National Endowment for the Humanities Condensed Environmental Assessment

For

Northwest Indian College
Health and Wellness Center
2522 Kwina Rd,
Bellingham, WA 98226

CHA 286600

August 9, 2022

National Endowment for the Humanities Condensed Environmental Assessment

Project Location:

Facility Name: Northwest Indian College (NWIC) Health & Wellness Center					
Address: 2522 Kwina Road					
City:	Bellingham	1	County:	Whatcom	State: WA

Recipient Information:

Facility Name: Northwest Indi		an Colle	ge			
Point of Contact: Jay Conway		Jay Conway				
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City:	Bellingham		State:	WA	Zip Code:	98226
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EA Point of Contact:		Desiree Douglass, Douglass Consulting, LLC				
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Identify all Attachments to this Condensed EA:

Identify attachments as appendices to the Condensed EA. List the attachments in the order as they appear in the Condensed EA Include aerial photos, maps, plans, correspondence, and completed studies (or executive summaries).

Graphics:

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. NWIC Campus
- 3A. Health and Wellness Center Architectural Rendering
- 3B. Health and Wellness Center Black & White
- 3C. Site Plan
- 3D. Grading Plan
- 3E. TESCP
- 3F. Road and Stormwater Plan
- LNRD Wetland and Streams
- Eagle Nests
- 6. NES Wetland Determination
- 7. Flood Hazards
- 8. Coastal Zone

- 9. Zoning
- 10. Land Use
- 11. Soils

Appendices:

- A. NWIC Health & Wellness Center Design Packet, dated September 2021
- B. 2015 Critical Areas Assessment Executive Summary
- C. Lummi Land Use Permit and Building Permit
- D. Lummi Nation THPO Cultural Resources communication
- E. US Army Corps Nationwide 39 Permit & Certificate of Compliance
- F. Certificate of Completed Wetland Mitigation & Section 401 Water Quality Certification
- G. Lummi Nation Wetland Mitigation Bank Brochure
- H. USDA NRCS Letter Re: Prime Farmland letter, dated September



Part I - General Project Identification

Proposed Action

Describe the proposed project (the preferred alternative) in detail. List and briefly describe your proposed action (which must relate to the project purpose and need). Attach drawings/plans for the proposed action.

Northwest Indian College (NWIC) is located on the Lummi Reservation and has expanded their campus under their Master Plan between 2005 and the present (Figures 1 and 2). NWIC proposes to construct a new Health and Wellness Center as an active cultural gathering place focused on programs and practices that promote Indigenous wellbeing. Constructing the 15,600 SF Health and Wellness Center as a cultural gathering space of healing demonstrates NWIC's commitment to create an Indigenized institution by providing a sense of home for our students from over 115 tribes as well as our greater tribal and civic community. NWIC applied for a National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Challenge Infrastructure and Capacity Building Grant in September 2021 and received an offer of a \$750,000 grant in April 2022, to construct the Center's shell. See Figures 3A-3C and Appendix A.

The Health and Wellness Center will include the following spaces:

The Multipurpose Space/Open Court is the central gathering space in the Center and will be the largest cultural gathering space on campus. The Open Court will be home for large, informal cultural ceremonies, symposiums and meetings, such as salmon night, pow wows, canoe family nights, cultural dance and drumming, and Weavers Teaching Weavers.

The space also hosts cultural sports such as archery and canoe pulling stations. It is regulation size for competitive athletics, such as men's and women's basketball, and fitness and strengthening programs. It will also host student activities, such as student orientation and student fairs. An indoor walking track offers year-round access to walking, cultural teaching, and jogging.

The Wellness Resource Classroom, located near the entrance of the Center, will be a welcoming destination that offers a culturally appropriate space for one-on-one coaching and small group Talking Circles. These programs will provide information and counseling related to traditional health and foods programming, healthy relationships and other social and family support services, continuing education as well as instruction on prevention of diabetes and blood pressure monitoring. This building will also include office and support spaces for staff and instructors.

The Outdoor Covered Entry provides bonus activity space and access to a lobby/concession sales area, ADA restrooms, and utilities. This is a critical space during the ongoing transition through the COVID-19 pandemic.

Health and Wellness Center Total Area:	15,600 sf
Outdoor Covered Entry	2,150 sf
Wellness Resource Classroom, Offices, & Support Spaces	5,100 sf
Multipurpose Space/Open Court	10,500 sf

The Health and Wellness Center is designed to be integrated into the larger NWIC campus. The east side of Wellness Center connects across a path to a commercial kitchen, dining hall and additional public restrooms inside of the Residence Life Center. The traditional built Outdoor Learning Pavilion and a traditional fire pit further connects the new Wellness Center to the student and cultural life on campus.

Purpose and Need

Describe the problem that the project will address and the goals of the project. You may incorporate by reference information that is reasonably available to the public. Briefly describe the existing conditions on the project site, and the projected future conditions of the area impacted by the project. Identify any known sensitive environmental conditions.

NWIC is committed to a vision of healing and strengthening Indigenous people and communities through access to Indigenous knowledge and programs. In their Strategic Plan, 2004-2009, NWIC outlines four key strategic initiatives. Two of the Initiatives have goals that address the need for a physical space dedicated to physical and mental health and well-being: Strategic Initiative Three, Goal 2) "Build the organizational structures needed to support change and encourage ceremony in the College's daily life."

Strategic Initiative Four, Goal 2) "Promote increased access to more effective health care including mental and physical health services for College community."

Strategic Initiative Four, Goal 4) "Offer a variety of educational services in health and wellness based in cultural knowledge and literacy."

Constructing the 15,600 SF Health and Wellness Center fulfills the NWIC mission and meets important goals set forth in their Strategic Plan. The Center helps NWIC fulfill its commitment to provide a quality Indigenous education through which all student are able to strengthen their personal and tribal identity and ultimately help restore balanced lifestyles and Tribal prosperity in their home communities. The new Health and Wellness Center will engage Native women and men in the practice of programs that are relational and grounded in Indigenous healing-informed care. The Center will provide a sense of home for our students from over 115 tribes as well as our greater tribal and civic community.

"This is a Center of doing. NWIC's humanities theory work is infused throughout our curriculum. For humanities practice, we need space for all of the doing, working and showing. We learn by doing and putting our cultural teachings into practice."

... NWIC Administration Team

Alternatives Considered

Describe all reasonable alternatives, including No-Action (or do nothing. alternative.) You need to develop reasonable alternatives to meet project needs (42 U.S.C. § 4332(E)). You have discretion as to the number and breadth of alternatives. For example, the need to use existing infrastructure necessary to support a proposed action can be a basis for identifying a discrete number of alternatives. When an alternative includes mitigation, include a brief discussion of those measures that avoid, minimize, reduce, or eliminate, rectify, or restore, or compensate for the impacts. If there are no other reasonable alternatives to the proposed action, please provide an explanation.

- 1. No-Action Alternative. Under this alternative, NWIC would not construct a new Health and Wellness Center for. The multipurpose space/open court, wellness classroom, and outdoor covered entry described in the project description, above would not be created and would not be available to the NWIC community.
- 2. No Outdoor Covered Entry Alternative. Under this alternative, NWIC would not include a 2,150 sf outdoor covered entry as part of the Health and Wellness Center.
- 3. No Alternative locations were considered as the location for the new Health and Wellness Center was selected to integrate the Center into the larger NWIC campus. The east side of Wellness Center connects across a path to a commercial kitchen, dining hall and additional public restrooms inside of the Residence Life Center. The traditional built Outdoor Learning Pavilion and a traditional fire pit further connects the new Wellness Center to the student and cultural life on campus. The proposed site was chosen because of its proximity to the student dorms, access for student recreation and the Library another community oriented building. In addition, the location includes adequate space for parking and expansion which will be important during larger community events.

Explain in detail the reason for not selecting each non-preferred alternative.

1. The No-Action Alternative was not selected because if does not help meet the NWIC commitment to create programs that are relational, grounded in Indigenous informed healing, and are designed to restored balanced lifestyles. The No-Action Alternative would mean that NWIC would not have a home for their programs to teach and promote Indigenous-informed lifestyle, healing. NWIC has students from Tribes and Nations all over the Pacific Northwest, including Lummi Nation. Under the No-Action Alternative, students would not have access to a learning center focused on restoring Indigenous healing, well-being, and lifestyles. This would be a loss to the students, the NWIC community, and the home Tribes and Nations for the students.

2. The No Outdoor Covered Entry Alternative was not selected because under this alternative, the large outdoor gather area that is critical as an additional gathering space during the Covid-19 pandemic would not be provided.

Affected Environment

Briefly describe the existing conditions on the project site. The description should summarize site-specific conditions identified in Part II. Describe projected conditions of the area impacted by the project. Identify any known sensitive environmental conditions. This information is required for all building renovations and new construction (including building additions, temporary facilities, and trailers). Include the total site acreage and existing land use in the vicinity of the project.

For example:

The area(s) which will be affected by the proposed action are identified in the attached map. This area consists of -[add a brief description of the environmental state of the area that will be affected by the location and operation of the project, focusing on those areas and resources that are potentially sensitive—the goal is to show the utility and need to identify actual place based environmental issues rather than compiling laundry lists of environmental resources that are not at issue by showing which environmental aspects the proposed activity may impact (aquifers, nesting areas, graves, sacred sites etc.)].

The NWIC campus is located on a large portion of the old Kwina Estate that was dedicated to NWIC for their use by the tribe in 2003. The site for the new Health and Wellness Center is located in the western portion of parcel X139Y075 at the intersection of Kwina Road and Lummi Shore Road on the Lummi Reservation (Section 07, Township 38N, Range 02E). The site proposed for the Health and Wellness Center is surrounded by the NWIC campus to the east and north; undeveloped, forested land to the south and east; and the original NWIC portable buildings on the north side of Kwina Road. There are also some single-family residences and Lummi Nation government buildings along Kwina Road.

During the initial phases of developing the NWIC South Campus in 2004, Douglass Consulting (DC) prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for review under the Tribal Environmental Policy Act (TEPA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This initial EA described the NWIC and surrounding area and documented the habitats and species in the area. In 2015, Northwest Ecological Services, LLC (NES) prepared a critical area assessment (CAA) for the 3.5-acres surrounding the proposed site for the Health and Wellness Center (Appendix B). The review area includes forested upland areas dominated by deciduous species. The area contains no streams and is mostly level, sloping gently and draining to the east. At the time of the CAA, the site included two small wetlands. These wetlands were filled in 2016 under a 2015 US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Nationwide 39 permit and Lummi Nation Critical Areas review and mitigation has been provided. At this time, the 3.5-acre site for the Health and Wellness Center

is cleared and filled under Lummi Land Use Permit (LUP) 15-067 and is ready for construction of the new Center under Lummi Building Permit (BUP) 20-016 (Appendix C).



<u>Part II – Environmental Consequences</u>

1.0 Air Quality

Consult the EPA Green Book or your State or local government's environmental or natural resources offices to determine if your project site falls within an EPA air quality non-attainment area, with air quality worse than the National Ambient Air Quality Standards as defined in the Clean Air Act

1700

NTO

	168	NU
Is the project in an air quality nonattainment or maintenance area?		X
If yes, will the project:		
 Exceed net total of threshold level for regulated air pollutants? 		
 Cause major increase in the number vehicles to the site? 		
• Increase emissions above applicable <i>de minimis</i> levels?		
Does the project require an air quality analysis?		X
Does the project require an air quality analysis for construction impacts?		X

Remarks:

In 2004, the NWIC EA documented the ambient air quality in the vicinity of the NWIC and the proposed Health and Wellness Center as good to excellent. Review of air quality mapping tools provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and IQAir show current air quality as "Good" at Sandy Point, located west of NWIC, and "Good" in the City of Bellingham, located east of NWIC. Minor sources of air pollutants include automobile emissions along Kwina Road, Haxton Way, and Lummi Shore Road. Industrial air pollutants from Cherry Point Refinery north of Lummi Reservation, and from the south in Anacortes may at times be blown to the NWIC Campus. Marine winds blow primarily from east to west and dissipate these pollutants.

The ground-disturbing activities associated with site preparation for the new Health and Wellness Center are complete and no temporary impacts to air quality associated with construction of the buildings are anticipated. Measures to protect air quality during construction include: providing a rocked construction entrance; wetting loose soils during construction; and maintaining all construction vehicles and trucks in good working condition.

The new buildings will be constructed to meet the Lummi Nation Code of Laws Title 22, which requires compliance with the Uniform Building Code and all federal requirements for interior air quality. The new buildings will be constructed with adequate ventilation and materials selected for compliance with the Clean Air Act, Sections 176(c) and (d) and 40 CFR 6, 51, and 93.

2.0 Water Quality

You may consult with your State or local government's environmental or natural resources offices for assistance in obtaining water quality information for your project.

Streams, Rivers, Watercourses & Jurisdictional Ditches	Yes	No
Are there streams, rivers, watercourses, or ditches in/near the project area?		X
Does the proposed action have the potential to impact water quality (including groundwater, surface water, or public water supply)?		X
Will there be an increase in stormwater?	X	
Is there any <u>National Park Service listed wild and scenic rivers</u> on or near the project area?		X
Is there a sole source aquifer in/near the project area?		X
Other Waters		
Are there any lakes or ponds in/near the project area?		X
Are there other surface/below surface waters in/near the project area?		X

Remarks:

The 2015 CAA for the 3.5-acre area that surrounds the site for the new Health and Wellness Center. The review area is mostly level, sloping gently and draining to the east. The area contains forested upland areas dominated by deciduous species. The CAA documented Lummi Natural Resource Department (LNRD), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and Washington Department of Natural Resource (WDNR) mappings that show the review area contains no streams, lakes, or ponds.

The nearest stream is mapped south of the review area and flows south to Scott Road and then northeast to S Slater Road. This stream is mapped as a Type "N" stream, indicating the absence of fish presence.

Another stream is mapped about 800 feet to the east of the review area begins east of Lummi Shore Road and flows east toward S Slater Slough. This stream has reaches mapped as Type "N" and reaches mapped as Type "F" (fish-bearing). NES site visits confirmed the stream mapping. See LNRD mapping of streams and wetlands (Figure 4).

The new Health and Wellness will result in increases in stormwater from the additional impervious surfaces of the new Multipurpose Space/Open court (10,500 sf); the Wellness Resource Classroom with offices and support spaces (5,100 sf); and the Outdoor Covered Entry (2,150 sf) equaling 15,600 sf (0.36 acres) of additional roof impervious surface and 13,070 sf (0.30 acres) of additional impervious pavement for the driveway, parking, and sidewalks. See Figure 3C Site Plan and Figure 3D Grading Plan. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

(SWPPP) was prepared for the project, in compliance with Lummi Nation Code of Laws Title 17. The SWPPP includes a Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (TESCP) with Best Management Practices (BMPs) to avoid and minimize impacts to stormwater runoff during and after construction (See Figure 3E). BMPs include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Equipment used in the work shall be maintained such that no visible sheen from petroleum products appears within the project site or adjacent water.
- b. Fuel hoses, oil drums, oil, fuel transfer valves, fittings, and similar materials and conveyance lines shall be checked for drips or leaks prior to deployment, and shall be maintained and/or stored properly to prevent spills onto the project site or into Lummi Nation Waters. All mechanized equipment used adjacent to and on the project site shall be checked at the beginning of each workday for oil, fuel, and hydraulic fluid leakage. If a leak is observed, the equipment shall be removed off-site where any accidental spill will not flow into Lummi Nation Waters and all leaks shall be corrected and the equipment washed clean prior to entering the work area.
- c. Oil spill containment devices (e.g., absorbent pads, absorbent boom, disposal bags) shall be readily available at the project site to contain any accidental leaks of petroleum products to Lummi Nation Waters.
- d. Any discharge of oil, fuel, or chemicals onto the project site and/or into adjacent waters is prohibited. If a spill occurs, containment and clean-up efforts shall begin immediately and be completed as soon as possible, taking precedence over all other work. Clean-up shall include proper disposal of any spilled material and used clean-up supplies.
- e. No cleaning solvents or chemicals used for tool or equipment cleaning may be discharged to the ground or to surface waters.
- f. When possible, vegetable base hydraulic fluid will be used in construction equipment.
- g. Erosion and sediment from areas disturbed during construction must be controlled onsite. Disturbed areas should be revegetated as soon as practicable.

Under the SWPPP, the rooftop stormwater will be collected and used for irrigation of the landscaping around the Health and Wellness Center. The stormwater from the pavement will be collected and treated into rock infiltration beds, located to the northeast and southeast of the Health and Wellness Center. See Figure 3F.

3.0 New/Unproven Technology

Will action involve the use or purchase of new equipment/technology	
(such as new restoration techniques)?	
Are the environmental impacts known?	

Yes	No
	X
	X

Remarks:

No new or unproven technologies are proposed for the construction of the Health and Wellness Center.

4.0 Cultural Resources

Results of Section 106 Research

Eligible or listed resources present: Yes No Archaeology X History/Architecture **Project Effect SHPO/ NEH Approval Dates** Yes N/A No Historic Properties Affected LNTHPO June 2022 No Adverse Effect X Adverse Effect N/A SHPO/ NEH Approval Dates **Completed Documentati** Yes **Historic Properties Short Report Historic Property Report** X LNTHPO 2022 Archaeological Records Check/ Review LNTHPO 2004 Archaeological Phase I Survey Report X Archaeological Phase II **Investigation Report** Archaeological Phase III Data Recovery Eligibility and Effect Determination Memorandum of Agreement

Describe all efforts to document cultural resources using the categories outlined in the remarks box. Include any additional Section 106 work required, such as mitigation or deep trenching.

A previous Section 106 review covering the project area was completed in 2004 in association with development of the NWIC Campus south of Kwina Road. The Lummi Cultural Contract Services Department (LCCSD) prepared a Report on Archaeological Survey and Assessment Activities for the 30-acre NWIC South Campus. The survey identified five archaeological resources and one cultural resource. The assessment determined that three of the resources would not be impacted by development of the 30-acre site; two resources which will be impacted but were not significant enough to warrant inclusion on the NRHP or mitigation; and one cultural resource which could be impacted in the first phase of the South Campus construction.

Mitigation measures to protect the identified cultural resource included establishing a buffer around the resource during and after construction.

The Lummi Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office (LNTHPO) concurred with the findings and recommendations of the Assessment, including the recommended mitigation to protect the cultural resource in Phase 1 of the construction of the South Campus and the included the "inadvertent discovery" language in any permit conditions. Construction work proceeded and with the completion of Phase 1 by 2009, the are no remaining mitigation measures related to the development of the 30-acre NWIC campus, including the site of the new Health and Wellness Center.

In May 2022, NWIC contacted the LNTHPO to review the proposed Health and Wellness Center project for potential impacts to cultural resources (Appendix D). The LNTHPO coordinated an internal review using records on file with the Lummi Nation's Cultural Resource Management Program. Based on the review, in an email dated June 7, 2022, the LNTHPO indicated that an archaeological assessment would not be necessary. While LNTHPO does not anticipate the presence of cultural resources, they require the following inadvertent discovery language to be included in the Land Use Permit (LUP):

"Should archaeological materials (e.g. shell midden, faunal remains, stone tools) or human remains be observed during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity shall stop, and the area shall be secured. The Lummi Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office 360.312.2257shall be contacted immediately in order to help assess the situation and determine how to preserve the resource(s). Compliance with all applicable laws pertaining to archaeological resources is required."

With the above describe documentation, reviews, and mitigation measures, the Health and Wellness Center project complies with the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800, Section 106) and Title 40 of the Lummi Nation Code of Laws (Lummi Cultural Resource Preservation Code).

5.0 Ecological Resources

Biotic Resources

Describe the various types of flora (plants), fauna (fish, birds, reptiles, mammals, etc.), and habitat located in the project area. Indicate if the project will have any impact on these species or their habitat.

Remarks:

The 2015 NES CAA documents habitats and plant and animal species in the 3.5-acre review area. As discussed previously, the area includes forested upland areas dominated by deciduous species. At the time of the NES site investigation, the site included two small wetlands. Plant species observed by NES include: paper birch (Betula papyrifera), red alder (Alnus rubra), black cottonwood (Populus balsamifera), red osier dogwood (Cornus sericea), vine maple (Acer circinatum), salmonberry (Rubus spectabilis), sword fern (Polystichum munitum), Lady fern

(Anthyrium felix-femina), and Himalayan blackberry (Rubus armeniacus). The review area provides suitable nesting and breeding habitat for a variety of bird species and suitable habitat for wildlife that occupy mixed forested habitats.

The review area contains no streams. The CAA identified two streams outside of the review area. These two streams are shown on the WDFW SalmonScape mapping as having coho (Onchorhynus kisutch), winter steelhead (O.mykiss), fall chum (O. keta), and Dolly Varden/bull trout (Salvelinus malma/S. confluentus).

The 3.5-acre project site area was cleared and graded in 2016 and the wooded habitats in this area are no longer available for use by wildlife. The adjacent forested habitats continue to provide habitat for wildlife, birds, and amphibians. The two wetlands have been filled under a Corps Nationwide 39 permit and Lummi Nation Critical Areas review and mitigation has been provided at the Lummi Wetland Mitigation Bank. No further impacts to habitats or wetlands will occur and no impacts to the two streams or the salmonid species will occur as a result of the project.

Threatened or Endangered Species

Are there listed species and/or designated critical habitat present in areas affected directly or indirectly by the project? Please review the <u>FWS Critical Habitat resources</u>.

Is the project within the known range of any federal species?

Does the project area contain any critical habitat?

Is Section 7 formal consultation required for this action (16 U.S.C. Sections 1536)?

Are there any State designated threatened or endangered species in the area?

Did you consult with USFWS (attach letter)?

Did you consult with the responsible state agency (attach letter)

X

No

Yes

Remarks:

As part of the 2004 EA prepared for the 30-acre NWIC S Campus development, DC prepared a Biological Assessment. The 2004 BA found no impacts to Priority Habitats or Threatened or Endangered (T&E) species. In addition, the 2015 NES CAA documented that no Priority Habitats or T&E animal or plant species are mapped in the 3.5 acre review area. There are multiple wetlands approximately 1,500 feet to the west and northwest of the review area. WDFW maps Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) as occurring approximately 700 feet to the east of the review area. An eagle nest is located approximately 5,000 linear feet to the east and southeast from the review area. Eagle nests are protected under the Lummi Code of Laws. See Figure 5.

As noted above, the WDFW SalmonScape maps the two streams located outside of the review area as containing coho (Onchorhynus kisutch), winter steelhead (O.mykiss), fall chum (O.

keta), and Dolly Varden/bull trout (Salvelinus malma/S. confluentus). No Priority Fish species are mapped in these two streams.

Based on the absence of Priority Habitats or T&E species in the review area and the distance of the streams, salmonid habitats and Peregrine Falcon mapping from the review area, the new NWIC Health and Wellness Center is not anticipated to have any adverse impacts on T&E species or Priority Habitats and will comply with all requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA)(50 CFR 402).

6.0 Wetlands

	Yes	No
Are there <u>wetlands</u> in/near the project area?		X

Total wetland area: <u>0.435</u> acre(s)

Total wetland area impacted: <u>0.435</u> acres(s)

Wetland	Classification	Total Size	Impacted	Jurisdictional	Non-	Comments
No.		(Acre)	Acres		Jurisdictional	
^	PFO	0.327	0.327	X		Filled in 2016
Α						under NWP39
_	PFO	0.008	0.008	Х		Filled in 2016
В						under NWP39

Completed Documentation	Yes	No)
Wetland Delineation Report	X		
Conceptual Mitigation Plan (see remarks)	X		
Mitigation Available	X		

Individual Wetland Finding

Alternatives that will not result in any wetland impacts are not practicable because such avoidance would result in (Mark all that apply and explain):

	Yes]	No
Substantial adverse impacts to adjacent homes, businesses, or other improved properties			
Substantially increased project costs	X		
Unique engineering, maintenance, or safety problems			
Substantial adverse social, economic, or environmental impacts			
The project not meeting the identified needs	X		

Describe all wetlands identified adjacent or within the project area. Include whether or not impacts (both permanent and temporary) will occur to the features identified. Include if features

are subject to federal or state jurisdiction. Discuss measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate if impacts will occur.

