

June 12, 2023

Christopher Maurer Washington State Department of Ecology 300 Desmond Drive Southeast Lacey, Washington 98503

RE: BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION MONROE AUTO SALVAGE 500 EAST FREMONT STREET MONROE, WASHINGTON FARALLON PN: 2747-001

Dear Christopher Maurer:

Farallon Consulting, L.L.C. (Farallon) has prepared this letter on behalf of River's Edge WA LLLP to provide the results of the biological assessment conducted for the property at 500 East Fremont Street in Monroe, Washington (herein referred to as the Property) (Figure 1).

Former operations on the Property included a lumber mill and automobile salvage yard. The Property currently is developed with five affordable housing apartment buildings. The Property is bordered to the north by East Fremont Street, Simons Road, and residential properties; to the east by Al Borlin Park; to the south by Woods Creek; and to the west by South Ann Street and residential properties (Figure 2). The topography is relatively flat with a steep slope along the southern portion of the Property toward Woods Creek. The approximate surface elevation of the developed portion of the Property is 77 feet North American Vertical Datum of 1988. The southern portion of the Property slopes down to an approximate elevation of 52 feet NAVD88 where it adjoins Woods Creek (Figure 2).

A "Site," as defined under the Washington State Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Regulation (MTCA), Chapter 173-340 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC 173-340), comprises all areas where hazardous substances have come to be located at concentrations exceeding applicable cleanup levels. The Site is identified by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) as Monroe Auto Salvage located at 526 Simons Road in Monroe, Washington. The Site is enrolled in the Ecology Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) as VCP Project No. NW3251.



This biological assessment was prepared as a supplement to the Environmental Conditions Summary Report,¹ which was submitted to Ecology in December 2022. Ecology reviewed the Environmental Conditions Summary Report and provided preliminary comments in an email dated December 12, 2022. Specifically, Ecology requested the submittal of a Technical Memorandum identifying which species of amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals may occur in the general area of the Site and whether any of these species are endangered, threatened, or species-of-concern.

BACKGROUND

Between 1997 and 2019, multiple remedial actions were conducted at the Property to protect human health and the environment and facilitate redevelopment of the Property with affordable housing. Approximately 5,765 tons of contaminated soil was excavated to the maximum extent practicable. These remedial actions were documented in multiple reports that were submitted to Ecology. The excavation areas are shown on Figure 2.

The Conceptual Site Model was updated based on the current data for the Site following the most recent remedial action completed in 2019. Preliminary screening levels were established based on the potential exposure pathways and receptors to identify a conservative basis for defining the extent of contamination for each hazardous substance and medium at the Site.

Based on the comparison of current data for the Site against the preliminary screening levels, the confirmed media of concern at the Site are soil and groundwater. Surface water and sediments were evaluated; however, the current Site data demonstrated that the transport pathways are incomplete.

Soil and groundwater analytical results following the 2019 remedial excavations indicate that contaminated soil and/or groundwater remains in four localized areas on the southwestern portion of the Property. Figure 3 depicts the four localized areas of contaminated soil and/or groundwater.

Contaminated soil is present in three areas totaling less than 350 square feet, and is not accessible due to recently constructed buildings and protected environmentally critical

¹ Environmental Conditions Summary Report, Monroe Auto Salvage, 500 East Fremont Street, Monroe, Washington dated December 8, 2022, prepared by Farallon for River's Edge WA LLLP.



areas. Contaminated groundwater is present in two areas. However, data demonstrate that concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel-range organics (DRO) and as oil-range organics (ORO) are naturally attenuating following completion of the remedial action in 2019, and dissolved arsenic has been less than the natural background concentration for the Snohomish Basin in all groundwater samples collected following the 2019 remedial action. Available groundwater monitoring data support that remedial activities have improved conditions and not further impacted groundwater, although additional monitoring may be necessary to demonstrate the long-term effectiveness of the completed cleanup action.

POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

The two types of possible exposure risk associated with the presence of constituents of potential concern (COPCs) at the Site are human health risk and terrestrial ecological risk. A potentially complete exposure pathway consists of an identified source of hazardous substance, a transport pathway to locations (exposure points) where potential receptors might come in contact with the hazardous substance, and an exposure route through which potential receptors might be exposed to a hazardous substance. A brief summary of the exposure pathways is provided below.

Soil Leaching to Groundwater

Following multiple remedial excavations at the Property, the remaining COPCs in soil are located in the vadose zone. COPCs at concentrations exceeding the applicable screening levels include arsenic, cadmium, DRO, ORO, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Based on subsurface results, the soil to groundwater pathway is potentially complete for arsenic, cadmium, DRO, ORO, and PCBs. However, in accordance with WAC 173-340-747(9), groundwater data were used to demonstrate empirically, where applicable, that soil concentrations are not causing an exceedance of the applicable groundwater screening level. Groundwater analytical results indicate that the soil to groundwater pathway is potentially complete for DRO, ORO, and arsenic. However, as discussed above, concentrations of DRO and ORO are naturally attenuating following completion of the remedial action in 2019, and concentrations of dissolved arsenic have been less than the natural background concentration for the Snohomish Basin in all groundwater samples collected following the 2019 remedial action.



