existing northern portion of Wetland A. This will include the removal of the rubble fill pile over the area.

The side slopes adjacent to the wetland creation area will also be graded (within the buffer), due to the topography of this area, to achieve gentler side slopes (2:1). The wetland creation area shall be over-excavated by one to two feet and backfilled with clay or silt soil fill (if needed) and one foot of topsoil – to achieve the final grades. During soil excavation, soils will be evaluated by the wetland biologist to determine if clay or silt soils are needed. Topsoil from the property may be used from graded areas proposed for development. The entire wetland creation area shall be mulched with three to four inches of wood chip mulch. Native trees and shrubs will then be installed during the appropriate planting season: January/February for bare root, early spring or fall for container plants.

Buffer Enhancement Methods

Approximately 92,430 square feet of the Wetland A and C buffer will be enhanced. This will include the removal of rubble fill over portions of the buffer.

Prior to installing native plants, invasive species will be removed from the buffer area. The entire buffer enhancement area shall be sheet mulched to a depth of three to four inches.

Buffer Restoration Methods

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Approximately 7,555 square feet of Wetland A buffer will be temporarily disturbed with the construction of the site access road and the stormwater pond.

Prior to installing native plants, invasive species will be removed from the buffer area. The entire restoration area shall be sheet mulched to a depth of three to four inches.

Mitigation Implementation Schedule

A general outline and schedule for the implementation of the mitigation is as follows:

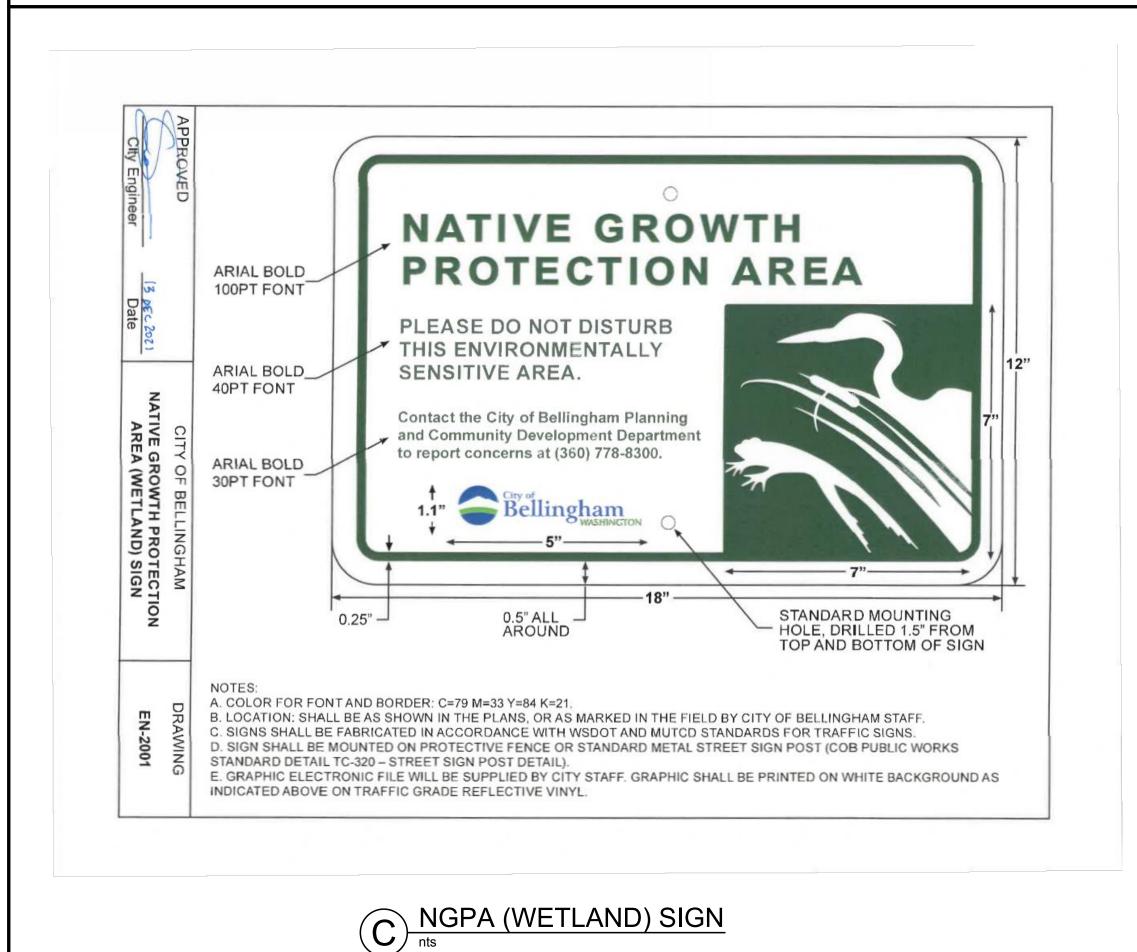
- 1) Pre-construction meeting with City staff, contractor and wetland biologist;
- 2) Identify mitigation work area boundaries with temporary fencing, silt fence, or markers;
- 3) Remove rubble and fill from the mitigation areas;
- 4) Excavate the wetland creation area, with over excavation and placement of clay (as needed) and topsoil to reach the final grade. Wetland biologist must review the excavation prior to spreading the clay (if needed) and topsoil;
- 5) Clear Himalayan blackberry/reed canarygrass and other invasive plant species from buffer enhancement areas;
- 6) Install mulch in the wetland creation area, buffer enhancement area and restoration area;
- 7) Install native trees and shrubs;
- 8) Remove temporary work fencing and/or markers;
- 9) Install split-rail fencing around the development footprint (as shown on the mitigation map; and
- 10) Install critical areas protection signs adjacent to the development footprint, as shown on the mitigation map.

