Final Draft

THURSTON COUNTY
SHORELINE MASTER PROGRAM UPDATE

Shoreline Environment Designations Report

SMA Grant Agreements: G0800104 and G1300026

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Table of Contents

List of Tables

Appendix A: Maps

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I. Introduction

After completion of the Shoreline Inventory and Characterization, the next step in the Shoreline Master Program update is to classify individual shoreline reaches into preliminary Shoreline Environment Designations (SEDs).

The preliminary development of Shoreline Environmental Designations and classification of shorelines into SEDs is part of Phase 3 of the Shoreline Master Program Update. This document includes rationale for the preliminary designations and maps of the area contained in each preliminary environment designation.

II. Shoreline Environmental Designations

Shoreline management must address a wide range of physical conditions and development settings along shoreline areas. Effective shoreline management requires that the shoreline master program prescribe different sets of environmental protection measures, allowable use provisions, and development standards for each of these shoreline segments (WAC 173-26-191 (1) (d)).

Local governments can manage different shoreline conditions by assigning a shoreline environment designation (SED) to each distinct shoreline section in its jurisdiction. Shoreline environmental designations are similar to zoning districts for areas under shoreline jurisdiction. The purpose of the environmental designations is to encourage uses that will protect or enhance the current or desired character of shoreline. The environment designation assignments provide the framework for implementing shoreline policies and regulatory measures specific to the environment designation (WAC 173-26-191 (1) (d)).

The current Shoreline Master Program for Thurston County uses six designations and two special management areas (see Map 1 in Appendix A):

- Aquatic;
- Natural;
- Conservancy;
- Rural;
- Urban;
- Suburban; (NOTE: although a suburban SED is described in the 1990 SMP, no shorelines in the entire county were designated suburban)
- Percival Management Area (Special Management Area);
- and the Deschutes Management Area (Special Management Area).

The State Department of Ecology's 2003 guidelines (WAC 173-26-211(4)(b)) recommend that the updated Shoreline Master Program consider using the following six basic designations:

- Aquatic;
- Natural;

- Urban Conservancy;
- Rural Conservancy;
- Shoreline Residential;
- and High Intensity.

The purpose and criteria for each of the Ecology recommended designations are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Ecology Recommended Shoreline Environment Designations Menu (WAC 173-26-211) (5)

SED	Purpose	Designation Criteria
Aquatic	Protect, restore, and manage the unique characteristics and resources of the areas waterward of the ordinary high-water mark.	• Lands waterward of the ordinary high-water mark • May include wetlands
Natural	Protect those shoreline areas that are relatively free of human influence or that include intact or minimally degraded shoreline functions intolerant of human use. Only very low intensity uses are allowed in order to maintain the ecological functions and ecosystem-wide processes.	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, unstable bluffs, coastal dunes, spits, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Rural Conservancy	Protect ecological functions, conserve existing natural resources and valuable historic and cultural areas in order to provide for sustained resource use, achieve natural flood plain processes, and provide recreational opportunities. Examples: low impact outdoor recreation uses, timber harvesting on a sustained-yield basis, agricultural uses, aquaculture, low-intensity residential development and other natural resource based low-intensity uses.	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses, such as agriculture, forestry, or recreational uses, or is designated agricultural or forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, feeder bluffs, or flood plains or other flood prone areas • High recreational value or with unique historic or cultural resources • Low-intensity water-dependent uses
Shoreline Residential	To accommodate residential development and appurtenant structures and provide appropriate public access and recreational uses.	• Inside Urban Growth Areas, incorporated municipalities, “rural areas of more intense development,” or “master planned resorts,” AND • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Urban Conservancy	Protect and restore ecological functions of open space, floodplain and other sensitive lands where they exist in urban and developed settings, while allowing a variety of compatible uses.	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lie in incorporated municipalities, urban growth areas, or commercial or industrial rural areas of more intense development AND at least one of the following: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially

		developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
High Intensity	Provide high-intensity water-oriented commercial, transportation, and industrial uses while protecting existing ecological functions and restoring ecological functions that have been previously degraded. Fully utilize existing urban areas before further expansion of intensive development is allowed.	• Within incorporated municipalities, Urban Growth Areas, and industrial or commercial rural areas of more intense development AND • Currently support high-intensity uses related to commerce, transportation or navigation; or are suitable and planned for high-intensity water-oriented uses.

Although Ecology has recommended a classification system, local governments may establish a different designation system or may retain their current environment designations, provided it is consistent with the purposes and policies of the guidelines WAC 173-26-211 (4) and (5). Local governments may also assign "parallel environments" where appropriate [(WAC 173-26-211 (4)(c)]. The policies and regulations for each designation should reflect the purpose and intent of each environment and reflect its specific conditions.

Future development locating within shoreline jurisdiction needs to be consistent with the rules and policies within the environment designation, as well as local government zoning and critical area regulations. Ecology guidelines require critical area protection within shoreline jurisdiction to be - at a minimum - equal to the protection provided under the currently adopted local critical area ordinance WAC 173-26-221(2)(b)(ii),(iii) and (c).

III Assigning Environmental Designations

Master programs must contain a system to classify shoreline areas into specific environment designations. The classification system must be based on the existing use pattern, the biological and physical character of the shoreline, and the goals and aspirations of the community as expressed through comprehensive plans as well as the criteria in this section [173-26-211 (2)(a)]. Environment designation assignment to shoreline reaches must assure the protection of existing shoreline ecological functions with the proposed pattern and intensity of development as well as be consistent with policies for restoration of degraded shorelines [WAC 173-26-211 (4) (b)].

Thurston County is recommending using five of the six Ecology recommended SEDs and criteria consistent with Ecology's provided criteria for each of the environment designations: Aquatic, Natural, Urban Conservancy, Rural Conservancy, and Shoreline Residential [WAC 173-26-211(5)]. Thurston County does not have any "High Intensity" shorelines within its jurisdiction. In addition to the five Ecology recommended SEDs, Thurston County is proposing to use one additional SED: Mining. The following table (Table 2) identifies the menu of proposed shoreline environment designations for the Thurston County SMP Update. For each designation, the purpose, criteria, and relation to the 1990 SMP system and/or state guidelines (WAC) is shown.

Table 2. Thurston County Recommended Shoreline Environment Designation Menu (WAC 173-26-211) (5).

SED	Purpose	Designation Criteria (Reach must meet some of the criteria but not all)	Relation to 1990 SMP system and/or state guidelines (WAC)
Aquatic	Protect, restore, and manage the unique characteristics and resources of the areas waterward of the ordinary high-water mark.	• Lands waterward of the ordinary high-water mark • May include wetlands	The "Aquatic" SED is updated from the 1990 SMP to be consistent with the WAC designation.
Natural	Protect those shoreline areas that are relatively free of human influence, and/or that include intact or minimally degraded shoreline functions intolerant of human use. Only very low intensity uses are allowed in order to maintain the ecological functions and ecosystem-wide processes.	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, unstable bluffs, coastal dunes, spits, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.	The "Natural" SED is updated from the 1990 SMP to be consistent with the WAC designation.
Rural Conservancy	Provide for sustained resource use, public access, and recreational opportunities while protecting ecological functions, and conserving existing ecological, historical, and cultural resources,	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses such as agriculture, forestry, or recreation. • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, feeder bluffs, wetlands, flood plains or other flood prone areas • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Private and/or publically owned lands (upland areas landward of OHWM) of high recreational value or with valuable historic or cultural resources or potential for public access. • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment.	The "Rural Conservancy" SED is consistent with the WAC designation. It is most closely related to the 1990 SMP Conservancy Designation. The designation is newly labeled "rural conservancy" as it is intended for rural areas that have intact ecological functions.
Urban Conservancy	Protect and restore ecological functions of open space, floodplain and other sensitive lands where they exist in urban and developed settings, while allowing a variety of compatible uses.	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that lie in incorporated municipalities, urban growth areas, or commercial or industrial rural areas of more intense development AND at least one of the following: • Suitable for low-intensity water-dependent, water-related or water-enjoyment uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed	The "Urban Conservancy" SED is consistent with the WAC designation. It is most closely related to the 1990 SMP Conservancy Designation. This designation is newly labeled "urban conservancy" as it is intended for urban or planned urban areas that have intact ecological functions.

		• Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment.	
Shoreline Residential	To accommodate residential development and appurtenant structures and provide appropriate public access and recreational uses in areas where medium and high density residential developments and services exist or are planned.	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.	This is a new SED intended for residential or planned residential areas that generally do not have intact ecological functions. The "Shoreline Residential" SED is consistent with the WAC designation. It is most related to the 1990 SMP Rural Designation.
Mining	To protect shoreline ecological functions in areas with mining activities within shoreline jurisdiction. To provide sustained resource use, and protect the economic base of those lands and limit incompatible uses.	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Contains shorelines created from mining activity in areas where no previous naturally occurring SMA shoreline existed.	This is a new SED intended to improve consistency between the SMP and the Comprehensive Plan. The designation is most closely related to the "Rural Conservancy" WAC designation.

In order to assign preliminary environment designations, staff evaluated the inventory and characterization information for each shoreline reach in relation to the corresponding designation criteria for each environment. In evaluating each reach in the context of each shoreline environment designation purpose and criteria, ecological processes and functions were considered first, and existing and planned land use were considered second. The preliminary shoreline environment designations were made to assure the protection of existing shoreline ecological functions with the proposed pattern and intensity of development and to be consistent with policies for restoration of degraded shorelines. Preliminary recommended shoreline environment designations are provided in tables 3 -5, and shown on Maps 2 through 7 in Appendix A. The preliminary environmental designations may be revised based on input from the STAG, Ecology, and the public.

In some cases, multiple designations are recommended for a given shoreline reach, and the approximate 'break' in the designation boundary is provided. In general, reaches or portions of reaches were designated Natural if they had high quality habitat characteristics and/or minimal shoreline modification. Reaches or portions of reaches were designated Shoreline Residential if they were platted and/or developed for relatively high-density residential development and showed signs of more intense modification/use, including containing the majority of the lot area within shoreline jurisdiction. Reaches that contain shorelines created by mining activity were designated Mining. All other shorelands upland of the Ordinary High Water Mark received an Urban or Rural Conservancy designation. Public Parks that are wildlife refuges or pristine, undeveloped environments, were designated Natural, and Public Parks that did not fit that criteria were designated Rural Conservancy. An Aquatic designation is recommended for all areas waterward of ordinary high water mark--essentially creating a parallel designation for all shorelines (one for the shoreland or upland area and one for the water). For Shorelines of Statewide Significance, environment designation policies, boundaries, and use provisions were

all chosen to implement SMA preferred use policies of RCW 90.58.020(1) through (7) [WAC 173-26-251(3)(c)].

All areas within shoreline jurisdiction that are not mapped and/or designated are automatically assigned a “rural conservancy” designation, or “urban conservancy” designation if within an urban growth area, until the shoreline can be re-designated through a master program amendment.

After public review, formal boundaries will be established for each SED and policies and regulations prepared specific to that environment. These policies and regulations will apply to all uses allowed with the environment.

IV. Maps

An up-to-date and accurate map of the shoreline area delineating the shoreline environment designations and their boundaries will be maintained in the Thurston County Permit Assistance Center in Thurston County Courthouse Building One [WAC 173-26-211 (2)(b)]. In the event of a mapping error, Thurston County will rely upon common boundary descriptions and the criteria contained in RCW 90.58.030(2) and chapter 173-22 WAC pertaining to determinations of shorelands, as amended, rather than the incorrect or outdated map.

V. Reach Level Shoreline Environmental Designations

Applying the criteria from Table 2, the following Shoreline Environmental Designations are recommended for specific reaches (see Maps 53 to 58 in the Inventory and Characterization Appendix H: Map Folio).

Table 3: Preliminary SED Recommendations – River Reaches by WRIA and Waterbody

WRIA 11 - RIVERS				
Waterbody Name	**Reach ID**	**Existing SED**	**Proposed SED**	**Designation Rationale (based on Designation Criteria)**
McAllister Creek	MCA-0-MCA-1	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, potential landslide areas). • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
McAllister Creek	MCA-1-MCA-2	rural, conservancy	Urban Conservancy in the area zoned Highway Commercial , Rural Conservancy in the area zoned Nisqually Agriculture on west side of reach	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lie commercial or industrial rural areas of more intense development AND: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • 100-year floodplain and wetland that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
McAllister Creek	MCA-2-MCA-3	rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture and zoned Nisqually Agriculture • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
McAllister Creek	MCA-3-MCA-4	rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture and zoned Nisqually Agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain, wetlands)

McAllister Creek	MCA-4-MCA-5	rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture and zoned Nisqually Agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain, wetlands)
McAllister Creek	MCA-5-MCA-6	rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture and zoned Nisqually Agriculture • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain, wetlands)
McAllister Creek	MCA-6-MCA-7	rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity Resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture and zoned Nisqually Agriculture • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, landslide areas, 100-year floodplain, wetlands)
McAllister Creek	MCA-7-MCA-8	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest land and current use agriculture • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands)
McAllister Creek	MCA-8-MCA-9	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (drinking water supply) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, high groundwater area, geologically sensitive area) • Cultural resource - McAllister Spring Lake Dam
Nisqually River	NI-0-NI-1	natural, conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Nisqually River	NI-1-NI-2	rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and current use timber) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, potential landslide areas)
Nisqually River	NI-2-NI-3	rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - recreational uses • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, potential landslide areas)
Nisqually River	NI-3-NI-4	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Nisqually River	NI-4-NI-5	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity Resource-based uses - zoned LTA and has current use agriculture and current use open space • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, side channel of the Nisqually River)
Nisqually River	NI-5-NI-6	conservancy	Natural	Nisqually Tribal Land. • Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as potential channel migration zones, wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Nisqually River	NI-6-NI-7	conservancy	Natural	Fort Lewis. Not Thurston County jurisdiction. Nisqually Tribal Land. • Ecologically intact except for a road and bridge crossing • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as potential channel migration zones, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-7-NI-8	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as 100-year floodplain and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-8-NI-9	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas (100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats). • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-9-NI-10	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Nisqually River	NI-10-NI-11	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain, wetland, tributary)

