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# **Eelgrass Restoration and Biological Resources Implementation Work Plan**

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## **Addendum 1**

**April 2010**

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# Introduction to the Addendum

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The Eelgrass Restoration and Biological Resources Implementation Work Plan (“Work Plan”) is described as a “living document” which was written with the expectation that “more revisions may be necessary based upon changes in the construction schedule of the outfall, monitoring results, and refinements of monitoring methods.” As such, this addendum was prepared to clarify methods and to describe the events associated with the Brightwater Marine Outfall Eelgrass Project that have been completed to date. In addition, changes to the monitoring schedule beginning in 2008 are included within this document.

There are nine portions of the Work Plan document text to be modified in this Addendum:

- Pre-construction Monitoring Areas, Work Plan Section 3.2
- Monitoring Methods, Work Plan Section 3.3
- Transplant Planting Methods, Work Plan Section 4.0
- Planting Density and Distribution, Work Plan Section 6.2
- Performance Standards, Work Plan Section 6.3.1
- Trends in Eelgrass Density and Coverage, Work Plan Section 6.4
- Schedule, Work Plan Section 7.0
- Mitigation for Dungeness Crab, Work Plan Section 9.2
- Mitigation for Temporal Construction Impacts, Work Plan Section 9.5

This addendum is constructed to follow the Table of Contents of the Eelgrass Restoration and Biological Resources Implementation Work Plan (Revised April 2008), with additions, subtractions, and changes to the original text noted in each section. When no changes were made within a section, the addendum text reads “No changes in text.”

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Figure 1. Brightwater Marine Outfall Corridor Transplant Illustration.

Figure 2. Example datasheet to be used during delineation of eelgrass patches within the Outfall Corridor.

## List of Modified Tables

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Amended Work Plan Table 7-1. Amended eelgrass habitat activities schedule. *Italicized* text is new as of this addendum. Text with ~~strikethrough~~ is to be removed as of this addendum. .... 13

Amended Work Plan Table 7-2. Amended monitoring schedule by area. *Italicized* text is new as of this addendum. Text with ~~strikethrough~~ is to be removed as of this addendum. .... 15

## 1.0. INTRODUCTION

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### 1.1 Purpose of the Plan

No change in text.

### 1.2 Project Description

No change in text.

### 1.3 Eelgrass Restoration Site Descriptions

#### 1.3.1 Eelgrass Study Area

No change in text.

#### 1.3.2 Marine Outfall Corridor

No change in text.

#### 1.3.3 Donor Site

No change in text.

#### 1.3.4 Eelgrass Reference Area

No change in text.

### 1.4 Definition of Terms

No change in text.

## 2.0. RESTORATION & MONITORING GOALS

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No change in text.

## 3.0. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

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### 3.1 Pre-Construction Monitoring Goals

No change in text.

### 3.2 Pre-Construction Monitoring Areas

#### 3.2.1 Eelgrass Study Area

No change in text.

#### 3.2.2 Marine Outfall Corridor

The following sentence on p. 10 of the Work Plan should be modified: *“To ensure consistent sampling between years, transect start and end points, in addition to quadrat pivot points, will be marked with permanent markers, as will every fifth sampling point (50-ft intervals).”* Quadrat pivot points were not marked at any time with permanent markers, and rebar was placed to permanently mark every fourth sampling point (40-ft intervals) in the Outfall Corridor. Therefore, the amended text should read: *“To ensure consistent sampling between years, transect start and end points were marked with permanent markers, as was every fourth sampling point (40-ft intervals). During sampling, quadrat pivot points not located at a permanently marked sample point were recorded by divers as a distance along the transect tape, and therefore remain consistently located throughout all monitoring efforts.”*

#### 3.2.3 Eelgrass Reference Area

The following sentence on p. 10 of the Work Plan should be modified: *“Transect end-points [in the Reference Area] and every other sampling point (40-ft intervals) will be marked with permanent markers”* since rebar was placed to permanently mark the Reference Area transects at 50-ft intervals. The amended sentence should read: *“Reference Area transect end-points and 50-ft intervals were marked with permanent markers.”*

#### 3.2.4 Donor Site

No change in text.

### 3.3 Monitoring Methods

No change in text.

