

## DENNY CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ALLIANCE WETLAND INVENTORY

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Northwest corner of NE 150<sup>th</sup> Street and 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine forested</b>

A small portion of this wetland is identified as occurring in the Denny Creek Watershed on the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks (DNRP), Water and Land Resources Division (WLRD) aerial photograph. However, based on a review of topographic maps and an apparent lack of a hydrologic connection to areas south of NE 150<sup>th</sup> Street (e.g. culverts, etc), it appears that all portions of this wetland are outside the Denny Creek Watershed basin.

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Extends from a point immediately west of western end of NE 149<sup>th</sup> Street (as accessed from 81<sup>st</sup> Avenue NE) south to NE 145<sup>th</sup> Street</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine forested (northern) and riverine (south)</b>

Wetland 2 is located near the headwaters of the easternmost stream corridor within the Denny Creek Watershed as shown on the King County, DNRP aerial photograph. The northernmost portion of this wetland supports palustrine forested wetland habitat in which tree species such as black cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), red alder (*Alnus rubra*), and western redcedar (*Thuja plicata*) are common. Common shrub species in this portion of Wetland 2 include salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*) and willow (*Salix* spp.).

Due to access restrictions, it was not possible to formally document the presence of an above-ground stream channel between the northernmost portion of Wetland 2 and NE 145<sup>th</sup> Street. However, based on observations from public rights-of-way, it appears that a narrow riparian corridor does extend south to NE 145<sup>th</sup> Street. Additionally, based on a review of topographic maps, it appears any surface flows within an above-ground stream channel would flow to the south. The vegetation along the narrow corridor of wetland is comprised primarily of maintained lawns and landscaping, but isolated individual black cottonwood, red alder, and willow do occur. Although no direct evidence of a culvert beneath NE 145<sup>th</sup> Street was observed, a linear, perpendicular depression in the surface of NE 145<sup>th</sup> Street (just east of 79<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE) is indicative that some type of conveyance system exists beneath NE 145<sup>th</sup> Street.

The size and configuration of Wetland 2, as well as routine disturbances likely associated with the single-family residences (e.g., human intrusion, noise, etc.), likely limits the potential for Wetland 2 to provide habitat for wildlife other than passerine birds and small animals inhabiting the local area. Additionally, as the wetland appears to consist primarily of a narrow corridor of wetland habitat adjacent to a stream having an unrestricted outlet, the potential for Wetland 2 to provide stormwater detention and water quality functions is likely minimal, if any.

## DENNY CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ALLIANCE WETLAND INVENTORY

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>North of NE 143<sup>rd</sup> Street, east of 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine emergent</b>

Wetland 3 is located north of NE 143<sup>rd</sup> Street, east of 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE. Although no direct hydrologic interconnection between Wetland 3 and Wetland 2 was noted, Wetland 3 lies near the easternmost stream corridor within the Denny Creek Watershed as shown on the King County, DNRP aerial photograph and an open channel does exist within at least the southern portion of Wetland 3. This stream appears to be the primary source of supporting hydrology for this wetland and it appears that both the stream and the wetland have been heavily disturbed through past land use activities. As such, Wetland 3 supports palustrine emergent habitat dominated by reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*).

No culvert or other outlet for Wetland 3 was noted on the north side of NE 143<sup>rd</sup> Street. However, based on the presence of plywood and boards, which appear to have been placed above a structure such as a catch basin, it is likely that an outlet feature conveying surface flows beneath NE 143<sup>rd</sup> Street is located to the north of this roadway.

Wetland 3 is surrounded by residential development and associated infrastructure (e.g., streets, etc.). Consequently, the potential for this wetland to provide wildlife habitat is limited. Additionally, as Wetland 3 consists of a narrow corridor of wetland habitat adjacent to a stream appearing to have an unrestricted outlet, the potential for this wetland to provide stormwater detention and water quality functions is likely minimal, if any.

## DENNY CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ALLIANCE WETLAND INVENTORY

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Southeast of intersection of NE 142<sup>nd</sup> Street and 77<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE, extending southeast to approximately 7800 block of NE 141<sup>st</sup> Street</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (palustrine forested – along stream)</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine forested and riverine</b>

Wetland 4 is located along a narrow riparian corridor lying primarily on the Inglewood Presbyterian Church property located north of NE 141<sup>st</sup> Street. This wetland supports palustrine forested wetland habitat dominated by black cottonwood, red alder, and salmonberry. Common woody plant species in the adjacent buffer include bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), western redcedar, western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*), vine maple (*Acer circinatum*), beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*), Indian plum (*Oemleria cerasiformis*), and sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*). Although shallow groundwater within the local area may provide some of the supporting hydrology for Wetland 4, it appears that the stream lying within the central portion of the wetland likely provides the primary source of supporting hydrology.