Nisqually River	NI-11-NI-12	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, stream, 100-year floodplain, wetlands, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats). • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-12-NI-13	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to 100-year flood plains and potential channel migration zone. • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Private and/or publically owned lands (upland areas landward or OHWM) of high recreational value or with valuable historic or cultural resources or potential for public access. Nisqually Pines Community Club provides semi-public access. • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Reach is low gradient, unconfined large tributary with steep slopes. Reach may contain the following species: bald eagle, fall Chinook, chum salmon, summer steelhead, winter steelhead, pink salmon, searun cutthroat, coho salmon. Reach may contain the following habitats: wetlands and associated buffers (throughout the reach), anadromous fish spawning and/or rearing habitat (chum, coho, Chinook, pink, winter steelhead). The entire reach falls within the 100-year floodplain. The shoreline is characterized by residential use with fragmented tree stands and areas of clearing. There is a utility pipeline in this reach.
Nisqually River	NI-13-NI-14	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as potential channel migration zone, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Potential channel migration in this reach. Residences should not build too close to river due to channel migration.
Nisqually River	NI-14-NI-15	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Contains areas zoned Long Term Agriculture
Nisqually River	NI-15-NI-16	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, (100-year floodplain and wetlands). • Unique historic or cultural resource-based use (Centralia Canal and Centralia Power Canal Dam)

Nisqually River	NI-16-NI-17	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as steep slopes, potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain, river side channel, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-17-NI-18	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-18-NI-19	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-19-NI-20	conservancy	Northern section = Natural. Southern section = Rural Conservancy	NORTHERN SECTION OF REACH INCLUDING ALL WETLANDS • Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. SOUTHERN SECTION OUTSIDE WETLAND BUT INSIDE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN WITH HOMES AND AGRICULTURAL USE. • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest and (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental

				limitations (potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain, wetlands, river side channels, streams)
Nisqually River	NI-20-NI-21	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain, wetlands, river side channels)
Nisqually River	NI-21-NI-22	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as 100-yaer floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-22-NI-23	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-23-NI-24	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture, and designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, streams)
Nisqually River	NI-24-NI-25	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, 100-year floodplain, CMZ) • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment
Nisqually River	NI-25-NI-26	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, 100-year floodplain, CMZ) • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment

Nisqually River	NI-26-NI-27	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-27-NI-28	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-28-NI-29	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually River	NI-29-NI-30	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - zoned Long Term Forestry • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, wetlands) • Unique cultural resource - Alder Lake Dam

WRIA 13 - RIVERS				
Waterbody Name	**Reach ID**	**Existing SED**	**Proposed SED**	**Designation Rationale (based on Designation Criteria)**
Black Lake Ditch	BL-0-BL-1	Percival SMA	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in urban growth areas, AND: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Deschutes River	DE-0-DE-1	rural, conservancy	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lie in urban growth areas, AND are: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed (open space, 100-year floodplain, and wetlands) • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration Notes: Consider setback for future development because of channel migration zone, river avulsion, braided channel, failing slopes, high bank erosion potential. Low gradient, unconfined large tributary. Steep slopes, unnamed tributary flows into the Deschutes River. Associated wetlands. Wide 100-year floodplain. Reach may contain the following species: fall Chinook, resident cutthroat, sea-run cutthroat, winter steelhead, coho salmon, Reach may contain the following habitats: wetlands and associated buffers (throughout the reach), anadromous fish spawning and/or rearing habitat (coho, Chinook). The reach falls entirely within the 100-year floodplain. Vegetation on both sides of the Deschutes is forested and appears unmodified. Public access within the reach: roads (Henderson Blvd SE), trails (bikeway). Culvert, road, bridge. Zoned primarily open space.
Deschutes River	DE-1-DE-2	conservancy	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in an urban growth area, AND are: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed (open space, 100-year floodplain, potential channel migration zone) • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration

				Notes: Wide 100-year floodplain and potential channel migration zone. Zone open space. Low gradient, unconfined large tributary. Reach may contain the following species: fall Chinook, resident cutthroat, sea-run cutthroat, winter steelhead, and coho salmon. Reach may contain the following habitats: wetlands and associated buffers (river only), anadromous fish spawning and/or rearing habitat (coho, Chinook, winter steelhead). The reach falls entirely within the 100-year floodplain. The western portion of both reaches exhibits modification of shoreline vegetation (for residential use on the right bank, and agricultural clearing on the left bank); the eastern portions of both shorelines are forested. Public access within the reach: roads (Henderson Blvd SE), trails (bikeway). Two culverts, a road, a bridge.
Deschutes River	DE-2-DE-3	conservancy	Natural	• Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Deschutes River	DE-3-DE-4	conservancy	Natural	• Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Deschutes River	DE-4-DE-5	conservancy	Left bank (W) - Natural. Right bank (E) - (Rural Conservancy)	LEFT BANK • Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplains, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. RIGHT BANK • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain)

Deschutes River	DE-5-DE-6	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Deschutes River	DE-6-DE-7	conservancy	Left bank (W) - Natural. Right bank (E) - Rural Conservancy	LEFT BANK • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. RIGHT BANK • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, • High recreational value and cultural resource – riverfront owned by a Park and Rec Association and is undeveloped.
Deschutes River	DE-7-DE-8	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Deschutes River	DE-8-DE-9	conservancy	Left Bank = Urban Conservancy Right Bank =Natural	LEFT BANK: • Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in urban growth areas, AND: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration RIGHT BANK: • Unable to support new development or uses

				without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Deschutes River	DE-9-DE-10	conservancy	Left Bank (W) = Urban Conservancy (TRPC designated this Natural). Right Bank (E) = Split reach. North half is Natural. Southern half is Rural Conservancy.	LEFT BANK • Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in urban growth areas, or commercial or industrial rural areas of more intense development AND: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, potential channel migration zone that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration RIGHT BANK (north half of reach) = Natural • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. RIGHT BANK (south half of reach) = Rural Conservancy • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture, open space, forestry) - current use agriculture, current use open space, designated forest • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, potential channel migration zone)
Deschutes River	DE-10-DE-11	conservancy	Natural	• Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Shoreline jurisdiction is primarily unmodified, except for some clearing, a utility line, and a railroad crossing. Room for future uses to be set back. High biological habitat function, anadromous fish use of river, wetlands, extensive 100-year floodplain, and potential channel migration zone.

Deschutes River	DE-11-DE-12	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, high groundwater hazard, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-12-DE-13	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands and current use agriculture • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, high groundwater hazard, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-13-DE-14	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational and agricultural uses) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, high groundwater hazard, steep slopes, potential landslide areas) • High recreational value and cultural resources (Thurston County park)
Deschutes River	DE-14-DE-15	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreation, forestry, agriculture) - park bike trail, designated forest land • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide areas) • High recreational value and cultural resources - bike trail
Deschutes River	DE-15-DE-16	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain and wetlands)
Deschutes River	DE-16-DE-17	conservancy	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (sensitive area) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, steep slopes, landslide hazard areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Reach is a low gradient, unconfined, large habitat. Steep slopes, potential landslide area, Silver Creek and six

				unnamed tributaries join the Deschutes River, associated wetlands, 100-year floodplain. Reach may contain the following species: fall Chinook, resident cutthroat, sea-run cutthroat, winter steelhead, coho salmon, elk, reticulate sculpin. Reach may contain the following habitats: wetlands and associated buffers (throughout the reach, often stretching across both shorelines. Silver Creek extends into an elongated wetland complex at the eastern portion of its reach), anadromous fish spawning and/or rearing habitat (coho, Chinook, winter steelhead), elk overwintering habitat. The entire extent of this reach is within the 100-year floodplain. The Deschutes River is heavily forested on both shorelines for the majority of the reach. The left bank (SW) shows no sign of development; a few structures are found on the right bank (NE) shoreline. Silver Creek exhibits some clearing on its left bank (S) at the eastern portion of the reach and surrounding the wetland at the eastern terminus, but is otherwise undeveloped. Public access within the reach: roads (Silver Creek Dr). Modifications: culverts: yes (culverts are associated with the crossing of Silver Creek Dr over Silver Creek, 3 culverts, 0 barriers), dams: yes (Schoenbachle Dam on Silver Creek), roads: yes (2 roads, one private), bridges: yes (a bridge is associated with the crossing of Silver Creek Dr over Silver Creek).
Deschutes River	DE-17-DE-18	conservancy	Left bank is Natural. Right bank is Rural Conservancy.	Left bank is Natural • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (sensitive area) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, steep slopes, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Right bank is Rural Conservancy • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses. • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to the 100-year flood plain • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Low gradient, unconfined large tributary. Two unnamed tributaries, associated wetland, 100-year floodplain, potential channel migration zone. Reach may contain the following species: fall Chinook, resident cutthroat, sea-run cutthroat, winter steelhead, coho salmon, wild turkey, elk. Reach may contain the following habitats: wetlands and associated buffers (throughout the reach, mostly on the left bank (S) of the Deschutes River), anadromous fish spawning and/or rearing habitat (coho, Chinook, winter steelhead), elk overwintering habitat. A small stand of oak-conifer/woodland canopy forest is mapped just to the west of the eastern reach break. The entire extent of this reach is within the 100-year floodplain. The Deschutes River is heavily forested on the left bank (SW) which shows no sign of development; the right bank (NE) shoreline is mostly cleared for agricultural use. The extent of Silver Creek jurisdiction within this reach exhibits very little natural vegetation, cleared on both sides for

				agricultural and residential use. Public access within the reach: roads (Military Rd SE). Culverts and bridge present in reach.
Deschutes River	DE-18-DE-19	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry and agriculture) - designated forest lands and current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-19-DE-20	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND : • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based (zoned LTF)
Deschutes River	DE-20-DE-21	conservancy	Natural	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Deschutes River	DE-21-DE-22	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND : • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based (zoned LTF)
Deschutes River	DE-22-DE-23	conservancy	Right Bank Natural; Left Bank Rural Conservancy	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Left bank = Rural Conservancy b/c zoned Long Term Forestry. Notes: The right bank (N) of this reach includes Rainier View Park (undeveloped) in which the Chehalis Western County Trail is proposed to parallel the river. The left bank (S) is categorized as long term forestry land.
Deschutes River	DE-23-DE-24	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry and agriculture) - designated forest lands and current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-24-DE-25	conservancy	Left bank = Rural Conservancy. Right bank = Natural	Left bank = Rural Conservancy • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide areas). Right bank is almost completely clear of development and forested.

				Right bank = Natural • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as ecologically intact shoreline habitats • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Deschutes River	DE-25-DE-26	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, high groundwater hazard, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-26-DE-27	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - current use agriculture and designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, high groundwater hazard, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-27-DE-28	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, high groundwater hazard, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-28-DE-29	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use timber • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-29-DE-30	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, high groundwater hazard, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-30-DE-31	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands and zoned LTF • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental

				limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-31-DE-32	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands and zoned LTF • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-32-DE-33	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-33-DE-34	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands and zoned LTF • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, CMZ, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-34-DE-35	conservancy	Natural	• Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Deschutes River	DE-35-DE-36	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands and zoned LTF • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, CMZ, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Deschutes River	DE-36-DE-37	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands and zoned LTF • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, CMZ, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Little Deschutes River	DE-36-0-DE-36-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands and zoned LTF • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)

Mclane Creek	MCL-0-MCL-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, potential landslide areas)
Mclane Creek	MCL-1-MCL-2	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, potential landslide areas)
Mclane Creek	MCL-2-MCL-3	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - current use agriculture and designated forest land • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Mitchell Creek	DE-31-0-DE-31-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Contains areas zoned Long Term Forestry
Spurgeon Creek	DE-11-0-DE-11-1	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, high groundwater hazard, potential landslide areas)
Spurgeon Creek	DE-11-1-DE-11-2	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - current use agriculture and designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, potential landslide areas)
Spurgeon Creek	DE-11-2-DE-11-3	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - current use agriculture and designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, potential landslide areas)
Spurgeon Creek	DE-11-3-DE-11-4	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, McAllister Geologically Sensitive Area)

Spurgeon Creek	DE-11-4-DE-11-5	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, McAllister Geologically Sensitive Area)
Reichel Creek	DE-24-0-DE-24-1	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - current use agriculture, non-commercial forest • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Reichel Creek	DE-24-1-DE-24-2	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - current use agriculture, designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Reichel Creek	DE-24-2-DE-24-3	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Reichel Creek	DE-24-3-DE-24-4	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands),
Woodland Creek	WO-0-WO-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, high groundwater hazard, potential landslide areas)
Woodland Creek	WO-1-WO-2	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, high groundwater hazard, potential landslide areas)

Woodland Creek	WO-2-WO-3	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational uses) - public preserve • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, potential landslide areas, steep slopes) • High recreational value and cultural resources (public preserve)
Woodland Creek	WO-3-WO-4	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, potential landslide areas, steep slopes)
Woodland Creek	WO-4-WO-5	conservancy	Split reach. Left bank is natural. Right bank is Urban Conservancy.	Right bank is Urban Conservancy. • Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in urban growth areas, AND: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration Left bank is Natural • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Public access within the reach: roads (Pleasant Glade Rd NE), parks (undeveloped park owned by City of Lacey)
Woodland Creek	WO-5-WO-6	conservancy	Natural	• Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands,100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Woodland Creek	WO-6-WO-7	conservancy	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in urban growth areas, AND: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration

WRIA 14 - RIVERS				
Waterbody Name	**Reach ID**	**Existing SED**	**Proposed SED**	**Designation Rationale (based on Designation Criteria)**
Kennedy Creek	KE-0-KE-1	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Kennedy Creek	KE-1-KE-2	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands and zoned LTF • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)