#### 3.3.1 Diver Methodology

Under this 3.3.1 of the Work Plan (p. 11), methodology for determining the Outfall Corridor transects is discussed. The following sentence notes: *“[permanent rebar] markers will be removed at the completion of pre-construction monitoring.”* Further explanatory text should read:

*“Rebar transect markers were removed at the completion of pre-construction monitoring to facilitate underwater construction of the Outfall pipe. Then, a second set of markers was installed every 40 feet within the Corridor in spring 2009 prior to the first post-construction monitoring effort. Rebar were each covered with an orange plastic cap and labeled (Addendum Figure 1). These rebar have been and will continue to be located using compass headings from the waterward start of the transects (at 0 ft MLLW) and serve to orient divers underwater during post-construction monitoring.”*

Text should also be added to describe delineation of eelgrass patches by divers in both the Outfall Corridor and the Reference Area. This method will be performed during post-construction monitoring efforts beginning in 2010, as noted in Section 6.3.1 of this Addendum. The following paragraphs should be added to the Work Plan in this section (3.3.1) to describe the new method:

*“Once all transect tapes have been deployed from 0 ft Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) to the deep end of all 5 transects, divers will sketch an outline of the observed eelgrass patch edges. Specifically, divers will draw a map indicating where eelgrass extends laterally between Transects 1-5, and where eelgrass extends outside of the transects (north of T1 and south of T5), using the known distance between transects (5 ft) and the transect tape distance for reference.*

*Each data sheet will consist of either a 20-ft (width) by 40-ft (length) portion of the Outfall Corridor, or a 20-ft (width) by 50-ft (length) portion of the Reference Area, and each datasheet will span 2 sets of rebar. Divers will record the position of individual plants or clumps of plants outside the boundary of the contiguous eelgrass patch as well as the main patch body.”* An example datasheet can be found in Figure 2 of this Addendum.

On p. 12 of the Work Plan, a permanent upland marker system was described: *“At the completion of pre-construction monitoring and prior to construction, two permanent benchmark monuments will be established landward of the Outfall Corridor shallow endpoints above the mean higher high water line in an area undisturbed by construction activities. Locations of these markers will be recorded using survey equipment (employing distance measuring equipment) in order to ensure the locations of the transect endpoints can be relocated following construction.”* To better explain the actual events surrounding installation of the permanent markers, the following text should be inserted into the Work Plan: *“Following completion of pre-construction monitoring and prior to Outfall construction, contractors established four permanent markers using survey equipment. Three markers were placed on the beach 20 feet south of the center of the Outfall Corridor from approximately 0 MLLW to +3 ft MLLW, and one was placed at the seawall along the backshore. Only two markers remained following Outfall construction: the marker placed at the seawall and the one south of the center of the Outfall Corridor at +3 ft MLLW.”*

### 3.3.2 Side-scan Sonar Methodology

No change in text.

### 3.3.3 Underwater Video Methodology

Under this section of the Work Plan, the following sentences (p.13) refer to interpretation of the video survey results: *“The video interpretation will include four cover types: (1) no eelgrass present, (2) sparse coverage, 25% cover, (3) moderate coverage 26-75% cover, and (4) dense coverage, 76-100% cover. Additional interpretation of the video data will include landscape form as either continuous or patchy.”* These sentences should be removed from the Work Plan, since specific variations in eelgrass plant density were not easily discernable in the 2008 survey

due to geometric distortion (which is typical in side-scan sonar mosaics over variable textured, shallow, mixed-seafloor environments such as that found on site). The following sentence should replace that referenced earlier in this paragraph: *“Eelgrass in the greater Study Area was not characterized by percent cover during this survey, but by delineation of patch boundaries only.”*

## 4.0. EELGRASS TRANSPLANTING

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No change in text.

### 4.1 Transplant Planning

Changes to text: The Work Plan Section 4.1 stipulates (p. 15) that eelgrass will be planted “...wherever eelgrass loss has occurred in the Marine Outfall Corridor and in the broader Eelgrass Study Area due to construction activities.” Because no loss of eelgrass was observed outside of the Corridor (King County 2009), the transplanting efforts undertaken in May 2009 occurred only within the Outfall Corridor. Therefore, the text should be modified to read: “...wherever eelgrass loss has occurred in the Marine Outfall Corridor.”