As is shown on the King County, DNRP aerial photograph, the stream lying within the central portion of Wetland 4 originates further north along 77<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE at the edge of the Denny Creek Watershed. However, between this point and the area immediately northwest of the above-referenced church property, this stream appears to be conveyed below the ground surface. Surface flows within this stream are conveyed to the south of NE 141<sup>st</sup> Street appearing to flow in a confined channel which generally lies along established residential property lines.

Although the extent of Wetland 4 and the adjacent undisturbed upland habitats comprise a large area relative to the surrounding land uses, the potential for Wetland 4 to provide habitat for wildlife other than the passerine birds and small animals inhabiting the local area is minimal. Additionally, as the stream within the central portion of Wetland 4 appears to have an unrestricted outlet, the potential for this wetland to provide stormwater detention and water quality functions is minimal.

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<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>7800 Block Between NE 141<sup>st</sup> Street and NE 140<sup>th</sup> Place</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>riverine</b>

Wetland 5 consists of a narrow corridor of wetland lying along the stream conveyed beneath NE 141<sup>st</sup> Street from Wetland 4. Common herbaceous species within this narrow corridor of wetland includes water parsley (*Oenanthe sarmentosa*) and creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*). However, the vegetation along this narrow corridor is primarily comprised of maintained lawns. Surface flows within the stream in Wetland 5 are discharged south beneath NE 140<sup>th</sup> Place.

The potential for Wetland 5 to provide habitat is minimal, if any, due to the adjacent single-family residences. Additionally, the potential for Wetland 5 to provide water quality stormwater detention functions is also limited as the stream within the central portion of the wetland appears to have an unrestricted outlet.

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>8400 Block of NE 142<sup>nd</sup> Street (north side)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine forested</b>

Wetland 6 consists of a relatively small area which supports woody plant species including black cottonwood, red alder, western redcedar, and salmonberry. Based on a review of topographic maps, it appears that surface flows, if any, originating from this wetland would flow to the west. However, no evidence of surface flows originating from this wetland was noted along 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE. The primary sources of supporting hydrology for Wetland 6 likely include shallow groundwater and surface water discharge from adjacent areas.

As Wetland 6 is relatively small in size and the wetland is surrounded by residential development and associated infrastructure (e.g., streets, etc.), the potential for this wetland to provide habitat for wildlife other than passerine birds and local populations of small animals is minimal. Assuming Wetland 6 has no outlet (or the outlet is restricted), Wetland 6 has the potential to provide some localized stormwater detention and water quality functions.

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<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>8600 Block of NE 142<sup>nd</sup> Street (north side)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine forested</b>

Wetland 7 is located east of Wetland 6 and supports habitat similar to that described for Wetland 6. Based on a review of topographic maps, it does not appear that surface flows, if any, from Wetland 7 would flow to the west. However, due to access restrictions, the presence of an outlet for Wetland 7 and/or the interconnection of this area to Wetland 6 could not be confirmed. The primary sources of supporting hydrology for Wetland 7 likely include shallow groundwater and surface water discharge from adjacent areas.

Wetland 7 is surrounded by residential development and associated infrastructure (e.g., streets, etc.) and as such the potential for this wetland to provide habitat for wildlife other than passerine birds and local populations of small animals is minimal. Assuming Wetland 7 has no outlet (or the outlet is restricted), this area has the potential to provide some localized stormwater detention and water quality functions.