Remarks:

There are presently no wetlands within of adjacent to the project site. In the 2015 CAA, NES identified two small wetlands on the project site (Figure 6). Both wetlands were palustrine forested depressional wetlands. Both wetlands were determined to be Category IV under the Washington Department of Ecology Rating System. The wetlands are located in the center of the proposed Health and Wellness Center site. The project designers and engineers determined that the wetlands would need to be filled in order to fit the elements of the Health and Wellness Center at the site. These wetlands have been filled under a Corps Nationwide 39 permit and Lummi Nation Critical Areas review and Clean Water Act, Section 401 permit (Appendices E and F). Mitigation was provided at the Lummi Nation Wetland Mitigation Bank (WHMB) (Appendix G). The Lummi Nation WHMB includes design elements that increase water quality improvement, hydrologic, and wildlife functions in the WRIA 1 watershed, including traditional mitigation such as wetland re-establishment and re-habilitation. The WHMB wetlands serve these functions at moderate to high levels, which is higher than the water quality improvement, hydrologic, and wildlife functions currently provided at the Mackenzie Road sidewalk project site. Mitigation activities that are accomplished within the Lummi Nation WHMB sites that result in improvements to water quality, hydrologic, and habitat functions are summarized from the Lummi Nation Bank Prospectus (Lummi Nation WHMB, 2008):

- Increased water quality function is anticipated at the Bank sites due to enhancement planting of native tree species, improving thermal protection for streams, rivers, and fish habitats. Adding an expanded conifer component to Bank sites will increase species richness and will provide additional water quality function to areas that were previously limited due to the lack of woody material.
- Enhancement plantings in all Lummi Nation WHMB sites. Adding an expanded conifer component to the Bank sites will add structural complexity and a multi-layered canopy, which will increase the degree of rainwater interception and year round water uptake within the biomass of woody plants. Woody plants will also add increased friction to decrease the runoff velocity of surface waters.
- Protection in perpetuity of a regionally and ecologically significant river delta area.
- Removal, management, and monitoring of invasive species will increase biodiversity and species richness, ultimately resulting in wide ranging habitat benefits and functional improvements.
- Adding an expanded conifer component to the forests in the Nooksack Delta Site will increase species richness, which is important to supporting diverse fish and wildlife populations. Conifer species will add structural complexity to a multi-layered canopy, which will provide thermal and disturbance cover for all species.
- Habitat within the Lummi Nation WHMB sites provides fish and wildlife habitat functions at similar or higher levels than the impact site.

Based on the findings of the CAA and the approved wetland mitigation provided at the Lummi Nation WHMB, the project is found to comply with Lummi Nation Title 17, the Clean Water Act, Executive Order 11990.

7.0 Floodplains

Is the project located in a **FEMA** designated floodplain?

Yes	No
	X

No

X

X

Based on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for the project area, the site for the new Health and Wellness Center is located outside of the 100-year floodplain and floodway for the Nooksack and Lummi Rivers. The proposed project complies with the requirements of the Floodplain Management Act (24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11988). See Figure 7).

8.0 Coastal Areas

Is the project located in a Coastal Barrier Resource System?
Is the project located in a Coastal Zone?
Is the project consistent with the State's CZMP (Attach coordination with State Agency to appendix)?

Remarks:

The Lummi Coastal Zone Management Plan as prepared to implement the Coastal Zone Management Program and to plan for appropriate uses along the shorelines of the Lummi Reservation. In accordance with the Shoreline Use and Coastal one Designation Element, the Health and Wellness Center is located approximately 1.5 to 2.0 miles inland of the shoreline on the Lummi Reservation and is not within the Lummi Nation designated Coastal Zone. For the above reasons, the project is found to be in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act (Section 307c and d). See Figure 8.

9.0 Energy and Natural Resources

Will the project result in energy impacts during or after construction?
Will energy and natural resource demand exceed supply?
Are scarce or unusual materials required for the proposed project?
Are there parts of your project that are sustainable (if yes, describe below)?

Yes	No
	X
	X
	X
X	

Remarks:

Stormwater will be collected from rooftops and infiltrated into designed rock infiltration garden. Stormwater from the paved driveway, parking lot, and walkways will be collected and treated in biofiltration swales and then infiltrated into the same rock infiltration garden. The stormwater treatment system supports groundwater recharge.

10.0 Noise

Will the project change the current noise levels?
Will the project create temporary (less than 180 days) noise impacts?
Are there any sensitive noise receptors near and/or adjacent to the project area?

Yes	No
	X
X	
	X

Remarks:

Current ambient noise levels are consistent with a small college campus surrounded by Lummi Nation community buildings in a rural setting. The primary sources of noise at the project site are the NWIC campus and traffic along Kwina Road and Lummi Shore Road.

Noise associated with filling and grading activities during the ground disturbing activities to prepare the building site has already occurred. There will be some temporary minor noise produced during the construction of the buildings. Noise levels during construction minimized by will be maintaining all construction vehicles in good working conditions and restricting construction to normal daylight hours (7:00 am to 7:00 pm).

Noise associated with operation with the Health and Wellness Center will be minor and consistent with the surrounding NWIC campus. There will be temporarily higher sound levels during larger gatherings and cultural events at the Center.

11.0 Compatible Land Use

Will proposed action comply with local/regional development patterns for the area?

Is the proposed action in or adjacent a <u>Wildlife Refuge or Wilderness Area?</u> Will the project affect a Wildlife Refuge or Wilderness Area?

Yes	No
X	
	X
	X

Remarks:

The NWIC is located in an area zoned Mixed Use, which permits a variety of uses including commercial, institutional, and multiple residential development (Figure 9). Lummi Nation zoned this area as Mixed Use in 2004 in anticipation of future development along Kwina Road,

including an expanded NWIC campus, the new Tribal Government Center, multi-family apartments, and some commercial development (Figure 10). Construction of the new Health and Wellness Center is consistent with the Lummi Nation Mixed Use zoning and the overall NWIC Master Plan.

12.0 Construction Impacts

Will construction of the proposed project:
Increase ambient noise levels due to equipment operation
Degrade local air quality due to dust, equipment exhaust, or burning debris
Deteriorate water quality when erosion or pollutant runoff occur
Disrupt off-site and local traffic patterns

Yes	No
X	
	X
	X
	X

Ves

No

Remarks:

Filling and grading activities during the ground disturbing activities to prepare the building site has already occurred at the site for the new Health and Wellness Center. There will be some temporary minor noise produced during the construction of the buildings. Noise levels during construction will be minimized by restricting construction to normal daylight hours (7:00 am to 7:00 pm). Potential impacts to air quality during construction of the buildings will be negligible. Implementation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the project will minimize any potential impacts to water quality during construction and operation of the new Health and Wellness Center. Any impacts to off-site and/or local traffic patterns during construction of the new Health and Wellness Center will be minimal. Staging of the construction will be located on-site. Additional traffic over the long term operation of the Health and Wellness Center will be minimal. The periods of the highest additional traffic generated will be during cultural and teaching events.

13.0 Solid and Hazardous Waste

		-	
Is there an Environmental Due Diligence Audit (EDDA) for the	X		
Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Phase I Report?			
• If yes, is a ESA Phase II required/completed?			X
• If yes, is a ESA Phase III required/completed?		n	ı/a
What is the date of any building on the site			
Does the project require the use of land that may be contaminated?			X
Will the proposed project generate solid waste?	X		
• If yes, are local disposal facilities capable of handling the additional waste?	X		

Remarks:

BEK conducted a Phase 1 Environmental Assessment in 2002 covering an area of 196 acres along Kwina Road, including the NWIC and the Health and Wellness Center site. Based on the BEK Phase 1 site assessment, no sites with environmental contamination were identified on the NWIC and Health and Wellness Center site. BEK also did not identify any off-site contaminant sources that could present a risk of contamination to the Health and Wellness Center site. Based on BEK's findings, no ESA Phase II or ESA Phase III reports were required.

The Health and Wellness Center will produce a slight increase of solid waste including trash and recyclables, such as glass, metal, and paper. Solid waste produced by the Health and Wellness Center will be collected, disposed, or recycled along with other NWIC solid waste.

14.0	Socioecon	omic l	Impacts

<u>14.0</u>	Socioeconomic	<u>Impacts</u>			
				Yes	No
Will th	ne proposed action	result in the relocat	tion people, businesses, or f	arms?	X
Numb	er of relocations:	Residences:	Businesses: Other:		
Will th	ne proposed action	result in:		Yes	No
• A	change in business	or economic activit	y in the project area?		X
• Ar	impact on local pu	ıblic service deman	ds?		X
• In	duced/secondary ir	mpacts on the surro	ounding community?	X	
Rema	rks:	 			
The n	ew Health and Wel	lness Center will no	ot result in any relocation of	residences, busi	ness, or
farms	. The project will no	ot result in any loss	of jobs or other socioecond	omic impacts. The	e new
			have only beneficial induc		
	e surrounding comr		·		·
1.	New temporary jo	bs for construction	and permanent jobs for op the Lummi Nation.	eration of the Ce	nter,
2.		-	ded in Indigenous knowled		will
2	-	_	NWIC and Lummi Nation co		±:
3.	communities.	community gathern	ngs will strengthen the NW	ic and Lumini Na	tion
	Environmental	I .: (T.I)			

Are any low income or minority populations located within the project area?

Will the project result in adversely high or disproportionate human health or	X
environmental impacts to the low income or minority populations	
population?	

Remarks:

The new Health and Wellness Center will provide educational opportunities for the NWIC and surrounding Lummi Nation communities and will engage students and the larger community in the practice of programs that are grounded in Indigenous healing-informed care. The new NWIC Health and Wellness Center also creates a cultural gathering space of healing and provides a sense of home for NWIC students from over 115 tribes as well as the greater tribal and civic community. The Center is designed to promote wellness, balanced lifestyles, and Tribal prosperity in the NWIC community and to support students as they share their knowledge with their home communities. The new Health and Wellness Center will strengthen health and well-being in the NWIC and larger Lummi Nation community. The project will comply with the requirements for Environmental Justice (Executive Order 12898).

16.0 Farmland

If your new construction or expansion project site will convert undisturbed ground in an area that with prime farmland soils or is identified as non-urban land, regardless of whether it is zoned for development, NEH will assist you with consulting the Natural Resource Conservation Services (NRCS) field offices for further designation in accordance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. If your project site is identified as an urban area on a Census Bureau, USDA Important Farmland, or USGS Topographic map, no further review under this section is required.

	res	NO
Is this a new construction or expansion project that will convert undisturbed		X
ground?		
Will the project affect any agricultural lands?		X
Is there any Prime Farmland (per NRCS) in the project area?		X
NRCS-AD-1006 Form score: n/a		

Remarks:

The Natural Resource Conservation Area (NRCS) Soil Survey of Whatcom County Area maps two soil units within the project area:

Laxton loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (Unit 96); and

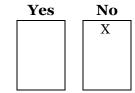
Laxton loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes (Unit 98) (Figure 11).

Per review of the United Stated Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey mapping, the Laxton loams are designated as Prime Farmland. During the preparation of the EA for the initial

phases of the NWIC South Campus in 2004, DC consulted with USDA NRCS field office in Lynden WA (Appendix H). The USDA NRCS determined that while the Laxton soil series is characterized as Prime Farmland, the soils at the NWIC site have supported forested habitats and have never been utilized for agriculture. Further, the USDA NRCS determined that "...since the site is designated to be used for college, it is not available for agricultural use." Based on these findings, no impacts to Prime Farmland are expected to result from the construction of the Health and Wellness Center. The project complies with the requirements of the Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 CFR 658).

17.0 Cumulative Impacts

When considered together with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development projects on or off the airport, would the proposed project produce a cumulative effect on any of the environmental impact categories above?



Remarks:

The construction of the NWIC Health and Wellness Center is not anticipated to produce any cumulative adverse impacts on any of the elements of the natural or human environments discussed above. Mitigation measures for the minor, construction-related potential impacts are summarized under "Mitigation Measures", below.

<u>Part III – Permits, Mitigation, Coordination</u> <u>and Public Involvement</u>

Permits/Mitigation

Permits

List all required permits, for the preparing the proposed project site and any zoning variances or changes. Indicate if any problems are anticipated in obtaining the permit.

Remarks:

The following permits have been obtained for the filling of the two wetlands, filling and grading the site to prepare for construction of the Health and Wellness Center.

- 1. US Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Nationwide Permit 39 NWS-2015-619
- 2. Lummi Nation Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification LUP No. 15-067
- 3. NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities WAR12B541
- 4. Lummi Nation Mitigation Bank Use Credit
- 5. Lummi Nation Land Use Conditional Permit, LUP 15-067
- 6. Lummi Nation Building Permit, BUP 20-016

Mitigation

Describe all mitigation measures for the proposed project. Include any impacts that cannot be mitigated or those that cannot be mitigated below threshold levels. Also, provide a description of any resources that must be avoided during construction.

Remarks:

- Provide wetland mitigation to compensate for filling of 0.335 acres of Category IV wetlands at the Lummi Nation WHMB – completed.
- 2. Implement the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and BMPs to minimize impacts to stormwater during construction and operation of the Health and Wellness Center.
- Implement "Inadvertant Discovery" measures to protect any unforeseen discovery of cultural and/or archaeological resources during construction.
- 4. Limit construction hours to 7:00 am to 7:00 pm to minimize noise impacts on the surrounding campus.
- Provide a rocked construction entrance; wet loose soils during construction; and maintain all construction vehicles and trucks in good working condition to protect air quality during construction.

Coordination

List each agency coordinated with, the date coordination was sent, and if a response was received in the following table. Make sure to include a copy of the response in the appendix. For Instance, State Historic Preservation Office for Section 106 consultation, USDA Extension office for the NRCS-AD-1006, etc.

Resource Agency	Date Letter	Date	Date Draft	Date
	Sent	Response	EA Sent	Response
		Received		Received
USDA NRCS	2004	9/28/04	n/a	n/a
Lummi Nation THPO	May 2022	6/7/22	n/a	n/a
Lummi Natural Resource Dept	6/16/22	7/11/22	pending	pending
Lummi Planning Dept	Phone calls	Phone calls	pending	pending
National Endowment of	Multiple	Multiple phone	pending	pending
Humanities	phone	calls and emails		
	calls and			
	emails			

_				-		
К	P 1	m	a	r	ks	•

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Public Involvement

Some level of public involvement is encouraged for every Federal Action. The level of public involvement should be commensurate with the proposed action. Discuss any public involvement activities (legal notices, letters to affected property owners and residents, meetings, special purpose meetings, local papers newspaper articles, etc.), including the number of notices and the dates that have been or will be posted for this project.

Remarks:

NEH will post the project and EA for public comment for a period of 30 days.

Public Controversy on Environmental Grounds

Is the project anticipated to involve substantial controversy concerning community and/or natural resource impacts?

Yes	No
	X

Remarks:

The NWIC Health and Wellness Center project has been planned since 2015, when NWIC retained Zervas Group Architects to start conceptual planning. The new Center has been very well-received by and has not received any controversial or adverse responses from the NWIC or the larger Lummi community.

Preparer Certification				
I hereby certify that the information I have provided is con	mplete and accurate, to the best of my			
knowledge: Desiree Douglass				
	August 8, 2022			
Name	Date			
Principal, Senior Environmental Planner	Douglass Consulting, LLC			
Title Recipient Certification (must be signed by an authorize	Organization			
consultant)	ed official, may not be delegated to			
I hereby certify that the information provided is complete	and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I			
also recognize and agree that construction activity, including but not limited to site preparation,				
demolition, or land disturbance, is limited by 40 CFR §1506.1 - Limitations on actions until the NEH				
issues a final environmental decision for the proposed project(s) and until compliance with all other applicable NEH approval actions (e.g., all conditions of the grant award have been met) have occurred.				
All applicable Federal, State, and local permits required sl				
proposed action.				
To a Consecut				
Jay Conway, Construction Manager, Northwest	August 9, 2022			
Indian College				
NEH Decision				
Having reviewed the above information, certified by the re	esponsible official, the proposed projects			
warrant environmental processing as indicated below:				
The proposed action has been found to qualify for a Condensed Environmental Assessment. The Finding of No Significant Impact is attached.				
The proposed development action exhibits conditions that require the preparation of a detailed Environmental Assessment.				
• The proposed development action requires preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement.				
	•			
This Environmental Assessment becomes a federal documer	nt when approved by the			
Responsible NEH Official.				
[insert]	[insert]			
Name	Date			
Environmental Officer				

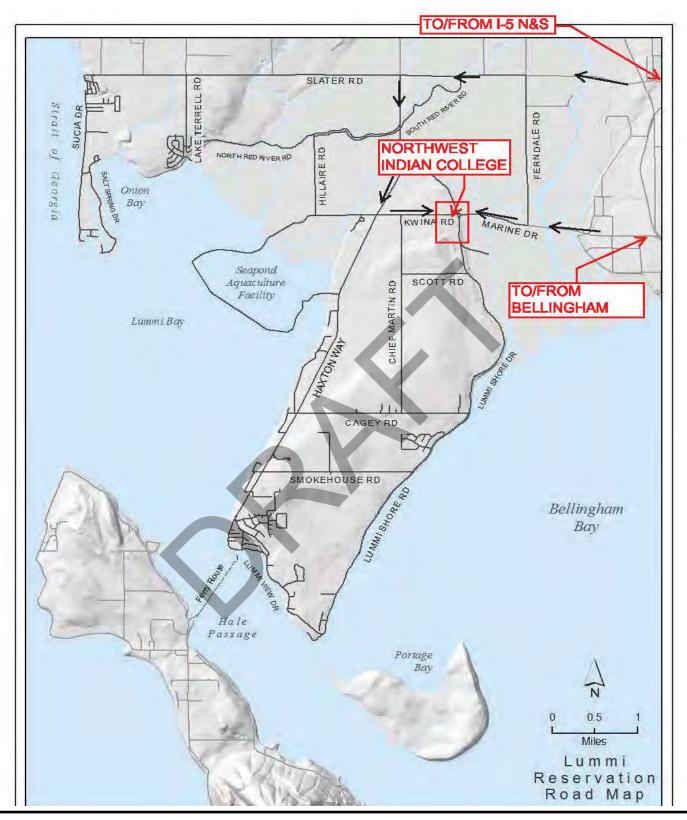


FIGURE 1. VICINITY MAP

PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER DATE: 7/15/22





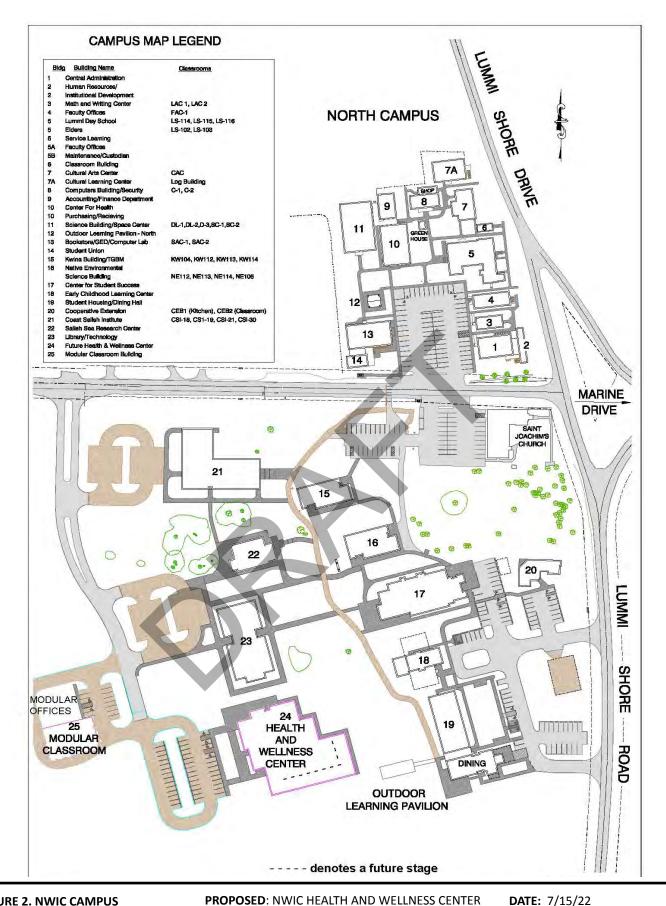


FIGURE 2. NWIC CAMPUS

PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER





An active cultural gathering place to heal the Indigenous spirit of learning through wellness and life balance: Northwest Indian College's Health and Wellness Center



Architectural rendering of Salmon Night as viewed from the N.W. (Graphic by Zervas Architects)

Salmon have provided an important food source for Coast Salish peoples for thousands of years. They also play a central role in many ceremonial activities. In addition to learning about the life cycle of the salmon and its habitat needs, NWIC biology students in our four-year Native Environmental Science Program (BSNES), for example, learn about and participate in activities related to the spiritual and ceremonial role of salmon. The First Salmon ceremony is practiced throughout our region. While the ceremony differs from place to place, it honors the first salmon to return each year. On this day, a canoe carving demonstration takes place under the covered outdoor entry to the Wellness Center. (This covered entry offers 2,150 SF of bonus outdoor learning space.*)

Note regarding intentional connectivity to other campus facilities: The east side of Wellness Center (back) connects across a path to a commercial kitchen, dining hall and additional public restrooms inside of our Residence Life Center. Also, an additional traditional built Outdoor Learning Pavilion, 1,152 SF, opens in fall 2021 (not pictured around back) and a traditional fire pit further connects the new Wellness Center to the student and cultural life on campus.

* Final design of covered entry is square versus rectangular.