WRIA 23 - RIVERS				
Waterbody Name	**Reach ID**	**Existing SED**	**Proposed SED**	**Designation Rationale (based on Designation Criteria)**
Beaver Creek	BL-9-0-BL-9-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Beaver Creek	BL-9-1-BL-9-2	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Beaver Creek	BL-9-2-BL-9-3	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Beaver Creek	BL-9-3-BL-9-4	conservancy, urban	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Beaver Creek	BL-9-4-BL-9-5	urban, conservancy, not designated	Split reach. West end is Rural Conservancy. East end is Natural.	West reach: Rural Conservancy • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain) East Reach: Natural. East reach owned by WDFW and contains numerous sensitive species and is relatively ecologically intact.
Beaver Creek	BL-9-5-BL-9-6	not designated	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Black River	BL-2-BL-3	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Black River	BL-3-BL-4	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Black River	BL-4-BL-5	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Black River	BL-5-BL-6	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Black River	BL-6-BL-7	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Black River	BL-7-BL-8	conservancy, urban	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands) • Cultural resources - some lands owned by USFWS for restoration
Black River	BL-8-BL-9	conservancy, urban	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Black River	BL-9-BL-10	conservancy	Natural	• Northern section is ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year flood plain, channel migration zone, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats (through most of reach). • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Wide floodplain, channel migration zone, some agriculture and a few residences, but built outside the floodplain. Floodplain and wetland should not be more fully developed. Low gradient, unconfined large tributary. Beaver Creek flows into the north end of the reach. Reach may contain the following species: fall Chinook, chum, coho, winter steelhead, sea-run cutthroat, resident cutthroat, largemouth bass, harlequin duck, wood duck, Olympic mud

				minnow. Reach may include the following habitats and site specifics: Wetland and associated buffers (extensive, primarily right/west bank per mapped channel), Anadromous fish spawning and/or rearing habitat (fall Chinook, chum, coho), Habitat (wood duck nesting/breeding/foraging - entire reach, harlequin duck breeding - entire reach), Oak (forest or woodland canopy (oak-conifer, oak-dominant), habitat (conifer deciduous, dominant) - minimal at upstream left (east) and downstream right (west), 100-year floodplain (extensive, similar to wetland). Area to right of mapped channel is primarily a large wetland complex with channels, emergent/shrub vegetation, and areas of trees for most of reach with agriculture adjacent on left (east) bank. Agriculture more prominent downstream, but channels are typically vegetated with narrow, somewhat fragmented trees/shrubs. Public access within the reach: trails (2 - Gate to Belmore - proposed, bikeway), roads (Littlerock Rd SW). Havvaski Waterski Pond mapped dam in jurisdiction, but does not affect Black River). Road. Bridges. Agriculture.
Black River	BL-10-BL-11	conservancy, natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Black River	BL-11-BL-12	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Black River	BL-12-BL-13	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Black River	BL-13-BL-14	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Black River	BL-14-BL-15	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Black River	BL-15-BL-16	natural, conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Black River	BL-16-BL-17	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - current use taxation • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Chehalis River	CH-0-CH-1	conservancy	Left Bank = Rural Conservancy. Right Bank = Rural Conservancy but not TC Jurisdiction b/c in Chehalis Reservation	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Chehalis River	CH-1-CH-2	conservancy	Left Bank = Rural Conservancy. Right Bank = Rural Conservancy but not TC Jurisdiction b/c in Chehalis Reservation	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)

Chehalis River	CH-2-CH-3	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Chehalis River	CH-3-CH-4	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Chehalis River	CH-4-CH-5	conservancy, rural	Left Bank (SW) = Natural. Right bank (NE) = Rural Conservancy	LEFT BANK • Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. RIGHT BANK • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Chehalis River	CH-5-CH-6	conservancy, rural	Left Bank (SW) = Natural. Right bank (NE) = Rural Conservancy	LEFT BANK • Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. RIGHT BANK • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)

Chehalis River	CH-6-CH-7	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, high groundwater hazard)
Chehalis River	CH-7-CH-8	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, high groundwater hazard)
Chehalis River	CH-8-CH-9	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, high groundwater hazard)
Chehalis River	CH-9-CH-10	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, high groundwater hazard)
Dempsey Creek	BL-4-0-BL-4-1	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Dempsey Creek	BL-4-1-BL-4-2	natural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Johnson Creek	SK-11-0-SK-11-1	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)

Johnson Creek	SK-11-1-SK-11-2	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Johnson Creek	SK-11-2-SK-11-3	not designated	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Mima Creek	BL-12-0-BL-12-1	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Mima Creek	BL-12-1-BL-12-2	natural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Porter Creek	NP-0-NP-1	not designated	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Salmon Creek	BL-5-0-BL-5-1	natural, not designated	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Salmon Creek	BL-5-1-BL-5-2	not designated	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Salmon Creek	BL-5-2-BL-5-3	not designated	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, floodplains, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Salmon Creek	BL-5-3-BL-5-4	not designated	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, floodplains, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Scatter Creek	CH-4-0-CH-4-1	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)

Scatter Creek	CH-4-1-CH-4-2	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Scatter Creek	CH-4-2-CH-4-3	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, high groundwater hazard area)
Scatter Creek	CH-4-3-CH-4-4	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Scatter Creek	CH-4-4-CH-4-5	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, high groundwater hazard)
Scatter Creek	CH-4-5-CH-4-6	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, high groundwater hazard)
Scatter Creek	CH-4-6-CH-4-7	conservancy	Natural	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Agriculture but no structures. Prairie.
Scatter Creek	CH-4-7-CH-4-8	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, high groundwater

				hazard)
Scatter Creek	CH-4-8-CH-4-9	conservancy	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in urban growth areas, AND: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Scatter Creek	CH-4-10-CH-4-11	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Scatter Creek	CH-4-12-CH-4-13	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Scatter Creek	CH-4-13-CH-4-14	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Scatter Creek	CH-4-14-CH-4-15	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Scatter Creek, associated jurisdiction	CH-4-15-CH-4-16	conservancy, majority not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Scatter Creek, associated jurisdiction	CH-4-15-CH-4-18	conservancy, majority not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Scatter Creek, associated jurisdiction	CH-4-16-CH-4-17	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Sherman Creek	SH-0-SH-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Sherman Creek	SH-1-SH-2	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Skookumchuck River	SK-0-SK-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, high groundwater hazard).
Skookumchuck River	SK-1-SK-2	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, high groundwater hazard).
Skookumchuck River	SK-3-SK-4	conservancy	Left Bank = Rural Conservancy. Right Bank = Not TC Jurisdiction b/c in City of Bucoda	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)

Skookumchuck River	SK-4-SK-5	conservancy	Split reach. Left bank is Natural. Right bank is Rural Conservancy.	Right bank = Rural Conservancy • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands) Left bank = Natural. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Skookumchuck River	SK-5-SK-6	conservancy	Split reach. Left bank is Natural. Right bank is Rural Conservancy.	Right bank = Rural Conservancy. • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands). Left bank = Natural. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Skookumchuck River	SK-6-SK-7	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Skookumchuck River	SK-7-SK-8	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Skookumchuck River	SK-8-SK-9	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Skookumchuck River	SK-9-SK-10	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Skookumchuck River	SK-10-SK-11	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)

Skookumchuck River	SK-11-SK-12	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Skookumchuck River	SK-12-SK-13	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture, and forestry) - designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide area)
Skookumchuck River	SK-13-SK-14	conservancy	Left Bank (S) = Natural. Right bank (N) = Rural Conservancy	LEFT BANK • Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. RIGHT BANK • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)
Skookumchuck River	SK-14-SK-15	conservancy	Left Bank (S) = Natural. Right bank (N) = Rural Conservancy	LEFT BANK • Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. RIGHT BANK • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands)

Skookumchuck River	SK-15-SK-16	conservancy	Left Bank (S) = Natural. Right bank (N) = Rural Conservancy	LEFT BANK • Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. RIGHT BANK • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (open space) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, wetlands, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Skookumchuck River	SK-17-SK-18	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Skookumchuck River	SK-18-SK-19	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Thompson Creek	SK-12-0-SK-12-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Thompson Creek	SK-12-1-SK-12-2	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Thompson Creek	SK-12-2-SK-12-3	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)

Thompson Creek	SK-12-3-SK-12-4	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Thompson Creek	SK-12-4-SK-12-5	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Thompson Creek	SK-12-5-SK-12-6	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Waddell Creek	BL-8-0-BL-8-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns
Waddell Creek	BL-8-1-BL-8-2	conservancy	Natural	• Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, 100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Waddell Creek	BL-8-2-BL-8-3	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Waddell Creek	BL-8-3-BL-8-4	conservancy	Natural	• Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Waddell Creek	BL-8-4-BL-8-5	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses, (forestry and recreation) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain, steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Waddell Creek	BL-8-5-BL-8-6	conservancy, not designated	Natural	• Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Table 4: Preliminary SED Recommendations – Lake Reaches by WRIA and Waterbody

WRIA 11 - LAKES				
Waterbody Name	**Reach ID**	**Existing SED**	**Proposed SED**	**Designation Rationale (based on Designation Criteria)**
Alder Lake	LAL-1-LAL-2	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (forestry - zoned LTF).
Alder Lake	LAL-2-LAL-3	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (forestry - zoned LTF).
Bald Hill Lake	LBA-1-LBA-1	None noted	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Clear Lake	LCL-1-LCL-2	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, but inside LAMIRD “rural areas of more intense development" • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses, such as recreational uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes and 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value (Strip of forested land adjacent to water is owned by Clearwood Community Association and is not platted for development) • Low-intensity water-dependent uses (semi-public access)
Clear Lake	LCL-2-LCL-3	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational uses) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, associated wetlands, 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value (Strip of forested land adjacent to water is owned by Clearwood Community Association and is not platted for development) • Low-intensity water-dependent uses (semi-public boat access)

Clear Lake	LCL-3-LCL-4	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreation) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, associated wetlands, 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value (Strip of forested land adjacent to water is owned by Clearwood Community Association and is not platted for development)
Clear Lake	LCL-4-LCL-5	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based (recreational uses) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, wetlands, 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value and cultural resources (community organization owned land adjacent to lake that includes unimproved trail by water's edge, semi-public boat access) • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development and is planned and platted for residential development in landward half of SMP jurisdiction
Clear Lake	LCL-5-LCL-6	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development, and is planned and platted for residential development.
Clear Lake	LCL-6-LCL-7	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, wetlands, 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value and cultural resources (community organization owned land adjacent to lake)

Clear Lake	LCL-7-LCL-8	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Clear Lake	LCL-8-LCL-9	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, wetlands, 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value and cultural resources (Lakeshore is edged by undeveloped intact forest cover owned by the community association for cultural uses. Some residences, but behind the open space).
Clear Lake	LCL-9-LCL-10	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (stream, 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value and cultural resources (Parcels within this reach are primarily undeveloped land owned by the Clearwood Community Association for recreational and cultural value and use).
Clear Lake	LCL-10-LCL-11	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Clear Lake	LCL-11-LCL-12	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions.

				• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Clear Lake	LCL-12-LCL-13	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (associated wetlands) • High recreational value and cultural resources (Parcels within this reach are primarily undeveloped land owned by the Clearwood Community Association for recreational and cultural value and use). Some residences present.
Clear Lake	LCL-13-LCL-14	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Clear Lake	LCL-14-LCL-15	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, associated wetlands, and 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value and cultural resources (Parcels adjacent to the lake are primarily undeveloped land owned by the Clearwood Community Association for recreational and cultural value and use). Some residential clearing and development located behind the community association land but reach is primarily forested.
Clear Lake	LCL-15-LCL-16	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas• Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (associated wetlands) • High recreational value and cultural resources (Parcels within this reach are primarily undeveloped land owned by the Clearwood Community Association for recreational and cultural value and use). Reach is not platted for development.
Clear Lake	LCL-16-LCL-1	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide area, lake wetlands, and 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value and cultural resources (Parcels within this reach adjacent to lake are primarily undeveloped land owned by the Clearwood Community Association for recreational and cultural value and use). Parcels in outer jurisdiction are residential and platted for residential development.

Elbow Lake	LEL-1-LEL-2	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Owned by State Parks Commission but no current plans to develop it.
Elbow Lake	LEL-2-LEL-1	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry and recreation) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value
Flanders Lake	LFL-1-LFL-1	Not designated	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Inman Lake/Gehrke Lake	LIN-1-LIN-2	Not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses, such as agriculture, forestry, or recreational uses. Is designated forest lands. • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, wetlands, 100-year floodplain). • High recreational value or with unique historic or cultural resources
Inman Lake/Gehrke Lake	LIN-2-LIN-1	Not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses, such as agriculture, forestry, or recreational uses. Designated agricultural land. • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Lake St Clair	LSC-1-LSC-2	Urban	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as

				evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Lake St Clair	LSC-2-LSC-3	Urban	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Lake St Clair	LSC-3-LSC-4	Urban	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Lake St Clair	LSC-4-LSC-5	Urban	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses -designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas)
Lake St Clair	LSC-5-LSC-6	Urban, conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Lake St Clair	LSC-6-LSC-7	Urban, conservancy	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Lake St Clair	LSC-7-LSC-8	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Lake St Clair	LSC-8-LSC-9	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain,

				wetlands) • Low-intensity water-dependent uses
Lake St Clair	LSC-9-LSC-10	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Lake St Clair	LSC-10-LSC-11	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Lake St Clair	LSC-11-LSC-12	Rural, conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Lake St Clair	LSC-12-LSC-13	Rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, 100-year floodplain)
Lake St Clair	LSC-13-LSC-14	Rural, conservancy	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Lake St Clair	LSC-14-LSC-15	Rural, conservancy	Natural	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Lake St Clair	LSC-15-LSC-16	Rural, conservancy	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense

				modification and use.
Lake St Clair	LSC-16-LSC-17	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Lake St Clair	LSC-17-LSC-1	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Lake St Clair	LSC-18-LSC-18	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Lake St Clair	LSC-19-LSC-19	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Lake St Clair	LSC-20-LSC-20	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses (a couple of cabins and docks) • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment.
Lake St Clair	LSC-21-LSC-21	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses (a couple of cabins and docks) • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment.

