

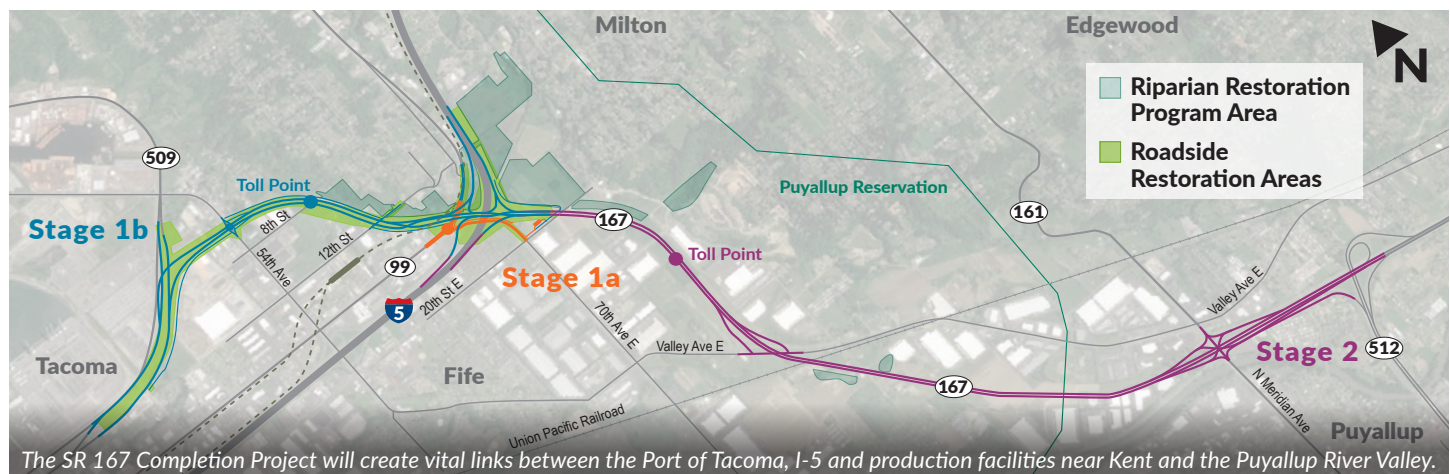
SR 167 Completion Project Riparian Restoration Program

What is the Riparian Restoration Program?

The Riparian Restoration Program (RRP) is an essential component of the SR 167 Completion Project. It is a watershed strategy for stormwater management, mitigation of stream and wetland impacts, and floodplain management associated with Hylebos Creek and several tributary streams in the project area. The RRP is an integrated, holistic approach to meeting regulatory requirements in ways that provide greater environmental benefits than traditional mitigation methods. The RRP, in combination with associated Roadside Restoration Areas, encompasses 176 acres on both sides of I-5 in Fife and Milton, and segments of the new SR 167 corridor in Tacoma and Pierce County. The RRP will restore land altered by previous uses, mitigate stream and wetland impacts, provide floodplain management for Hylebos Creek and other tributary streams in the project area, and will ultimately reduce flood levels and improve degraded in-stream, riparian and floodplain habitats, and provide long-term benefits to fish and wildlife.

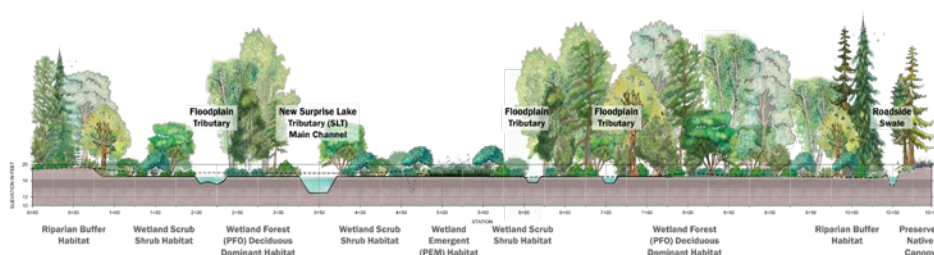
About the SR 167 Completion Project

The SR 167 Completion Project will complete a crucial part of our state's transportation network. WSDOT will build six miles of new highway, creating vital links between I-5, SR 167, SR 509, the Port of Tacoma and production centers in the Kent and Puyallup River valleys. WSDOT will extend SR 167 four miles from Meridian Avenue to I-5 along with a two-mile connection between I-5 and SR 509 near the Port of Tacoma. The SR 167 Completion Project is part of the larger Puget Sound Gateway Program.