FIGURE 3A. HEALTH & WELLNESS CENTER RENDERING BY ZERVAS ARCHITECTS

PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

DATE: 7/15/22





2522 KWINA RD BELLINGHAM, WA 98226

209 PROSPECT STREET- BELLINGHAM, WA 98225 p. 360,734,4744 - zervasgroup.com

FIGURE 3B. HEALTH & WELLNESS CENTER B/W RENDERING BY ZERVAS ARCHITECTS

PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

DATE: 7/15/22



APPLICATION BY: NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE **AT:** LUMMI RESERVATION WA, T38N, R02E, SECTION 7

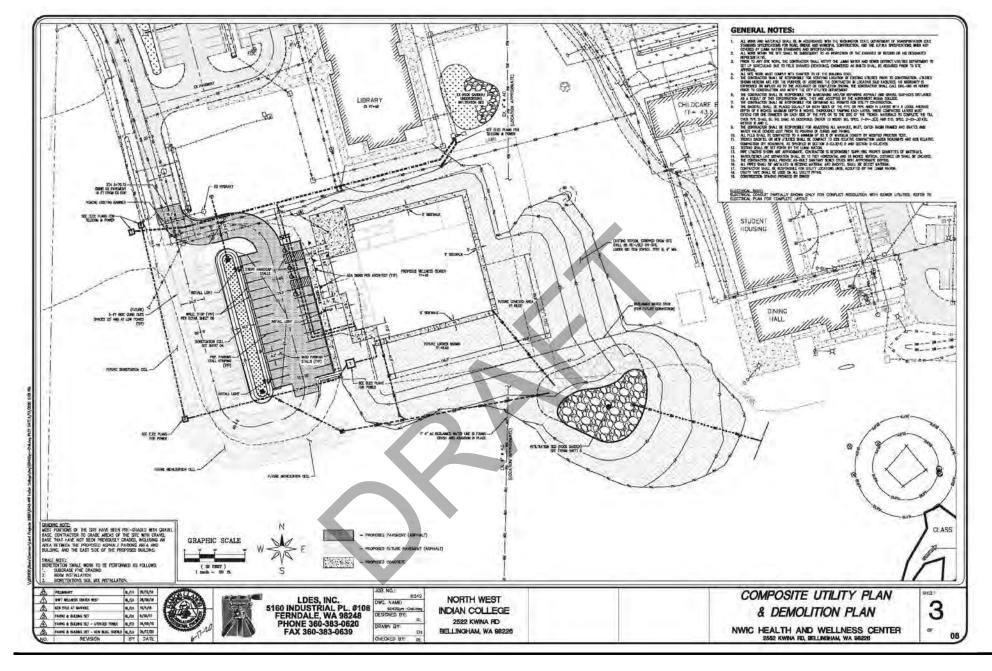


FIGURE 3C. SITE PLAN

PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

DATE: 7/15/22



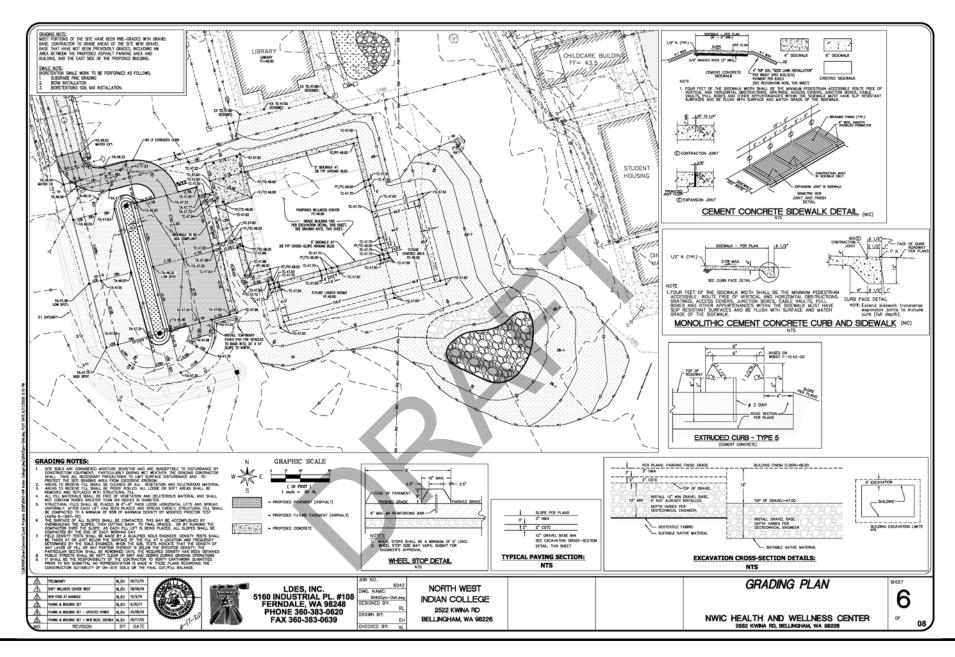


FIGURE 3D. GRADING PLAN

PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

DATE: 7/15/22



APPLICATION BY: NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE **AT:** LUMMI RESERVATION WA, T38N, R02E, SECTION 7

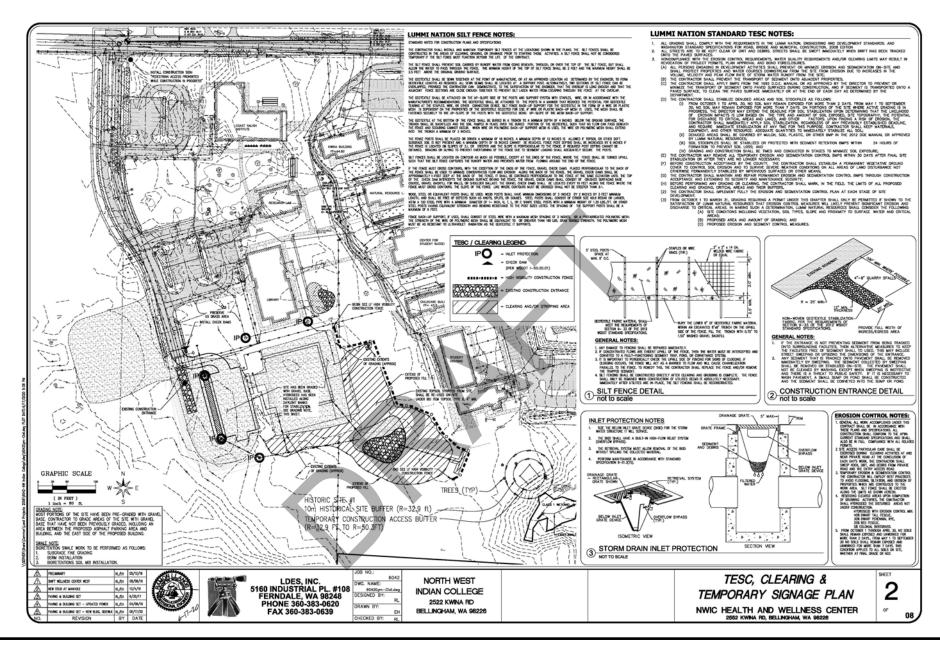


FIGURE 3E. TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENATION CONTROL PLAN

PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

DATE: 7/15/22

NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE

X w l e m i E l h > T a l > N e x w S q u l

APPLICATION BY: NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE **AT:** LUMMI RESERVATION WA, T38N, R02E, SECTION 7

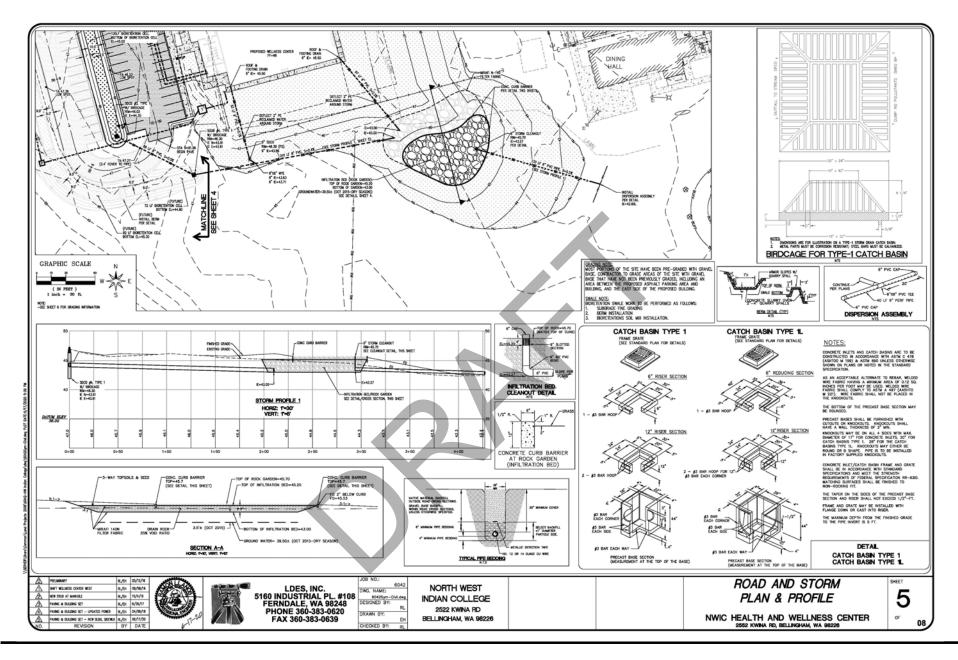


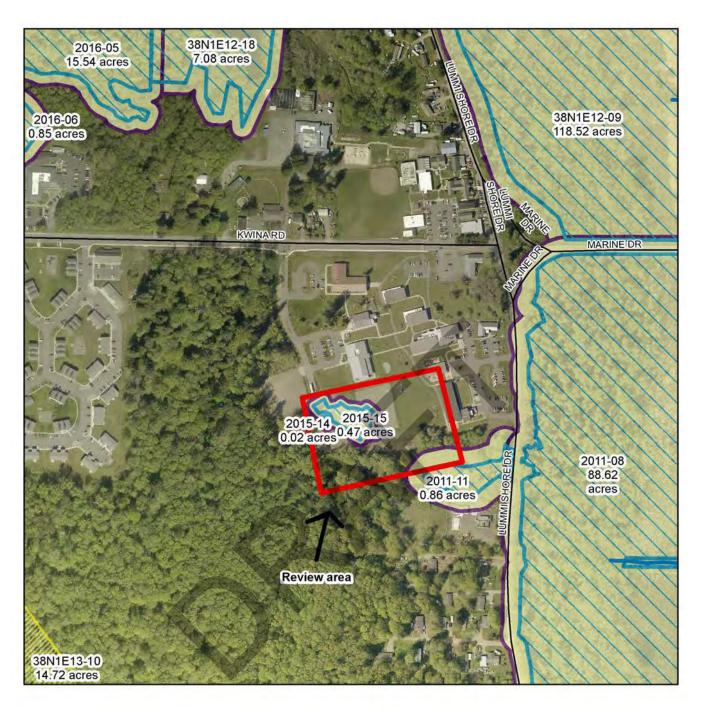
FIGURE 3F. ROAD AND STORMWATER PLAN

PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

DATE: 7/15/22



APPLICATION BY: NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE **AT:** LUMMI RESERVATION WA, T38N, R02E, SECTION 7







Legend

Streams
Wetland (Field Verified)

Wetland (Not Verified)

DATE: 7/15/22

WetlandBuffer

FIGURE 4. LNRD STREAMS & WETLANDS

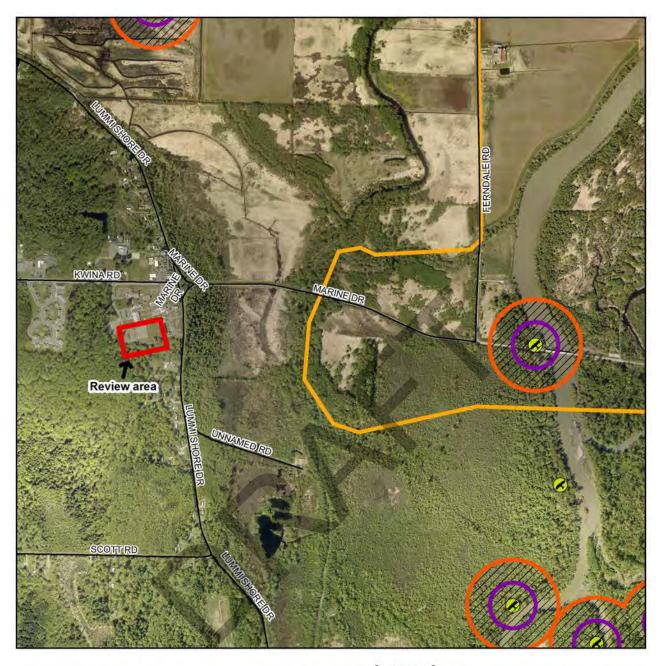
PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER





APP. BY: NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE **AT:** LUMMI RESERVATION WA, T38N, R02E, SECTION 7









Legend

LummiReservationFullBoundary

BaldEagleNestsBuffer_330_660ft distance

DATE: 7/15/22

330

660 Raio

Bald Eagle Nests

FIGURE 5. BALD EAGLE NESTS

PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER





APP. BY: NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE **AT:** LUMMI RESERVATION WA, T38N, R02E, SECTION 7



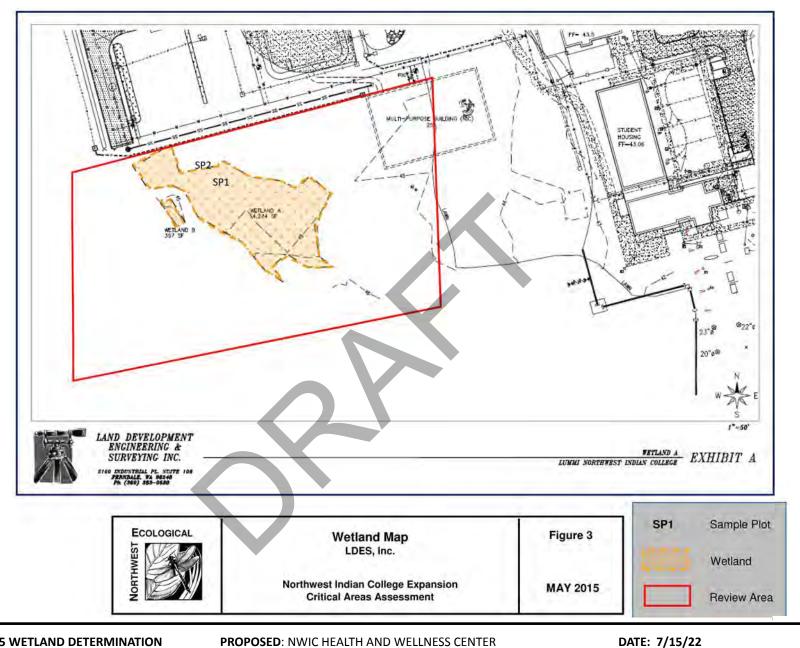


FIGURE 6. NES 2015 WETLAND DETERMINATION

PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

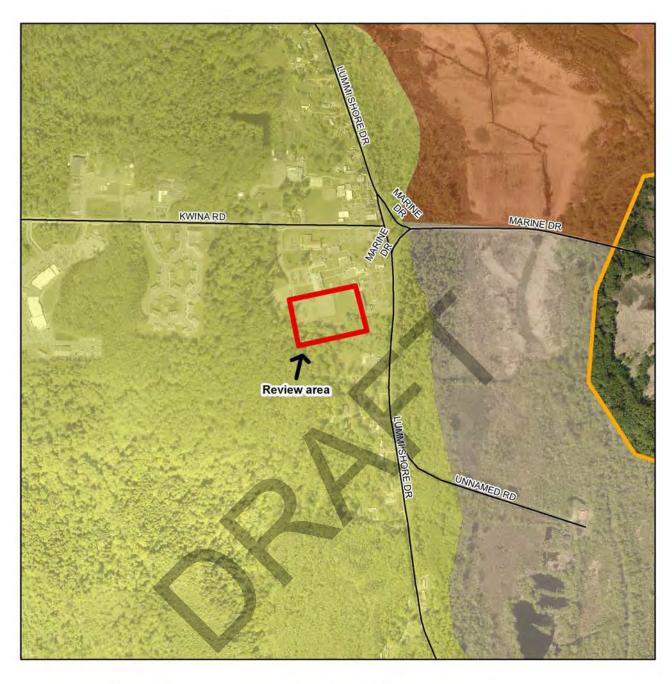




FIGURE 7. FLOOD HAZARDS PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER DATE: 7/15/22



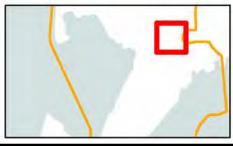


APP. BY: NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE **AT:** LUMMI RESERVATION WA, T38N, R02E, SECTION 7









Legend

LummiReservationFullBoundary
Coastal Zones

DATE: 7/15/22



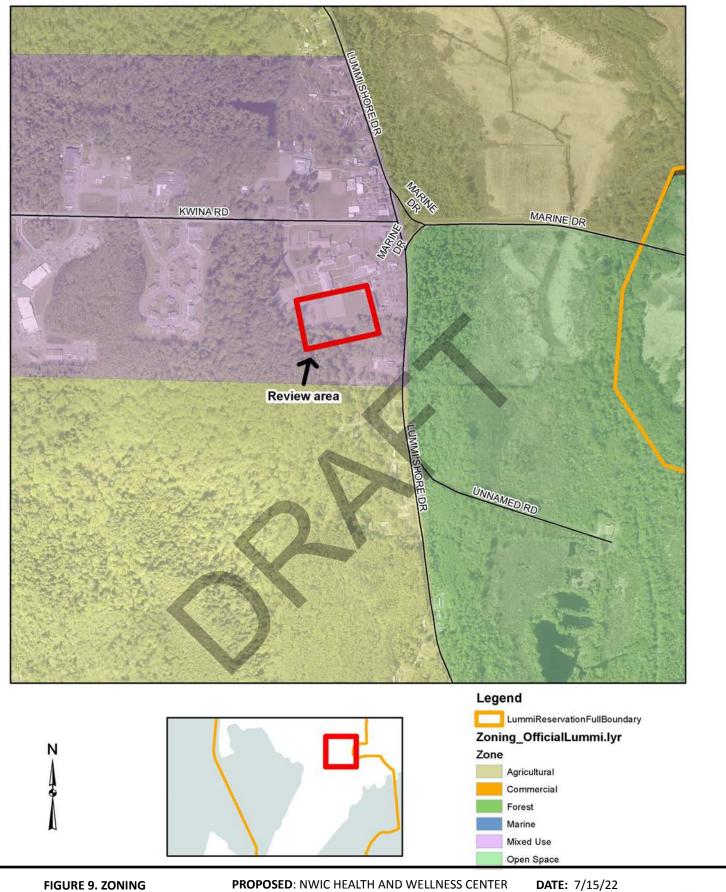
PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

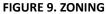




APP. BY: NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE **AT:** LUMMI RESERVATION WA, T38N, R02E, SECTION 7







PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER





APP. BY: NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE AT: LUMMI RESERVATION WA, T38N, R02E, SECTION 7



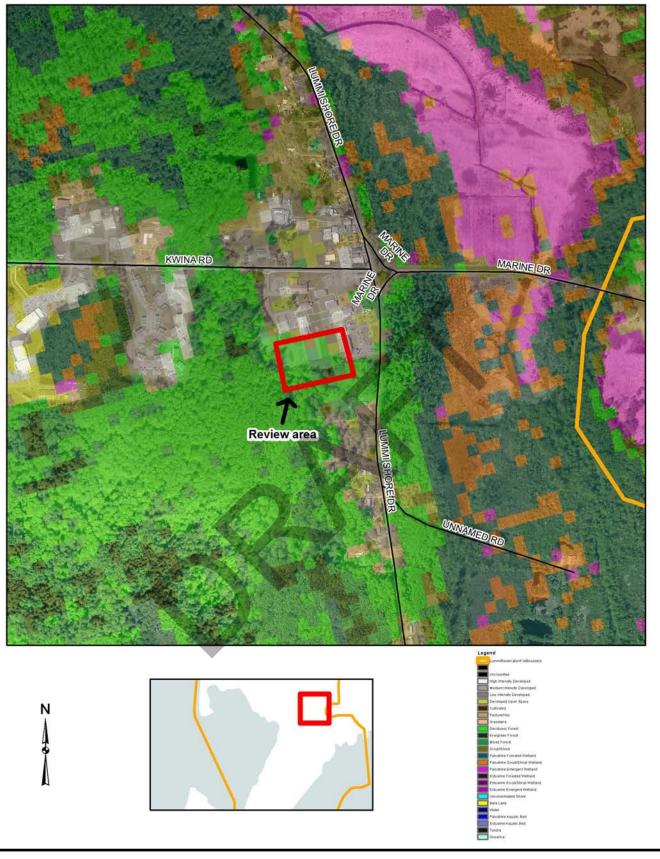


FIGURE 10. LAND USE

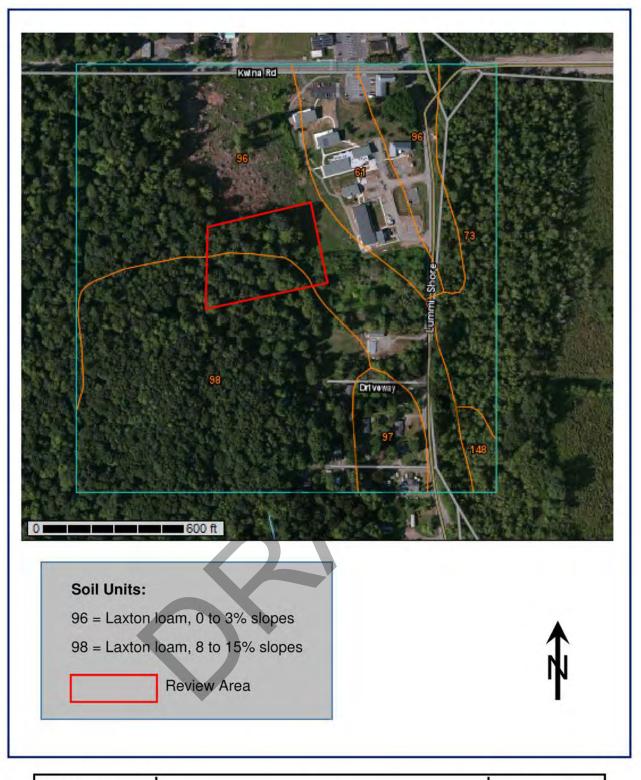
PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER DATE: 7/15/22





APP. BY: NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE **AT:** LUMMI RESERVATION WA, T38N, R02E, SECTION 7







Soils Map

Northwest Indian College Expansion Critical Areas Assessment Figure 4

MAY 2015

FIGURE 11. SOILS PROPOSED: NWIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER DATE: 7/15/22





APP. BY: NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE **AT:** LUMMI RESERVATION WA, T38N, R02E, SECTION 7



APPENDIX A. NWIC Health & Wellness Center Design Packet dated September 2021



Attachment 7: Planning and Design Documents

An active cultural gathering place to heal the Indigenous spirit of learning through wellness and life balance: Northwest Indian College's Health and Wellness Center



Architectural rendering of Salmon Night as viewed from the N.W. (Graphic by Zervas Architects)

Salmon have provided an important food source for Coast Salish peoples for thousands of years. They also play a central role in many ceremonial activities. In addition to learning about the life cycle of the salmon and its habitat needs, NWIC biology students in our four-year Native Environmental Science Program (BSNES), for example, learn about and participate in activities related to the spiritual and ceremonial role of salmon. The First Salmon ceremony is practiced throughout our region. While the ceremony differs from place to place, it honors the first salmon to return each year. On this day, a canoe carving demonstration takes place under the covered outdoor entry to the Wellness Center. (This covered entry offers 2,150 SF of bonus outdoor learning space.*)

Note regarding intentional connectivity to other campus facilities: The east side of Wellness Center (back) connects across a path to a commercial kitchen, dining hall and additional public restrooms inside of our Residence Life Center. Also, an additional traditional built Outdoor Learning Pavilion, 1,152 SF, opens in fall 2021 (not pictured around back) and a traditional fire pit further connects the new Wellness Center to the student and cultural life on campus.

^{*} Final design of covered entry is square versus rectangular.

An active cultural gathering place to heal the Indigenous spirit of learning through wellness and life balance: Northwest Indian College's Health and Wellness Center

TOTAL SQUARE FEET (SF)	15,600 SF
Multipurpose Space / Regulation Size Open Court The largest cultural gathering space on campus. (The Coast Salish Institute Performance Space is 3,500 SF/170 seats.)	10,500 SF
Wellness Resource Classroom (★); Offices, & Support Spaces	5,100 SF
Also: Bonus Outdoor Covered Entry	2,150 SF

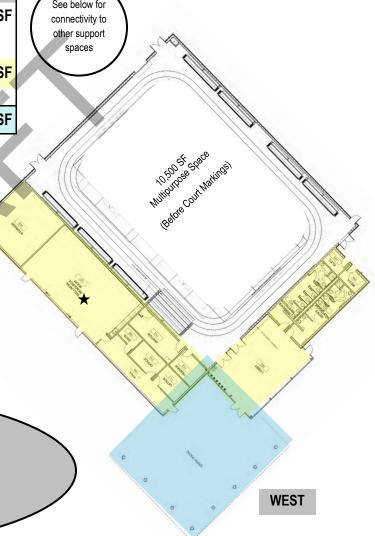
About the Bonus Outdoor Covered Entry:

The western facing covered outdoor entry provides bonus activity space and access to a lobby/concession sales area, ADA restrooms, and utilities (as well as the rest of building). This is critical space during the ongoing transition through the COVID-19 pandemic.

Other available support spaces: The east side connects via pathways to a new Outdoor Learning Pavilion, 1,152 SF, and an adjacent traditional fire pit as well as to a commercial kitchen, dining hall, and additional public restrooms in our existing Residence Life Center. This connects the campus to the Wellness Center and provides additional public support spaces for large cultural gatherings (such as Salmon Night).

"This is a Center of doing. NWIC's humanities theory work is infused throughout our curriculum. For humanities practice, we need space for all of the doing, working and showing. We learn by doing and putting our cultural teachings into practice."