The calculation of total eelgrass plants needed for the transplant effort is reprinted here from the 2009 Eelgrass Transplant Report (Grette Associates 2009). The following explanation refers to text in the Work Plan from Sections 4.1 and 6.2:

Regarding the amount of eelgrass required during the post-construction transplant, the Work Plan Section 4.1 states (p. 16) that (1): “*For the area within the Marine Outfall Corridor where all shoots are expected to be lost due to excavation, a baseline extent and total shoot count will be calculated from the eelgrass counted along transects during the first year (2004) of preconstruction monitoring prior to shoot harvesting, as described in the monitoring methods (Section 3.3.1.). This baseline shoot count will be adjusted by the percentage change in the shoot count from the Reference Area transects between the first and last pre-construction survey to yield the total number of replacement shoots to be transplanted into the Marine Outfall Corridor. Eelgrass shoots will be planted in approximately the same locations, and at the approximate densities, as they occurred prior to construction. The concept is to use the pre-construction distribution of plants to assist in determining where eelgrass will likely grow after construction.*”

The Work Plan Section 6.2 text (p. 23) also states the following (2): “*To account for the salvaging of eelgrass shoots prior to construction, the following method will be used to determine the number of shoots to be replanted following construction. The total number of eelgrass shoots to be planted within the Marine Outfall Corridor will be calculated as the greater of either the 2008 (Year -1) eelgrass abundance or the pre-harvest 2004 (Year -5) abundance, corrected for any trend observed in the Reference Area. Eelgrass abundance for the Marine Outfall Corridor is calculated as the mean eelgrass density (i.e. mean of all shoot counts including bare substrate counts within the Corridor) multiplied by the overall area (i.e. Marine Outfall Corridor)... The correction of the pre-harvest 2004 (Year -5) abundance for overall trends in eelgrass will be done by multiplying the pre-harvest abundance by the percent change in abundance in the Reference Area. The total number of shoots computed for replanting will be referred to as the “Baseline Abundance.”*”

Based on these two Work Plan directives, the Baseline Abundance to be planted in 2009 was determined from the mean shoot density values established by the 2004 and 2008 pre-construction surveys, as illustrated in Table 2 of the Eelgrass Transplant Report (Grette Associates 2009) reproduced below.

**Eelgrass Transplant Report 2009 Table 2. Comparison of eelgrass density in the Outfall Corridor and Reference Area between years 2004 and 2008.**

Year	Location	Mean density (shoots/m <sup>2</sup> )	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total shoots estimated by survey*	Percent increase
<b>2004 data set</b>	Outfall Corridor	6	395.3	~2,400	~21%
	Reference Area	14	854.7	~12,000	
<b>2008 data set</b>	Outfall Corridor	26	395.3	~10,300	
	Reference Area	17	854.7	~14,500	
<b>2004 to 2008</b>	Reference Area	-	-	-	

\* This value is calculated as the mean density (shoots/m<sup>2</sup>) multiplied over the total area (m<sup>2</sup>) for the Outfall Corridor and Reference Area. It is *not* a precise estimate of the total number of shoots found within either location, nor does it represent a density calculation method approved by WDFW.

Since an approximate 21% increase in density of the Reference Area was observed between 2004 and 2008 (Table 1), the adjusted eelgrass value for the Outfall Corridor for the same time span was determined from the following equation:

$$(\text{Total Shoots} \times \% \text{ change}) + \text{Total Shoots} \approx (2,400 \times 0.21) + 2,400 \approx 2,900 \text{ shoots}$$

Because ~2,900 shoots is less than the total number of shoots estimated by survey for the Outfall Corridor in 2008 (~10,300, in Table 1), it was determined that Baseline Abundance for the entire corridor should be calculated based upon the 2008 data set, rather than adjusted 2004 values. Based on the Work Plan guidelines and with verbal approval from resource agencies, eelgrass was planted in locations where it was observed during pre-construction and at densities at least as great as that observed during pre-construction, per Work Plan guidance in Section 4.1.