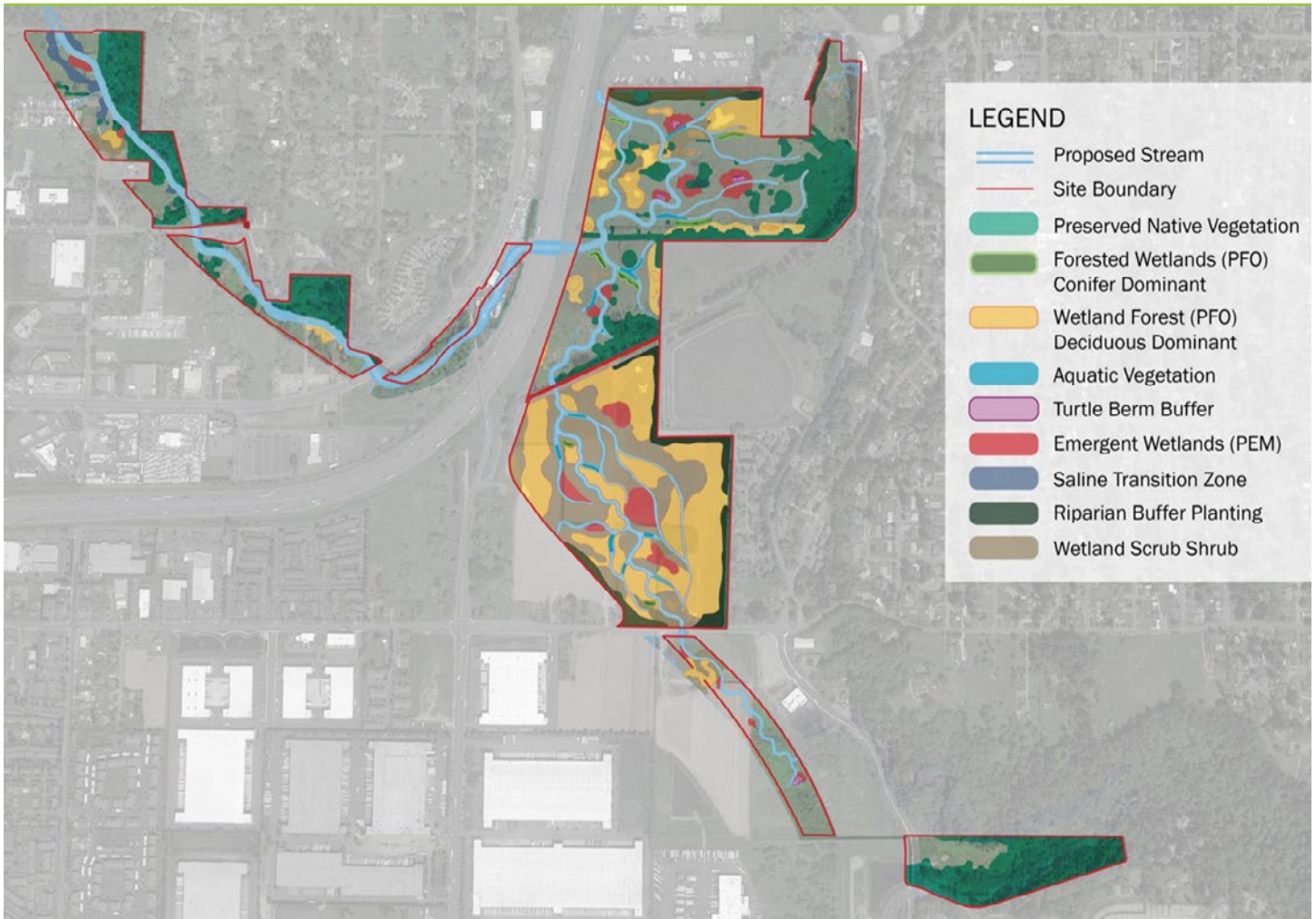
When will the RRP be constructed?

WSDOT will build the majority of the RRP as part of the SR 167/I-5 to SR 509 New Expressway Project (Stage 1b). Corridor construction is scheduled to start in spring 2022 and finish in 2026. RRP construction includes significant earthwork, removal of invasive plant species, stream re-channelization and planting large quantities of new native plants.



RRP benefits

- Restore fish and wildlife areas, including stream, wetland and forest habitats
- Attenuate increased stormwater runoff flows naturally, instead of with conventional detention ponds that need long-term maintenance
- Improve water quality for resident Chinook salmon, coho salmon and cutthroat trout
- Reduce impacts from floodwaters and improve long-term resiliency to flooding



Plant type	Units	Estimated quantities	
		Roadside Restoration	Riparian Restoration
Native trees: 36-60" bare root	Each	3,570	14,000
Native shrubs: 12-18" bare root	Each	108,040	N/A
Native shrubs: 18-24" bare root	Each	102,220	96,000
Native groundcovers: 12-18" bare root	Each	N/A	26,000
Live fascines: 10' long	Each	N/A	54
Live stakes	Each	4,050	148,000
Native grass seed mixes	Acres	15.7	73
Native pollinator seed mix	Acres	30	N/A
Biofiltration & media filter drain mix	Acres	1.7	N/A
Aquatic vegetation: bare root or plugs	Each	51,300	3,700
Prevegetated mats	Sq. feet	N/A	1,200
Ornamental trees: 1 1/2" caliper	Each	95	N/A
Ornamental trees: 2" caliper	Each	40	N/A
Ornamental shrubs: 1 gallon (drought tolerant)	Each	29,840	N/A
Vines: 1 gallon	Each	190	N/A

Restoration Program Planting

The Roadside Restoration and the Hylebos Riparian Restoration Program will require planting approximately 176 acres. Planting quantities are preliminary and include native trees, native shrubs, native groundcovers, emergent wetland plants, grasses, pollinator seed mixes, ornamental trees, ornamental drought tolerant shrubs, and vines. Requirements for plant types and spacing will be defined in the Roadside Restoration Plan, the Hylebos Riparian Restoration Program, and elsewhere within contract documents.