... NWIC Administration Team Member





Northwest Indian College

An active cultural gathering place that heals the Indigenous spirit of learning through wellness and life balance — Introducing The Health and Wellness Center

Summary: Northwest Indian College is committed to advancing the vision of our ancestors by providing a place based, quality Indigenous education through which every student is able to strengthen their personal and tribal identity. The new Center heals the Indigenous learning spirit and lets it soar by engaging our Native women and men in the practice of programs that are intentionally relational, grounded in Indigenous healing-informed care, and designed to restore balanced lifestyles and Tribal prosperity

Constructing the 15,600 SF Health and Wellness Center as a cultural gathering space of healing demonstrates NWIC's commitment to create an Indigenized institution by providing a *sense of home* for our students from over 115 tribes as well as our greater tribal and civic community.



Heartbeat of Culture and Wellness

(See below)



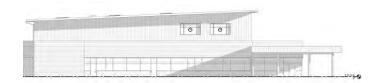
Mind, Body & Spirit

(See below)

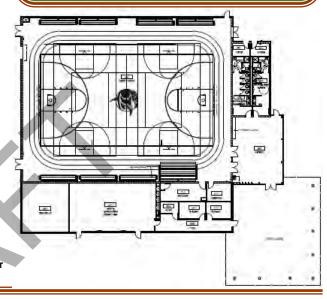


Access to Sports and Fitness (Cultural & Competitive)

Michael Schjang, Athletics Director B.A. Native Studies Leadership



We are seeking a \$750,000 Challenge Grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to construct the Center's shell and ultimately open the facility by fall 2023 (in celebration of NWIC's 40th Anniversary).





Featured Student: Akesha Martin-James, Lummi, Washington BA, Tribal Governance & Business Administration 2012 "Canoe pulling is not only about getting fit and living healthy. It's about the feeling I get when I am out on the water knowing this was something my family and ancestors did before me..."



Featured Student: Vina Brown, Bella Bella, British Columbia BA, Native Studies & Leadership 2014

"A health and wellness center can help us be successful. Being a college student can be challenging. We need a place to go to unwind, to take care of ourselves, and to keep our mind, body and spirit centered."

Zervas Group Architects. Web images for conceptual design only

What you will find inside:

The Multipurpose Space/Open Court is the central gathering space in the Center. For the first time, we will have a home for large, informal cultural ceremonies, symposiums and meetings (such as salmon night, pow wows, canoe family nights, cultural dance and drumming, and Weavers Teaching Weavers). The space also hosts cultural sports (such as archery and canoe pulling stations). It is regulation size for competitive athletics (such as men's and women's basketball) and fitness and strengthening programs. It will also host student activities (such as student orientation and student fairs).

An indoor walking track offers year-round access to walking, cultural teaching, and jogging in our Northwest climate near the Canadian border.

The Wellness Resource Classroom, located near the entrance of the Center, will be a welcoming destination that offers a culturally appropriate space for one-on-one coaching and small group Talking Circles that provide information and counseling related to traditional health and foods programming, healthy relationships and other social and family support services, and continuing education as well as instruction on prevention of diabetes and blood pressure monitoring.

Support and bonus spaces include a lobby concession/sales area, restrooms, storage, and offices. Our bonus, 2,150 SF Covered Entry creates new outdoor educational/activity space (critical to pandemic needs).

Connection to the larger campus: The pathways outside of the Center lead directly to other educational programs on campus and encourage student participation by offering coordinated access to all programs. Its proximity to Residential Life Center's dining hall allows for access to food service needs for events involving local and regional tribes and community groups

The state of the s

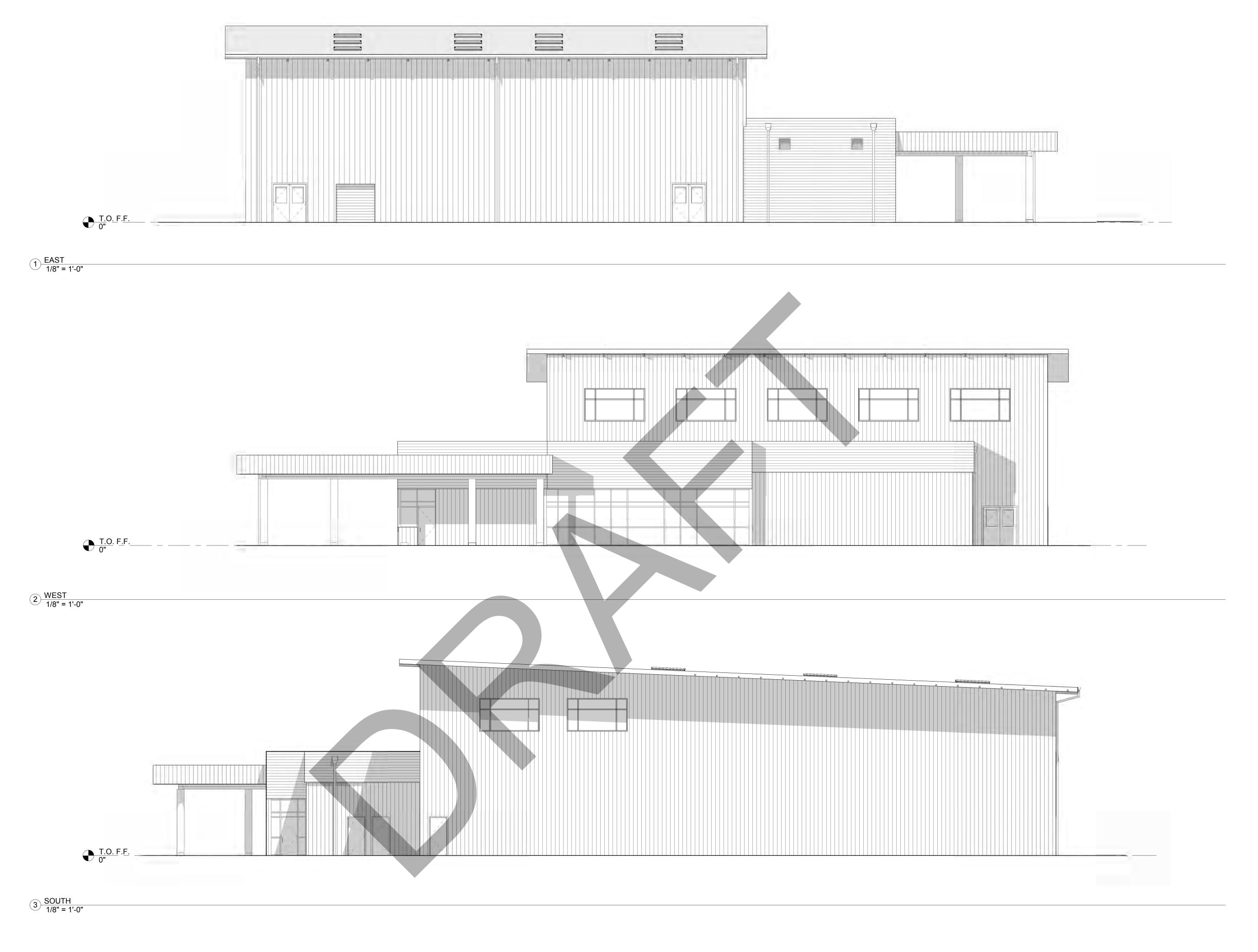
c.edu)
Raised:
To Raise:

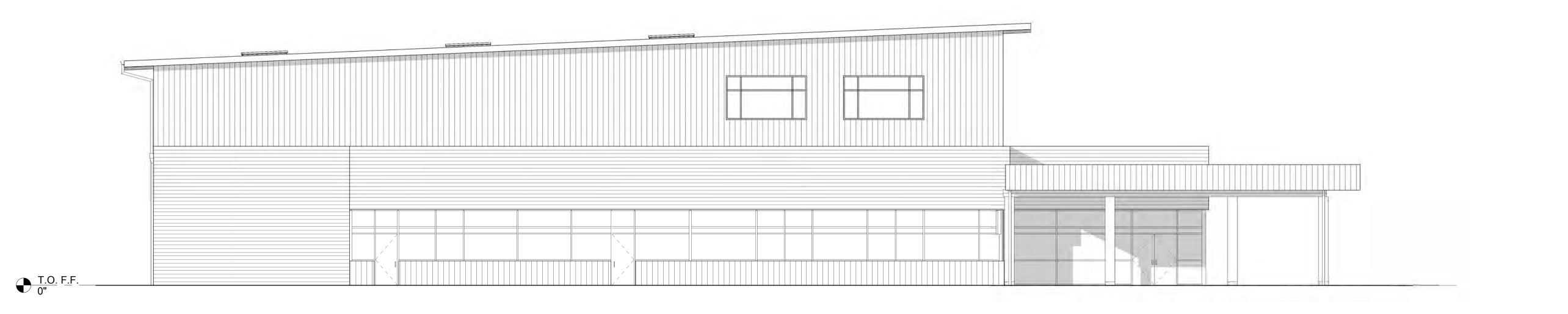
Stage 1 (15,600 SF) \$5.850M Raised: \$3.536M 60% To Raise: \$2.314M 40%

4 NORTH 1/8" = 1'-0"



6455 REGISTERE D ARCHITECT





BID SET

NORTH.

SCALE.

1/8" = 1'-0"

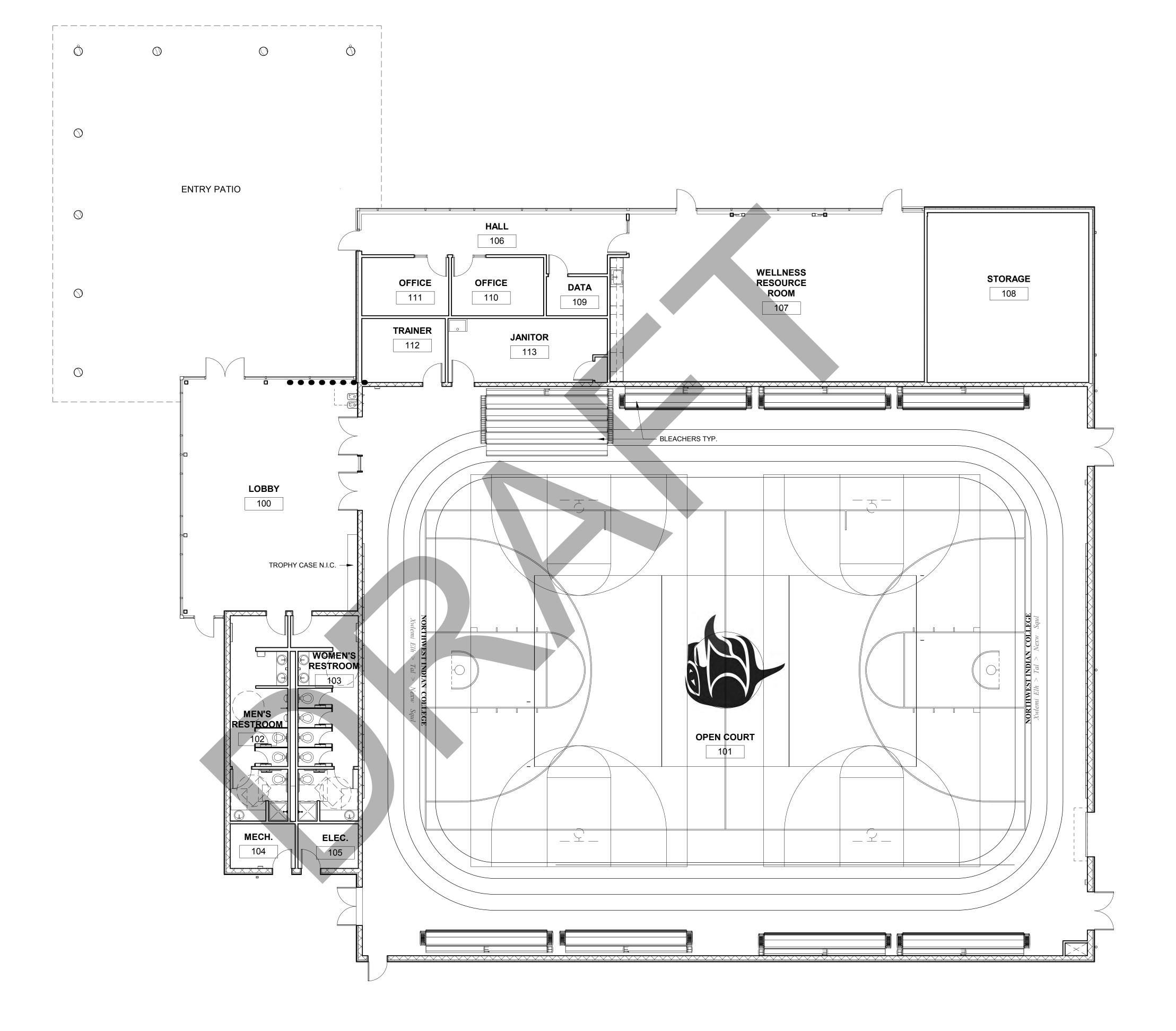
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Northwest Indian College

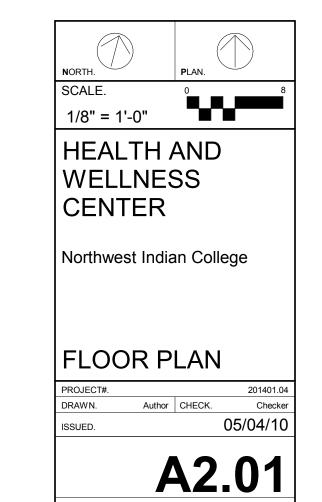
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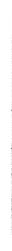
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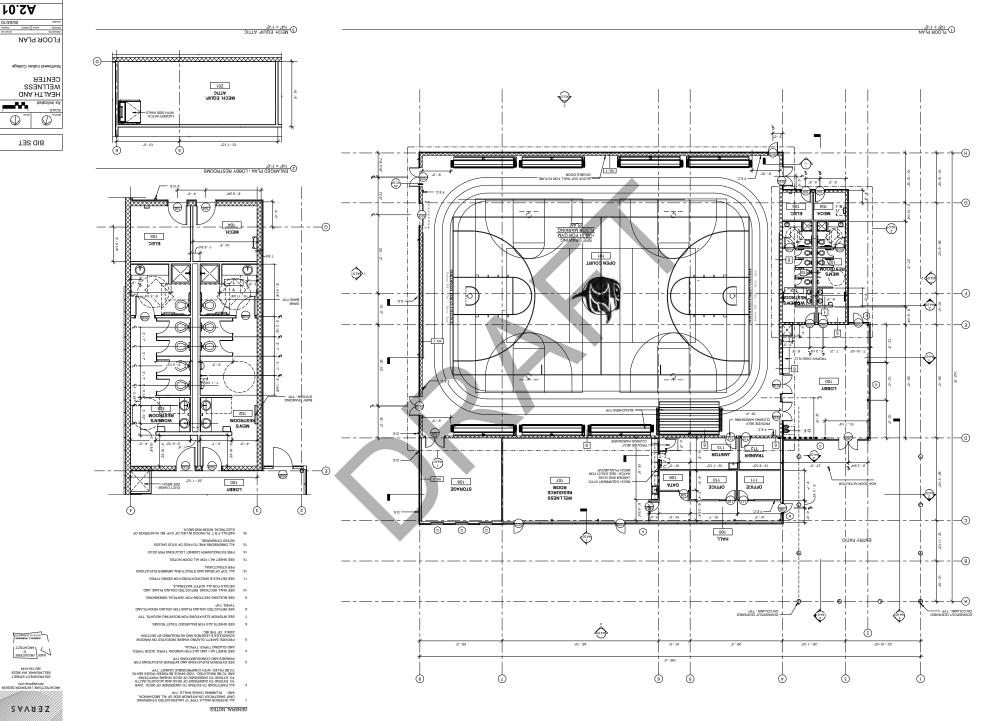


1 FLOOR PLAN 1/8" = 1'-0" BID SET



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Y-2012 and later combined files/2019/201905 05 NWIC Wellness Center Redesign\R. Architectural Drawings\Current/21607-Zervas Wellness-CD3-2018, Brasantation put



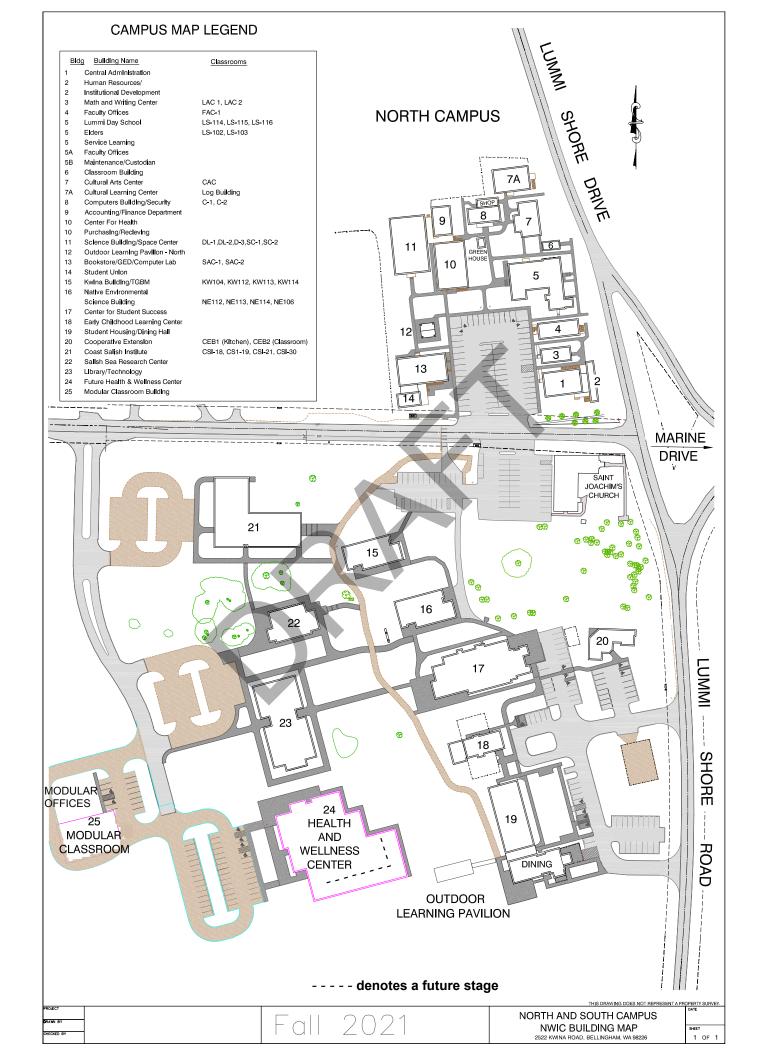


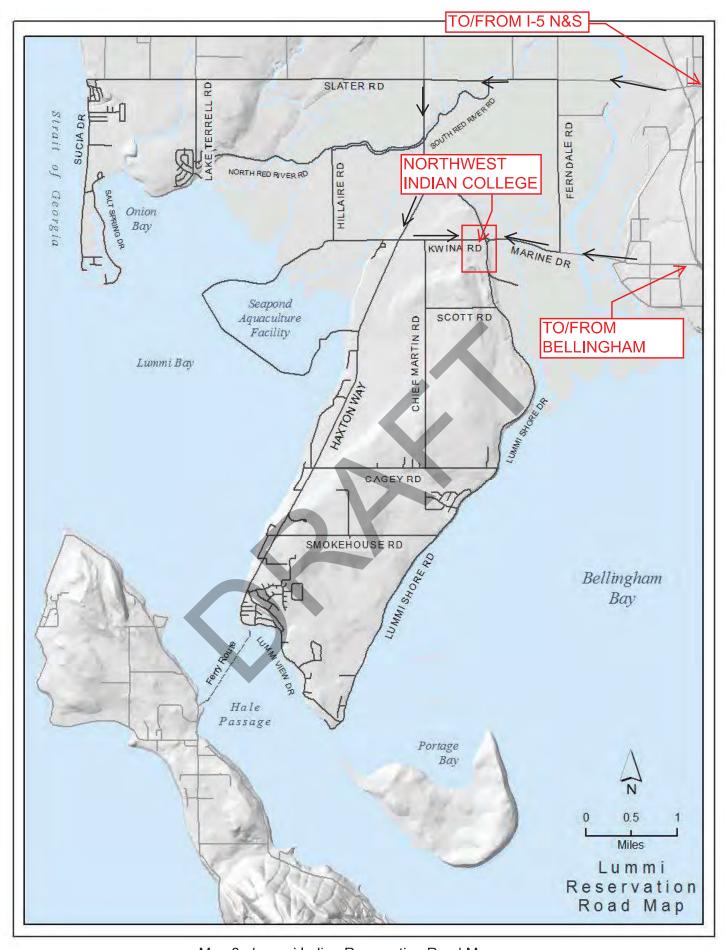
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BID SET

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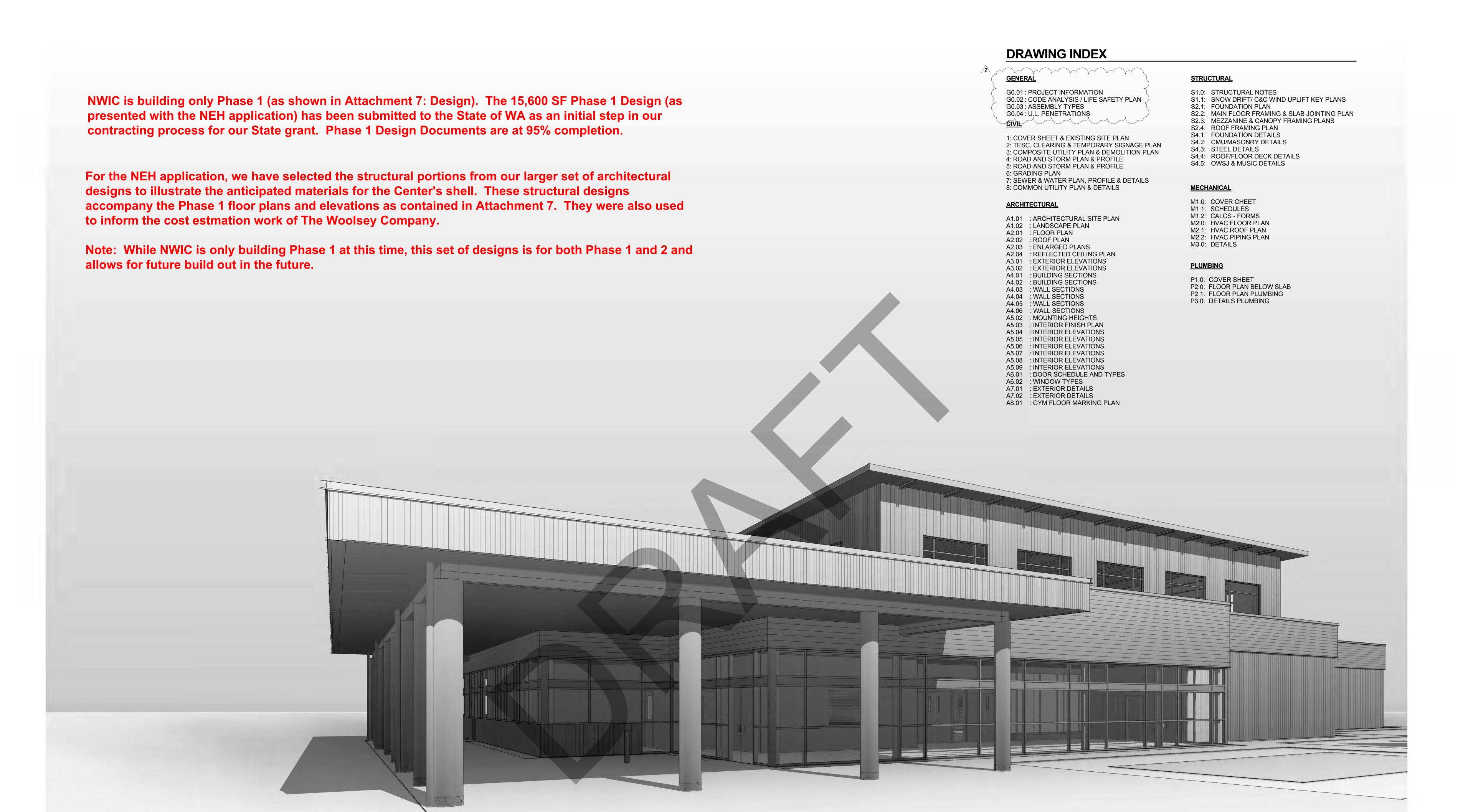


Map 6. Lummi Indian Reservation Road Map



Next building: An active cultural gathering space to heal the Indigenous spirit of learning though wellness and life balance: The Health and Wellness Center.