Groundwater Discharge to Surface Water

Arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and PCBs were detected at concentrations exceeding the preliminary screening levels for protection of surface water (via leaching of soil contaminants to groundwater followed by transport to surface water and/or sediments). Of these COPCs, arsenic and mercury were the only constituents detected at concentrations exceeding the preliminary screening levels for groundwater, and arsenic was the only constituent detected at concentrations exceeding the screening level for surface water. However, dissolved arsenic concentrations have been detected at less than the natural background concentration for the Snohomish Basin in all groundwater samples collected following the 2019 remedial action. Concentrations of arsenic have not been detected exceeding the natural background concentration for groundwater and are in compliance with the groundwater cleanup standards. Therefore, the groundwater discharge to surface water pathway is incomplete.

Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation

Concentrations of COPCs in soil samples collected from the Property were compared with Ecological Indicator Soil Concentrations for Protection of Terrestrial Plants and Animals to determine whether COPC concentrations exceed the preliminary screening levels for the protection of terrestrial receptors in unpaved areas of the Property. The standard point of compliance for the exposure pathway for terrestrial receptors is a depth of 6 feet below ground surface (bgs) (WAC 173-340-7490[4][b]). Distribution of COPCs within 6 feet of the ground surface indicates that concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, and DRO exceed the Ecological Indicator Soil Concentrations for Protection of Terrestrial Plants and Animals. However, the exceedances are either deeper than 6 feet bgs or completely covered by the newly constructed apartment buildings and associated paved parking lots.

Soil and Groundwater Direct Contact (Human Health)

COPCs were detected in soil and groundwater at concentrations exceeding preliminary screening levels protective of the direct contact pathway for human health. This presents a risk of direct contact with soil for human receptors, which comprises both the dermal contact and ingestion pathways. The recently constructed buildings and parking lots provide a physical barrier preventing direct contact with soil and groundwater for human receptors. Receptors to potential contaminants in soil primarily consist of construction and maintenance workers through the ingestion and dermal contact pathways.



ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Farallon identified threatened, endangered, and candidate species of wildlife likely to be present in the vicinity of the Property by searching available literature on the occurrence of these species in Snohomish County and the Woods Creek basin (Table 1). However, the majority of the literature available does not provide the detail necessary to definitively determine whether these species would be present in the environment at the Property or in the adjacent portions of the freshwater riparian environment of Woods Creek. Farallon then evaluated whether each species was likely to be present in the area and whether the types of habitat in the vicinity of the Property were appropriate to each species. A species was indicated as "Not Found in This Area" or "Not Appropriate Habitat" if it met one or more of the following conditions:

- Species not found in habitats similar to those in the vicinity of the Property;
- Species identified on maps showing the locations where they occur, if the mapped area does not include the riparian habitat of Woods Creek;
- Species identified in written descriptions of locations where they occur, if the described area is not in the vicinity of the Property;
- Species identified as being present only at elevations above 200 feet;
- Species requiring a strictly marine environment;
- Species identified with the following preferred habitats that do not occur in the vicinity of the Property: deep forest, old-growth forest, desert, alpine meadows, high mountain streams, bogs or marshes, and/or slow-moving water; and
- Species that require association with another species not present in the vicinity of the Property.

The literature reviewed by Farallon to compile the list of threatened, endangered, and candidate species in the area included the following:

- Environmental Conservation Online System, no date, prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. <<u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp</u>>.
- iNaturalist, Snohomish County, Washington dated 2023, prepared by the California Academy of Sciences and the National Geographic Society.
 https://www.inaturalist.org/places/snohomish-county#page=1&threatened=1>.



- Priority Habitats and Species List dated August 2008, revised March 2022, prepared by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.
 <<u>https://wdfw.wa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf</u>>.
- Priority Habitats and Species: Maps dated 2023, prepared by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. <<u>https://geodataservices.wdfw.wa.gov/hp/phs/</u>>.
- Shorelines & Natural Environment, City of Monroe Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 9 dated December 8, 2015, prepared by City of Monroe.
 <<u>https://www.monroewa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3677/Chapter-9---Shorelines--</u> <u>Natural-Environment</u>>.
- Species in Washington, Species & Habitats dated 2023, prepared by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. <<u>https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/species</u>>.
- State Listed Species, revised June 2019, prepared by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. <<u>https://wdfw.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-</u> 06/threatened%20and%20endangered%20species%20list.pdf
- Wildlife Discipline Report, Index-Galena Road MP 6.4-6.9 dated December 2015, prepared by Terri Hawke, Snohomish County Public Works.
 <<u>https://snohomishcountywa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/37463/Wildlife-Discipline-Report-</u>>.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES OVERVIEW

Areas adjacent to the newly constructed apartment buildings on the Property that could potentially be habitat for threatened or endangered species include a forested steep slope leading to Woods Creek, followed by Woods Creek and Al Borlin Park. Potential threatened or endangered species are those that could potentially inhabit Woods Creek, Al Borlin Park, or adjacent riparian areas.

Based on the assessment methodology described above, the following species were identified as potentially present in the vicinity of the Property (Table 1):

- Thirteen threatened, near-threatened, or vulnerable bird species;
- Two vulnerable or species-of-concern amphibian species;
- One endangered mammal species;



- Three threatened or vulnerable fish species; and
- Nine near-threatened or vulnerable plant and fungus species.