Unknown Lake 3	LUNK3-1-LUNK3-2	Not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - designated forest lands • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, high groundwater hazard)
Unknown Lake 3	LUNK3-2-LUNK3-3	Not designated	Natural	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Unknown Lake 3	LUNK3-3-LUNK3-1	Not designated	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

WRIA 13 - LAKES				
Waterbody Name	**Reach ID**	**Existing SED**	**Proposed SED**	**Designation Rationale (based on Designation Criteria)**
Bigelow Lake	LBI-1-LBI-2	Not designated	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in urban growth areas, AND is: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Bigelow Lake	LBI-2-LBI-3	Not designated	Natural	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Bigelow Lake	LBI-3-LBI-4	Not designated	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in urban growth areas, AND is: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Bigelow Lake	LBI-4-LBI-1	Not designated	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in urban growth areas, AND is: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Hewitt Lake	LHE-1-LHE-1	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: The houses are set back a long way from the shoreline

				so it has more potential for restoration than other Shoreline Residential reaches.
Hicks Lake	LHI-1-LHI-2	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Hicks Lake	LHI-3-LHI-4	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Hicks Lake	LHI-5-LHI-6	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Hicks Lake	LHI-6-LHI-1	Conservancy	Natural	• Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Lake Lawrence	LLA-1-LLA-2	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agricultural) - Designated Current Use Agriculture. • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands)
Lake Lawrence	LLA-2-LLA-3	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreation) • High recreational value and cultural resources • Low-intensity water-dependent uses

Lake Lawrence	LLA-3-LLA-4	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Lake Lawrence	LLA-4-LLA-5	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational uses) • High recreational value and cultural resource • Low-intensity water-dependent uses
Lake Lawrence	LLA-5-LLA-6	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational and forestry uses) - designated forest land. • High recreational value and unique cultural resources • Low-intensity water-dependent uses
Lake Lawrence	LLA-6-LLA-1	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (100-year floodplain). • Low-intensity water-dependent uses
Lake Lawrence	LLA-7-LLA-7	Not designated	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Lake Lawrence	LLA-8-LLA-8	Not designated	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Long Lake	LLO-1-LLO-2	Rural	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lie in urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses (Woodland Creek Park) • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Long Lake	LLO-2-LLO-3	Rural	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lie in urban growth areas,

				AND: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses (Woodland Creek Park) • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Long Lake	LLO-3-LLO-4	rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Long Lake	LLO-4-LLO-5	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Long Lake	LLO-5-LLO-6	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Long Lake	LLO-6-LLO-7	Conservancy	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Long Lake	LLO-8-LLO-9	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Long Lake	LLO-10-LLO-11	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Long Lake	LLO-12-LLO-13	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Long Lake	LLO-14-LLO-15	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Long Lake	LLO-15-LLO-1	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)

Long Lake	LLO-16-LLO-16	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Long Lake	LLO-17-LLO-17	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Mcintosh Lake	LMC-1-LMC-2	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Mcintosh Lake	LMC-2-LMC-3	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Mcintosh Lake	LMC-3-LMC-4	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands and 100-year floodplain) • Low-intensity water-dependent uses (docks)
Mcintosh Lake	LMC-4-LMC-5	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Mcintosh Lake	LMC-5-LMC-1	Conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational uses) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, wetlands, 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value and unique cultural resource (Yelm to Tenino County Trail)

Munn Lake	LMU-1-LMU-2	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of wetlands, 100-year floodplain and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Munn Lake	LMU-2-LMU-1	Conservancy	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses • In urban growth area • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Offut Lake	LOF-1-LOF-2	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Offut Lake	LOF-2-LOF-3	Conservancy (south end of reach); rural (remainder of reach)	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Offut Lake	LOF-3-LOF-4	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture). • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to wetlands and 100-year flood plains Notes: The reach includes areas within the 100-year floodplain that are impacted with a few houses, agriculture, and driveways. Breeding occurrence of wood duck. Resident Cutthroat. West South Sound Coastal Cutthroat. Large ecologically intact wetland.
Offut Lake	LOF-4-LOF-5	Rural, conservancy	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.

Offut Lake	LOF-5-LOF-1	Rural, conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Offut Lake	LOF-6-LOF-6	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Pattison Lake	LPA-2-LPA-3	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Pattison Lake	LPA-3-LPA-4	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Pattison Lake	LPA-4-LPA-5	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Pattison Lake	LPA-5-LPA-6	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Pattison Lake	LPA-6-LPA-7	Rural, conservancy	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Pattison Lake	LPA-7-LPA-8	Rural, conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Pattison Lake	LPA-8-LPA-1	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.
Reichel Lake	LRE-1-LRE-2	Not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (forestry - zoned LTF).
Reichel Lake	LRE-2-LRE-1	Not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (forestry - zoned LTF).
Shincke Lake	LSH-1-LSH-2	Not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational uses) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands) • High recreational value and cultural resources (County trail)
Shincke Lake	LSH-2-LSH-3	Not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetland)
Shincke Lake	LSH-3-LSH-1	Not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational uses) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (potential landslide areas, wetland) • High recreational value and cultural resource (County trail)
Southwick Lake	LSO-1-LSO-2	Conservancy	Urban Conservancy	Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lie in urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Sunwood Lake	LSUN-1-LSUN-2	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Sunwood Lake	LSUN-2-LSUN-3	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Sunwood Lake	LSUN-3-LSUN-4	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Sunwood Lake	LSUN-4-LSUN-5	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational uses) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (potential landslide area, wetlands) • High recreational value and cultural resources (undeveloped parcels owned by homeowners association for cultural use)
Sunwood Lake	LSUN-5-LSUN-6	Rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Sunwood Lake	LSUN-6-LSUN-1	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Sunwood Lake	LSUN-7-LSUN-7	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational uses) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands) • High recreational value and cultural resources (undeveloped parcel owned by homeowners association for cultural and recreational use)

Tempo Lake	LTE-1-LTE-1	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational uses) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, wetlands, 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value and cultural resources
Trosper Lake	LTR-1-LTR-2	Conservancy	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in an urban growth area AND:: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Wetland, 100-year floodplain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Trosper Lake	LTR-3-LTR-4	Conservancy	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in an urban growth area AND:: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Unknown 1	LUNK1-1-LUNK1-2	Not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and recreational uses). Designated current use Agriculture. • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands) • High recreational value with unique cultural resources (Canterwood Homeowners Association own a parcel for cultural use).
Unknown 1	LUNK1-2-LUNK1-1	Not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands)
Ward Lake	LWA-1-LWA-2	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Inside Urban Growth Areas, AND • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.

WRIA 14 - LAKES				
Waterbody Name	**Reach ID**	**Existing SED**	**Proposed SED**	**Designation Rationale (based on Designation Criteria)**
Pond 1, unnamed	LPO1-1-LPO1-1	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide area, wetlands)
Pond 2, unnamed	LPO2-1-LPO2-1	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands and zoned Long Term Forestry • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide area, wetlands)
Summit Lake	LSU-1-LSU-2	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry and recreational uses) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide area, wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Summit Lake	LSU-2-LSU-1	rural	Shoreline Residential	• Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development.

WRIA 23 - LAKES				
Waterbody Name	**Reach ID**	**Existing SED**	**Proposed SED**	**Designation Rationale (based on Designation Criteria)**
Deep Lake	LDE-1-LDE-2	conservancy	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lies in commercial rural areas of more intense development (this reach is zoned neighborhood convenience commercial) AND : • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses (Deep Lake Resort) • Potential for ecological restoration • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Deep Lake	LDE-2-LDE-3	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - designated forest and current use open space • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns
Deep Lake	LDE-3-LDE-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry and recreational uses) - designated forest lands and state park • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value and with unique historic or cultural resources (Millersylvania State Park)
Pitman Lake	LPI-1-LPI-1	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (sensitive species) • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Scott Lake	LSL-1-LSL-2	rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.

Scott Lake	LSL-2-LSL-3	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Scott Lake	LSL-3-LSL-4	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture) - designated current use agriculture • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain).
Scott Lake	LSL-4-LSL-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (open space, forestry, recreation, parks) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain) • High recreational value and cultural resources
Black Lake	LBL-1-LBL-2	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Black Lake	LBL-2-LBL-3	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Black Lake	LBL-3-LBL-4	conservancy, rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Black Lake	LBL-4-LBL-5	rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Black Lake	LBL-5-LBL-6	rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Black Lake	LBL-6-LBL-7	rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Black Lake	LBL-7-LBL-8	rural, Percival SMA	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (current use open space) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (Steep slopes, potential landslide areas, wetlands, 100-year floodplain)
Black Lake	LBL-8-LBL-9	Percival SMA	Rural Conservancy (thin band along lake outside of UGA); Urban Conservancy (majority of reach)	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (current use open space) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands, 100-year floodplain) • Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lie in urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Black Lake	LBL-9-LBL-10	rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Black Lake	LBL-10-LBL-11	rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.
Black Lake	LBL-11-LBL-12	rural, conservancy	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use.

Black Lake	LBL-12-LBL-13	conservancy	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lie in urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Black Lake	LBL-13-LBL-1	conservancy	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and that lie in urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration
Lake 2, unknown	LUNK2-1-LUNK2-2	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands)
Lake 2, unknown	LUNK2-2-LUNK2-1	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and forestry) - designated current use agricultural and forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (wetlands)
Lake 4, unknown	LUNK-4-LUNK-4	Not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (forestry). • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to wetlands, flood plains • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment.
Mine 1, unnamed	LUNM-1-LUNM-1	not designated	Mining	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Contains shorelines created from mining activity in areas where no previous naturally occurring SMA shoreline existed.
Mine 2, unnamed	LUNM-2-LUNM-2	Not designated	Mining	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Contains shorelines created from mining activity in areas where no previous naturally occurring SMA shoreline existed.

Mine 3, unnamed	LUNM-3-LUNM-3	Not designated	Mining	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Contains shorelines created from mining activity in areas where no previous naturally occurring SMA shoreline existed.
Pond 3, unnamed	LPO3-1-LPO3-1	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, wetlands)
Pond 4, unnamed	LPO4-1-LPO4-1	not designated	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated current use agricultural and forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, wetlands)
Skookumchuck Lake	LSK-1-LSK-2	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, wetlands) • Unique cultural resource (Skookumchuck Dam)
Skookumchuck Lake	LSK-2-LSK-1	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (forestry) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, wetlands, flood plains) • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment

Table 5: Preliminary SED Recommendations – Marine Reaches by WRIA and Waterbody

WRIA 11 - MARINE				
Waterbody Name	**Reach ID**	**Existing SED**	**Proposed SED**	**Designation Rationale (based on Designation Criteria)**
Nisqually Reach	MNI-22-MNI-23	Rural	Split reach. North reach is Rural Conservancy. South reach is natural.	North Reach: Rural Conservancy • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, and feeder bluffs. • Private and/or publically owned lands (upland areas landward or OHWM) of high recreational value or with valuable historic or cultural resources or potential for public access. WDFW boat launch. • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. South Reach: Natural • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as unstable bluffs, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: Pre-glacial sediments, few landslides, moderate bluff height (Herrera and TRPC, 2005). This reach is immediately adjacent to the Nisqually Wildlife Refuge. This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, stream. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, waterfowl nesting habitat, estuary marshlands, eelgrass beds. Wetlands and associated buffers are present for the extent of the reach. The entire reach is characterized as Nisqually bluffs. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs which border residential parcels. The shoreline exhibits tideflats and estuarine sand bars. North half of reach has continuous bulkheads.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-23-MNI-24	Natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest - National Wildlife Refuge • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

Nisqually Reach	MNI-24-MNI-25	Natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, stream, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-25-MNI-26	Natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest - owned by WDFW and part of Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, streams, estuarine and riverine wetlands, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-26-MNI-27	Natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest - Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-27-MNI-28	Natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest - Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses.

WRIA 13 - MARINE				
Waterbody Name	**Reach ID**	**Existing SED**	**Proposed SED**	**Designation Rationale (based on Designation Criteria)**
Budd Inlet	MEL-32-MBU-00	rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development (medium density development, almost entirely built-out). Notes: Reach mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rock sole. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, potential smelt and rocksole spawning areas. Shoreline vegetation is almost entirely residential plantings and cleared areas related to residential parcel use. Bulkheads are continuous through the reach.
Budd Inlet	MBU-00-MBU-01	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural or Shoreline Residential Environment. • Notes: Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sandlance, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitats: open lagoon (at south end of reach), mapped shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of fragmented stands of trees and shrubs and in some areas residential development extends to the shoreline.

Budd Inlet	MBU-01-MBU-02	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (recreational). • Currently accommodating low density residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, stream) • Semi-public access within the reach (Tamoshan Homeowners Association) • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Private and/or publically owned lands (upland areas landward or OHWM) of high recreational value or with valuable historic or cultural resources or potential for public access - Semi-public access within the reach (Tamoshan Homeowners Association) • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. • Reach mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, ravine with stream, pocket estuary, open lagoon. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sand lance, rocksole, purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, open lagoon, stream and delta. Reach is composed of a steep sloped ravine, with some natural vegetation as well as some modified shoreline areas.
Budd Inlet	MBU-02-MBU-03	rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use (extensive clearing, impervious surface from residential use, residences very close to water, and bulkheads throughout reach). Notes: Low: low bluff, (undifferentiated glacial till), few landslides (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sand lance, rocksole, purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitats: lagoons, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt and rocksole spawning areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of fragmented stands of trees and shrubs and in some areas residential development extends to the shoreline. Bulkheads throughout reach.

Budd Inlet	MBU-03-MBU-04	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses. • Currently accommodating low density residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Private and/or publically owned lands (upland areas landward or OHWM) of high recreational value or with valuable historic or cultural resources or potential for public access. • Do not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized low for preservation/restoration of forage fish habitat: low bluff, (undifferentiated glacial till), few landslides (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rocksole, purple martin, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt and rocksole spawning areas. Some small areas of forest remain on the shoreline, but the majority of shoreline vegetation is comprised of fragmented stands of trees and shrubs with residential plantings and areas of clearing.
Budd Inlet	MBU-04-MBU-05	rural	Northern half natural, southern half Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas and currently accommodating low density residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, streams) • High recreational value and cultural resources (Thurston County undeveloped park land) Notes: High: glacial outwash with many landslides (including deep seated), moderate bluff, littoral connection (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, two streams. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sand lance, rocksole, purple martin, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitats: smelt spawning areas, sand lance spawning areas, and rocksole spawning areas. The northern half of this reach exhibits heavily forested shoreline. The southern half exhibits residential parcels with some areas of clearing, fragmented tree stands and residential plantings. Overall, the reach contains too many structures to be natural.
Budd Inlet	MBU-05-MBU-06	rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Estimated average set back less than 50 feet from OHWM. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: glacial outwash with many landslides (including deep seated), moderate bluff, littoral connection (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate slopes, steep slopes primarily around Butler Creek, potential landslide area, past landslides near Butler Creek, streams. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sand lance, rocksole, bald eagle, purple martin, clams, searun cutthroat (butler Creek). Reach may contain the following habitat: forage fish spawning beaches, estuarine intertidal habitat. Most of the shoreline appears modified with cleared areas for residential and community use, with very little natural vegetation present.