The Center is pad ready for construction and slated to open in AY 2023-2024 (NWIC's 40th Anniversary)



HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE

2522 KWINA RD BELLINGHAM, WA 98226



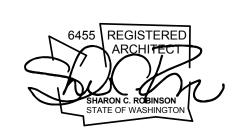
209 PROSPECT STREET- BELLINGHAM, WA 98225 p.360.734.4744 - zervasgroup.com

13 INTERIOR WALL TYPE 1 1 1/2" = 1'-0" 14 INTERIOR WALL TYPE 2
1 1/2" = 1'-0"

ZERVAS

ARCHITECTURE | INTERIOR DESIGN zervasgroup.com

209 PROSPECT STREET BELLINGHAM, WA 98225 360.734.4744



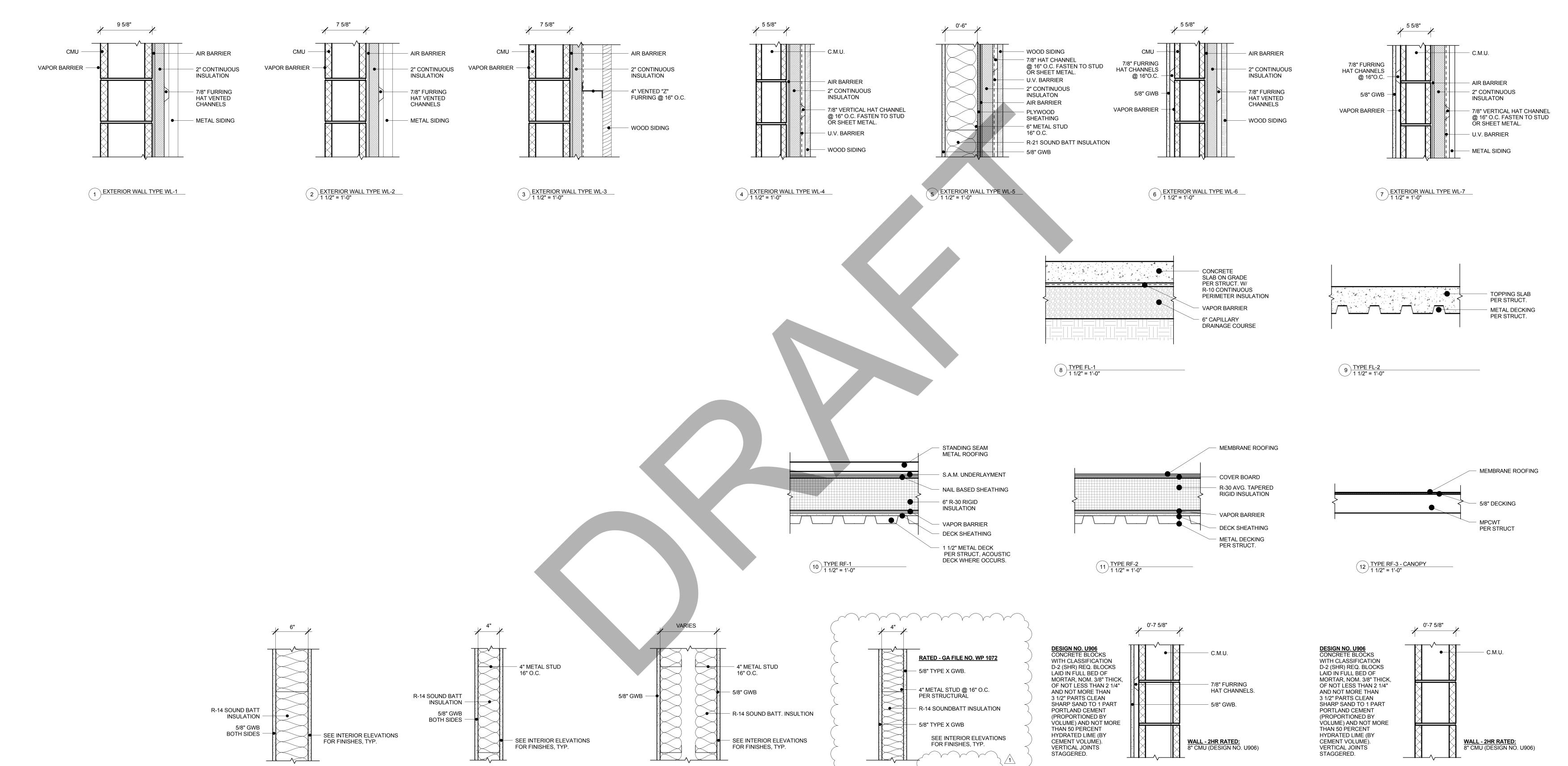
NOTES:

1. ALL INTERIOR PARTITIONS TO EXTEND TO UNDERSIDE OF DECK OR STRUCTURE U.N.O.

2. EXTEND SOUND BATT INSULATION AND SHEET ROCK, BOTH SIDES, FULL HEIGHT OF WALL U.N.O.

3. SEE BUILDING SECTIONS FOR VERTICAL DIMENSIONS.

4. SEE SHEET G0.04 FOR U.L. FIRE WALL PENETRATION DETAILS.



15 INTERIOR WALL TYPE 3 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

GA FILE NO. WP 1072 GENERIC 1 HOUR FIRE

Thickness: 5 1/4"
Approx. Weight: 6 psf
Fire Test: CTC 1897-1655, 1-11-88

18 INTERIOR WALL TYPE 6
1 1/2" = 1'-0"

17 INTERIOR WALL TYPE 5 - 1 HR FIRE RATED 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

GYPSUM WALLBOARD, STEEL STUDS, GLASS FIBER INSULATION

One layer 5/8" type X gypsum wallboard or gypsum veneer base applied parallel or at right angles to each side of 4" steel studs 16" o.c. with 1" Type S drywall screws 8" o.c. at vertical joints and 12" o.c. at intermediate studs and wall perimeter. 3 1/2" glass fiber insulation, 0.526 pcf, friction fit in stud space.

Joints staggered 16" on opposite sides and covered with 10 x 10 mesh glass tape and tile adhesive. (NLB)

1	7.16.2017	TS	PERMIT RESPONSE
REV.	DATE	BY	ISSUED FOR
2	11.2.2017	TS	PERMIT RESPONSE
REV.	DATE	BY	ISSUED FOR

PERMIT SET

NORTH:

SCALE:

1 1/2" = 1'-0"

HEALTH AND
WELLNESS
CENTER

Northwest Indian College

ASSEMBLY TYPES

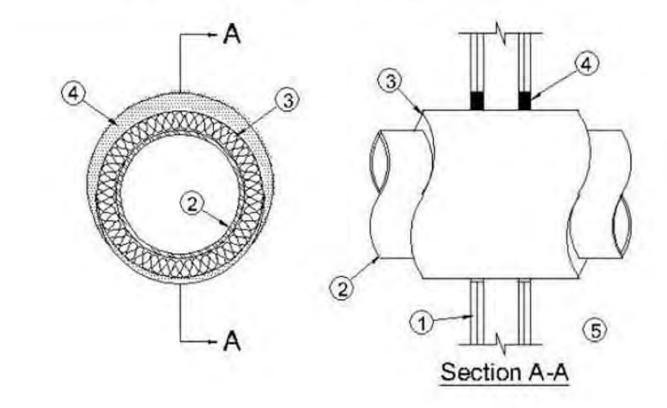
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thomas CHECK.

System No. W-L-7153

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Ratings - 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1)	F Ratings - 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1)
T Rating - 1/2 Hr	FT Rating - 1/2 Hr
	FH Ratings - 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1)
(1)	FTH Rating - 1/2 Hr



1. Wall Assembly — The 1 or 2 hr fire-rated gypsum wallboard/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner described in the individual U400, V400 or W400 Series Wall or Partition Design in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. Studs — Wall framing shall consist of channel studs. Steel studs to be min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) wide and spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC.

B. Wallboard, Gypsum* — 5/8 in. (16 mm) thick, 4 ft (122 cm) wide with square or tapered edges. The gypsum board type, thickness, number of layers, fastener type and sheet orientation shall be as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design in the UL Fire Resistance Directory. Max diam of opening is 23-1/2 in. (597 mm).

The hourly F and FH Ratings of the firestop system are equal to the hourly fire rating of the wall assembly in which it is installed.

2. Steel Duct — Galv steel duct to be installed concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. Duct to be rigidly supported on both sides of wall assembly.

A. Spiral Wound HVAC Duct - Nom 20 in. (508 mm) diam (or smaller) No. 24 MSG (or heavier) galv steel spriral wound duct.

B. Sheet Metal Duct - Nom 12 in. (305 mm) diam (or smaller) No. 28 MSG (or heavier) galv sheet steel duct.

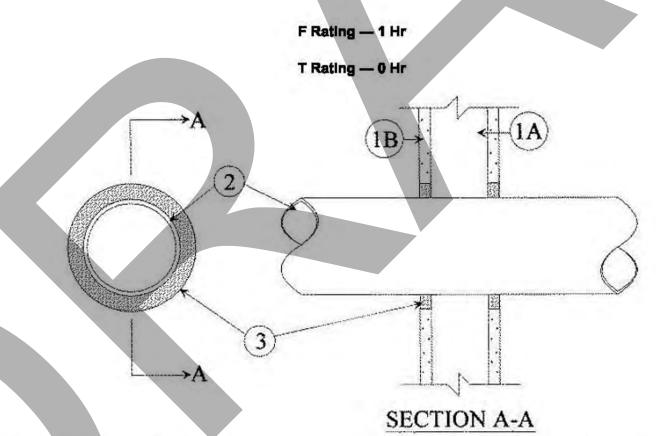
3. Duct Insulation* — Nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick glass fiber batt or blanket (min 3/4 pcf or 56 kg/m³) jacketed on the outside with a foil-scrim-kraft facing. Longitudinal and transverse joints sealed with aluminum foil tape. During the installation of the fill material, the batt or blanket shall be compressed 50% such that the annular space within the firestop system shall be min 1/4 in. (6 mm) to max 1 in. (25 mm).

See Batts and Blankets - (BKNV) category in the Building Materials Directory for names of manufacturers. Any batt or blanket meeting the above specifications and bearing the UL Classification Marking with a Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and a Smoke Developed Index 50 or less may be used.

4. FIII, Vold or Cavity Material* — Sealant — Min 5/8 in. (16 mm) or 1-1/4 in. (32 mm) thickness of fill material applied within annulus, flush with both surfaces of wall for 1 or 2 hr walls, respectively. If voids develop after the fill materials cures, the voids shall be sealed with additional fill material. HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC - FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

* Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.

1-HR WALL DUCT PENETRATION



1. Wall Assembly — The fire rated gypsum wallboard/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual U300 or U400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. Studs — Wall framing may consist of either wood studs or steel channel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 2 by 4 in. lumber spaced 16 in. OC. Steel studs to be min 3-5/8 in. wide and spaced max 24 in. OC.

B. Gypsum Board* — Nom 5/8 in. thick gypsum wallboard, as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design. Diam of opening is 1-1/2 in. larger than the outside diam of pipe.

2. Through-Penetrant — One metallic pipe, conduit or tubing to be centered within the firestop system. An annular space of 3/4 in. is required within the firestop system. Pipe, conduit or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes, conduits or tubing may be used:

A. Steel Pipe - Nom 12 in. diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

B. Condult - Nom 6 in. diam (or smaller) electrical metallic tubing or steel conduit.

C. Copper Tubing — Nom 6 in. diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing. D. Copper Pipe — Nom 6 in. diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.

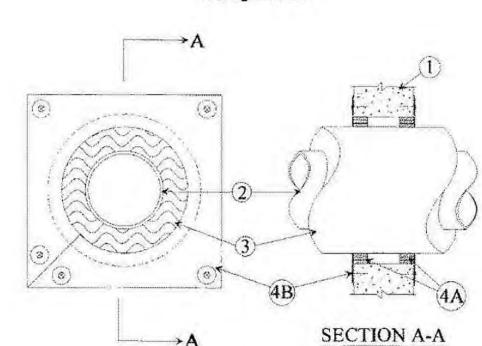
3. FIII, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant — Min 5/8 in. thickness of fill material applied within annulus, flush with both surfaces of wall assembly. 3M COMPANY - FB-2000+

* Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.

2 1-HR WALL PIPE PENETRATION

System No. W-J-5025

F Rating — 2 Hr T Rating - 1-1/2 hr



1. Wall Assembly — Min 7-5/8 in. thick wall assembly constructed of any UL Classified Concrete Blocks*. Max diam of opening is 18 in. See Concrete Blocks (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

Through Penetrants — One metallic pipe or tubing to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. Pipe on tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes or tubing may be used:

A. Steel Pipe - Nom 10 in. diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

B. Iron Pipe - Nom 10 in. diam (or smaller) cast on ductile iron pipe.

C. Copper Tube — Nom 4 in. diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tube. D. Copper Pipe — Nom 4 in. diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.

with a Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and a Smoke Developed Index of 50 or less may be used.

3. Pipe Covering* — Nom 3 in. thick hollow cylindrical heavy density (min 3.5 pcf) glass fiber units jacketed on the outside with an all service jacket. Longitudinal joints sealed with metal fasteners or factory-applied self-sealing lap tape. Transverse joints secured with metal fasteners or with butt tape supplied with the product. The annular space shall be min 1/2 in. to max 3/4 in. See Pipe and Equipment Covering — Materials (BRGU) category in the Building Materials Directory for names of manufacturers. Any pipe covering material meeting the above specifications and bearing the UL Classification Marking

4. Firestop System — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. FIII, Vold or Cavity Material* — Wrap Strip — Nom 1/4 in. thick by 1 in. wide intrumescent wrap strip. The wrap strip is continuously wrapped around the outer circumference of the pipe covering three times and slid into annular space 7/8 in. such that 1/8 in. of the wrap strip protrudes from the wall surface. When multiple wrap strips are used to achieve the required total length, the ends are to be butted end-to-end and held in place with aluminum tape. Wrap strips are installed on each side of RECTORSEAL - Metacaulk Wrap Strip

B. Steel Cover Plate - Min 0.021 in. thick (No 25 MSG) galv steel cover plates installed on both surfaces of wall and extending a min of 2 in. beyond the periphery of the opening. The steel cover plate is to be placed over the wrap strips and tightly fitted around the pipe covering. Seam of steel cover plate cut from one corner to the center of the plate. Seam of steel cover plate tightly butted together and secured to surfaces of wall by means of 1/8 in. diam by 3 in. long toggle bolts in conjunction with 3/16 in. by 3/4 in. and 1/4 in. by 1-1/4 in. steel fender washers.

* Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.

1-HR WALL INSULATED PIPE PENETRATION

REV. DATE BY ISSUED FOR

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WELLNESS

CENTER

Northwest Indian College

PENETRATIONS Author CHECK.

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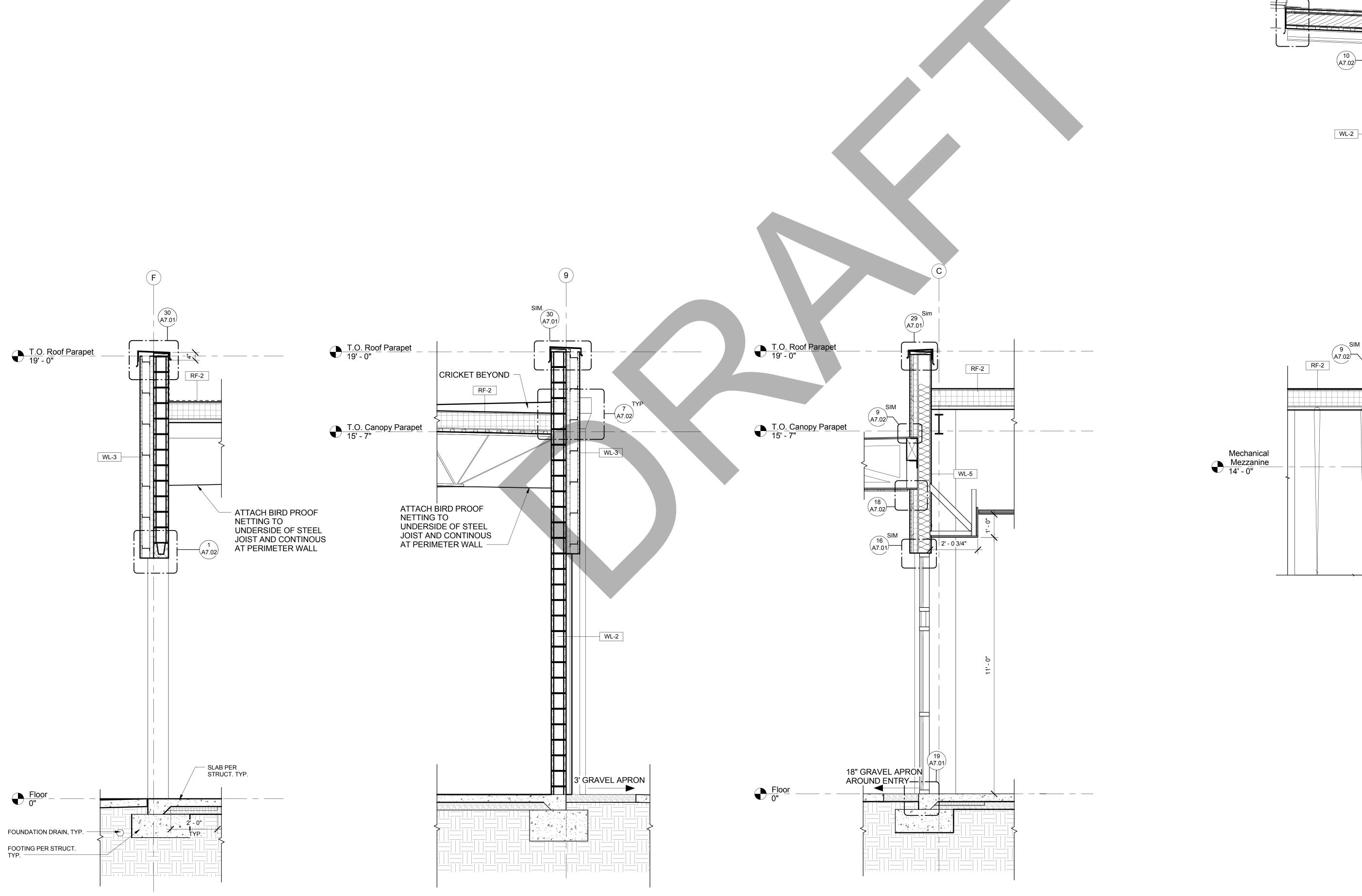
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1 WALL SECTION 1/2" = 1'-0"

ARCHITECTURE | INTERIOR DESIGN zervasgroup.com

209 PROSPECT STREET BELLINGHAM, WA 98225 360.734.4744





3 ENLARGED WALL SETION @ GRID C 1/2" = 1'-0"

2 ENLARGED WALL SECTION @ GRID 9
1/2" = 1'-0"

4 Locker High Wall to Low Roof 1/2" = 1'-0" PERMIT SET

NORTH.

SCALE.

1/2" = 1'-0"

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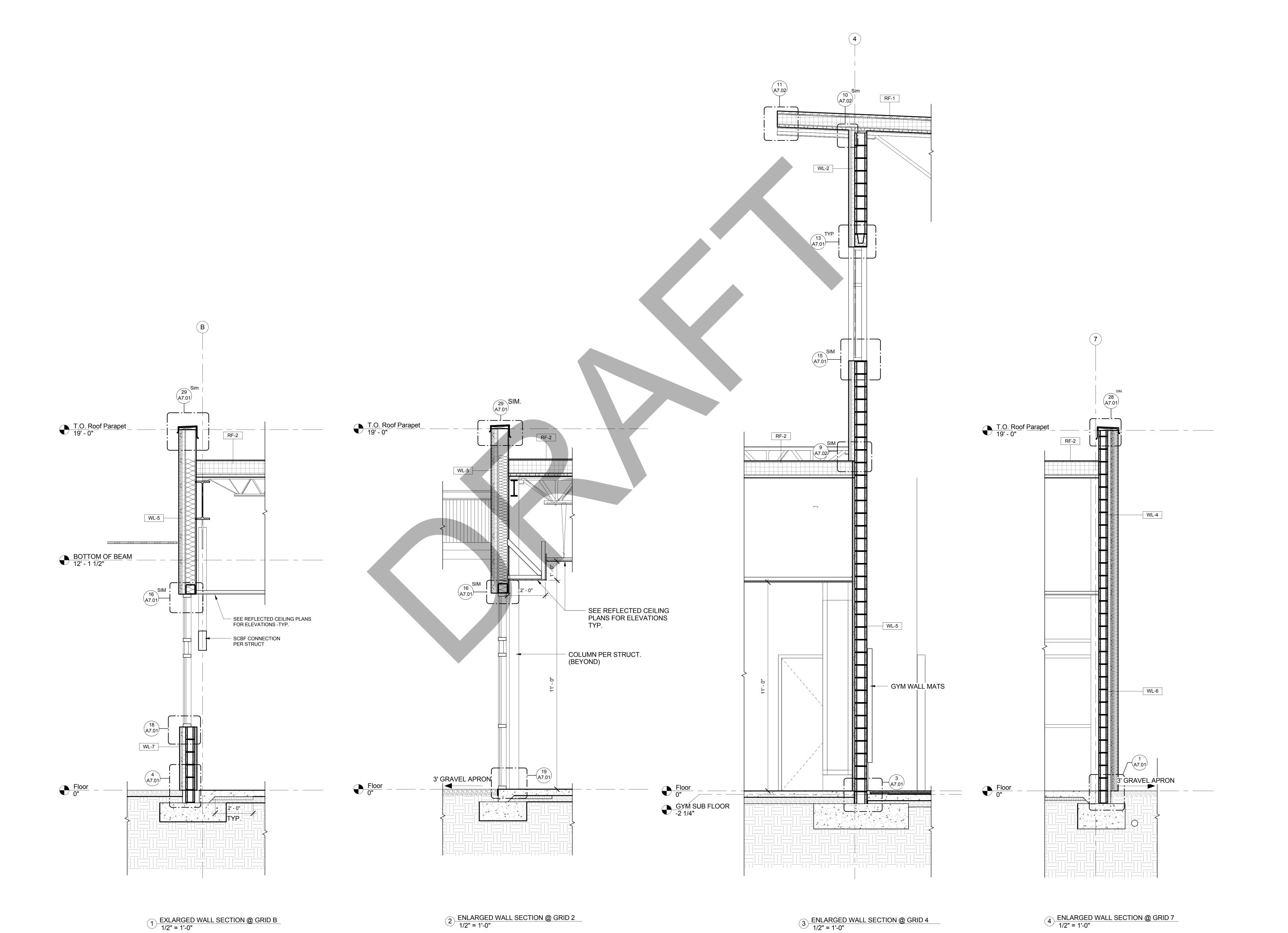
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WALL SECTIONS