## DENNY CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ALLIANCE WETLAND INVENTORY

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>14100 Block of 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE (east side)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (palustrine unconsolidated bottom) King County Sensitive Areas Map Folio</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine forested and palustrine unconsolidated bottom</b>

Wetland 8 consists of an area of permanent open water surrounded by palustrine forested wetland habitat. Dominant plant species within the non-aquatic portion of this wetland include black cottonwood, red alder, salmonberry, Pacific willow (*Salix lasiandra*), and Sitka willow (*Salix sitchensis*). Herbaceous plant species likely occurring in this wetland include lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*), creeping buttercup, and pig-a-back plant (*Tolmiea menziesii*). Due to site access restrictions and time of year, the documentation of emergent or submergent plant species which may occur in the open water portion of Wetland 8 was not possible. Shallow groundwater and surface water discharge from adjacent areas likely provide the primary sources of supporting hydrology for Wetland 8. Surface flows from Wetland 8 discharge west via a culvert beneath 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE which is located in the immediate vicinity of NE 141<sup>st</sup> Street. These surface flows subsequently flow south along the west side of 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE, providing supporting hydrology for Wetland 10.

Due to the presence of the open water component, Wetland 8 has the potential to provide some stormwater detention and water quality functions. However, these functions are likely limited as the outlet along 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE controls the surface water elevation of this wetland. Wetland 8 likely provides habitat for a wide variety of passerine birds, small animals, dabbling and diving waterfowl, and other bird species such as great blue herons (*Ardea herodias*). Additionally, depending upon the extent of water level fluctuation and the presence of appropriate species of near shore emergent vegetation (or the presence of other structures within the water such as downed tree limbs to which egg masses could be attached), the open water portion of this wetland may provide breeding habitat for amphibians. As Wetland 8 is surrounded by residential development and associated infrastructure (e.g., streets, etc.), the habitat value of this area for larger mammals is likely minimal.

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<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>7800 Block between NE 140<sup>th</sup> Place and NE 140<sup>th</sup> Place (north side)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine forested</b>

Wetland 9 is completely surrounded by residential development, including older and newer single-family residences. Dominant plant species within this wetland include red alder, salmonberry, and willow, with much of the red alder having been windthrown.

This wetland receives supporting hydrology via the stream which flows through Wetland 4 and Wetland 5 and surface flows from Wetland 9 discharge south beneath NE 140<sup>th</sup> Street. As it is surrounded by residential development, Wetland 9 likely only provides habitat for passerine birds and small animals inhabiting the local area. Additionally, due to the presence of the stream, the potential for Wetland 9 to provide stormwater detention and water quality functions is likely minimal, if any as it appears the stream has an unrestricted outlet.

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<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Southwest of intersection of NE 141<sup>st</sup> Street and 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE, extending southwest to the southernmost Chadwick Farms access roadway</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (palustrine emergent)</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine scrub-shrub and palustrine emergent</b>

Wetland 10 is located within the Chadwick Farms residential development. Shallow groundwater likely provides some supporting hydrology for this wetland. However, the primary source of supporting wetland hydrology for this wetland appears to be surface flow discharges from Wetland 8 and surface flows from the stream system which flows through Wetland 2 and Wetland 3 as this stream resurfaces south of NE 141<sup>st</sup> Street and joins the surface flows originating from Wetland 8. Surface flows within Wetland 10 discharge south to Wetland 11 beneath the southernmost roadway within the Chadwick Farms development site.

Dominant woody plant species within Wetland 10 include red alder, willow, and western redcedar with bigleaf maple, vine maple, beaked hazelnut, Indian plum, and sword fern being other common woody plant species in the adjacent buffer. Common herbaceous species within this wetland and the above-mentioned stream channels include water parsley, reed canarygrass, creeping buttercup, and cattail (*Typha latifolia*).

Wetland 10 is completely surrounded by residential development and associated infrastructure (e.g., streets, etc.). Consequently, this wetland likely provides habitat only for passerine birds and local populations of small animals. Additionally, due to the presence of the stream channel which has an unrestricted outlet, the potential for Wetland 10 to provide stormwater detention and water quality functions is minimal, if any.

## DENNY CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ALLIANCE WETLAND INVENTORY

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Southwest of intersection of NE 141<sup>st</sup> Street and 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE, extending southwest of the southernmost Chadwick Farms access roadway to north edge of Thoreau Elementary School playground</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Mapping Source(s)</b>	<b>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (palustrine emergent)</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine scrub-shrub and palustrine emergent</b>

Wetland 11 is located within the Chadwick Farms residential development, south of the southernmost access road within this development. This wetland receives supporting wetland hydrology via surface flow discharges from Wetland 10.

Willow is the dominant woody plant species within Wetland 11. Common herbaceous species within this wetland include reed canarygrass, creeping buttercup, and cattail.