While the species identified in this letter are known to be in the vicinity of the Property, none have ever been encountered or observed on the Property.

BIRDS

Threatened or vulnerable bird species that are potentially in the vicinity of the Property are the harlequin duck, bald eagle, vaux's swift, pileated woodpecker, peregrine falcon, merlin, sharp-skinned hawk, rufous hummingbird, hooded merganser, evening grosbeak, olive-sided flycatcher, northern harrier, and the northern spotted owl. Species such as the harlequin duck reportedly use fast moving rivers for travel, including the Skykomish River. They would not be expected to reside in the riparian areas near the Property or travel in the slower moving Woods Creek. The remaining species of birds could potentially inhabit the wooded or forested areas proximate to the Property and Woods Creek. However, these species typically reside in water or in trees. In addition, exceedances of the COPCs on the Property are either deeper than 6 feet bgs or completely covered by the newly constructed apartment buildings and associated paved parking lots, providing containment of COPCs. Furthermore, the groundwater discharge to surface water pathway is incomplete. Therefore, impact to these bird species from COPCs identified in the subsurface at the Property is expected to be negligible.

AMPHIBIANS

Threatened or vulnerable amphibian species that are potentially in the vicinity of the Property are the western toad and coastal tailed frog. The western toad occurs in a variety of terrestrial habitats including forests and breeding waters, including wetlands and still-water off-channel habitats of rivers and streams. Coastal tailed frogs are primarily found or associated with relatively cold, clear, rocky streams in mature forests. Therefore, it is feasible that these amphibians could inhabit the riparian environment of Al Borlin Park and Woods Creek in the vicinity of the Property. However, COPCs that remain at the Property are deeper than 6 feet bgs or covered by the newly constructed apartment buildings and associated paved parking areas, and the groundwater discharge to surface water pathway is incomplete. Therefore, impact to these two amphibian species from COPCs identified in the subsurface of the Property is expected to be negligible.



MAMMAL

The little brown bat was the only threatened or vulnerable mammal identified as potentially present in the vicinity of the Property. This species occurs throughout Washington and inhabits a broad range of ecosystems including but not limited to conifer forests, open forests, forest margins, riparian areas, and urban areas. Little brown bats day-roost in a variety of sites, including buildings and other structures, tree cavities and beneath bark, rock crevices, caves, and mines. Due to the wide variety of habitats in which this species occurs, it is likely to inhabit areas within the vicinity of the Property. However, COPCs that remain at the Property are deeper than 6 feet bgs or covered by the newly constructed apartment buildings and associated paved parking areas, and the groundwater discharge to surface water pathway is incomplete. Therefore, impact to this mammal species from COPCs identified in the subsurface of the Property is expected to be negligible.

FISH

Three species of threatened or vulnerable fish were identified as potentially present in the vicinity of the Property. These species are steelhead, chinook salmon, and bull trout. All three species have been documented in Woods Creek and the Skykomish River. However, the groundwater discharge to surface water pathway is incomplete, and the impact to these species from COPCs identified in the subsurface of the Property is expected to be negligible.

PLANTS AND FUNGI

Nine near-threatened or vulnerable plant and fungus species were identified as potentially present in the vicinity of the Property. These species are stream orchid, common snowdrop, Pacific yew, Oregon ash, western white pine, little green sedge, horse-chestnut, wavy cap, and lavender baeospora. However, COPCs that remain at the Property are deeper than 6 feet bgs or covered by the newly constructed apartment buildings and associated paved parking areas. Therefore, impact to these plant and fungus species from COPCs identified in the subsurface of the Property is expected to be negligible.

CONCLUSION

Farallon identified threatened, endangered, and candidate species likely to be present in the vicinity of the Property by searching available literature on the occurrence of these species in Snohomish County and the Woods Creek basin.

The habitat in the Property vicinity, including the forested areas of Al Borlin Park, and the freshwater riparian environment of Woods Creek and the Skykomish River, is favorable for



some threatened and vulnerable species known to exist in Snohomish County and/or the Skykomish River basin. Many of the threatened or vulnerable species of fish and bird species migrate through the vicinity of the Property. However, some of the species discussed above likely inhabit the forested areas of Al Borlin Park, and the riparian habitats of Woods Creek and the Skykomish River.

The completed cleanup action has mitigated the potential for either the direct contact or potential discharge of groundwater to surface water exposure pathways to adversely affect threatened or endangered species. COPCs that remain at the Property are deeper than 6 feet bgs or covered by the newly constructed apartment buildings and associated paved parking areas. In addition, the groundwater discharge to surface water pathway is incomplete.

While the species identified in this letter are known to be in the vicinity of the Property, none has ever been encountered or observed on the Property. Cleanup activities on the Property have been limited only to the accessible areas to minimize disturbance of naturally occurring habitats. The cleanup activities of the Property have improved conditions for all species within the vicinity of the Property.

CLOSING

Farallon appreciates the opportunity to provide this information on behalf of River's Edge WA LLLP, and trusts this information is sufficient for your needs. Please contact either of the undersigned at (425) 295-0800 if you have questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Farallon Consulting, L.L.C.