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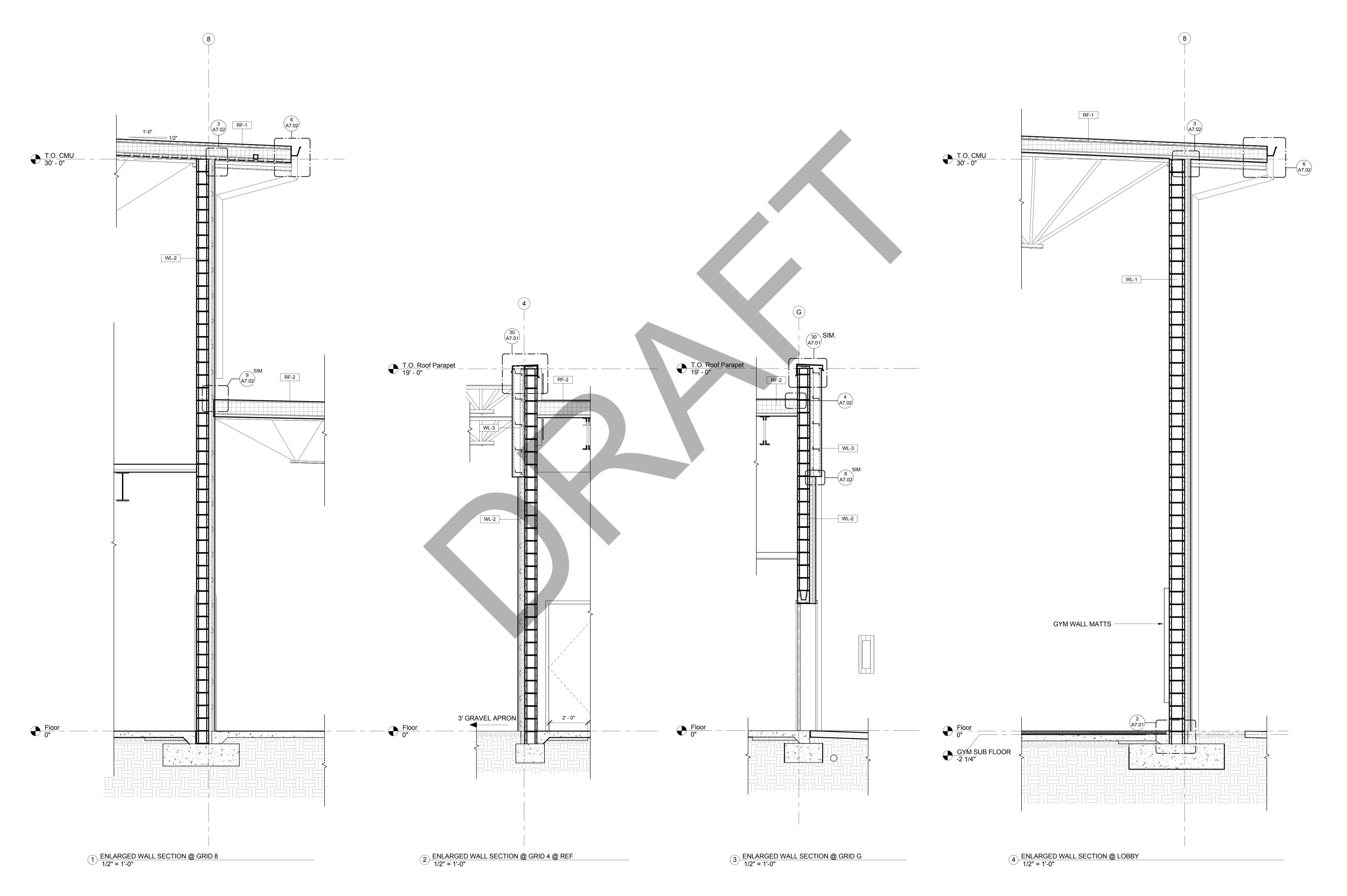
Northwest Indian College

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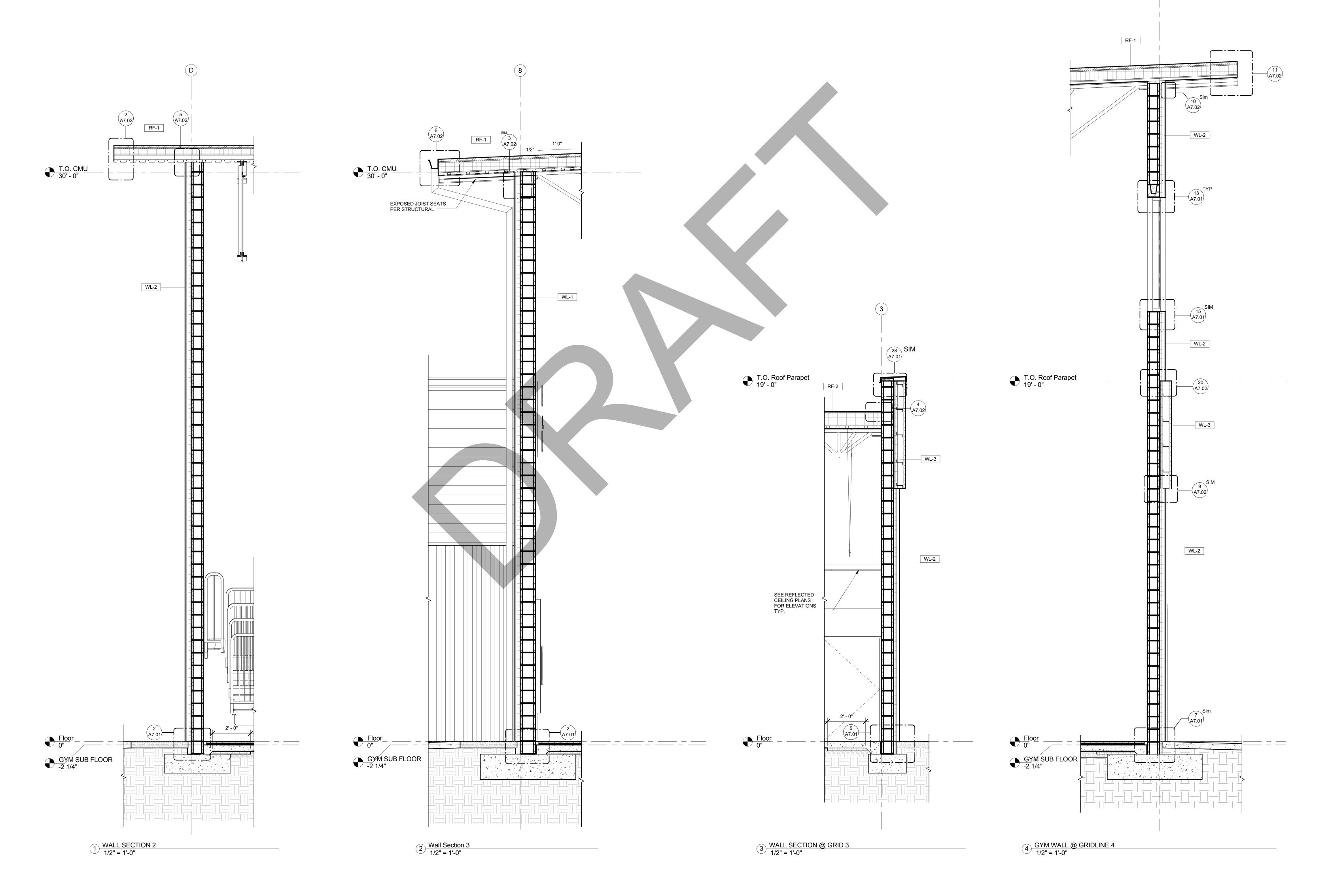
Northwest Indian College

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HEALTH AND
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Northwest Indian College

WALL SECTIONS

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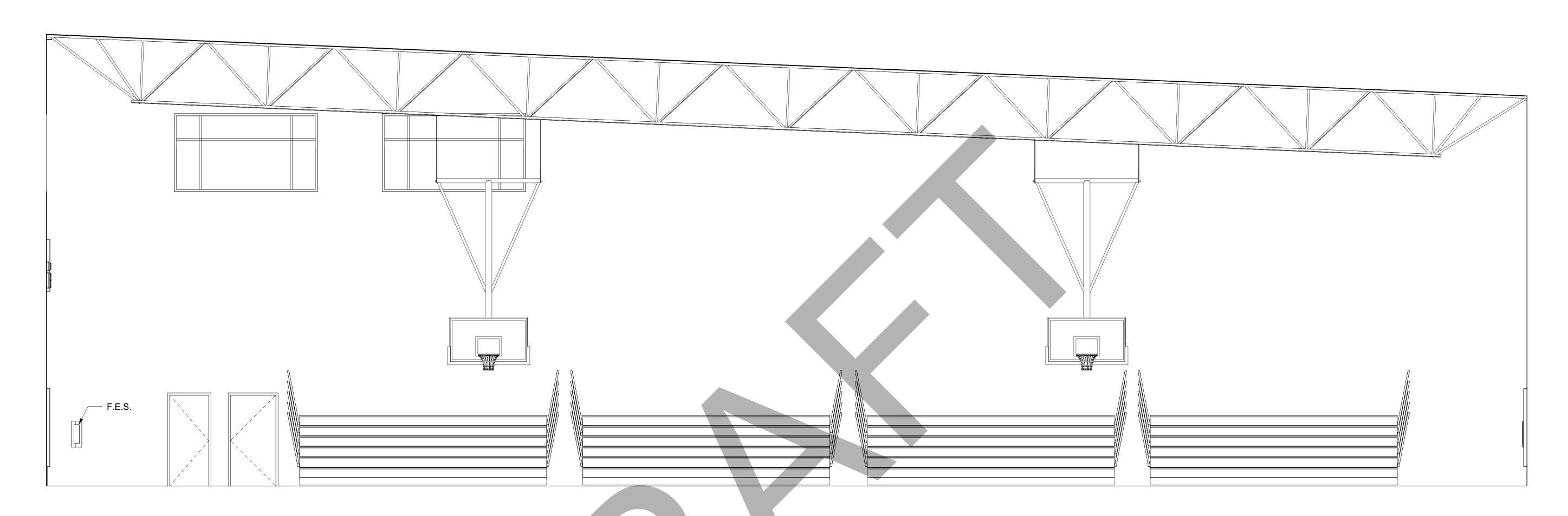
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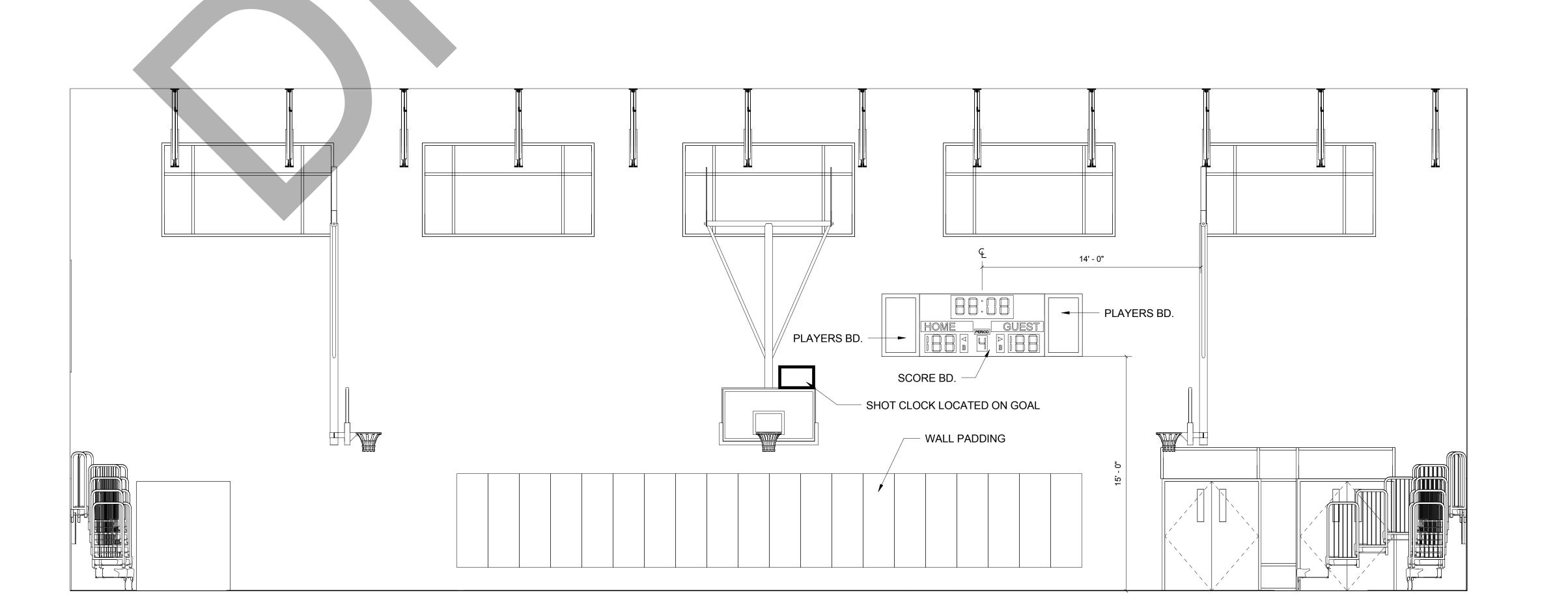
GENERAL INTERIOR ELEVATION NOTES

NOTE 1NOTE 2

O SHEET NOTES



1 OPEN COURT - NORTH 1/4" = 1'-0"



OPEN COURT - WEST
1/4" = 1'-0"

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1/4" = 1'-0"

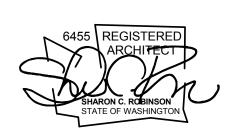
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Northwest Indian College

INTERIOR
ELEVATIONS

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1/4" = 1'-0"

HEALTH AND
WELLNESS
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Northwest Indian College

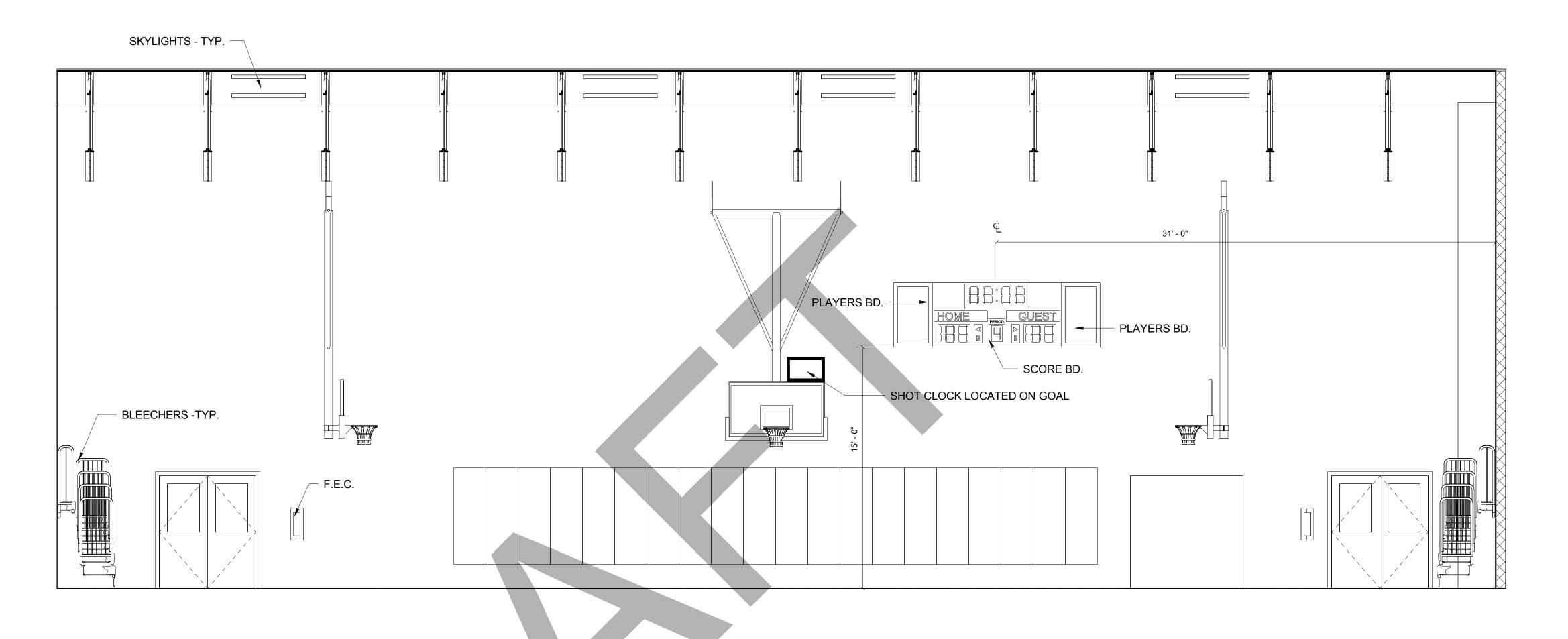
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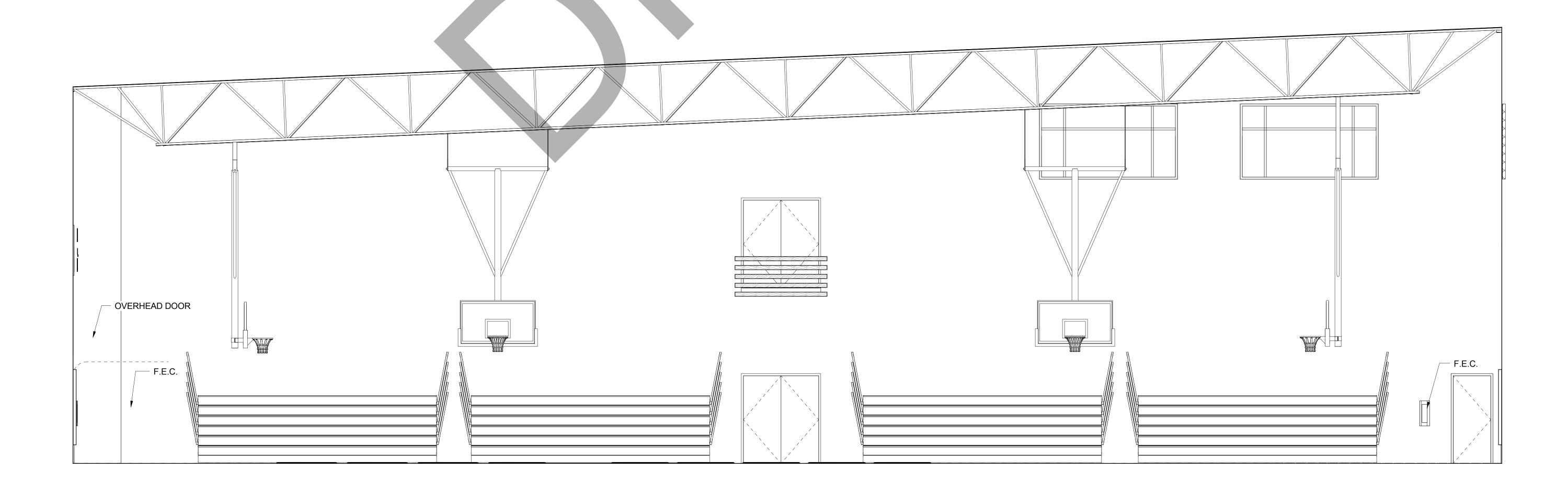
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1 OPEN COURT - EAST 1/4" = 1'-0"



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1/4" = 1'-0"

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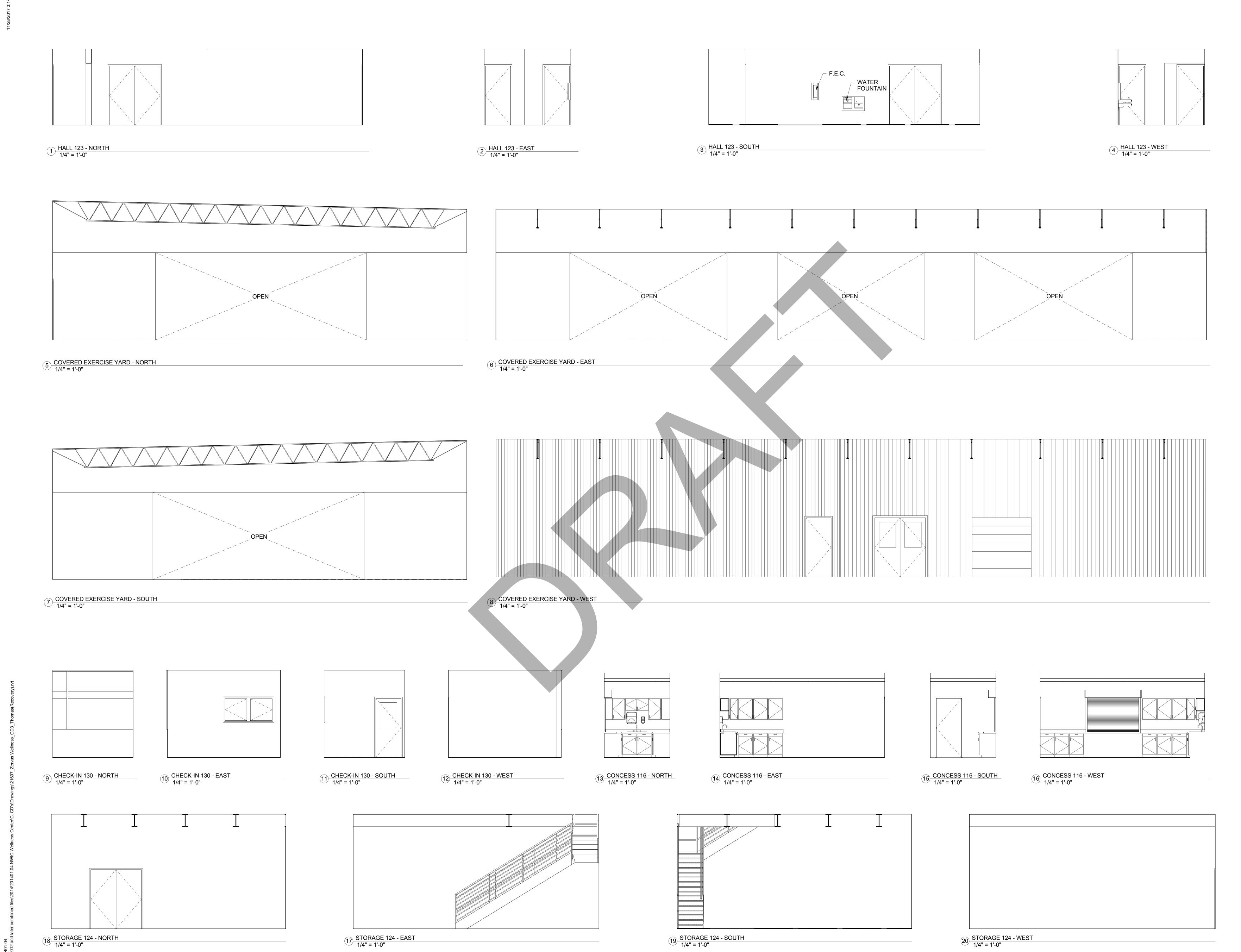
Northwest Indian College

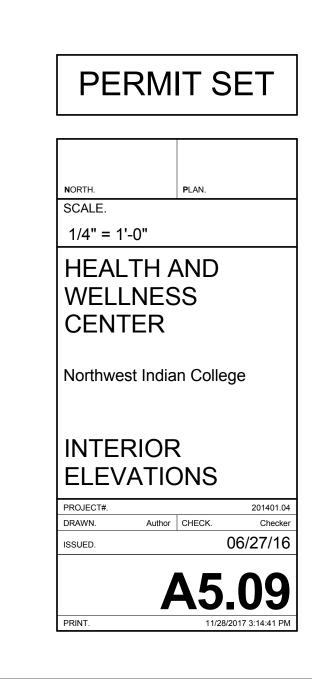
INTERIOR
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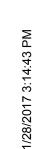
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2 OPEN COURT - SOUTH
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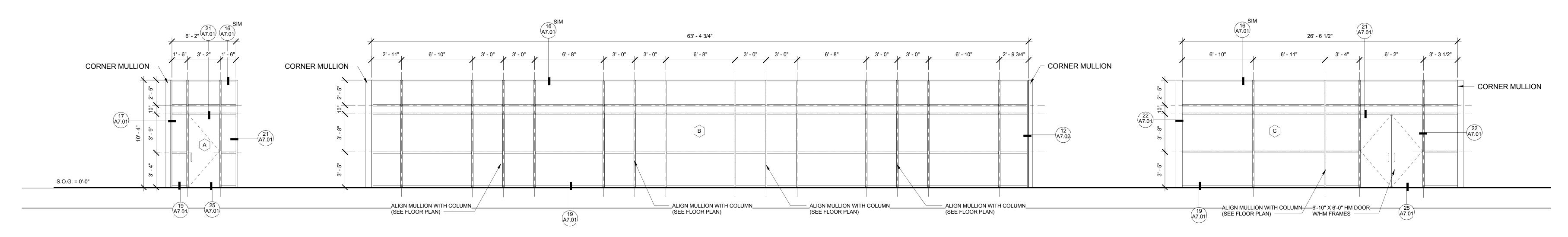