Wetland 11 is completely surrounded by residential development, the school playground, and associated infrastructure (e.g., streets, etc.). Consequently, this wetland likely provides habitat only for passerine birds and small animals inhabiting the local area. Based on the configuration of Wetland 11, it appears this area has the potential to provide some stormwater detention and water quality functions.

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>7800 Block of NE 140<sup>th</sup> Place (south side) (Big Finn Hill Park)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (palustrine forested)</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine forested and riverine</b>

Wetland 12 occurs within Big Finn Hill Park along the stream which flows south beneath NE 140<sup>th</sup> Place from Wetland 5. Based on a review of topographic maps, this wetland is likely tightly confined to the vicinity of the stream channel and this stream likely provides the primary source of supporting hydrology for this wetland. Common woody plant species within this wetland likely include black cottonwood, red alder, western redcedar, willow, and salmonberry. Common woody plant species in the adjacent buffer likely include bigleaf maple, Douglas-fir, western hemlock, vine maple, beaked hazelnut, Indian plum, and sword fern.

The potential for Wetland 12 to provide habitat to wildlife is high. However, the value of this wildlife habitat is high due to the juxtaposition of the wetland within the larger forested landscape. The potential for Wetland 12 to provide water quality and stormwater detention functions is likely limited as the wetland is confined to a narrow corridor along the stream which likely has an unrestricted outlet.

**DENNY CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ALLIANCE  
WETLAND INVENTORY**

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Big Finn Hill Park (near the west end of NE 138<sup>th</sup> Street - north side)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Mapping Source(s)</b>	<b>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (palustrine scrub-shrub)</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>none</b>

Based on a review of previously published information, it appears that an area of wetland was once present within the vicinity of the baseball fields, parking lots, and related facilities at Big Finn Hill Park.

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Big Finn Hill Park (near the west end of NE 138<sup>th</sup> Street - south side)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Mapping Source(s)</b>	<b>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (palustrine scrub-shrub)</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine forested</b>

Wetland 14 consists of a remnant portion of the larger, previously identified wetland described above which appears to have been impacted through the construction of baseball fields, parking lots, and related facilities within Big Finn Hill Park. Common woody plant species within this wetland include black cottonwood, red alder, and salmonberry. Common woody plant species in the adjacent buffer likely include bigleaf maple, Douglas-fir, western hemlock, vine maple, beaked hazelnut, Indian plum, and sword fern. Shallow groundwater and surface water discharge from adjacent areas likely provide the primary sources of supporting hydrology for Wetland 14.

The potential for Wetland 14 to provide habitat to wildlife is moderate due to the connection of this wetland to the larger forested landscape. However, the wildlife habitat value of the northern portion of this wetland is likely limited as a result of the use of the park by the public. If Wetland 14 has no outlet, or the outlet is restricted, this wetland has the potential to provide some localized stormwater detention and water quality functions.

**DENNY CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ALLIANCE  
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<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Big Finn Hill Park (13600 Block of 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE – west side)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Mapping Source(s)</b>	<b>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (palustrine forested and palustrine unconsolidated bottom) King County Sensitive Areas Map Folio</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine forested and palustrine scrub-shrub</b>

Wetland 15 occurs within Big Finn Hill Park north of Finn Hill Jr. High School. Wetland 15 supports palustrine forested and palustrine scrub-shrub habitats dominated by deciduous tree species such as black cottonwood and red alder. Common shrub species in this wetland likely include red-osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*), black twinberry (*Lonicera involucrata*), western crabapple (*Malus fusca*), salmonberry, and willow. Common woody plant species in the adjacent buffer likely include bigleaf maple, Douglas-fir, western hemlock, vine maple, beaked hazelnut, salal (*Gaultheria shallon*), Oregon grape (*Mahonia nervosa*), Indian plum, and sword fern. Shallow groundwater and surface water discharge from adjacent areas likely provide the primary sources of supporting hydrology for Wetland 15.

The potential for Wetland 15 to provide habitat to wildlife is high due to the connection of this wetland to the larger forested landscape. However, the wildlife habitat value of the eastern and southern portions of Wetland 15 and associated areas of buffer is likely limited by the presence of 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE and Finn Hill Jr. High School, respectively. Based on observations, significant volumes of surface water are discharged into Wetland 15 via ditches along 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE. Due to its size, Wetland 15 likely has the potential to provide some water quality functions; however, the potential for this area to provide stormwater retention functions is likely limited due to the presence of streams which flow from this wetland.