Budd Inlet	MBU-06-MBU-07	rural	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses • In an urban growth area • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed (unstable slopes, steep slope, potential landslide areas, wetland, streams, areas of intact forest cover) • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration. Does not meet the designation criteria for natural environment. Notes: Prioritized high for preserving/restoring forage fish habitat, reasoning: glacial outwash with many landslides (including deep seated), moderate bluff, littoral connection (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, Butler Creek and two other creeks, freshwater wetland. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rocksole, purple martin, harbor seals. Reach may contain the following habitat: forage fish and rock fish spawning beaches, wetlands and associated buffers, harbor seal haul out areas. Shoreline has some areas of forested tree stands, and other areas marked by residential use (clearing).
Budd Inlet	MBU-08-MBU-09	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses. • Currently accommodating low density residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations ((unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, streams, wetlands) • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes (marine research center) • Private and/or publically owned lands (upland areas landward or OHWM) of high recreational value or with valuable historic or cultural resources or potential for public access (DNR marine research center with DNR dock). • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: High priority for forage fish habitat protection/restoration: sand, gravel, mass wasting deposits, outwash, (not high bluff throughout), overhanging vegetation (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, streams, wetlands. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sandlance, rocksole, purple martin, coho salmon. Reach may contain the following habitat: forage fish and rocksole spawning beaches, wetlands and associated buffers. Shoreline has some areas of forested tree stands, and other areas marked by residential use (clearing).

Budd Inlet	MBU-09-MBU-10	rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, and intact shoreline vegetation). • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for preservation/restoration of forage fish habitat: gravel and sand, (high cohesion), much erosion and landsliding, high bluff, littoral connection, mat (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach mapped as containing unstable slopes and past landslides. Reach may contain smelt, rocksole, purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitats: smelt and rocksole spawning beaches. This reach is heavily forested and undeveloped.
Budd Inlet	MBU-10-MBU-11	rural, conservancy	Natural	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas (unstable bluffs). • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. • Possesses serious development limitations due to the presence of environmental hazards or critical areas. Notes: Identified as high priority for protection/restoration of forage fish habitat: gravel and sand, (high cohesion), much erosion and landsliding, high bluff, littoral connection, mat (Herrera and TRPC 2005); mapped as containing rocksole, smelt, unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following habitats: smelt and rocksole spawning beaches, sand spit, lagoon. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of fragmented and unfragmented tree stands, with some areas of clearing inland from shore, but very few parcels that exhibit modification up to the marine shoreline. There are a few bulkheads, but shoreline vegetation is primarily intact and entire reach is an unstable slope.

Budd Inlet	MBU-11-MBU-12	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (lagoon and estuarine zone) • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, unstable bluffs, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Primarily composed of a lagoon and estuarine zone sensitive area. Identified as high priority for protection/restoration for sediment: gravel and sand, (high cohesion), much erosion and landsliding, high bluff, littoral connection, mat (Herrera and TRPC 2005); mapped as containing rocksole, smelt, coho salmon, seabird cliff nesting area, unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, streams, and wetlands. Reach shoreline is heavily forested and undeveloped.
Budd Inlet	MBU-12-MBU-13	rural	Natural	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas (unstable bluffs, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats). • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Development within shoreline jurisdiction is limited because of very high and unstable marine bluffs. Prioritized high for preservation/restoration of forage fish habitat: gravel and sand, (high cohesion), much erosion and landsliding, high bluff, littoral connection, mat (Herrera and TRPC 2005); Mapped as containing smelt, rocksole, unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, streams. Reach may contain shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt and rocksole spawning beaches. The majority of the shoreline within this reach appears heavily forested, with some areas of clearing for agricultural use.
Budd Inlet	MBU-13-MBU-14	rural	Natural	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas (unstable bluffs, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats). • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Very high and unstable bluffs. This is Burfoot County Park. Identified as high priority for preservation/restoration of forage fish habitat: gravel and sand, (high cohesion), much erosion and landsliding, high bluff, littoral connection, mat (Herrera and TRPC 2005); mapped as containing unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, streams. Reach may contain: smelt, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas; smelt spawning beaches. Shoreline is heavily forested and undeveloped except for one building.

Budd Inlet	MBU-14-MBU-15	rural	Southern half Rural Conservancy. Northern half Shoreline Residential.	Broke in half b/c southern part has houses set far back while the northern part has houses right on the beach. Southern half of reach: Rural Conservancy • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses (but houses set far back due to unstable slopes) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, feeder bluffs, unstable slopes) • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural Environment Northern half of reach: Shoreline Residential • Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Estimated average set back less than 50 feet from OHWM. Most residences built right up shoreline. Notes for both parts of reach: No bulkheads. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: gravel and sand, (high cohesion), much erosion and landsliding, high bluff, littoral connection, mat (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach mapped as containing unstable slopes (in southern half of reach only)and intermediate stability slopes (in northern half of reach), steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and past landslides. Reach may contain smelt, sand lance, rocksole, purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt and rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline exhibits fragmented forest and residential plantings due to residential use.
Budd Inlet	MBU-15-MBU-16	rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development (extensively built out with residences and high levels of impervious surface. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Estimated average set back less than 50 feet from OHWM. Notes: Mapped as containing: potential landslide areas. Reach may contain the following species: herring, smelt, sandlance, rock sole, purple martin, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: smelt/sandlance and rocksole spawning beaches. The shoreline exhibits extensive modification, with little natural vegetation. Most parcels are cleared or exhibit residential plantings and/or structures.

Budd Inlet	MBU-16-MBU-17	rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to (areas of unstable slopes, steep banks, feeder bluffs) • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Eastern reach is mapped as a sensitive habitat - slough. Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, creek, inlet. Reach may contain the following species: herring, smelt, rocksole, purple martin, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: slough, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, estuarine intertidal area, smelt and rocksole spawning beaches. This reach is characterized by residential development on the shoreline, with areas of clearing and non-native vegetation. Three docks and some bulkheads.
Budd Inlet	MBU-17-MBU-18	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses. • Currently accommodating residential uses (low density) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to (unstable slopes, steep banks, marine feeder bluffs) • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation and restoration: landslides throughout, sand, vegetated (site 42), high storm exposure, long fetch (Herrera and TRPC, 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlet with stream mouth, second stream. Reach may contain the following species: herring, rocksole, purple martin, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: slough, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, estuarine intertidal areas, rocksole spawning beaches. This reach is characterized by residential development on the shoreline, with areas of clearing and non-native vegetation. Bulkheads in eastern reach.

Budd Inlet	MBU-18-MBU-19	conservancy, rural	Split reach. Majority of reach Rural Conservancy. Area around lagoon Natural. Lagoon has bulkhead within it, but otherwise, no development.	Lagoon area: Natural. • Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. Lagoon has bulkhead within it, but otherwise, no development. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (lagoon) • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, unstable bluffs, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Remainder of reach: Rural Conservancy • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses. • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to (steep banks, feeder bluffs, unstable bluffs, wetlands) • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: landslides throughout, sand, vegetated (site 42), high storm exposure, long fetch. (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, three streams, tidal inlet/lagoon with pocket estuary. Reach may contain the following species: herring, smelt, sand lance, rock sole, purple martin, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: lagoon (mid reach), shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt/sandlance and rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline is mostly forested, with only a few areas of clearing for residential use.
Budd Inlet	MBU-19-MBU-20	conservancy	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (lagoon and estuary) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as a lagoon, an estuary, intermediate stability slopes, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. Notes: Identified as a high priority preservation site for forage fish habitat by Herrera and TRPC, 2005. Mapped as containing: intermediate slope stability, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, lagoon, estuary, two streams. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sand lance, rock sole, purple martin, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: lagoons and estuary zones, smelt/sandlance and rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline vegetation is largely forest, with a few areas of residential modification in the northern portion of the reach.

Budd Inlet	MBU-20-MBU-21	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, unstable slopes, feeder bluffs, pocket estuary. • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: This reach contains marine feeder bluffs, steep slopes, high ecological functions. In general, houses set far back. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: landslides throughout, gravel, high exposure, high fetch (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlets, stream, pocket estuary, lagoon. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sand lance, rock sole. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: lagoons, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt/sandlance and rocksole spawning beaches. This reach is characterized by residential development on the shoreline, with areas of clearing. Bulkheads throughout reach and nine docks/piers.
Budd Inlet	MBU-21-MHE-00	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to intermediate stability slopes, steep banks, lagoon with pocket estuary. • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Reach mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, lagoon/inlet, stream, pocket estuary. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: lagoons, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. This reach is characterized by residential development of the shoreline, with areas of clearing and non-native vegetation. Bulkheads throughout reach.

Eld Inlet	MEL-19-MEL-20	rural	Split Reach. West reach is Rural Conservancy. East reach is urban conservancy.	Western half of reach: Rural Conservancy Western reach has high ecological functions, primarily intact shoreline vegetation, and low density residential use. Adjacent to high quality estuarine zone. • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, feeder bluffs, wetlands, flood plains or other flood prone areas • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Private and/or publically owned lands (upland areas landward or OHWM) of high recreational value or with valuable historic or cultural resources or potential for public access. • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Eastern half of reach: Urban Conservancy East reach is zoned Rural Commercial, has high impervious surface in parking lot areas, and contains commercial business use, marine riparian vegetation is very limited. Adjacent to high quality estuarine zone. • Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that lie in incorporated municipalities, urban growth areas, or commercial or industrial rural areas of more intense development AND at least one of the following: • Suitable for low-intensity water-dependent, water-related or water-enjoyment uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Open space, flood plain, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Low: (glacial till), low bluffs (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: potential landslide areas, inlet, associated wetland. Reach may contain the following habitats: shorebird foraging and roosting areas, tideflats, saltwater wetlands, estuarine intertidal wetlands. Within this reach, fragmented stands of trees and shrubs border the marine environment and in some areas, development (commercial and residential) extends to the shoreline.

Eld Inlet	MEL-20-MEL-21	rural	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that lie in incorporated municipalities, urban growth areas, or commercial or industrial rural areas of more intense development AND at least one of the following: • Suitable for low-intensity water-dependent, water-related or water-enjoyment uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Flood plain and estuary that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: High quality estuarine wetland adjacent although uplands are intensely developed and zoned rural commercial. Very high percent impervious. Minimal marine riparian vegetation. Low priority for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: (glacial till), low bluffs (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Possible archaeological features exist within this reach. This area is characterized by commercial use within shoreline jurisdiction. Reach may contain the following habitats: shorebird foraging and roosting areas, tideflats, estuarine intertidal wetlands. Within this reach, fragmented stands of trees and shrubs border the marine environment and in some areas, development (commercial and residential) extends to the shoreline.
Eld Inlet	MEL-21-MEL-22	rural	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (estuary) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as estuary, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: (glacial till), low bluffs (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Possible archaeological features exist within this reach. Mapped as containing: potential landslide areas, inlet. Reach may contain the following habitats: shorebird foraging and roosting areas, tideflats, estuarine intertidal habitat. The majority of shoreline within the reach is bordered by continuous tree stands.
Eld Inlet	MEL-22-MEL-23	rural, conservancy	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (lagoon, estuarine zones, saltwater wetlands, slough) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as (lagoon, estuarine zones, saltwater wetlands, slough) • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Mud Bay Road and Hwy 101 are within reach.

Eld Inlet	MEL-23-MEL-24	conservancy	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (salt water wetlands) • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: (glacial till), low bluffs (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: potential landslide areas, stream mouth, and associated wetlands. Reach may contain the following species: chum, resident cutthroat, searun cutthroat, coho. Reach may contain the following habitats: anadromous fish spawning habitat (chum), wetlands and associated buffers, salt marshes, salt meadows, brackish marshlands. Vegetation is primarily scrub-shrub and emergent wetland species. The vegetation has been slightly modified by agriculture. Vegetative stands, including some trees, are found between agricultural lands and the shoreline.
Eld Inlet	MEL-24-MEL-25	conservancy	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (lagoon and estuarine areas, sloughs, wetlands, salt marshes, salt meadows, brackish marshlands) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuarine areas, sloughs, salt water wetlands, lagoon, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Mud Bay Road and Hwy 101 in reach. Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: (glacial till), low bluffs (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Possible archaeological features exist within this reach. Mapped as containing: potential landslide areas, inlet, associated wetlands, pocket estuary. Reach may contain the following species: great blue heron, osprey, purple martin, chum, coho. Reach may contain the following habitats: shorebird foraging and roosting areas, lagoon and estuarine areas, sloughs, wetlands (and associated buffers), salt marshes, salt meadows, brackish marshlands. Shoreline vegetation within this reach is comprised of either marshland/emergent plants or wide stands of trees for the majority of the reach, although agricultural use/clearing extends to the shoreline in some locations. There is minimal development within shoreline jurisdiction. Bulkheads in two places, five piers/docks/boa tramps.

Eld Inlet	MEL-25-MEL-26	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (agriculture and aquaculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, unstable bluffs, • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: glacial till, moderate bluff height, frequent landslides, mature forest (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslide, associated wetland. Reach may contain the following species: osprey, surf smelt, harbor seal, purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitats: osprey nesting habitat, harbor seal haul out, shorebird foraging and roosting area. The majority of shoreline within this reach is heavily forested. Some small areas of residential parcels are cleared to the shoreline, often associated with bulkheads.
Eld Inlet	MEL-26-MEL-27	conservancy, rural	Split reach. North half is Rural Conservancy. South half is Shoreline Residential.	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (aquaculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to unstable bluffs, steep slopes. • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: low elevation, (Vashon till) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, stream. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, smelt, osprey. Reach may contain the following habitats: coastal salt marsh, salt meadow, wetlands and associated buffers. The majority of shoreline within this reach is heavily forested. Some small areas of residential parcels are cleared to the shoreline, often associated with bulkheads. Bulkheads throughout majority of reach. Eight piers/docks/boa tramps.