Transplanting of eelgrass was conducted only within the Corridor, and only within two bands of observed eelgrass (bands A and B are described in detail in Grette Associates 2009). Eelgrass was planted at a density of at minimum 56 shoots/m<sup>2</sup> in band A and at minimum 74 shoots/m<sup>2</sup> within band B, for a total number of between 10,000 and 16,000 plants planted. See the Eelgrass Transplant Report (Grette Associates 2009) for further details regarding the transplant effort.

#### 4.1.1 Transplant Methods

##### 4.1.1.1 Eelgrass Transplant Area, Pre-Construction Donor Harvesting

No change in text.

##### 4.1.1.2 Pre- and Post- Harvest Monitoring

No change in text.

#### 4.1.1.3 Eelgrass Transplant Area, Post-Construction Transplant Installation

No change in text.

## 5.0. POST-CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

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### 5.1 Monitoring Goals

No change in text.

### 5.2 Monitoring Activities

No change in text.

#### 5.2.1 Eelgrass Study Area

No change in text.

#### 5.2.2 Marine Outfall Corridor

No change in text.

#### 5.2.3 Eelgrass Reference Area

No change in text.

#### 5.2.4 Donor Site Area

No change in text.

## 6.0. DATA ANALYSIS AND STATISTICAL COMPARISONS

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No change in text.

### 6.1 Pre-Construction Harvest Plot Analysis

No change in text.

### 6.2 Planting Density and Distribution

Text in this section (p. 24) states: *“Since the Study Area is a relatively large region and the location of any impact is unknown, using divers to count [eelgrass shoot] density is not a feasible option. Instead, eelgrass patch shape and size will be used to estimate the density as high, medium, or low. The sonar images will be ground-truthed with video images and assigned ranges of shoot counts based on diver counts along the transects in the Marine Outfall Corridor and the Reference Area. The median of each range will be used as the density for each category. Should the sonar images prove unable to distinguish patch densities, densities from similar depths along the Outfall Corridor will be used. Eelgrass in the Study Area will be replanted within the area delineated as disturbed by GRS at 100% of pre-construction density.”* Because no damage occurred within the Study Area eelgrass as a result of construction of the Outfall Corridor, this section should be amended to read: *“Since no damage was observed within the Study Area, no transplanting of eelgrass occurred outside of the Outfall Corridor.”*

### 6.3 Eelgrass Survival Rates

No change in text.

#### 6.3.1 Performance Standards

##### *(1) Short term monitoring*

The Short-term Performance Standards will be reviewed in late 2010 and are defined on p. 24 of the Work Plan: “Short-term (i.e., one year after planting, in 2010) survival of transplanted eelgrass constitutes no more than 50% loss in eelgrass cover (area), or no greater than 75% loss in density.” Because areal eelgrass cover was not measured pre-construction, survival of planted eelgrass within the Corridor will be determined by a comparison of the mean density of each band (A and B) in the pre-construction 2008 survey and the mean density of each band in 2010. The amount of variation between 2008 and 2010 values will be analyzed statistically with a two-tailed t-test.

In order to document and compare the areal extent of eelgrass temporally across surveys from 2010 onward, divers will delineate the eelgrass patch boundaries in both the Reference Area and the Outfall Corridor using the method described in Section 3.3.1 (p. 4) of this Addendum to the Work Plan.

This method will be used in addition to the diver methodology outlined in Section 3.3.1 of the original Work Plan document (shoot density measurement and notation of begin/end of eelgrass at every sample point) and delineation results will be included in the annual monitoring report.

*(2) Long term monitoring*

Long-term monitoring Performance Standards will be reviewed in 2014. Per the Work Plan (p. 24), “*Long-term survival [will be achieved if] the total number of transplanted shoots, as measured along transects through the Marine Outfall Corridor, is statistically equivalent to pre-construction eelgrass abundance in the same area.*” Therefore, the mean eelgrass density of the Marine Outfall Corridor in 2008 will be compared to that observed in 2014 and statistically evaluated using a two-tailed t-test. In addition, the mean density of eelgrass present within each depth bin (as described in all pre-construction eelgrass reports to date) will allow further comparison of 2008 and 2014 data.