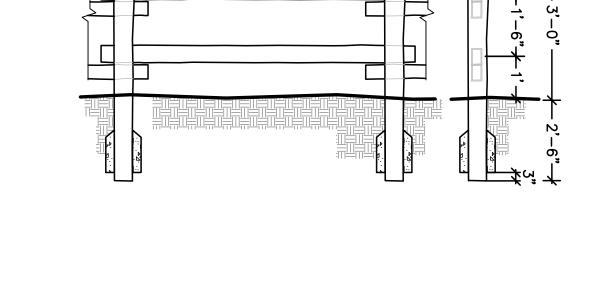
Steps one through six will be completed concurrent with construction of the proposed project.

Plant installation, step seven, should occur in the winter (if bare root plants are used), early spring or fall (if container plants are used). The remaining steps, eight to ten, would occur concurrently or after planting.

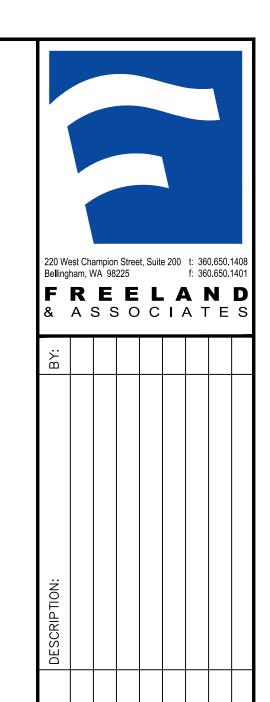
Once installed an as-built letter/documentation should be submitted to the City and Corps for review and approval. Maintenance of the mitigation areas will occur on an annual basis for the ten year monitoring program and monitoring reports will be submitted to the City and Corps for review and approval.







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OJECT DETAILS

| DRAW |

ETLAND PROJEC

SLADER
OF WASH

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FGISTERED

SSIONAL ENGINE

JOB #: DATE: 8-25-2023
SHEET:

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