Eld Inlet	MEL-27-MEL-28	conservancy	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (salt water wetland, estuarine zone) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, unstable bluffs, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Entire reach is Evergreen State College Campus. Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: low elevation, (Vashon till), low bluff, (glacial till), small fetch; steep bluff, many landslides, mature vegetation, (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, inlet, stream, associated wetlands. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, smelt, rocksole, bald eagle, chum, coho. Reach may contain the following habitats: coastal salt marsh, salt meadow, brackish marshland, estuarine zones, wetlands (and associated buffers). This reach is heavily forested and primarily unmodified - there is one pier/dock/boat ramp, and one section of bulkhead. Public access is available through the Evergreen State College land.
Eld Inlet	MEL-28-MEL-29	rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (aquaculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, and unstable bluffs. • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Private and/or publically owned lands (upland areas landward or OHWM) of high recreational value or with valuable historic or cultural resources or potential for public access. (Green Park Community Club is located near the eastern reach break and is a privately owned community beach available to members of the private community.) • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: low bluff, (glacial till), small fetch (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped to contain: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, inlets, streams. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rocksole, bald eagle, purple martin, harbor seal, chum, coho, steelhead, coastal cutthroat. Reach may contain the following habitats: estuarine zones, wetlands and associated buffers, harbor seal haul out sites. Within this reach, fragmented stands of trees and shrubs border the marine environment and in many areas residential development extends to the shoreline. Twelve piers/docks/boat ramps. Bulkhead throughout large portions of reach.

Eld Inlet	MEL-29-MEL-30	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (estuarine zone) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as estuary, unstable bluffs, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: low bluff, (glacial till), small fetch (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped to contain: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, inlets, stream. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rocksole, bald eagle, purple martin, harbor seal, chum, coho, steelhead, coastal cutthroat. Reach may contain the following habitats: coastal salt marsh, salt meadow, estuary, wetlands and associated buffers, harbor seal haul outs. This reach is heavily forested and unmodified.
Eld Inlet	MEL-30-MEL-31	rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (aquaculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, feeder bluffs. • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Some large ecologically intact parcels exist in this reach. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: glacial outwash, landslides throughout, high bluff, (no littoral), trees at toe of bluff; glacial till, low cohesion, moderate bluff, much overhanging vegetation (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, inlets, pocket estuary with delta fan. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sand lance, rocksole, bald eagle, purple martin, harbor seal, chum, coho, steelhead, coastal cutthroat. Reach may contain the following habitats: estuaries, lagoon, harbor seal haul outs. Within this reach, fragmented stands of trees and shrubs border the marine environment and in some areas residential development extends to the shoreline. Fourteen piers/docks/boat ramps and bulkheads throughout the reach.

Eld Inlet	MEL-31-MEL-32	rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. Notes: Reach mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rock sole. Reach may contain the following habitats: mapped shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of fragmented stands of trees and shrubs and in some areas residential development extends to the shoreline. Bulkheads are continuous throughout reach.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-00-MHE-01	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, and intermediate stability slopes. • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: Landslide deposits, till, high eroding bluffs, vegetation at toe of bluff (Herrera and TRPC, 2005). Mapped as containing: intermediate slope stability, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt spawning beaches. This reach is characterized by residential development of the shoreline, with areas of clearing and non-native vegetation. Bulkheads throughout reach. Five piers/docks/boat ramps.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-01-MHE-02	rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses (aquaculture) • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, unstable bluffs. • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: Landslide deposits, till, high eroding bluffs, vegetation at toe of bluff (north half of reach); Low (south half of reach). Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, cuspate foreland. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt spawning beaches. This reach is characterized by residential development of the shoreline, with areas of clearing and non-native vegetation. Bulkheads throughout reach.

Henderson Inlet	MHE-02-MHE-03	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses. • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides) • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Railed-pier extends across inlet into this reach. Reach may contain intermediate slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, purple martin, bald eagle, great blue heron, great gray owl, yuma myotis, california myotis, osprey, harbor seal. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: estuary, harbor seal haul outs. This reach is characterized by residential development of the shoreline, with areas of clearing and non-native vegetation and fragmented forest stands. Eleven piers/docks/boat ramps. Bulkheads. Aquaculture.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-03-MHE-04	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as an estuary and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: State Public Preserve Woodard bay Natural Area. This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Railed pier extends across inlet into this reach. Public access within the reach: park (Woodard Bay Natural Area which is a WDNR public preserve with known public access). Reach may contain: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlet, stream. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, bald eagle, great blue heron, great gray owl, yuma myotis, osprey, harbor seal. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, harbor seal haul outs. Shoreline is heavily forested and undeveloped. One pier/dock/boat ramp.

Henderson Inlet	MHE-04-MHE-05	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as an estuary and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Reach may contain: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlet, stream. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, bald eagle, great blue heron, great gray owl, yuma myotis, osprey, harbor seal. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, harbor seal haul outs. Shoreline is heavily forested and undeveloped.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-05-MHE-06	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as an estuary and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: State Public Preserve Woodard bay Natural Area. This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Railed pier extends across inlet into this reach. Public access within the reach: park (Woodard Bay Natural Area which is a WDNR public preserve with known public access). Reach may contain: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlet, stream. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, bald eagle, great blue heron, great gray owl, yuma myotis, osprey, harbor seal. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, harbor seal haul outs. Shoreline is heavily forested and undeveloped.

Henderson Inlet	MHE-06-MHE-07	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as an estuary and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: State Public Preserve Woodard bay Natural Area. This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Railed pier extends across inlet into this reach. Public access within the reach: park (Woodard Bay Natural Area which is a WDNR public preserve with known public access). Reach may contain: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlet, stream. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, bald eagle, great blue heron, great gray owl, yuma myotis, osprey, harbor seal. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, harbor seal haul outs. Shoreline is heavily forested and undeveloped.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-07-MHE-08	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as an estuary and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: State Public Preserve Woodard bay Natural Area. This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Railed pier extends across inlet into this reach. Public access within the reach: park (Woodard Bay Natural Area which is a WDNR public preserve with known public access). Reach may contain: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlet, stream. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, bald eagle, great blue heron, great gray owl, yuma myotis, osprey, harbor seal. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, harbor seal haul outs. Shoreline is heavily forested and undeveloped. One pier/dock/boat ramp. Bulkheads.

Henderson Inlet	MHE-08-MHE-09	conservancy, natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as an estuary and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Public access within the reach: roads (Woodard Bay Rd NE), park (Woodard Bay Natural Area which is a WDNR public preserve with known public access). Reach may contain: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlet, stream. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, bald eagle, great blue heron, great gray owl, yuma myotis, osprey, harbor seal. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, harbor seal haul outs. Shoreline is heavily forested and undeveloped. (bulkheads are associated with the Woodard Bay Rd NE bridge and the old railroad bridge)
Henderson Inlet	MHE-09-MHE-10	natural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as an estuary and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Shoreline public access is indicated by the ArcMap layer, although this reach includes privately owned parcels. Reach may contain: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlet, stream. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, bald eagle, great blue heron, great gray owl, yuma myotis, osprey, harbor seal. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, harbor seal haul outs. Shoreline is heavily forested and undeveloped. One pier/dock/boat ramp.

Henderson Inlet	MHE-10-MHE-11	natural, conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as an estuary and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Public access within the reach: roads (Woodard Bay Rd NE), park (Woodard Bay Natural Area which is a WDNR public preserve with known public access). Reach may contain: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlet, stream. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, bald eagle, great blue heron, great gray owl, yuma myotis, osprey, harbor seal. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, harbor seal haul outs. Shoreline is heavily forested and undeveloped. (bulkheads are associated with the Woodard Bay Rd NE bridge and the old railroad bridge)
Henderson Inlet	MHE-11-MHE-12	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational uses) and residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, stream mouths, wetlands) • High recreational value and cultural resources (WA DNR land) Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, four streams, extensive associated wetlands. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, bald eagle, great blue heron, great gray owl, yuma myotis, and osprey. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, coastal salt marsh, salt meadows, brackish marshes, wetlands and associated buffers (southern half of reach). The shoreline exhibits fragmented forest with some intact tree stands, as well as areas of clearing for residential and park use.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-12-MHE-13	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - current use agriculture • Supporting human uses, including residential uses, but subject to environmental limitations (potential landslide areas, past landslides) Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Shellfish facility. Reach may contain: past landslides. No species noted. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary. The shoreline within this reach is characterized by residential development, with areas of clearing and non-native vegetation and fragmented forest stands. Nine piers/docks/boat ramps. Bulkheads in reach.

Henderson Inlet	MHE-13-MHE-14	Conservancy	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (estuary) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: potential landslide areas, past landslides, many associated wetlands, five creeks. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, wetlands and associated buffers (throughout reach). Shoreline contains forest cover in some areas and clearing for agricultural or residential use in others.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-14-MHE-15	Conservancy	Natural.	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Reach contains some cleared areas, and residences, but overall, very ecologically important. This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: intermediate slope stability, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, many associated wetlands including estuarine wetlands, four streams. Reach may contain the following species: osprey, fall chum, coho. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, wetlands and associated buffers (throughout reach), coastal salt marshes and brackish marshes. The shoreline exhibits stands of undeveloped forest as well as areas cleared for agriculture.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-15-MHE-16	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - current use open space, current use agriculture. • Supporting human uses, including residential uses, but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides) Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable and unstable-recent slide slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rocksole, osprey. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zones, smelt and rocksole spawning beaches. The shoreline exhibits stands of undeveloped forest as well as areas cleared for residential use. Bulkheads throughout reach, Seven piers/docks/boat ramps.

Henderson Inlet	MHE-16-MHE-17	Conservancy	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (estuary) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: There is some clearing and development in this reach, but it contains important ecological functions and features. Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, stream, associated wetland. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, coastal cutthroat, osprey. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: estuary zone, freshwater wetland, stream. Reach is mostly forested on the shoreline.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-17-MHE-18	Conservancy	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Low priority for sediment supply preservation (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, inlets at each end of reach. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitat: smelt and rocksole spawning beaches. The shoreline within this reach is characterized by residential development, with areas of clearing and non-native vegetation. Bulkheads are continuous throughout the reach.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-18-MHE-19	Conservancy	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (estuary) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Low priority for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration but identified as a general preservation site (Herrera and TRPC, 2005). Mapped as containing: intermediate slope stability, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, tidal inlet, pocket estuary, lagoon, stream. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitats and site specifics: lagoons, pocket estuary, stream. The southern portion of this reach is characterized by residential development, with areas of clearing and non-native vegetation. The northern half of the inlet shoreline supports relatively unfragmented forest. Small area of bulkhead.

Henderson Inlet	MHE-19-MHE-20	Conservancy	Split reach. Northern half is Rural Conservancy. Southern half is Natural.	Northern half is Rural Conservancy: • Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, feeder bluffs. • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Southern half is Natural: • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Low priority for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt and rocksole spawning areas. Shoreline is mostly forested, with occasional clearing for residential use. Bulkheads.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-20-MHE-21	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, wetland) • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Low (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, wetland. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitat: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt and rocksole spawning beaches. Wetlands and associated buffers are present in the northern half of this reach. The shoreline vegetation is mostly unmodified, with some areas of clearing for residential use. Bulkheads for much of reach.

Henderson Inlet	MHE-21-MHE-22	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, stream) • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized high (north portion of reach) for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: beach deposits, high bluffs, low cohesion, high wave energy (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This entire reach falls within the Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable and unstable-recent slide slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides, two streams. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sandlance, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt/sandlance and rocksole spawning areas. The shoreline is characterized by residential use, with areas of clearing, residential plantings, and non-native vegetation. Bulkheads.
Henderson Inlet	MHE-22-MNI-00	Conservancy	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: High: beach deposits, high bluffs, low cohesion, high wave energy (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually and Henderson Inlet Shellfish Protection Districts. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sand lance, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: smelt/sandlance and rocksole spawning beaches, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. Reach is characterized by intense residential development with no natural vegetation on the shoreline. The entire reach is bulkheaded.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-00-MNI-01	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides) Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: beach deposits, high bluffs, low cohesion, high wave energy; Landslide deposits, low cohesion, high bluff, littoral connection, fetch, trees; Pre-vashon sand or finer, has some landslides (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, herring, sand lance, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitat: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt/sandlance and rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline vegetation includes fragmented and unfragmented tree stands shoreward of areas utilized for residential use as well as areas of undeveloped land. Bulkheads along the majority of the reach.

Nisqually Reach	MNI-01-MNI-02	conservancy	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as an estuary, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: landslide deposits, low cohesion, high bluff, littoral connection, fetch, trees (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, pocket estuary, inlet. Reach may contain the following species: herring, smelt, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt and rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of unfragmented forest cover for the entire inlet. Bulkhead along the northern part of the reach.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-02-MNI-03	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides) Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: herring, smelt, rocksole. each may contain the following habitat and site specifics: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt and rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline vegetation consists largely of residential plantings, with most of the reach cleared for residential use. Very little natural vegetation is apparent. Bulkheads are continuous throughout the southern half of reach.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-03-MNI-04	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, wetland) Notes: High: Landslide deposits, gravel, sand, littoral connection, high bluff, mod fetch (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Foot bridge crossing to sandbar. Zittel's Marina - water-dependent use. Mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, estuarine wetland. Reach may contain the following species: herring, rock sole. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: lagoon, estuarine wetlands, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation consists largely of residential plantings, with most of the reach cleared for residential use. One parcel appears undeveloped, dominated by natural vegetation (mostly forest). Marina, groins/jetties, bulkheads, in northern half of reach.

Nisqually Reach	MNI-04-MNI-05	conservancy	Natural.	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, tidal inlet, unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: Landslide deposits, gravel, sand, littoral connection, high bluff, mod fetch (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlet with estuarine wetlands and extensive associated wetlands. Three stream mouths empty into the tidal inlet. Reach may contain the following species: herring, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: lagoon, wetlands and associated buffers (extending south to encompass mouth of an unnamed stream at southern portion of inlet, mid-reach). The shoreline is heavily forested for the entire inlet, with little evidence of development.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-05-MNI-06	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides) Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: Landslide deposits, gravel, sand, littoral connection, high bluff, mod fetch (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, small inlet. Reach may contain the following species: herring, smelt, sand lance, rock sole. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: lagoon, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt/sandlance and rocksole spawning beaches. The majority of shoreline within this reach is forested, with some clearings due to residential parcel use.

Nisqually Reach	MNI-06-MNI-07	conservancy	Natural.	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as a tidal inlet, pocket estuary, stream mouth, unstable and intermediate slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: landslide deposits, gravel, sand, littoral connection, high bluff, mod fetch (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, pocket estuary, stream. Reach may contain the following species: herring, smelt, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: slough, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt and rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline is heavily forested throughout this reach.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-07-MNI-08	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, wetlands. • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Too much development encroaching to call natural. Associated wetland may not be accurately mapped b/c doesn't 't align with topographic lines. Tidal Inlet. Two stream mouths empty into tidal inlet. Extensive associated wetlands. Pocket estuary. Reach may contain the following species: herring, rocksole, smelt. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: wetlands and associated buffer and lagoon area, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline vegetation appears largely unmodified, with thick forested stands and only a few small areas of residential clearing. piers/docks/boat ramps (2). Bulkheads are found near the eastern reach break.