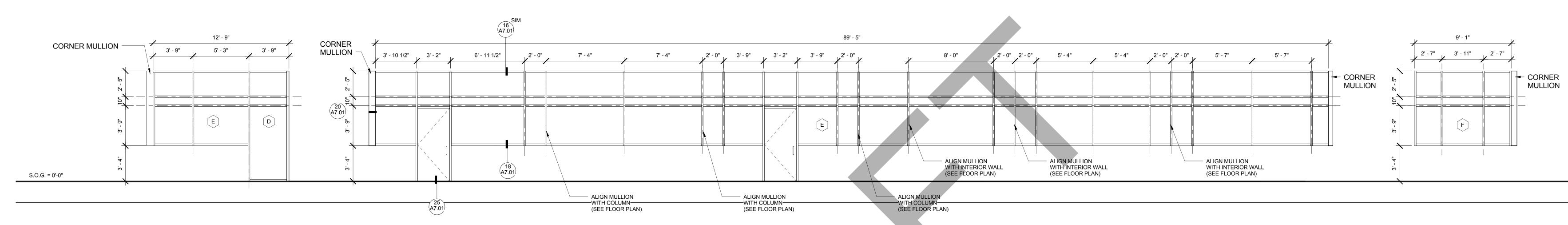


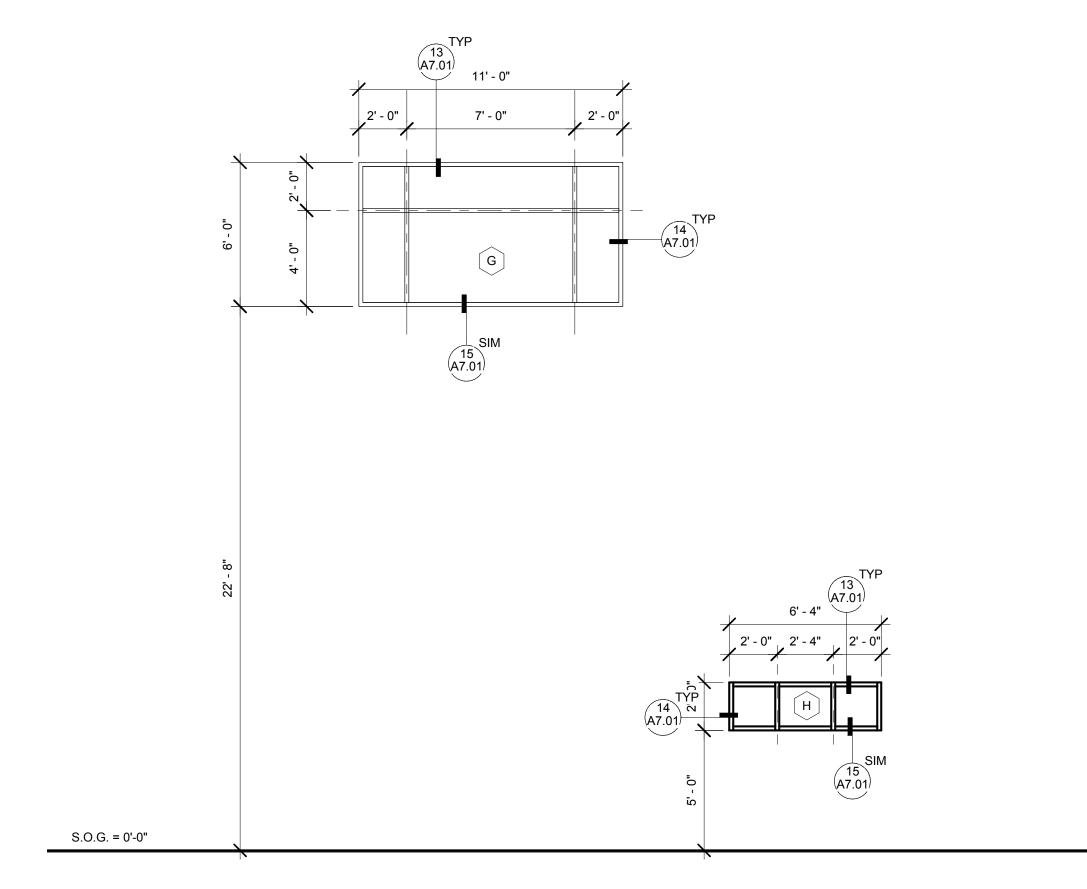






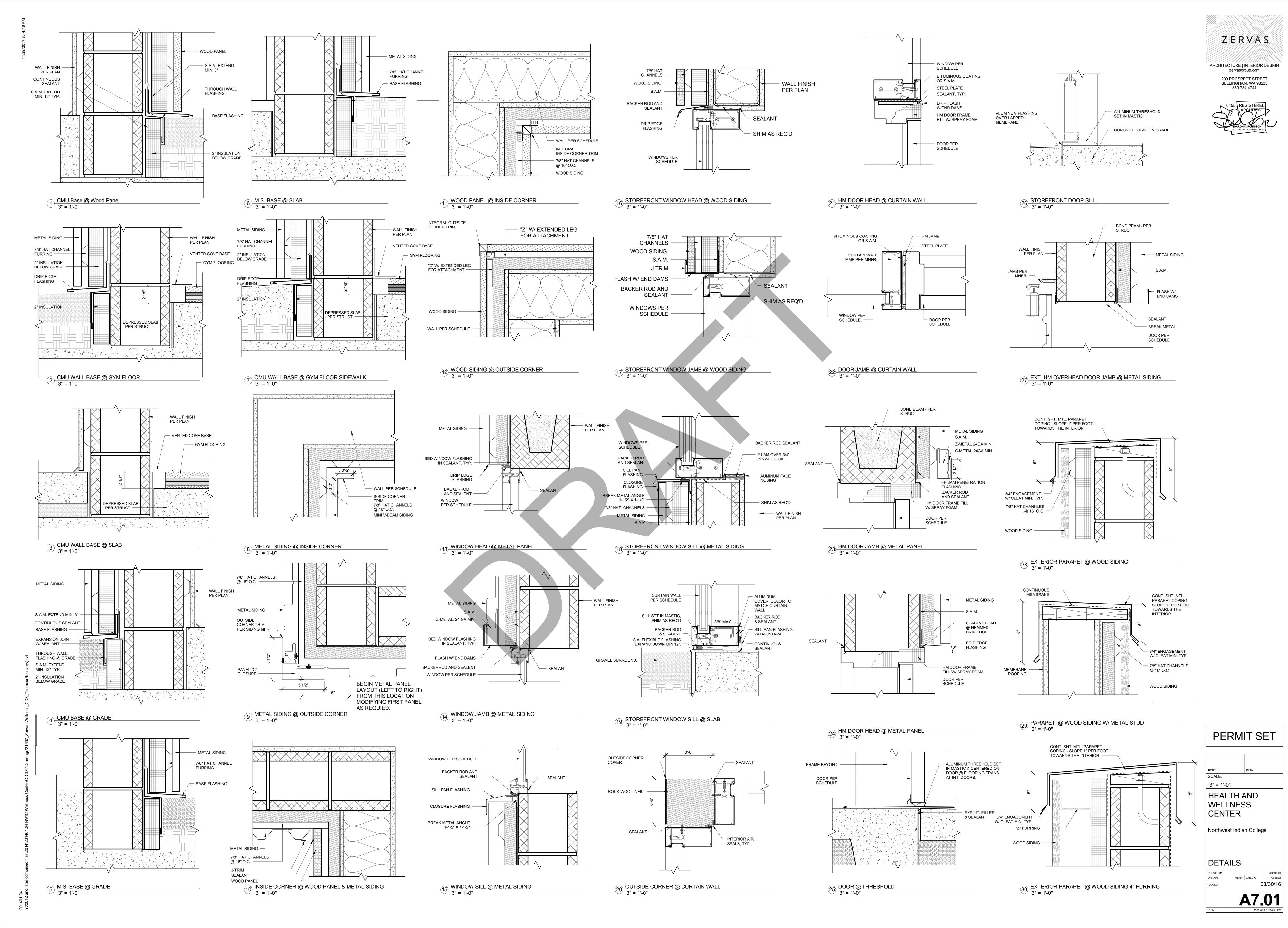


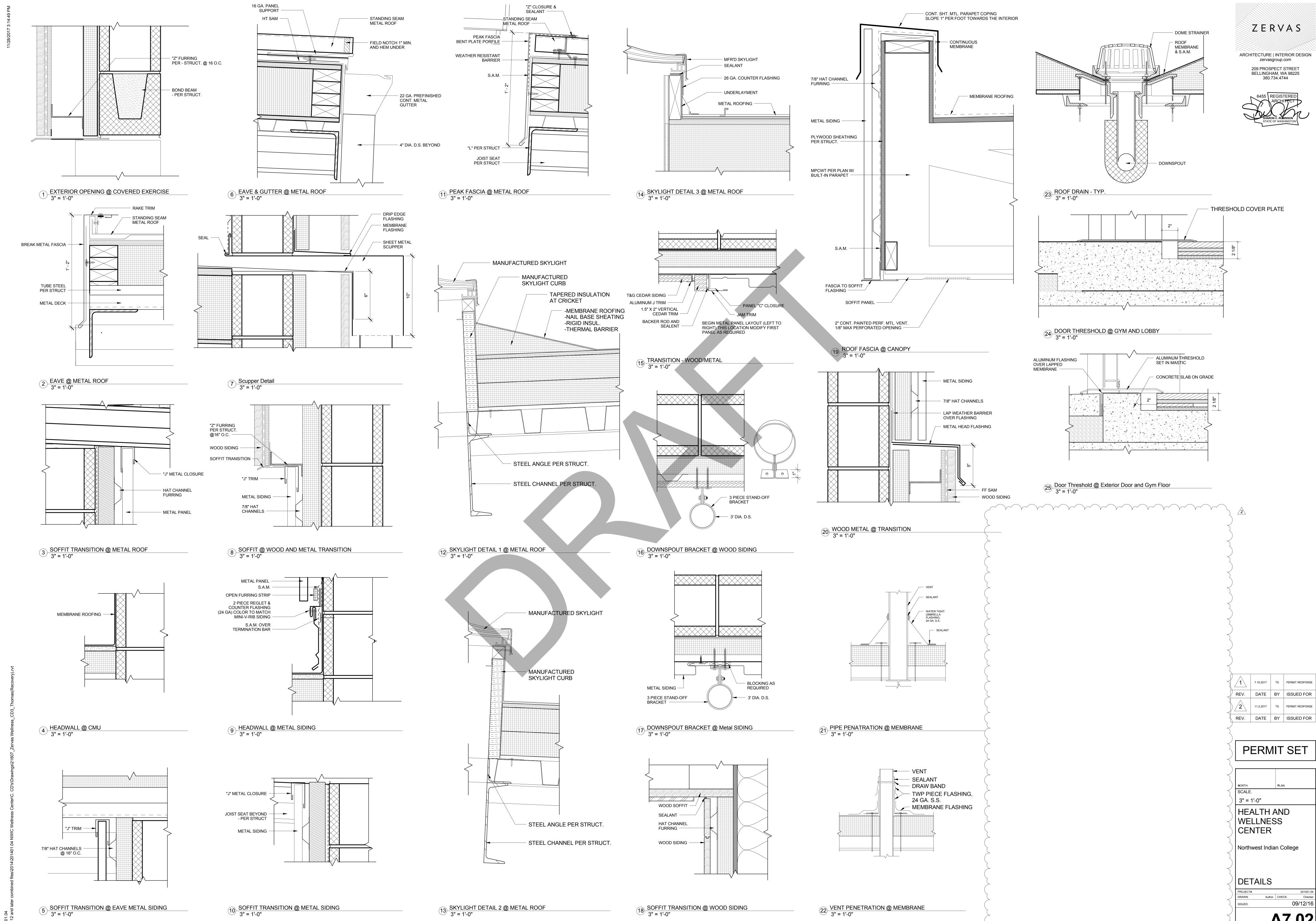




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APPENDIX B. 2015 Critical Areas Assessment Summary





CRITICAL AREAS ASSESSMENT

Northwest Indian College Expansion Lummi Indian Reservation



May 2015



Land Development Engineering & Surveying, Inc. 5160 Industrial Way, Ste. 108 Ferndale, WA 98248 360.383.0620

prepared by

Northwest Ecological Services, LLC 2801 Meridian Street, Suite 202 Bellingham, WA 98225 360.734.9484





1.0 INTRODUCTION

Land Development Engineering & Surveying, Inc. (LDES) contracted with Northwest Ecological Services LLC (NES) to complete a critical area assessment for the Northwest Indian College (NWIC) proposed expansion. The project includes construction of a gravel parking area and multi-purpose building at the southwest corner of the existing NWIC building complex.

1.1 Scope of Work

The assessment included identification of wetlands, streams, and shorelines as observed within the review area. It did not include identification of the following: geologically hazardous areas and critical aquifer recharge areas.

All information contained in this report is based on available information and site conditions at the time of the site visits. This report is intended for inclusion with future permit applications to the Lummi Nation, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), as may be required.

Project Representative:

Dave Oreiro Northwest Indian College 2522 Kwina Road Bellingham, WA 98226 T: 360.392.4347

Critical Areas Assessment Report prepared by NES staff:

Vikki Jackson, PWS Katrina Poppe Northwest Ecological Services 2801 Meridian Street, Suite 202, Bellingham, WA 98225 T: 360.743.9484

Email: vikki@nwecological.com

katrina@nwecological.com

1.2 Location

The review area is approximately 3.5 acres in size and is located in the western portion of parcel X130Y075, at the intersection of Kwina Rd and Lummi Shore Rd on the Lummi Indian Reservation (Section 07, Township 38N, Range 02E, W.M.) (Figure 1, Appendix B). The review area is immediately south of the existing paved parking lot at the southwest corner of the NWIC building complex.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Land Development Engineering & Surveying, Inc. (LDES) contracted with Northwest Ecological Services LLC (NES) to complete a critical area assessment for the proposed Northwest Indian College (NWIC) expansion project. The review area is located in the western portion of parcel X130Y075, at the intersection of Kwina Rd and Lummi Shore Rd on the Lummi Indian Reservation.

The assessment included identification of wetlands, streams, and shorelines as observed within the review area. It did not include identification of the following: geologically hazardous areas and critical aquifer recharge areas.

All information contained in this report is based on available information and site conditions at the time of the site visit. This report is intended for inclusion with future permit applications to the Lummi Nation, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), as may be required.

Vikki Jackson and Katrina Poppe, NES ecologists, reviewed available resource documents, proposed design drawings, and conducted site visits on May 5th and May 12th of 2015. NES identified two wetlands (Wetlands A and B) within the review area.

Wetlands A and B are both palustrine forested (PFO), depressional, closed wetlands. All wetlands were rated using the Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE) 2014 Wetland Rating System for Western Washington. This rating system is consistent with the classification system contained in the Lummi Nation Water Resources Protection Code (WRPC 17.06.045). Wetlands A and B are Category IV wetlands. Wetland A is expected to require a 25-foot buffer, while Wetland B is under the minimum size threshold for regulation by the Lummi Nation, and therefore may not be regulated.

All on-site wetlands are expected to be regulated by one or more of the following agencies: Lummi Nation, EPA, and/or the Corps.



NES QUALIFICATIONS

NES is a specialized service-oriented environmental consulting firm based in Bellingham, Washington. We provide a range of biological services to both the public and private sectors. Our services include: wetland assessments, biological assessments, wetland restoration and mitigation plans, natural resource analysis, environmental regulatory compliance, landscape and ecological design, and environmental impact assessment of plants, animals, fish and sensitive habitats. NES professionals have performed wetland and biological assessment over 30,000 acres [1991-2014] in Whatcom, Skagit, Island, Snohomish and King Counties.

NES staff qualifications summary:

- Vikki Jackson is an ecologist with NES and has provided environmental consulting services within the north Puget Sound area since 1992. Ms. Jackson obtained a Master of Science from Western Washington University with emphasis on ecological processes and wetlands. She is certified through the Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS) as a Professional Wetland Scientist (PWS), #000514.
- Michele Bodtke is an ecologist with NES and has been providing environmental services
 within the north Puget Sound area since 2002. Ms. Bodtke also has an extensive
 understanding of land use laws. Ms. Bodtke has Bachelor of Science in Geology from
 Michigan State University, and a certificate in wetland science and management from
 the University of Washington.
- Molly Porter is an ecologist with NES and has provided environmental services within the north Puget Sound area since 2004. Ms. Porter obtained a Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science from Huxley College of the Environment at Western Washington University. She is certified through SWS as a PWS, #2064.
- Katrina Poppe is an ecologist with NES, providing technical support for projects
 throughout north Puget Sound. Ms. Poppe obtained a Bachelor of Science in Biology
 from the University of Victoria and is a Master of Science candidate at Western
 Washington University. Ms. Poppe's graduate research focuses on coastal wetlands and
 climate change. Her experience also includes botanical surveys and coastal sediment
 studies.
- Collin Van Slyke is an ecologist with NES, providing technical support for projects
 throughout north Puget Sound. Mr. Van Slyke obtained a Bachelor of Science in
 Environmental Science from Huxley College of the Environment at Western Washington
 University. His experience includes surface water quality analysis, fish surveys, and
 outdoor recreation management.



DISCLAIMER

Wetland, stream, and lake delineations and determinations are based upon protocols defined in manuals and publications produced by federal, state and local agencies. The wetland methodology used in this report is consistent with methods described in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region* (Corps, 2010) and the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987), as required by WAC 173-22-035. The findings were based on observations of conditions at the time of the site visit(s). This report is provided for the use of the named recipient only and is not intended for use by others parties for any other purpose. This report does not guarantee agency concurrence or permit approval.

This report is provided for the use and named recipient only and is not intended for use by other parties for any purpose.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
NES QUALIFICATIONS	iii
DISCLAIMER	v
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Scope of Work	1
1.2 Location	
2.0 ASSESSMENT METHODS	2
2.1 Document Review	2
2.2 Field Methods	2
2.2.1 Wetlands	
2.2.2 Streams and Lakes	3
2.2.3 Fish and Wildlife	
2.2.4 Shorelines	4
2.2.5 Frequently Flooded Areas	4
3.0 FINDINGS	4
3.1 Landscape Setting and Parcel Overview	4
3.1.1 Document Review	4
3.1.2 Field Observations	
3.2 Wetlands	
3.2.1 Document Review	5
3.2.2 Field Observations	5
3.2.3 Wetland Categorization and Functional Assessment	
3.3 Upland Areas	8
3.3.1 Document Review	
3.3.2 Field Observations	8
3.4 Streams	8
3.4.2 Field Observations	9
3.5 Fish and Wildlife	9
3.5.1 Document Review	9
3.5.2 Field Observations	9
3.6 Shorelines	10
3.6.1 Document Review	10
3.6.2 Field Observations	10
3.7 Frequently Flooded Areas	10

3.7.1 Document Review	10
3.7.2 Field Observations	10
4.0 REGULATIONS	
4.1 Lummi Nation	11
4.2 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	11
4.3 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	11
5.0 Mitigation Sequencing.	12

APPENDICES

A: REFERENCES

B: FIGURES

- 1. VICINITY MAP
- 2. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
- 3. WETLAND DELINEATION MAP
- 4. NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY MAP
- 5. WDFW PHS MAP
- 6. WDFW SALMONSCAPE MAP
- 7. Drainage Map

C: PHOTOGRAPHS

D: DATA SHEETS

E: WDOE WETLAND RATING FORMS

2.0 ASSESSMENT METHODS

The critical areas assessment consisted of an office review of existing documentation followed by site visits on May 5th and May 12th of 2015. NES then completed a functional assessment for any identified critical areas. NES conducted the site investigations and assessments in accordance with methodology specific to each resource area (wetlands, fish and wildlife habitats, and shorelines) as described below.

2.1 Document Review

NES reviewed available maps, drawings, and applicable reports pertaining to the project area. Specifically, NES reviewed existing documents related to soils, hydrology, vegetation, wetlands, fish and wildlife habitats, shorelines, and frequently flooded areas. The following is a list of resources reviewed for this project:

- Aerial photographs: Whatcom County Aerial Imagery (GIS) (Whatcom County, 2013)
- Lummi Nation Atlas (LIBC, 2014)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Whatcom County Area, Washington, NRCS Web Soil Survey (USDA, NRCS, 2015)
- Washington Coastal Atlas Map (WDOE, 2015)
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) SalmonScape (WDFW, 2015a)
- WDFW Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) Data on the Web Interactive Map (WDFW, 2015b)
- FEMA National Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FEMA, 2015)
- Lummi Coastal Zone Management Plan (Lummi Nation, 1988)

2.2 Field Methods

2.2.1 Wetlands

The wetland delineation was conducted in accordance with the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region* (Corps, 2010) and the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987). This methodology is consistent with the Lummi Nation Code of Laws (LCL), Water Resource Protection Code Title 17. To make a positive wetland determination, this methodology requires evidence that at least one positive wetland indicator be found for each of three parameters (vegetation, soils, and hydrology). An area is not considered a regulatory wetland if the area lacks indicators for any one of these three parameters under normal environmental conditions. Upland/wetland boundaries are delineated by locating the transition where soils, vegetation, or

hydrology no longer indicate that wetland parameters are met. Methods for each of these parameters are as follows:

- **Vegetation:** The plant community at each sample site is considered to be hydrophytic (wetland) vegetation if the vegetation exhibits indicators of hydrophytic vegetation as defined in the delineation methodology (Corps, 2010). Most often the "Dominance Test" is used as the indicator. The sample plot meets the dominance test for hydrophytic vegetation if more than 50 percent of the dominant species from all strata have obligate wetland, facultative wetland, and/or facultative indicator status. Indicator status is taken from the Regional National Wetland Plant List (Lichvar, et al., 2014). Dominant species are the most abundant species that individually or collectively account for more than 50 percent of the total coverage of vegetation in the stratum (absolute percent cover), plus any other species that, by itself, accounts for at least 20 percent of the total. The wetland indicator status for each dominant species is then used to determine whether the plant community is dominated by hydrophytic vegetation. Occasionally, the "Prevalence Index" is used as the indicator of hydrophytic vegetation. The Prevalence Index is a weighted-average of all plant species in the sample plot.
- Soils: Soil test pits are hand dug to approximately 20 inches and soils are examined for hydric soil indicators. Formal soil test pits are labeled with a sample plot number and located on the delineation map. Soil color, including concentrations, depletions, or gleying, if present, are colored using a Munsell color chart (Gretag-Macbeth, 2000). *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (USDA, NRCS, 2010) is used to determine hydric soil presence or absence.
- **Hydrology:** Wetland hydrology is assessed by an inspection at representative sample plots. Depth to shallow groundwater and/or saturation in each sample plot is recorded, as are observations of other indicators of hydrology including but not limited to water marks, drift lines, sediment deposits, and drainage patterns. These data provide information on timing and duration of ponding and/or saturation in the study area.
- **Growing Season:** Vegetation and hydrology indicators are dependent upon conditions during the "growing season." The growing season, as defined by the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region,* is when non-evergreen plants show biological activity (plant growth) and/or the soil temperature at 12 inches below the surface is a minimum of 41 degrees Fahrenheit (F) (Corps, 2010).

2.2.2 Streams and Lakes

If streams or lakes were identified on the property, NES flagged the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) consistent with Washington state law as defined in RCW 90.58.030. NES used field indicators to determine the OHWM based on the methodology contained in *Determining the Ordinary High Water Mark on Streams in Washington State* (Olson and Stockdale, 2010), Ecology Publication #08-06-001. During the site visits, the investigating ecologists also completed a

stream characterization of basic stream attributes including depth, vegetation, substrate, and habitat features. If lakes were present, NES documented basic lake attributes including size, surrounding vegetation, and hydrologic connectivity.