## DENNY CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ALLIANCE WETLAND INVENTORY

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Between 13300 Block and 13500 Block of 77<sup>th</sup> Place NE and Juanita Drive (east side)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Mapping Source(s)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>riverine</b>

Wetland 16 consists of a narrow corridor of palustrine forested wetland habitat lying along two drainage channels, the easternmost of which also flows through Wetland 4, Wetland 5, Wetland 9, and Wetland 12. Due to site access restrictions, the extent of wetland beyond these two stream channels (if any) could not be confirmed. However, based on a review of topographic maps, it appears that wetland habitat is tightly confined to the vicinity of the stream channels. Dominant plant species within the streamside wetland habitats likely include black cottonwood, red alder, and salmonberry.

The potential for Wetland 16 to provide habitat to wildlife is moderate due to the connection of this wetland to the larger forested landscape of Big Finn Hill Park. However, the potential for Wetland 16 to provide water quality and stormwater detention functions is likely limited as the wetland is confined to narrow corridors along the streams with the combined flow being conveyed beneath Juanita Drive likely through an unrestricted outlet.

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>8000 Block of NE 132<sup>nd</sup> Street (north side)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Mapping Source(s)</b>	<b>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (palustrine forested)</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine forested</b>

Wetland 17 is located between Finn Hill Jr. High School and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints located near the above-referenced address. Based on previously published information, it appears this wetland was once connected via a stream to wetlands located to the north in Big Finn Hill Park. However, based on observations, a contiguous, above-ground connection between this wetland and the larger wetlands to the north no longer exists. Shallow groundwater and surface water discharge from adjacent areas likely provide the primary sources of supporting hydrology for Wetland 17. No outlet for Wetland 17 was observed.

Dominant woody plant species within Wetland 17 include black cottonwood, red alder, and willow. Common herbaceous species within this wetland include reed canarygrass, creeping buttercup, and cattail. The potential for Wetland 17 to provide habitat to wildlife is moderate due to its size. However, the loss of a corridor interconnecting this wetland with larger wetlands to the north has diminished the overall habitat value of Wetland 17. Based on its configuration and the apparent lack of an outlet, Wetland 17 does likely offer some water quality and stormwater detention functions.

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<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>8000 Block of NE 132<sup>nd</sup> Street (south side)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Source(s)/Habitat(s)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>palustrine emergent</b>

Wetland 18 was likely once interconnected to Wetland 17 prior to the construction of NE 132<sup>nd</sup> Street, the above-referenced church, and the single-family residences throughout the local area. This wetland consists of a low area of maintained lawn at the rear of a single-family residence.

The potential for Wetland 18 to provide habitat, water quality and stormwater detention functions is minimal, if any.

<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Denny Creek within Big Finn Hill Park and O.O. Denny Park (west of Juanita Drive)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Mapping Source(s)</b>	<b>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (riverine)</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>riverine</b>

Wetland 19 occurs along the corridor of Denny Creek and an associated tributary. Based on a review of topographic maps, this wetland is likely tightly confined to the immediate vicinity of the stream channels. Common woody plant species within this wetland likely include black cottonwood, red alder, western redcedar, and salmonberry.

Due to its position in a forested landscape, the overall potential for Wetland 19 to provide wildlife habitat is high. However, as Wetland 19 occurs within narrow, relatively steep corridors along Denny Creek and the associated tributary, the potential for this wetland to provide water quality and stormwater detention functions is likely limited as this portion of Denny Creek has a relatively unrestricted outlet.

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<b>Wetland ID</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Denny Creek within O.O. Denny Park (west of Holmes Point Drive)</b>
<b>Previously Mapped?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Mapping Source(s)</b>	<b>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (riverine)</b>
<b>Observed Habitat(s)</b>	<b>riverine</b>

Wetland 20 occurs along the portion of Denny Creek lying downgradient of Holmes Point Drive. This wetland is tightly confined to the vicinity of the stream channel and common woody plant species within this wetland include black cottonwood, red alder, western redcedar, and salmonberry.

As this wetland occurs entirely within an area actively used for recreation, the potential for this wetland to provide habitat for wildlife other than passerine birds and small animals inhabiting the local area is minimal. Additionally, as Wetland 20 is confined to the vicinity of the channel of Denny Creek which discharges unrestricted to Lake Washington, the potential for this wetland to provide water quality and stormwater detention functions is minimal, if any.