Nisqually Reach	MNI-08-MNI-09	conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - current use agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, two streams, estuarine wetland) Notes: Development, but set back b/c of marine bluff on north end. Bulkheads. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: sand, gravel bluffs, near stream, long fetch (but protected) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, two stream mouths deliver sediment to beach via an associated estuarine wetland in a small tidal inlet. Reach may contain the following species: herring, smelt, sand lance, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: wetlands, slough area, and associated buffers, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt/sandlance and rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline is cleared by parcel for residential use for most of the reach. Some areas retain minimal tree/forest cover. Public access within the reach: motorboat launch (Puget Marina). Five docks associated with the marina. Bulkheads throughout reach. Roads.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-09-MNI-10	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, streams) Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: silt, little input (Herrera and TRPC 2005. This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, six streams. Reach may contain the following species: herring, sand lance, smelt, bald eagle, great blue heron. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt and sandlance spawning areas. Some clearing of forest cover is evident along shoreline for the majority of the reach. However, cleared areas are not very wide in diameter or large in size, leaving fragmented forest and partial tree stands throughout the marine boundary of this reach. Bulkheads found throughout reach.

Nisqually Reach	MNI-10-MNI-11	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, streams, wetlands) Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: sand and gravel, outwash, high bluff, close to (small) littoral inputs, North facing. (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, two stream mouths flow into Nisqually Reach, associated open water wetlands/lagoon, pocket estuary. Reach may contain the following species: herring, great blue heron, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: wetlands and associated buffers (extend south inland from pocket estuary), shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. Shoreline is cleared for residential use and most vegetation is comprised of residential plantings. Public access within the reach: roads (Sandy Point Beach Rd). Bulkheads throughout reach.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-11-MNI-12	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable, unstable recent-slide, and intermediate slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides) Notes: There is development, but it is set back from the shoreline because of high bluffs. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: sand and gravel, outwash, high bluff, close to (small) littoral inputs, North facing (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable, unstable-recent slide, and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: herring, sand lance, great blue heron. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, sand lance spawning beaches. Shoreline parcels are utilized for residential use, but most exhibit existing forest on the shoreline proper. Clearing is limited. Bulkheads found throughout the reach.

Nisqually Reach	MNI-12-MNI-13	rural	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, unstable bluffs, coastal dunes, spits, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: sand bluffs, high bluffs, proximity to streams, overhanging vegetation, long fetch (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, stream draining to tidal inlet, estuary, lagoon. Reach may contain the following species: herring, sand lance, bald eagle, great blue heron. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: lagoon area, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, sand lance spawning beaches. Shoreline is heavily forested within this reach. Public access within the reach: park (Tolmie State Park - open sandy beach)
Nisqually Reach	MNI-13-MNI-14	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides) Notes: Too much development to be natural. Residences set back b/c of high, failing bluff. Stormwater drainage issues. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: sand bluffs, high bluffs, proximity to streams, overhanging vegetation, long fetch. This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: sand lance, bald eagle, smelt, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: Eelgrass, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, smelt/sand lance and rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline vegetation is characterized as fragmented forest due to residential use for entire reach. Bulkheads are continuous throughout this reach.

Nisqually Reach	MNI-15-MNI-16	rural	Urban Conservancy	• Appropriate and planned for development that is compatible with maintaining or restoring of the ecological functions of the area, that are not generally suitable for water-dependent uses and lies in the Lacey urban growth area, AND: • Suitable for water-related or water-enjoyment uses • Open space (Community Association owned land for recreational and cultural use), wetland, lagoon, or other sensitive areas that should not be more intensively developed • Potential for ecological restoration • Retain important ecological functions, even though partially developed • Potential for development that is compatible with ecological restoration Notes: South Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Group just did restoration (culvert removal in lagoon to open it up to salt water) in the reach. Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: pre-glacial sediments, few landslides, moderate bluff height (Herrera and TRPC, 2005). Associated wetland and lagoon. Reach may contain the following species: sand lance, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: wetlands and associated buffers (mid-reach a wetland is associated with the mouth of an unnamed stream as it enters Puget Sound). Reach contains area designated as 100-year floodplain. Aquatic portion of reach contains mapped shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. The area surrounding the wetland remains heavily forested and unmodified. The remainder of the reach exhibits forested shoreline in addition to residential use clearing of shoreline properties. Bulkheads are continuous throughout this reach.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-16-MNI-17	conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - recreational uses • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, tidal inlet) • High recreational value and cultural resources (Community Association land) Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: pre-glacial sediments, few landslides, moderate bluff height (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. East side of reach is entrance to tidal inlet/lagoon. Reach may contain the following species: sand lance, bald eagle, clams. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: Eelgrass, sand lance spawning beach, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. This reach exhibits forested shoreline in addition to residential use clearing of shoreline properties.

Nisqually Reach	MNI-17-MNI-18	conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (pocket estuary) • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas (tidal inlet, estuaries, intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, three streams, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats). • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: pre-glacial sediments, few landslides, moderate bluff height (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, enclosed water, three streams, tidal inlet/lagoon, salt marsh, pocket estuary. Reach may contain the following species: bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: coastal salt marsh, lagoon, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas, waterfowl concentrations. The majority of the shoreline is heavily forested with only one structure and associated cleared space. The western parcel of this reach is owned by the Nisqually Land Trust. Sandy beach access area may not be currently open to the public.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-18-MNI-19	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - aquaculture (oyster processing) and agriculture • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, stream) • Low-intensity water-dependent uses (oyster commercial processing) Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: pre-glacial sediments, few landslides, moderate bluff height (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Metadata text indicates that the modified shoreline area is utilized for the oyster industry. This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, one stream. Reach may contain the following species: bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: This reach contains waterfowl concentrations resulting from non-farmed wetlands and wet pasture lands associated with the Nisqually River Delta, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. There is limited forest cover, due to extensive modification of the shoreline and adjacent lands for residential and other use. This reach is extensively armored, with a large bulkheaded area in the northwestern portion of the reach

Nisqually Reach	MNI-19-MNI-20	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides) Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: pre-glacial sediments, few landslides, moderate bluff height (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: bald eagle, purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: waterfowl concentrations resulting from non-farmed wetlands and wet pasture lands associated with the Nisqually River Delta, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. Most of the shoreline exhibits fragmented forest cover adjacent to residential use plots. Continuous bulkheads. Aquaculture.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-20-MNI-21	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, stream and lagoon) Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: pre-glacial sediments, few landslides, moderate bluff height (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. Mapped as containing: intermediate stability slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, stream, lagoon. Reach may contain the following species: bald eagle, purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: waterfowl concentrations resulting from non-farmed wetlands and wet pasture lands associated with the Nisqually River Delta, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. Most of the shoreline exhibits fragmented forest cover adjacent to residential use plots. Bulkheads in western half of reach. Aquaculture.
Nisqually Reach	MNI-21-MNI-22	rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides) Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: pre-glacial sediments, few landslides, moderate bluff height (Herrera and TRPC 2005). This reach falls entirely within the Nisqually shellfish Protection District. The easternmost parcels within this reach are characterized as undeveloped land with shoreline public access, associated with the boat launch to the east. Public access within the reach: Nisqually Habitat Management Area owned by DFW with known public access. Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: bald eagle, purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitat and site specifics: waterfowl concentrations resulting from non-farmed wetlands and wet pasture lands associated with the Nisqually River Delta, shellfish spawning, rearing, and harvesting areas. Most of the shoreline exhibits fragmented forest cover adjacent to residential use plots. Bulkheads mid-reach.

WRIA 14 - MARINE				
Water body Name	**Reach ID**	**Existing SED**	**Proposed SED**	**Designation Rationale (based on Designation Criteria)**
Eld Inlet	MSQ-05-MEL-00	Rural, conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses, including residential uses, but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides) Notes: Bulkheads throughout much of reach. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Gravel and sand, many landslides, high bluffs, mature vegetation (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach mapped to contain: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: bald eagle, smelt, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is forested up to the tideflats.
Eld Inlet	MEL-00-MEL-01	Rural and Conservancy	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development (Medium to high density of residential development) • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction (Entire lots contained with in shoreline jurisdiction.) Designated high priority for sediment conservation because of: Gravel and sand, many landslides, high bluffs, mature vegetation (North half of reach): and high priority for sediment conservation because it is a sediment source (South half of reach) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, stream delta, pocket estuary. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, bald eagle, sea bird concentrations. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, estuarine zone. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into mostly residential areas. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. • Estimated average set back less than 50 feet from OHWM. • Shoreline ecological features and functions: CAO marine bluff criteria may apply in this reach to some areas.
Eld Inlet	MEL-01-MEL-02	Conservancy	Natural	• Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (estuarine wetland, estuarine zone, lagoon). • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, unstable bluffs, coastal dunes, spits, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. (estuarine wetland, estuarine zone, lagoon). • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. • Possesses serious development limitations due to the presence of environmental hazards or critical areas. High priority for sediment preservation: reasoning Sediment source. Identified as a site that should be preserved and restored (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, stream mouth, inlet, estuarine wetland. Reach may contain smelt. Reach may

				contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, estuarine zone, lagoon. Shoreline vegetation is forested and primarily intact. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.
Eld Inlet	MEL-02-MEL-03	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Estimated average set back less than 50 feet from OHWM. Notes: High Priority restoration/preservation site for forage fish habitat: reasoning Sediment source (North half of reach); Low: reasoning (glacial till), low bluffs, few landslides, little vegetation (South half of reach). Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, stream delta, and estuarine inlet mouth. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into mostly residential areas, with some areas of clearing to the shoreline. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.
Eld Inlet	MEL-03-MEL-04	Rural, Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently supporting low-intensity resource-based uses. • Currently accommodating low density residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, feeder bluffs, or flood plains or other flood prone areas • High recreational value or with unique historic or cultural resources • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Private and/or publically owned lands (upland areas landward or OHWM) of high recreational value or with valuable historic or cultural resources or potential for public access. • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning (glacial till), low bluffs, few landslides, little vegetation (North half of reach): High: reasoning Glacial till, many landslides, high bluffs, mature vegetation (South half of reach) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable, unstable-recent slide, and intermediate slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, associated wetland. Reach may contain smelt and rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, smelt and rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped and residential areas. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.

Eld Inlet	MEL-04-MEL-05	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as unstable bluffs, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. • Possesses serious development limitations due to the presence of environmental hazards or critical areas. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Glacial till, many landslides, high bluffs, mature vegetation (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach mapped as containing: unstable slopes, unstable-recent slide, past landslides. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is heavily forested. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.
Eld Inlet	MEL-05-MEL-06	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (estuary) • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as an estuary, steep slopes, unstable slopes, unstable slopes, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Sediment source (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach mapped to contain: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, stream mouth, inlet, estuary. Reach may contain coho salmon. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, estuary, spawning tributary for coho salmon. Shoreline vegetation is heavily forested, with no evidence of development. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Public access within reach: Frye Cove County Park - Walking Access

Eld Inlet	MEL-06-MEL-07	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (estuary) • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as an estuary, steep slopes, unstable slopes, unstable slopes, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Sediment source (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach mapped to contain: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, stream mouth, inlet, estuary. Reach may contain coho salmon. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, estuary, spawning tributary for coho salmon. Shoreline vegetation is heavily forested, with no evidence of development. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Public access within reach: Frye Cove County Park - Walking Access
Eld Inlet	MEL-07-MEL-08	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks, potential landslide areas, unstable slopes • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Glacial till, low bluff, some landslides (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, small inlet. Reach may contain purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is shrub and fragmented forest, with evidence of development and clearing for residential use. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Bulkheads throughout reach.
Eld Inlet	MEL-08-MEL-09	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to unstable slopes, steep banks, potential landslide areas • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Glacial till, low bluff, some landslides (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, small inlet, pocket estuary. Reach may contain purple martin, and smelt. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, pocket estuary. Shoreline vegetation is shrub and fragmented forest, with evidence of development and clearing for residential use. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Bulkheads throughout reach.

Eld Inlet	MEL-09-MEL-10	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: Gravel, high bluffs, many landslides, littoral connection (North portion of reach); High: reasoning Littoral input (South portion of reach) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: purple martin, smelt, sand lance, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, smelt/sand lance and rocksole spawning beaches. Shoreline vegetation is shrub and fragmented forest, with evidence of development and clearing for residential use. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Bulkheads throughout reach.
Eld Inlet	MEL-10-MEL-11	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to unstable slopes at mouth of inlet, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Littoral input (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes at mouth of inlet, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, two streams, associated wetland. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, coho salmon. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, coho salmon tributary, estuary. Shoreline vegetation is shrub and fragmented forest, with evidence of development and clearing for residential use. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Bulkheads at mouth of lagoon. Fourteen piers/docks/boat ramps.

Eld Inlet	MEL-11-MEL-12	Rural and Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, unstable bluffs, coastal dunes, spits, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Littoral input (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes at mouth of inlet, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, stream. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, coho salmon. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, coho salmon tributary, estuary. Shoreline vegetation is shrub and fragmented forest, with evidence of development and clearing for residential use. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.
Eld Inlet	MEL-12-MEL-13	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Littoral input (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain: harbor seal, smelt. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, harbor seal haul out. Shoreline vegetation is shrub and fragmented forest, with evidence of development and clearing for residential use. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Bulkheads continuous throughout reach. Four piers/docks/boat ramps.
Eld Inlet	MEL-13-MEL-14	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Vashon outwash - glacial sand and gravel, large scale landslides, (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, stream. Reach may contain the following species: smelt. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is shrub and fragmented forest, with evidence of development and clearing for residential use. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Bulkheads continuous through reach.