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Glenn McKenney, G.I.T. Project Geologist

Pete Kingston, L.G. Principal Geologist

Attachments: Figure 1, Property Vicinity Map Figure 2, Property Plan with Sample Locations Figure 3, Estimated Extents of Residual Contamination Table 1, Threatened and Endangered Species Potentially Present in Snohomish County, Washington

cc: Rebecca Ralston, River's Edge WA LLLP Alexandra Kleeman, Hillis Clark Martin & Peterson P.S.

GM/PK:sw



LIMITATIONS

The conclusions contained in this report/assessment are based on professional opinions with regard to the subject matter. These opinions have been arrived at in accordance with currently accepted hydrogeologic and engineering standards and practices applicable to this location. The conclusions contained herein are subject to the following inherent limitations:

- Accuracy of Information. Farallon reviewed certain information used in this report/assessment from sources that were believed to be reliable. Farallon's conclusions, opinions, and recommendations are based in part on such information. Farallon's services did not include verification of its accuracy. Should the information upon which Farallon relied prove to be inaccurate, Farallon may revise its conclusions, opinions, and/or recommendations.
- Reconnaissance and/or Characterization. Farallon performed a reconnaissance and/or characterization of the Property that is the subject of this report/assessment to document current conditions. Farallon focused on areas deemed more likely to exhibit hazardous materials conditions. Contamination may exist in other areas of the Property that were not investigated or were inaccessible. Property activities beyond Farallon's control could change at any time after the completion of this report/assessment.

Farallon does not guarantee that the Property is free of hazardous or potentially hazardous substances or conditions, or that latent or undiscovered conditions will not become evident in the future. Farallon's observations, findings, and opinions are as of the date of the report.

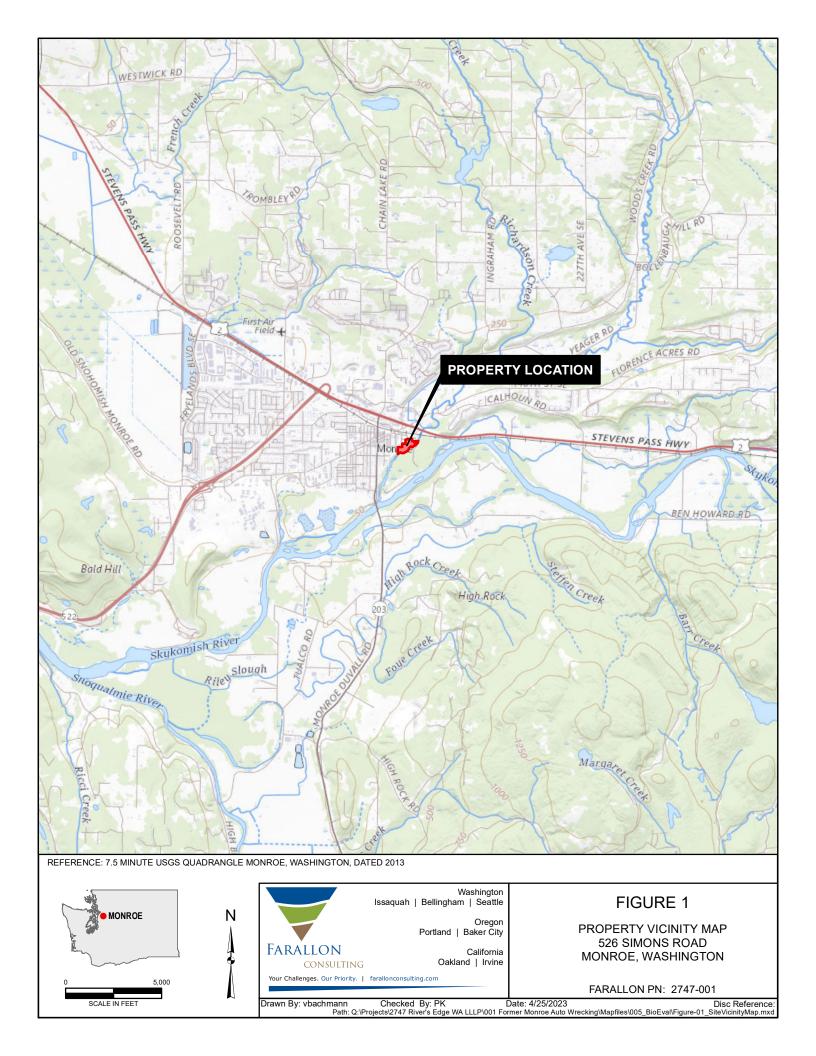
This report/assessment has been prepared in accordance with the contract for services between Farallon and River's Edge WA LLLP. No other warranties, representations, or certifications are made.