Because no measurement of areal coverage was made during pre-construction monitoring, the total area covered by eelgrass immediately after the transplant effort (Spring 2009) will be compared to the total area covered by eelgrass in 2014 in order to spatially evaluate the success of the transplant.

*(3) Long term monitoring*

Per the Work Plan (p. 24), “*long-term survival of transplanted eelgrass within the Eelgrass Study Area [will be achieved if] there is no significant loss in eelgrass coverage.*” This portion of the Work Plan should be amended to read: “This section is no longer relevant, since no eelgrass was planted in the larger Study Area.”

## 6.3.2 Short-Term Survival

No change in text.

## 6.3.3 Long-Term Survival

No change in text.

## 6.4 Trends in Eelgrass Density and Coverage

This section is no longer relevant to the goals of this project, nor is it applicable to the project’s scope.

## 6.5 Reporting

No change in text.

## 7.0. EELGRASS RESTORATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING SCHEDULE

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The transplanting efforts undertaken in May 2009 occurred within the Outfall Corridor only, since no loss of eelgrass was observed outside of the Corridor (Grette Associates 2009). A side-scan sonar survey with simultaneous video recording of the area outside of the Corridor was performed post-construction (See the Appendix to the 2009 Transplant Report), eliminating the need for additional ground-truthing of this portion of the Study Area. Therefore, for all future post-construction monitoring efforts, surveys of the greater Study Area (outside of the Outfall Corridor) will not be undertaken. Additionally, side-scan sonar will not be used after the 2009 post-construction monitoring surveys.

Tables 7-1 and 7-2 in the Work Plan have been amended per the most recent changes to the schedule. Please see modifications to each below. Note that the portions of the tables which referenced years 2004-2007 are not duplicated here, since no changes were made to past years' monitoring.

**Amended Work Plan Table 7-1.**

**Amended eelgrass habitat activities schedule. *Italicized* text is new as of this addendum. Text with ~~strikethrough~~ is to be removed as of this addendum.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Season</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Area Monitored</b>	<b>Methods</b>	<b>Performance Standards</b>
<b>2008 Year -1</b>	Summer	Pre-construction monitoring and reporting	Study Area, Reference Area, Outfall Corridor	Sonar, diver, georeferenced video	Develop Performance Standards: monitor annual variation
	Spring to Fall	Outfall Construction			
	Fall	Post-construction monitoring and reporting	Outfall Corridor	Video by outfall contractor	Check for any spilled materials, equipment
<b>2009 Year 0</b>	Spring	Post-construction monitoring	Study Area	Sonar, georeferenced video	Determine locations (if any) for transplants; comparison with pre-construction data
	Spring	Eelgrass transplanting			
	Summer	Post-construction monitoring and reporting	Transplanted Areas, Reference area	<del>Georeferenced video</del> , UW video, diver surveys	No test against Performance Standard
	<del>Fall, Winter</del>	<del>Reconnaissance survey</del>	<del>Only transplanted areas</del>	<del>ROV video</del>	<del>No test against Performance Standards</del>
<b>2010 Year 1</b>	Summer	Post-construction monitoring and reporting	Transplanted Areas, Reference area	<del>Georeferenced video</del> <i>UW video, diver surveys</i>	<del>Early evaluation testing</del> <i>Test against short-term Performance Standards</i>
	Spring, Fall, Winter	Reconnaissance survey	Only transplanted areas	ROV video	No test against Performance Standard
<b>2011 Year 2</b>	<del>Summer</del> <i>Spring</i>	<del>Post-construction monitoring and reporting</del> <i>Reconnaissance survey</i>	Transplanted Areas, Reference area	<del>Georeferenced video, diver</del> <i>ROV video</i>	<del>Early evaluation testing</del> <i>No test against Performance Standard</i>
<b>2012 Year 3</b>	<del>Summer</del> <i>Spring</i>	<del>Post-construction monitoring and reporting</del> <i>Post-construction monitoring and reporting</i>	<del>Transplanted Areas, Reference area</del> <i>Transplanted Areas, Reference area</i>	<del>Diver, UW video</del> <i>Diver, UW video</i>	<del>Early evaluation testing</del> <i>Early evaluation testing</i>
<b>2013 Year 4</b>	No monitoring				