Eld Inlet	MEL-14-MEL-15	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: Bulkheads continuous throughout reach. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Vashon outwash - glacial sand and gravel, large scale landslides, (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is shrub and fragmented forest, with evidence of development and clearing for residential use. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.
Eld Inlet	MEL-15-MEL-16	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: Almost entire reach is bulkheaded. Ten piers/docks/boat ramps. Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning (glacial till), low bluffs (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, two streams, inlet, stream delta, pocket estuary. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rock sole, purple martin. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, pocket estuary, estuarine intertidal wetland. Shoreline vegetation is shrub and fragmented forest, with evidence of development and clearing for residential use. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.
Eld Inlet	MEL-16-MEL-17	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: Eleven piers/docks/boat ramps. Bulkheads throughout reach. Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning (glacial till), low bluffs, (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslide areas, stream. Reach may contain: smelt, shorebirds. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, shorebird concentrations, intertidal estuarine wetland. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped and residential areas. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Aquaculture.

Eld Inlet	MEL-17-MEL-18	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Can support low-intensity water-dependent uses without significant adverse impacts to shoreline functions or processes • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning (glacial till), low bluffs, (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, shorebird concentrations, estuarine intertidal wetland. Shoreline vegetation is mostly forested, with limited clearing for residential use. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.
Eld Inlet	MEL-18-MEL-19	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - designated forest lands • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (Modified, Intermediate, and Unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, wetlands) Notes: South side appears natural, north side more developed. Estuary wetlands present. Road crossings (HWY 101 and other major road) are the primary impacts in the area. Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning (glacial till), low bluffs (Herrera and TRPC, 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable, modified, and intermediate slopes; steep slopes; potential landslide areas; inlet; palustrine and estuarine wetlands. Reach may contain the following species: Searun Cutthroat Trout, chum salmon. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, saltwater wetlands, estuary, shorebird concentrations. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope from tideflats. Some areas of residential use/clearing are noted adjacent to inlet (Perry Creek).
Squaxin Passage	MTO-23-MSQ-00	Rural	Rural Conservancy.	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreational uses) • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (some areas of unstable slopes) Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Glacial till, moderate bluff, aspect - north, long fetch, very few trees (Herrera and TRPC, 2005). Mapped as containing: some unstable slopes, potential landslide areas, mainland foreland and sand spit to Steamboat Island. Reach may contain: sandlance, smelt, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is sparse shrub-scrub.

Squaxin Passage	MSQ-00-MSQ-01 (west side of Steamboat Island)	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: Bulkhead along entire reach. West side of Steamboat Island from south to north. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Glacial till, moderate bluff, aspect - north, long fetch, (very few trees) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach mapped to contain: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, island, sand spit. Reach may contain the following species: herring, purple martin, smelt, rocksole, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is largely residential plantings in a highly modified environment.
Squaxin Passage	MSQ-00-MSQ-02 (Bottom of Steamboat Island to MSQ-02)	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (recreation) • High recreational value and cultural resources (park with marina) • Low-intensity water-dependent uses (park with marina) Notes: South point of Steamboat Island to east end of Carlyon Beach Community Area. Entire reach bulkheaded. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Glacial till, moderate bluff, aspect - north, long fetch, (very few trees) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach mapped to contain: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, island, sand spit. Reach may contain the following species: herring, purple martin, smelt, rocksole, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is largely residential plantings in a highly modified environment.
Squaxin Passage	MSQ-01-MSQ-00 (east side of Steamboat Island)	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: North end to south end of Steamboat Island along the east side. Entire reach is bulkheaded. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Glacial till, moderate bluff, aspect - north, long fetch, (very few trees) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach mapped to contain: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, island. Reach may contain the following species: herring, purple martin, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is largely residential plantings in a highly modified environment.

Squaxin Passage	MSQ-02-MSQ-03	Rural	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: Almost entire reach bulkheaded. Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Glacial till, moderate bluff, aspect - north, long fetch, (very few trees) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, inlet. Reach may contain the following species: sandlance, herring, rocksole, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, sandlance spawning areas, rocksole spawning areas. Shoreline vegetation is largely residential plantings with a few stands of fragmented forest.
Squaxin Passage	MSQ-03-MSQ-04	Rural, Conservancy	Natural	• Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety (Entire reach within Carlyon slide area) • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as unstable bluffs, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration (North part of reach): reasoning Glacial till, moderate bluff, aspect north, long fetch, (very few trees) ; Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration (South portion of reach): reasoning Very large landslide deposit . Identified as important preservation/restoration area (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable and unstable-recent slide; steep slopes; potential landslide areas; past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sandlance, herring. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, smelt/sandlance potential spawning beaches. Shoreline vegetation is mostly forested with areas of residential plantings on the shoreline in the western portion of the reach. Bulkheads at north and south end of reach.
Squaxin Passage	MSQ-04-MSQ-05	Rural and Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses, including residential uses, but subject to environmental limitations (unstable and unstable - recent slide slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides) Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Very large landslide deposit (North half of reach); Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Gravel and sand, many landslides, high bluffs, mature vegetation (South half of reach), an undefined preservation site (preservation, large) is noted in the reach (Herrera and TRPC, 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable and unstable-recent slide; steep slopes; potential landslide area; past landslides; stream. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, rocksole, herring, sandlance, bald eagle. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, smelt/sandlance potential spawning areas, rocksole potential spawning areas. Shoreline vegetation alternates between mostly forested and areas of residential clearing on the shoreline. Bulkheads in over half of reach.

Totten Inlet	MTO-00-MTO-01	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as unstable bluffs and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Vashon till and landslide deposits, High-moderate bluffs, frequent landslides, (muddy) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Unstable slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, shorebird and waterfowl concentrations, estuary, estuarine wetlands. Wetlands and associated buffers are present near the south end of the reach. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped areas. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Bulkhead in small part of reach. Kennedy Creek Tidelands. Entire reach owned by DNR with known public access.
Totten Inlet	MTO-01-MTO-02	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses, including residential uses, but subject to environmental limitations (potential landslide areas, past landslides) Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Vashon till and landslide deposits, High-moderate bluffs, frequent landslides, (muddy), (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing potential landslide area, past landslides, estuary. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped and residential areas. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.
Totten Inlet	MTO-02-MTO-03	Conservancy	Natural	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, estuary, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Vashon till and landslide deposits, High-moderate bluffs, frequent landslides, (muddy) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into largely undeveloped areas. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. One bulkhead.

Totten Inlet	MTO-03-MTO-04	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses, including residential uses, but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides) Notes: North side is prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Vashon till and landslide deposits, High-moderate bluffs, frequent landslides, (muddy) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). South side is prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: low bluff, few landslides (no geology data). Mapped as containing unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides, and estuarine wetland. Reach may contain the following species and habitats: smelt, shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, wetlands and associated buffers (near the south end of the reach). Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into mostly residential areas. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Contains bulkheads.
Totten Inlet	MTO-04-MTO-05	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slope, potential landslide area) Notes: prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Low bluff, few landslides (no geology data) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, potential landslide areas, pocket estuary, intertidal estuarine wetland. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped and residential areas. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.
Totten Inlet	MTO-05-MTO-06	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses (current-use agriculture) • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas) Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/ restoration: reasoning Low bluff, few landslides (no geology data) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into largely residential areas, with some clearing. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.
Totten Inlet	MTO-06-MTO-07	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses, including residential development, but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas) Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/ restoration: reasoning Low bluff, few landslides (no geology data) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, Intertidal estuarine wetland. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope with some clearing for residential development.

Totten Inlet	MTO-07-MTO-08	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides). Notes: prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning Low bluff, few landslides (no geology data) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides, a stream and shellfish spawning and rearing areas. The reach may contain smelt spawning grounds and bald eagle. Large areas of undeveloped native vegetation from shoreline to upland. Bulkheads throughout half the reach.
Totten Inlet	MTO-08-MTO-09	Conservancy	Natural	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning Low bluff, few landslides (no geology data) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides,and shellfish spawning and rearing areas. The reach may contain smelt spawning grounds and bald eagle. The reach is heavily forested with native vegetation from shoreline to upland. One bulkhead. One residence.
Totten Inlet	MTO-09-MTO-10	Rural	Natural	• Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: This is a Thurston County Park. Louis H. Meyers Park (undeveloped) is government owned land with no known public access. Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides,and shellfish spawning and rearing areas. The reach may contain smelt spawning grounds and bald eagle. The reach is heavily forested with native vegetation from shoreline to upland.
Totten Inlet	MTO-10-MTO-11	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, riparian area). • Low-intensity water-dependent uses (aquaculture) Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning Landslide deposits, many landslides, high bluffs, mature vegetation (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides, a stream mouth, and shellfish spawning and rearing areas. The reach may contain smelt spawning grounds and bald eagle. The reach is heavily forested with native vegetation from shoreline to upland, however, there is some developemnt close to the shoreline, with forested uplands. This reach contains aquaculture and aquaculture infrastructure. Bulkheads.
Totten Inlet	MTO-11-MTO-12	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides). Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning Landslide deposits, many landslides, high

				bluffs, mature vegetation (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides, an inlet, and shellfish spawning and rearing areas. The reach may contain smelt spawning grounds. The reach is heavily forested with native vegetation, however, there are some homes built within the shoreline jurisdiction. Seven piers/docks/boat ramps. Bulkheads near north end of reach.
Totten Inlet	MTO-12-MTO-13	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest (pocket estuary) • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as wetlands, estuaries, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning Landslide deposits, many landslides, high bluffs, mature vegetation (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides, an inlet, a pocket estuary, associated wetlands, and shellfish spawning and rearing areas. The reach may contain smelt spawning grounds. The reach is heavily forested with native vegetation.
Totten Inlet	MTO-13-MTO-14	Conservancy	Natural	• Ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that would be damaged by human activity. • Unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety. • Includes largely undisturbed portions of shoreline areas such as unstable bluffs, and ecologically intact shoreline habitats. • Retain the majority of their natural shoreline functions, as evidenced by shoreline configuration and the presence of native vegetation. • Generally free of structural shoreline modifications, structures, and intensive human uses. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning majority of reach has landslide deposits, glacial till, deep seated landslides, (moderate to low bluffs). Southern reach has landslide deposits, many landslides, high bluffs, mature vegetation (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides, and shellfish spawning and rearing areas. The reach may contain smelt and rock sole. The reach is heavily forested with native vegetation. One bulkhead at north end of reach.
Totten Inlet	MTO-14-MTO-15	Conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides). Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning Landslide deposits, glacial till, deep seated landslides, (moderate to low bluff) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable and stable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides, estuarine wetlands, and shellfish spawning and rearing areas. The reach may contain smelt and herring spawning areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped and residential areas. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Bulkheads and three piers/docks/boat ramps.

Totten Inlet	MTO-15-MTO-16	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND at least one of the following: • Currently accommodating residential uses • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations, such as properties that include or are adjacent to steep banks and feeder bluffs • Does not meet the designation criteria for the Natural environment. Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation/restoration: reasoning landslide deposits, landslides, moderate bluff height, vegetation, sediment source? (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides, estuarine wetland, and shellfish spawning and rearing areas. The reach may contain smelt and herring spawning areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped and residential areas. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Bulkheads and three piers/docks/ boat ramps.
Totten Inlet	MTO-16-MTO-17	Conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses - current use timber • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides). Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning landslide deposits, landslides, moderate bluff height, vegetation, sediment source? (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides, estuarine wetland, and shellfish spawning and rearing areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped and residential areas. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Bulkheads along reach. Three piers/docks/ boat ramps.
Totten Inlet	MTO-17-MTO-18	Conservancy, rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides). Notes: Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning landslides deposits, landslides, moderate bluff height, vegetation, sediment source? (Herrera and TRPC, 2005) Mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide hazard areas, past landslides, estuarine wetland, shellfish spawning and rearing areas,seal and sea lion haulouts, and herring spawning areas. Shoreline vegetation is mostly forested, with some areas of clearing. The shoreline exhibits tideflats. Bulkheads along reach. Three piers/docks/ boat ramps.
Totten Inlet	MTO-18-MTO-19	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable and intermediate slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides). Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning (glacial till), low bluff, (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, pocket estuary, intertidal estuarine wetland, inlet. The reach may contain herring. The reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped and residential areas. Some areas are cleared to the shoreline. The shoreline exhibits tideflats.

Totten Inlet	MTO-19 - MTO-20	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas, AND: • Currently accommodating residential uses outside urban growth areas and incorporated cities or towns • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable and intermediate slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides, wetland). Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning (glacial till), low bluff (Herrera and TRPC, 2005). Mapped as containing: unstable and intermediate slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides. Reach may contain smelt and herring. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, palustrine wetland, intertidal estuarine wetland, estuary, seal and sealion haulouts. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped and residential areas. Some development approaches shoreline. Bulkheads and four piers/docks/ boat ramps.
Totten Inlet	MTO-20-MTO-21	Rural and Conservancy	Shoreline Residential	• Does not meet the criteria for the Natural or Rural Conservancy Environments. • Predominantly single-family or multifamily residential development or are planned and platted for residential development. • Majority of the lot area is within the shoreline jurisdiction. • Ecological functions have been impacted by more intense modification and use. Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning (glacial till), low bluff (Herrera and TRPC, 2005). Reach mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide areas, past landslides. Reach may contain: smelt, herring, sandlance. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, intertidal estuarine wetland, smelt/sand lance spawning beaches. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped and residential areas. Bulkheads for majority of reach.
Totten Inlet	MTO-21-MTO-22	Conservancy	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides). Notes: (South half of reach) Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning (pre-glacial) Gravel and sand, very high bluff, many landslides, vegetation ; (North half of reach) Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning (Pre-glacial, few landslides (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach is mapped to contain: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sandlance, rocksole. Reach may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, estuary. Shoreline vegetation is mostly forested, with few areas of modification or clearing for residential use. Bulkhead.
Totten Inlet	MTO-22-MTO-23	Rural	Rural Conservancy	• Outside incorporated municipalities and outside urban growth areas • Supporting human uses but subject to environmental limitations (unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides). Notes: Prioritized low for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning (Pre-glacial, few landslides (South half of reach); Prioritized high for forage fish habitat preservation / restoration: reasoning Glacial till, moderate bluff, aspect - north, long fetch, (very few trees) (North half of reach) (Herrera and TRPC 2005). Reach mapped as containing: unstable slopes, steep slopes, potential landslide area, past landslides. Reach may contain the following species: smelt, sandlance, purple martin, rocksole. Reach

				may contain the following habitats: shellfish spawning, rearing and harvesting areas, estuary. Shoreline vegetation is comprised of trees and shrubs that extend upslope into undeveloped and residential areas. Bulkheads and aquaculture.