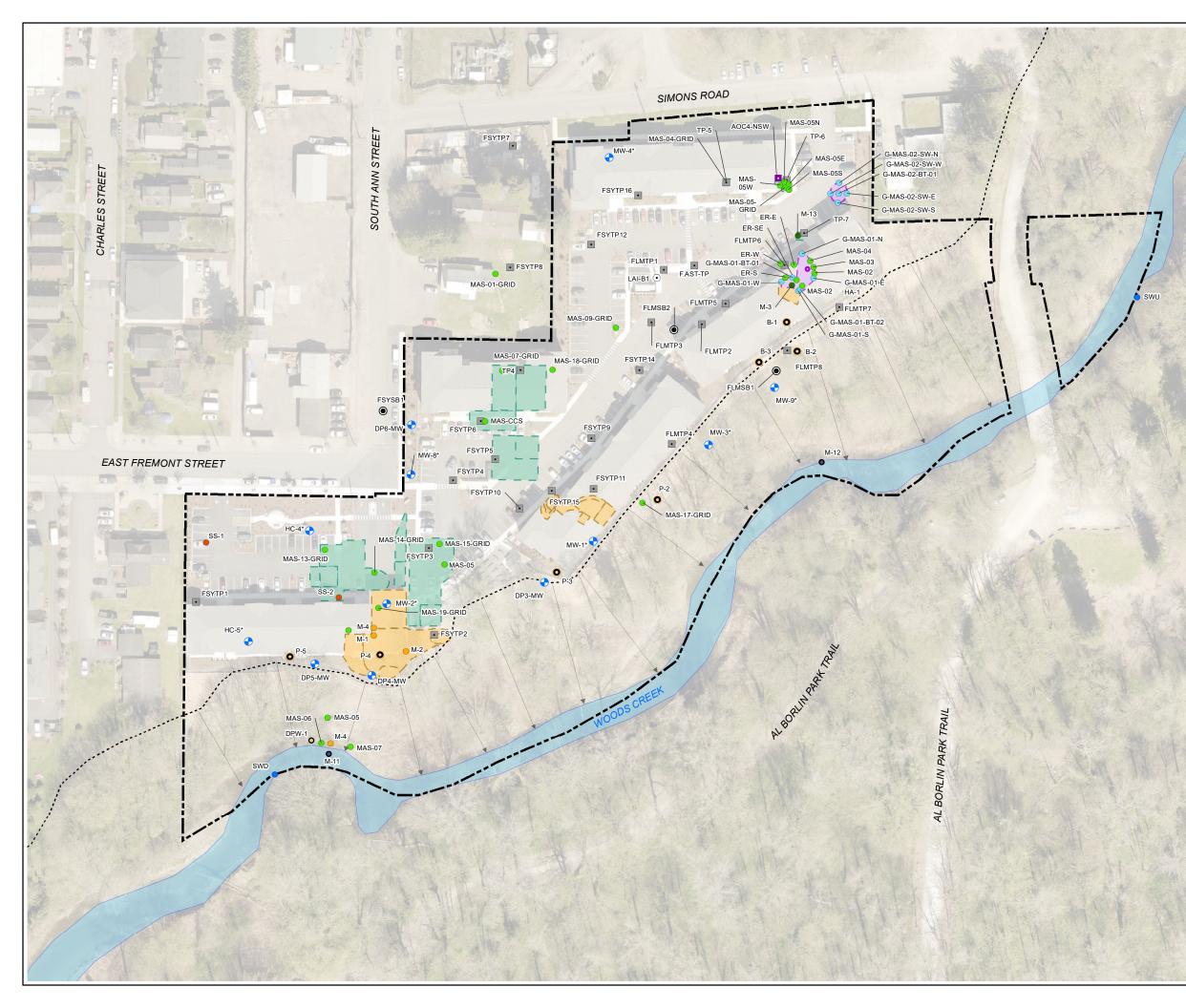
FIGURES

BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Monroe Auto Salvage 500 East Fremont Street Monroe, Washington

Farallon PN: 2747-001





LEGEND

- SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION (HART CROWSER, 1990)
- SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION (EMCON, 1994)
- SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION (SHD, 1994)
- SEDIMENT SAMPLE (SHD, 1994)
- SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION (EMCON, 1996)
- SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION (GLACIER ENVIRONMENTAL, 1997)
- TEST PIT LOCATION (FARALLON, 1999)
- BORING (FARALLON, 1999)
- HAND AUGER BORING (LANDAU,
- TEST PIT LOCATION (LANDAU, 2017)
- GEOTECHNICAL BORING (LANDAU, 2017)
- BORING (LANDAU, 2018)
- TEMPORARY DRIVE POINT WELL (LANDAU, 2019)
- SURFACE WATER SAMPLE (LANDAU, 2019)
- MONITORING WELL
- EXCAVATION AREA (GLACIER ENVIRONMENTAL, 1997)
- EXCAVATION AREA (FARALLON, 2000)
- EXCAVATION AREA (LANDAU, 2019)
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- ----- APPROXIMATE TOP OF SLOPE
- SLOPE DIRECTION
- WOODS CREEK
- * = INDICATES MONITORING WELL HAS BEEN DECOMISSIONED