<b>Year</b>	<b>Season</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Area Monitored</b>	<b>Methods</b>	<b>Performance Standards</b>
<b>2014 Year 5</b>	Summer	Post-construction monitoring and reporting	Transplanted Areas, Reference area	<del>Georeferenced video</del> , diver, <i>UW video</i>	Test against Performance Standard
<b>2019* Year 10</b>	Summer	Post-construction monitoring and reporting	Transplanted Areas, Reference area	<del>Georeferenced video</del> , diver, <i>UW video</i>	Test against Performance Standard

ROV video = reconnaissance surveys

UW = underwater video (not georeferenced) collected by divers

\* Monitoring will occur in 2019 only if Performance Standards are not met by the end of 2014.

**Amended Work Plan Table 7-2. Amended monitoring schedule by area. *Italicized* text is new as of this addendum. Text with ~~strikethrough~~ is to be removed as of this addendum.**

	<b>Pre-Construction</b>	<b>Post-Construction</b>					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
<b>Marine Outfall Corridor</b>	Divers Sonar GU video	Divers Sonar GU video UW video	Divers UW video ROV video	<u>Divers</u> ROV video	<i>Divers</i> <i>UW</i> <i>video</i>	NM	Divers UW video
<b>Study Area</b>	Divers Sonar UW video	Sonar GU video <del>Divers</del>	<i>NM</i>	<i>NM</i> <del>Divers</del> <del>GU video</del>	NM	NM	<i>NM</i> <del>Divers</del> <del>GU video</del> <del>Sonar</del>
<b>Reference Area</b>	Divers Sonar UW video	Divers UW video	Divers UW video	<i>NM</i> <del>Divers</del>	<i>Divers</i> <i>UW</i> <i>video</i>	NM	Divers UW video

GU = georeferenced underwater video

NM = no monitoring

ROV video = reconnaissance surveys

UW = underwater video (not georeferenced) collected by divers

\* Monitoring will occur in 2019 only if Performance Standards are not met by the end of 2014.

## 8.0. UNCERTAINTIES AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

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No change in text.

### 8.1 Uncertainties

No change in text.

### 8.2 Contingency Plan Framework

No change in text.

### 8.3 Contingency Plans

#### 8.3.1 Transplant Areas

No change in text.

## 9.0. MITIGATION FOR OTHER SPECIES

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### 9.1 Mitigation for Physical Presence of Pipe

No change in text.

### 9.2 Mitigation for Dungeness Crab

Monetary compensation was provided to WDFW to account for the loss of adult Dungeness crab during outfall construction. Only two adult Dungeness crab were observed in the outfall corridor during a diver survey conducted shortly before construction.

### 9.3 Mitigation for Intertidal Biota

No change in text.

### 9.4 Mitigation for Geoducks

No change in text.

### 9.5 Mitigation for Temporal Construction Impacts

Monetary compensation was provided to the Northwest Straits Commission for the Derelict Gear Removal Project to account for the temporary loss of habitat during outfall construction. A total of 7 derelict gillnets and 76 pots (75 crab and 1 shrimp) were removed from various Puget Sound locations for this mitigation effort.

### 9.6 Mitigation Summary for Outfall Construction Impacts

No change in text.

## 10.0. REFERENCES

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The following reference should be added:

Grette Associates, 2009. Eelgrass Program: 2009 Eelgrass Transplant Report. Prepared by Grette Associates, LLC for King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Wastewater Treatment Division. December 2009.