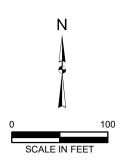


FIGURE 2

PROPERTY PLAN WITH SAMPLE LOCATIONS 526 SIMONS ROAD MONROE, WASHINGTON

FARALLON PN: 2747-001

Washington Issaquah | Bellingham | Seattle

> Oregon Portland | Baker City

> > California Oakland | Irvine

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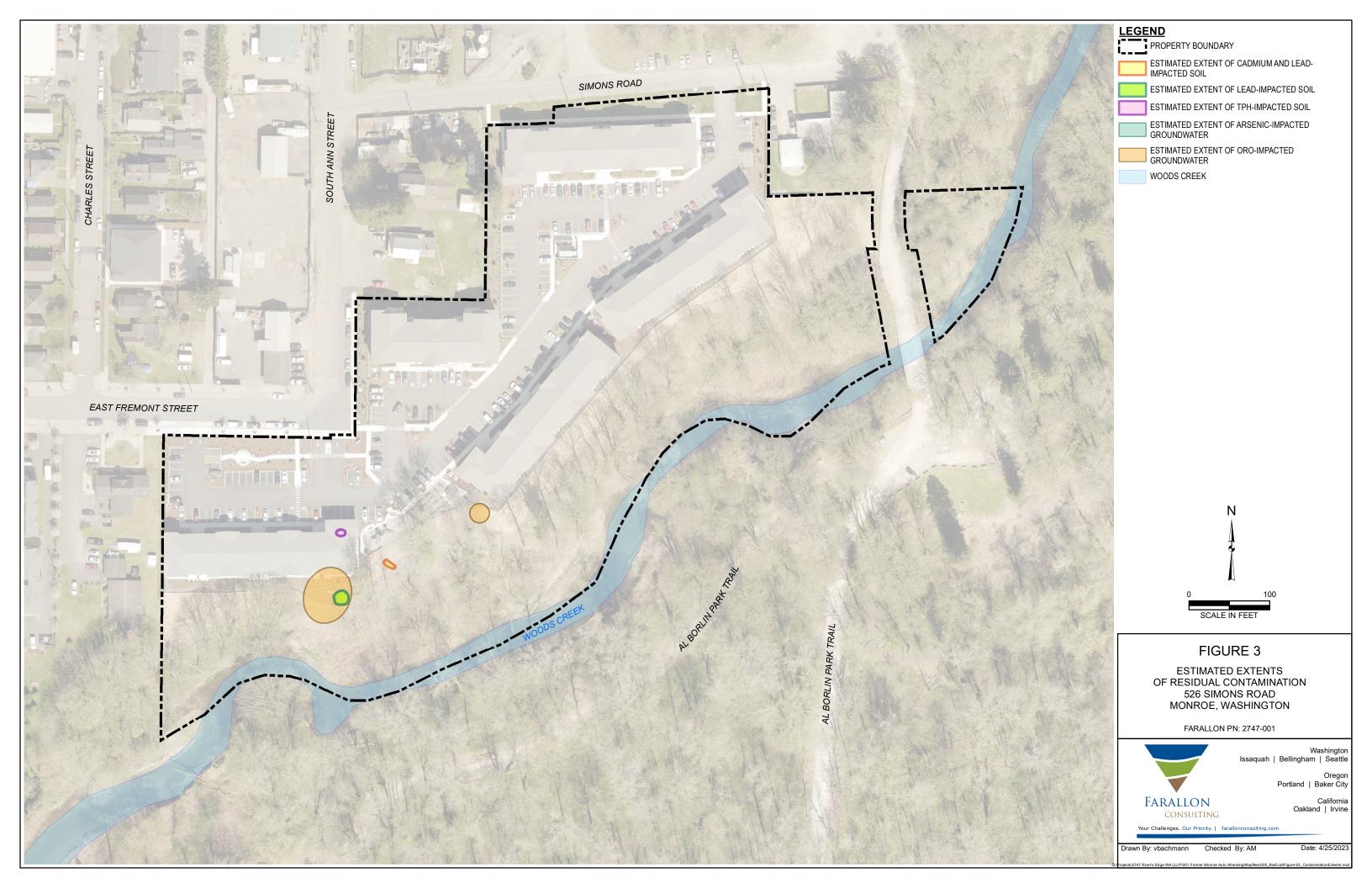
FARALLON

CONSULTING

Drawn By: vbachmann Checked By: AM

Date: 4/25/2023

Q:\Projects\2747 River's Edge WA LLLP\001 Former Monroe Auto Wrecking\Mapfiles\005_BioEval\Figure-02_PropertyPlan.mxd



TABLE

BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Monroe Auto Salvage 500 East Fremont Street Monroe, Washington

Farallon PN: 2747-001

Table 1 Threatened and Endangered Species Potentially Present in Snohomish County, Washington Monroe Auto Salvage Monroe, Washington Farallon PN: 2747-001

| | | | | Not Found in This | Not Appropriate |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Species | Common Name | Status | Type of Species | Area ¹ | Habitat ² |
| Rallus limicola | Virginia Rail | Vulnerable | Bird | Х | |
| Colinus virginianus | Northern Bobwhite | Near-Threatened | Bird | Х | Х |
| Calidris acuminata | Sharp-Tailed Sandpiper | Vulnerable | Bird | Х | Х |
| Calidris canutus | Red Knot | Near-Threatened | Bird | Х | Х |
| Calidris pusilla | Semipalmated Sandpiper | Near-Threatened | Bird | Х | Х |
| Histrionicus histrionicus | Harlequin Duck | USFS Sensitive | Bird | | |
| Haliaeetus leucocephalus | Bald Eagle | Federal Species of Concern | Bird | | |
| Chaetura vauxi | Vaux's Swift | State Candidate | Bird | | |
| Dryocopus pileatus | Pileated Woodpecker | State Candidate | Bird | | |
| Picoides articus | Black-Backed Woodpecker | State Candidate | Bird | Х | Х |
| Coccyzus americanus | Yellow-Billed Cuckoo | Threatened | Bird | Х | |
| Aquila chrysaetos | Golden Eagle | State Candidate | Bird | Х | |
| Podiceps auritus | Horned Grebe | Vulnerable | Bird | Х | Х |
| Larus heermanni | Heermann's Gull | Near-Threatened | Bird | Х | Х |
| Chlidonias niger | Black Tern | Near-Threatened | Bird | Х | |
| Brachyramphus marmoratus | Marbled Murrelet | Vulnerable | Bird | Х | Х |
| Ptychoramphus aleuticus | Cassin's Auklet | Near-Threatened | Bird | Х | Х |
| Gavia adamsii | Yellow-Billed Loon | Near-Threatened | Bird | Х | Х |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Near-Threatened | Bird | | |
| Falco columbarius | Merlin | Vulnerable | Bird | | |
| Gymnogyps californianus | California Condor | Critically Endangered | Bird | Х | Х |
| Nycticorax nycticorax | Black-Crowned Night Heron | Vulnerable | Bird | Х | Х |
| Accipiter striatus | Sharp-Skinned Hawk | Vulnerable | Bird | | |
| Accipiter gentilis | Northern Goshawk | Near-Threatened | Bird | Х | |
| Selasphorus rufus | Rufous Hummingbird | Near-Threatened | Bird | | |
| Cypseloides niger | Black Swift | Vulnerable | Bird | Х | |
| Cygnus buccinator | Trumpeter Swan | Near-Threatened | Bird | Х | Х |
| Anser cygnoides | Swan Goose | Vulnerable | Bird | Х | Х |
| Lophodytes cucullatus | Hooded Merganser | Vulnerable | Bird | | |
| Clangula hyemalis | Long-Tailed Duck | Vulnerable | Bird | Х | Х |

Table 1 Threatened and Endangered Species Potentially Present in Snohomish County, Washington Monroe Auto Salvage Monroe, Washington Farallon PN: 2747-001

| Species | Common Name | Status | Type of Species | Not Found in This Area ¹ | Not Appropriate Habitat ² |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|---|
| Zonotrichia guerula | Harris's Sparrow | Near-Threatened | Bird | X | |
| Coccothraustes vespertinus | Evening Grosbeak | Vulnerable | Bird | ~ | ~ |
| Euphagus carolinus | Rusty Blackbird | Near-Threatened | Bird | Х | |
| Contopus cooperi | Olive-Sided Flycatcher | Near-Threatened | Bird | ~ | |
| Strix nebulosa | Great Gray Owl | | Bird | X | |
| Melanitta americana | Black Scoter | Near-Threatened | Bird | X | X |
| | | | - | × X | ^ |
| Bubo scandiacus | Snowy Owl | Vulnerable | Bird | | v |
| Calidris pugnax | Ruff | Critically Imperiled | Bird | X | X |
| Ardenna creatopus | Pink-Footed Shearwater | Vulnerable | Bird | X | X |
| Ardenna carneipes | Flesh-Footed Shearwater | Near-Threatened | Bird | X | X |
| Ardenna grisea | Sooty Shearwater | Near-Threatened | Bird | X | Х |
| Antigone canadensis | Sandhill Crane | Critically Imperiled | Bird | Х | |
| Anser canagicus | Emperor Goose | Near-Threatened | Bird | Х | Х |
| Mareca penelope | Eurasian Wigeon | Vulnerable | Bird | Х | |
| Circus hudsonius | Northern Harrier | Vulnerable | Bird | | |
| Strix occidentalis | Northern Spotted Owl | Near-Threatened | Bird | | |
| Asio otus | Long-Eared Owl | Vulnerable | Bird | Х | |
| Anaxyrus boreas | Western Toad | Vulnerable | Amphibian | | |
| Plethodon vandykei | Van Dyke's Salamander | USFS Sensitive | Amphibian | Х | |
| Plethodon larselli | Larch Mountain Salamander | USFS Sensitive | Amphibian | Х | |
| Ascaphus truei | Coastal Tailed Frog | Federal Species of Concern | Amphibian | | |
| Rana pretiosa | Oregon Spotted Frog | Critically Imperiled | Amphibian | Х | Х |
| Rana cascadae | Cascades Frog | Vulnerable | Amphibian | Х | |
| Phrynosoma douglasii | Pygmy Short-Horned Lizard | Vulnerable | Reptile | Х | Х |
| Actinemys marmorata | Western Pond Turtle | Critically Imperiled | Reptile | Х | Х |
| Contia tenuis | Sharp-Tailed Snake | Vulnerable | Reptile | Х | Х |
| Myotis keenii | Keen's Myotis | Vulnerable | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Myotis lucifugus | Little Brown Bat | Endangered | Mammal | | |