## FIGURES

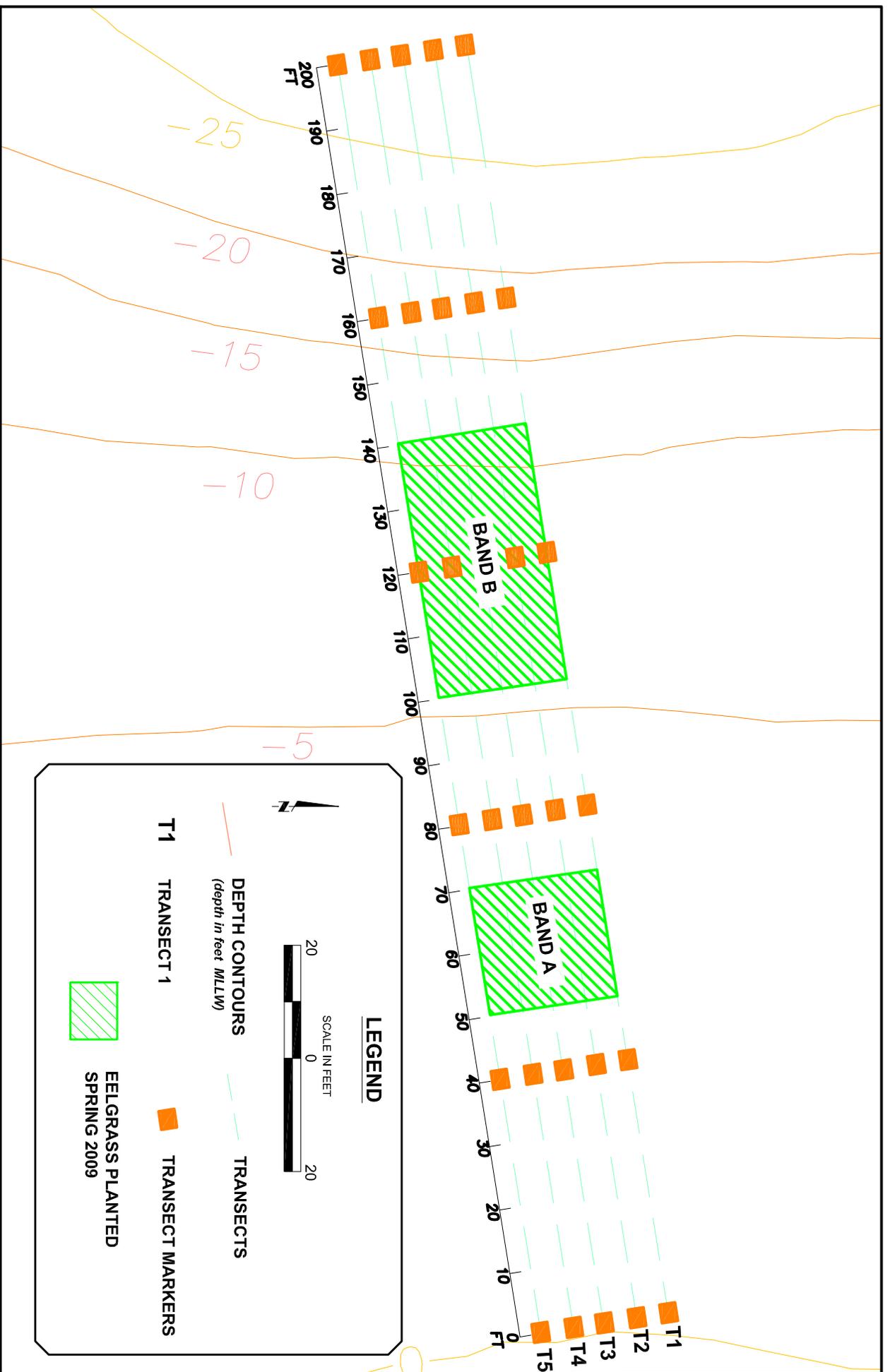
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Figure 1 of this Addendum is provided to illustrate the 2009 transplant effort in the Marine Outfall Corridor.

Figure 2 of this Addendum is provided to illustrate the data sheet to be used during delineation of eelgrass patches within the Marine Outfall Corridor and the Reference Areas. This method will be used starting in 2010 during all subsequent post-construction surveys.



**King County**  
 Department of Natural Resources and Parks  
 Wastewater Treatment Division



**LEGEND**

SCALE IN FEET  
 20 0 20

DEPTH CONTOURS  
 (depth in feet MLLW)