Table 1 Threatened and Endangered Species Potentially Present in Snohomish County, Washington Monroe Auto Salvage Monroe, Washington Farallon PN: 2747-001

| Species | Common Name | Status | Type of Species | Not Found in This Area ¹ | Not Appropriate Habitat ² |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---|
| Mesoplodon carlhubbsi | Hubb's Beaked Whale | Vulnerable | Mammal | X | X |
| Mesoplodon stejnegeri | Stenjeger's Beaked Whale | Vulnerable | Mammal | X | X |
| Pseudorca crassidens | False Killer Whale | Near-Threatened | Mammal | X | X |
| Orcinus orca | Orca | Critically Endangered | Mammal | X | X |
| Balaenoptera musculus | Blue Whale | Critically Endangered | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Physeter macrocephalus | Sperm Whale | Endangered | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Balaenoptera borealis | Sei Whale | Imperiled | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Balaenoptera physalus | Fin Whale | Endangered | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Megaptera novaeangliae | Humpback Whale | Endangered | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Ursus arctos | Brown Bear | Critically Imperiled | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Eumetopias jubatus | Stellar Sea Lion | Near-Threatened | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Callorhinus ursinus | Northern Fur Seal | Vulnerable | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Lynx canadensis | Canada Lynx | Critically Imperiled | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Corynorhinus townsendii | Townsend's Big-Eared Bat | Vulnerable | Mammal | Х | |
| Canis lupus | Gray Wolf | Critically Imperiled | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Oreamnos americanus | Mountain Goat | Imperiled | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Oryctolagus cuniculus | European Rabbit | Endangered | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Mesocricetus auratus | Golden Hamster | Vulnerable | Mammal | Х | Х |
| Oncorhynchus mykiss | Steelhead | Threatened | Fish | | |
| Oncorhynchus tshawytscha | Chinook Salmon | Vulnerable | Fish | | |
| Salvelinus malma/S. confluentus | Bull Trout | Threatened | Fish | | |
| Sequoia sempervirens | Coast Redwood | Endangered | Plant/Fungus | Х | Х |
| Epipactis gigantea | Stream Orchid | Vulnerable | Plant/Fungus | | |
| Galanthus nivalis | Common Snowdrop | Near-Threatened | Plant/Fungus | | |
| Taxus brevifolia | Pacific Yew | Near-Threatened | Plant/Fungus | | |
| Sequoiadendron giganteum | Giant Sequoia | Endangered | Plant/Fungus | Х | Х |
| Lupinus arboreus | Coastal Bush Lupine | Vulnerable | Plant/Fungus | Х | Х |
| Fraxinus latifolia | Oregon Ash | Near-Threatened | Plant/Fungus | | |

Table 1 Threatened and Endangered Species Potentially Present in Snohomish County, Washington Monroe Auto Salvage Monroe, Washington Farallon PN: 2747-001

| Species | Common Name | Status | Type of Species | Not Found in This Area ¹ | Not Appropriate Habitat ² |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---|
| Pinus albicaulis | Whitebark Pine | Near-Threatened | Plant/Fungus | Х | Х |
| Pinus monticola | Western White Pine | Near-Threatened | Plant/Fungus | | |
| Botrychium montanum | Mountain Moonwort | Vulnerable | Plant/Fungus | Х | |
| Carex viridula | Little Green Sedge | Near-Threatened | Plant/Fungus | | |
| Chamaecyparis lawsoniana | Lawson's Cypress | Near-Threatened | Plant/Fungus | Х | |
| Lupinus rivularis | Riverbank Lupine | Near-Threatened | Plant/Fungus | Х | |
| Aesculus hippocastanum | Horse-Chestnut | Vulnerable | Plant/Fungus | | |
| Acer griseum | Paperbark Maple | Endangered | Plant/Fungus | Х | |
| Araucaria araucana | Monkey-Puzzle | Endangered | Plant/Fungus | Х | |
| Magnolia stellata | Star Magnolia | Endangered | Plant/Fungus | Х | |
| Castilleja rupicola | Cliff Indian-Paintbrush | Vulnerable | Plant/Fungus | Х | |
| Psilocybe cyanescens | Wavy Cap | Near-Threatened | Plant/Fungus | | |
| Pseudocyphellaria rainierensis | Oldgrowth Specklebelly Lichen | Vulnerable | Plant/Fungus | Х | Х |
| Turbinellus kauffmanii | | Vulnerable | Plant/Fungus | Х | |
| Lobraria anomala | | Vulnerable | Plant/Fungus | Х | |
| Baeospora myriadophylla | Lavender Baeospora | Vulnerable | Plant/Fungus | | |
| Pseudoplectania melaena | | Near-Threatened | Plant/Fungus | Х | |
| Androsace laevigata | Cliff Douglasia | Vulnerable | Plant/Fungus | Х | |
| Pynopodia helianthoides | Sunflower Sea Star | Critically Endangered | Invertebrate | Х | Х |
| Allogona townsendiana | Oregon Forestsnail | Vulnerable | Invertebrate | Х | |
| Margaritifera falcata | Western Pearlshell | Vulnerable | Invertebrate | Х | |
| Prophysaon vanattae | Scarletback Taildropper | Imperiled | Invertebrate | Х | |

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NOTES:

¹Listed species has not been identified as present in areas in the vicinity of the Property.

Listed species potentially present in the vicinity of the Property.

 $^{2}\mbox{Preferred habitat(s)}$ for listed species do not occur in the vicinity of the Property.