TRANSECTS

T1 TRANSECT 1

TRANSECT MARKERS

EELGRASS PLANTED  
 SPRING 2009

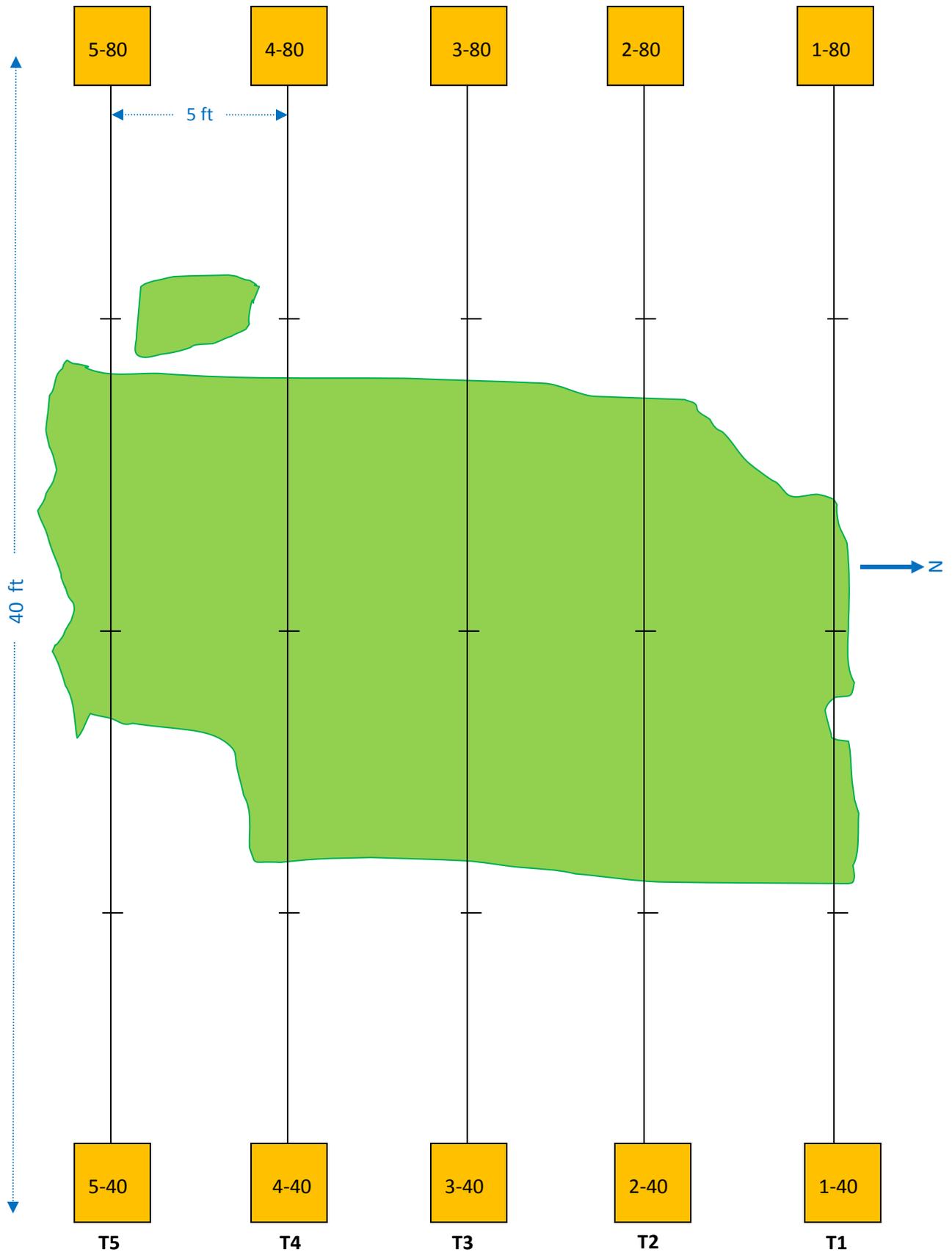
**BRIGHTWATER MARINE OUTFALL CORRIDOR**  
 Transplant Illustration

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File Name: Brightwater 2010 survey.mxd  
 Prepared By: Gettle Associates, LLC

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## Outfall Corridor Data Sheet #2



**Figure 2.** Example datasheet to be used during delineation of eelgrass patches within the Outfall Corridor. This is the second of five datasheets which together will map the entire Corridor length. The orange squares correspond to rebar stakes at 40 and 80 feet along Transects 1-5 (T1-T5); tapes will be laid out during delineation of the Corridor. The green shaded area has been added to illustrate a fictional eelgrass patch delineation.