2.2.3 Fish and Wildlife

NES documented observations of any state Priority species or federal Threatened, Endangered, or Proposed species protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) during the site visits. NES also reviewed the site for general wildlife habitat conditions and habitat connectivity. If streams were present, NES documented any obvious fish passage barriers, characterized general stream attributes (as described above), and documented any observations of fish during the site visits.

2.2.4 Shorelines

NES reviewed the Lummi Coastal Zone Management Plan (Lummi Nation, 1988) text and maps to determine the potential presence of a regulated shoreline within the review area. During the site visits, NES field verified the presence of any shoreline and determined the extent of SMP jurisdiction based on SMP mapping, OHWM, floodways, wetlands, and floodplains. If shorelines were present, NES determined the OHWM consistent with Washington state law as defined in RCW 90.58.030 and described under Streams and Lakes, above.

2.2.5 Frequently Flooded Areas

NES reviewed the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Nation Flood Insurance Rate Maps to determine the potential presence of a frequently flooded area within the review area. During the site visits, NES observed site conditions to help support the presence or absence of such a feature. If present, NES identified the potential source(s) of flooding.

3.0 FINDINGS

Vikki Jackson and Katrina Poppe, NES ecologists, conducted site visits on May 5th and May 12th of 2015. The following description is based on observations from the site visits and information gathered during the document review. Photographs taken at the time of the site visits are included in Appendix C.

3.1 Landscape Setting and Parcel Overview

3.1.1 Document Review

The following provides a summary of the findings contained within documents reviewed:

Aerial Photograph: Whatcom County Aerial Imagery (GIS) (Figure 2)
 The review area is forested, with the NWIC complex of buildings, parking lots, and grass lawns immediately to the north and east. The greater surrounding landscape is

primarily forested, with single-family residential buildings and some large developments particularly along Kwina Rd.

• Lummi Nation Atlas

The review area is mapped within Watershed K, within the lower Nooksack River basin.

• USDA, NRCS *Soil Survey of Whatcom County Area, Washington* (Figure 4) The NRCS soil survey (USDA, NRCS, 2015) maps two soil units within the project area: Laxton loam, on zero to three percent slopes (#96) and Laxton loam, on eight to fifteen percent slopes (#98).

Laxton loam, on zero to three percent slopes (#96) is a deep, moderately well-drained soil unit mapped as 5% hydric. This soil unit is in hydrologic group C, with a seasonally high water table depth of 2.5 to 3.5 feet. Laxton loam, on eight to fifteen percent slopes (#98) is completely non-hydric. This soil unit is also in hydrologic group C with a seasonally high water table depth of 2.5 to 3.5 feet. Both soils are derived from volcanic ash and loess over glacial outwash.

3.1.2 Field Observations

At the time of the site visits, conditions were consistent with the review documents.

The review area contains wetland and upland components.

3.2 Wetlands

The review area contains two wetland (Wetlands A and B).

3.2.1 Document Review

The following provides a summary of the findings contained within documents reviewed:

• USFWS NWI Wetlands Mapper

The Wetlands Mapper does not identify wetlands in the review area.

3.2.2 Field Observations

NES identified two wetlands within the review area (Wetlands A and B). Both wetlands appear to be in closed depressions with no outlets.

NES documented wetland conditions at Sample Plot (SP) 1. SP1 is representative of soil conditions in both Wetlands A and B. NES documented upland conditions at SP2, which is representative of uplands adjacent to both Wetlands A and B. The wetland boundaries and SPs are shown in Figure 3 (Appendix B). Data sheets from the delineation are located in Appendix D of this report. The wetland is summarized in Table 1, and described below.

Table 1. Wetland Classification Summary

Wetland	Hydrogeomorphic Class	Cowardin Classification	Size (acres)	Size (sq ft)
А	Depressional- Closed	PFO	0.327	14,244
В	Depressional- Closed	PFO	0.008	357

(PFO: Palustrine Forested)

Wetland A

Wetland A is a palustrine forested (PFO) depressional closed wetland located just south of the parking lot at the west end of the NWIC campus. Dominant plant species observed within this wetland included: paper birch (*Betula papyrifera*), red alder (*Alnus rubra*), red osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), vine maple (*Acer circinatum*), and lady fern (*Athyrium felix-femina*), with false lily of the valley (*Maianthemum dilatatum*) and Pacific bleeding heart (*Dicentra formosa*) occurring along the edges.

NES documented a representative soil sample in Wetland A at SP1. In SP1, topsoil was black (10YR 2/1) silt loam. The sub-soil was a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam with concentrations of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6). Soil in SP1 met NRCS hydric soil indicator F6 (redox dark surface).

Wetland A contains areas of seasonal inundation and saturation. Indicators of wetland hydrology included: high water table, algal mats, and sparsely vegetated concave surfaces. Potential sources of hydrology include direct precipitation, surface run-off, and potentially a seasonally high or perched groundwater table. No outlet was observed.

Wetland B

Wetland B is a smaller PFO depressional closed wetland located just west of Wetland A. Similar to Wetland A, dominant plant species observed in this wetland included: paper birch, red alder, red osier dogwood, salmonberry, vine maple, and lady fern. Vegetation is present at the edges of the wetland, with the majority of the center of the wetland unvegetated.

The soil sample described above from Wetland A at SP1 is considered representative of Wetland B. This soil met NRCS hydric soil indicator F6 (redox dark surface).

Wetland B contains areas of seasonal inundation and saturation. Potential sources of hydrology include direct precipitation, surface run-off, and potentially a seasonally high or perched groundwater table. No outlets were observed for Wetland B.

3.2.3 Wetland Categorization and Functional Assessment

NES categorized the identified wetland(s) using the WDOE Wetland Rating System for Western Washington: 2014 Update (Rating System) (Hruby, 2014) and the associated wetland rating form (January 2015). The Washington State Wetland Rating System categorizes wetlands based on specific attributes based on rarity, sensitivity to disturbance, and the functions they provide.

This methodology identifies and quantifies the potential of various functions operating within a wetland. This determination is based on the physical characteristics of water quality, hydrologic, and habitat functions in the wetland and its buffers. Using this system, wetlands are given a score based on the functions provided by the wetland, and are classified as Category I (highest) through Category IV (lowest). A Category I rating is assigned to wetlands that have the highest value, opportunity and potential to provide functions, and are most difficult to replace.

The Rating System scores wetland function for three categories: water quality, hydrology, and habitat. Each functional category is rated for site potential, landscape potential, and value. Rating scores are given as either "High," "Medium," and "Low."

Wetlands that rate "high" for water quality site potential typically have physical features that give the wetland the potential to provide water quality treatment. Wetlands that rate "high" for water quality landscape potential typically are in a position in the landscape that may receive potentially polluted runoff and therefore the wetlands has the opportunity to provide treatment. Wetlands that rate "high" for water quality value are typically valuable to society because they improve water quality in a basin with documented water quality impairment.

Wetlands that rate "high" for hydrologic site potential typically have physical characteristics that enable the wetland to reduce flooding and erosion by providing water storage. Wetlands that rate "high" for hydrologic landscape potential typically are in a setting where the wetlands receive runoff from developed or partially developed areas. Wetlands that rate "high" hydrologic value are typically valuable to society because they provide functions in a basin where flooding occurs.

Wetlands that rate "high" for wildlife habitat site potential typically have the physical features that provide breeding habitat, cover, and/or foraging habitat for a variety of species. Wetlands that rate "high" for habitat landscape potential are typically in a landscape position where little habitat fragmentation or loss has occurred and the wetland has the opportunity to provide wildlife habitat as multiple species may be present. Wetlands that rate "high" for habitat value typically provide value to society because the wetlands are adjacent to habitats or species that are protected by local, state, or federal regulations.

Functions with a "moderate" rating provide the above functions to a lesser degree. Functions with a "low" rating are typically in wetlands that are degraded, are not supported by the surrounding landscape, or do not provide functions that are a value to society.

The WDOE Rating Forms for the identified wetland(s) are included at the end of this report in Appendix E. A summary of WDOE rating and scores are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Wetland Functional Assessment

Wetland	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	Total Score	WDOE Category
Α	5 (M)	5 (M)	5 (M)	15	IV
В	4 (L)	4 (L)	5 (M)	13	IV

3.3 Upland Areas

3.3.1 Document Review

The following provides a summary of the findings contained within documents reviewed:

USFWS NWI Wetlands Mapper
 The Wetlands Mapper does not identify any wetlands in the project area.

3.3.2 Field Observations

The review area is composed of a patchwork of wetland and upland areas. The observed upland areas are predominantly forested. Species observed include: paper birch, red alder, black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera*), red osier dogwood, vine maple, salmonberry, Pacific bleeding heart, fringecup (*Tellima grandiflora*), sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*), and Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*).

NES documented upland soils at SP2. This sample plot was located on a hummock near the edge of Wetland A, and is considered representative of uplands associated with both Wetlands A and B (Figure 3, Appendix B). Soils did not meet hydric soil indicators at SP2.

No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed at SP2.

3.4 Streams

No streams were identified within the review area. The locations of the nearest streams are described below, however there appear to be hydrologic barriers between these streams and Wetlands A and B.

3.4.1 Document Review

The following provides a summary of the findings contained within documents reviewed:

• WDFW SalmonScape (WDFW, 2015a) (Figure 6)

Salmonscape does not show any streams flowing through the review area. The nearest mapped stream begins approximately 800 feet south of the review area that flows south to Scott Rd, then northeast to S Slater Slough. Another mapped stream begins east of Lummi Shore Rd approximately the same distance from the review area, and flows east toward S Slater Slough.

• Lummi Nation Atlas (Lummi Nation, 2014)

The Lummi Nation Atlas does not map any streams in the review area. The stream south of the review area is show to begin just north of Scott Rd and is therefore much further from the review area (approximately 2,500 feet) than depicted by WDFW Salmonscape. The Lummi Nation Atlas also maps the stream east of Lummi Shore Rd in approximately the same location as WDFW Salmonscape.

• WDNR Forest Practices interactive Water Typing map

The WDNR Water Typing map shows the two nearest streams in the location described above under WDFW SalmonScape. The Water Typing map documents the stream east of Lummi Shore Rd as a Type "N" stream, indicating the lack of fish presence. The stream south of the review area is mapped as Type "N" for approximately 1,500 feet, followed by a Type "F" (fish-bearing) reach. This stream type break appears to be located in the same location as head of the stream as mapped by the Lummi Nation Atlas.

3.4.2 Field Observations

Observations made during the site visits confirm resource document mapping. NES did not observe any streams within or in the near vicinity of the review area.

3.5 Fish and Wildlife

The review area and surroundings contain the following Habitat Conservation Areas (HCAs):

3.5.1 Document Review

The following provided a summary of the findings contained within documents reviewed:

• WDFW SalmonScape (WDFW, 2015a) (Figure 6)

The WDFW SalmonScape maps both the streams east and south of the review area with modeled presence of coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), winter steelhead (*O. mykiss*), fall chum (*O. keta*), and Dolly Varden/bull trout (*Salvelinus malma*/ *S. confluentus*).

• WDFW PHS Data on the Web Interactive Map (WDFW, 2015b) (Figure 5)

No Priority Habitat or Species are mapped within the review area. However, multiple wetlands are mapped within the vicinity, approximately 1,500 feet to the west and northwest of the review area. WDFW also maps Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) occurring approximately 700 feet to the east of the review area. No Priority fish species are mapped in the nearby streams described above.

3.5.2 Field Observations

No federally Threatened, Endangered, Candidate, or Sensitive plant or animal species were observed within the review area at the time of the site visits. Overall, the review area contains moderate quality wildlife habitat for a variety of species. The review area provides suitable habitat for wildlife species that occupy mixed forest habitat and wooded wetland habitat. The review area provides suitable nesting and breeding habitat for a variety of bird species.

3.6 Shorelines

No regulated Shorelines were identified within the review area.

3.6.1 Document Review

The following provides a summary of the findings contained within documents reviewed:

Whatcom County SMP and Map
 No Shorelines are mapped by Whatcom County within the review area.

3.6.2 Field Observations

Field observations confirm County mapping.

3.7 Frequently Flooded Areas

The following provides a summary of the findings contained within documents reviewed:

3.7.1 Document Review

- County-wide CAO Maps: Frequently Flooded Areas
 No frequently flooded areas are mapped within the review area.
- FEMA Maps Service Center (FEMA, 2015)

 No frequently flooded areas are documented within the review area.

3.7.2 Field Observations

Field observations confirm County mapping. NES did not observe indications of frequent or recent flooding.

4.0 REGULATIONS

Agencies with regulatory authority over site wetlands, streams, fish and wildlife habitats, shorelines, and/or frequently flooded areas are summarized in Table 3. A regulatory summary for each agency is provided below.

Table 3. Critical Areas Summary

Feature	WDOE Category/ Lummi Stream Type	Regulating Authority		Corps Hydrology Classification	Regulated Buffer/Setback (ft)	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Lummi Nation	EPA	Corps*		
Wetland A	IV	Х	×		Isolated	25
Wetland B	IV		Х		Isolated	

^{*} A significant nexus determination may be required to verify these classifications. Only the Corps has the authority to make a jurisdictional determination.

4.1 Lummi Nation

The Lummi Nation Code of Laws (Title 17) states that it is the intent of the Lummi Nation to achieve no net loss of streams, wetlands and their functions, and in the long term, to achieve a net gain of stream and wetland functions within the boundaries of the Reservation. No activity or development shall be allowed within Reservation streams, wetland or their buffers without a permit issued by the Lummi Planning Department unless the activity is specifically exempted or allowed under Chapter 17.06 of the Water Resource Protection Code (WRPC). Permits may be issued with conditions or may require mitigation for activities which affect wetlands.

The WRPC exempts some wetlands on the Reservation from regulation (LAR 17.06.050). The WRPC exempts artificial wetlands that can be documented as being intentionally created from non-wetland sites, some Category 2 wetlands less than 2,500 sf in size, some Category 3 wetlands less than 2,500 sf in size, and Category 4 wetlands less than 10,000 sf in size. No site wetlands appear to have been intentionally created from non-wetland sites. Wetland A appears to be above the minimum size threshold, while Wetland B does not. **The Lummi Nation appears to have jurisdiction over Wetland A.**

The Lummi Nation requires buffers around regulated wetlands and streams to protect functions. Buffers should be naturally vegetated with native species except where it can be enhanced to improve the diversity of species and functions. Table 4 lists Lummi regulated buffer widths for all Categories of wetlands.

Table 4.	Lummi	Nation	Wetland	Buffe	r Widths

Wetland Category	Buffer Width (feet)
Category I	100
Category II	75
Category III	50
Category IV	25

According to the Lummi Nation Code of Laws (Title 17), a 25-foot buffer is required on Wetland A.

4.2 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The U.S. EPA delegates the Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification to the Lummi Nation. Projects within the Reservation must ensure maintenance of water quality in adjacent surface waters, including wetlands and streams. Projects must show compliance with water quality standards and obtain a 401 Water Quality Certification from the Lummi Nation prior to start of work.

4.3 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Corps regulates waters of the United States under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. The Corps requires notification for all disturbances to

wetlands, streams, and other drainages with connections to regulated navigable waters. It is incumbent upon the landowner to disclose all disturbances to wetlands and drainages.

It appears that both on-site wetlands are isolated, lacking a connection to Corps-recognized Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) by streams or ditches that qualify as relatively permanent waters (RPWs), flowing for more than three months of the year. Therefore the Corps may consider Wetlands A and B isolated and may not exert jurisdiction over these wetlands. Only the Corps has the authority to make a jurisdictional determination.

A disturbance under one-half acre of non-isolated wetland requires an application for a Nationwide Permit from the Corps. Fills exceeding one-half acre require an Individual Permit from the Corps. Mitigation is required for most wetland fill. The Corps also has discretion to disallow disturbance to high quality wetlands. In all cases the Corps requires concurrence with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The Corps also requires documentation that the project complied with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

5.0 Mitigation Sequencing

Local and federal agencies require projects impacting wetlands, streams, or wildlife HCAs, and/or shorelines to follow mitigation sequencing. Mitigation sequencing is a process where applicants show they have avoided all impacts to regulated areas and their buffers to the furthest extent possible. In some cases, if alteration to the regulated area is deemed unavoidable, impacts may be allowed if all adverse impacts resulting from a development proposal are mitigated using best available science so as to result in no net loss of critical area functions and values. When alteration or impact to a regulated area is proposed, the applicant must demonstrate that all reasonable efforts have been taken to mitigate impacts in the following, prioritized, order: 1) Avoid, 2) Minimize, 3) Rectify, 4) Reduce, 5) Compensate.

APPENDIX C. Lummi Land Use Permit and Building Permit





LUMMI PLANNING DEPARTMENT and Development Division

LAND USE PERMIT

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Date: | September 9, 2015

Applicant Name: | Jay Conway

Northwest Indian College

Mailing Address: 2522 Kwina Rd.

Bellingham, WA 98226

Phone #: | 360-676-2772 Permit #: | LUP 15-067 Staff: Peter Frye

2665 Kwina Road

Bellingham, WA 98226

Phone: 360-312-2343

Fax: 360-380-6990

e-mail: peterf@lummi-nsn.gov

The Lummi Technical Review Committee has reviewed the above-proposed application. Project approval is contingent upon compliance with the conditions stated below. Non-compliance with the conditions of this permit may result in a stop work order and/or a penalty assessment in accordance with Titles 10, 13, 15, 16, 17 and 22 of the Lummi Nation Tribal Codes. Compliance with the conditions outlined below is the responsibility of the applicant. This permit is valid for two years from date of issuance.

For the property located at: 2505 Kwina Rd., parcel # 30 Description of work: Health and wellness center (building #24)

- Issuance of this permit shall not be construed as approval of any violation of any applicable code, ordinance or law. The issuance shall be based upon the information provided and shall not prevent any regulatory official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors.
- II. Conditions placed by the Lummi Natural Resources Department on LUA 15-067 are the following:

The Northwest Indian College is proposing to clear, perform test pit exploration, grade, and complete installation of utilities on assignment number 30 in preparation for later construction of a new Health and Wellness Center. The total disturbed area for this project is estimated to be 89,325 square feet (2.05 acres). Impervious surfaces will not be installed during this phase of the project. There are two wetlands located in the area to be developed which will be filled. Wetland A is rated as a Category IV wetland and is 0.327 acres in size. Wetland B is rated as a Category IV wetland and is 0.008 acres in size. Wetland A is regulated by both the Lummi Nation and the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Wetland B is an exempt wetland per LCL Title 17 10.06.050, but is regulated by the Corps. The jurisdiction for both wetlands was transferred to the Corps to expedite the permitting process. A timber cutting permit is required.

- A NPDES Construction General Permit for storm water from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is required prior to the occurrence of the land disturbing activity. This Permit requires development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that meet the requirements described in FR 77, No. 40, pages 12286 - 12293 (February 29, 2012), which requires compliance with Lummi Code of Laws (LCL) Title 17.
 - The Construction General Permit requires compliance with the Endangered Species Act.
 - A permanent storm water management plan is also required and should be integrated with the SWPPP.
 - For more information regarding this NPDES permit and associated requirements, please see the following EPA website: (http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/cgp2012 finalpermit.pdf)
 - For more information regarding Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans for construction activities, including a customizable SWPPP template, please see the following EPA website: (http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp.cfm). All SWPPP's must comply with the format and content of this template.

2. Spill Prevention:

Any sewage spills or overflows that occur during construction or movement of utility lines must be contained on site and promptly cleaned-up.

All pollutants other than sediment that occur on-site during the project (e.g., cement, petroleum products) shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of storm or marine waters. A Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) Plan is required for this project. The SWPPP and SPCC Plan must provide detailed information on how this will be accomplished. This can be achieved by actions such as:

- Storing products in weather-resistant sheds where possible.
- Lining the storage area with double layer of plastic sheeting or similar material.
- Creating an impervious berm around the perimeter. The bermed area should have the capacity of 110 percent of the largest container.
- Clearly labeling all products.
- Keeping storage tanks off the ground and securely fastening lids.
- Telling contractors what to do in case of spills and posting information for procedures in case of spills. Persons trained in handling spills should be on-site or on-call at all times.
- Keeping materials for cleaning up spills on-site and easily available. Spilled material must cleaned up immediately and the contaminated material disposed of properly.
- Specifying a staging area for all vehicle maintenance activities. This area should be located away from all drainage courses.
- All storage sheds, dumpsters, or other storage facilities should be regularly monitored for leaks and repaired as necessary. Workers should be reminded during subcontractor or safety meetings about proper storage and handling of materials.

3. Solid Waste Management:

Pursuant to Lummi Code of Laws 18.040.010, adequate disposal facilities for solid waste during construction and operations must be provided. Solid waste generated during construction activities (e.g., beverage cans, coffee cups, lunch-wrapping paper and plastic, cigarette packages, leftover food, sanitary wastes) or encountered on the project site should be removed and disposed of at authorized disposal areas. Any useful materials should be salvaged and recycled.

- 4. Sanitary facilities must be convenient and well maintained.
- 5. Clean Water Act Section 404 Compliance:

The Lummi Code of Laws (LCL) Title 17.06.020 and 17.06.030 states that the removal, excavation, grading, or dredging of soil, sand, organic matter, or material of any kind in streams and wetlands requires appropriate permitting from federal agencies. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has jurisdiction and regulates activities in navigable waters and wetlands. The project covered under this Land Use Application is a regulated activity and requires compliance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. As such Nationwide Permit 39 (Reference NWS-2015-619) was issued by the Corps for all wetland fill associated with this project.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification:

A Section 401 Water Quality Certification by the Lummi Natural Resources Department is required for this project. Please contact Jeremy Freimund, P.H. At 360-312-2314 for further information.

7. Clean Fill:

All fill material must have no contaminants which could potentially impair the water quality of the surface and/or ground water resources on the Reservation.

8. Pre-Construction Meeting:

A pre-construction meeting with the General Contractor and Lummi Water Resources staff shall be conducted to clarify roles and responsibilities with regard to implementation of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prior to the start of ground disturbing activity.

9. Timber Harvest Permit:

Please contact the Lummi Natural Resources Department Forestry Manager, Tom Branson at 360-312-2325, to obtain a timber harvest permit.

10. Site Re-Vegetation

Disturbed areas should be re-vegetated with native plant species as soon as practical.

III. The following conditions are placed by the Lummi Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office:

The Lummi Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office (LNTHPO) has completed a review of the above-referenced permit application using records on file with the Cultural Resources Management Program. Based on the review, a professional archaeological assessment is not recommended at this time.

While the presence of cultural resources is not anticipated, please comply with the following standard inadvertent discovery language:

Should archaeological materials (e.g. shell midden, faunal remains, stone tools) or human remains be observed during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity shall stop, and the area shall be secured. The Lummi Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office (360-384-2298) shall be contacted immediately in order to help assess the situation and determine how to preserve the resource(s). Compliance with all applicable laws pertaining to archaeological resources is required.

Comments are based upon information available at this time. Any changes in the scope of this proposal should be reviewed by the LNTHPO.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to call LNTHPO at (360) 384-2298.

If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact the Planning office at the above number.

Approved By: For Planning Director

Date:



LUMMI BUILDING PERMIT # 20-016

- 1. Project approval is contingent upon compliance with the conditions stated below. Non-compliance with the conditions of this permit may result in a stop work order and/or a penalty assessment in accordance with Title 22 of the Lummi Nation Tribal Codes. Compliance with the conditions outlined below is the responsibility of the applicant.
- Issuance of this permit shall not be construed as approval of any violation of any applicable code, ordinance or law. The issuance shall be based upon the information provided by the applicant and shall not prevent any regulatory official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors.
- 3. This permit is valid for two years from date of issuance.

Site Built Structure

THIS PERMIT MUST BE POSTED AND VISIBLE AT THE JOB SITE

Applicant Name:	Northwest Indian College – Jay Conway	Date:	2-16-2022
Address:	2522 Kwina Rd.	Staff:	Peter Frye
City, State, Zip:	Bellingham, WA 98226		2665 Kwina Rd.
Phone #:	360-392-4347		Bellingham, WA 98226
Property Owner:	Same	Phone:	360-312-2343
Contractor:	Unknown	Fax:	360-380-6990
Fee:	\$47,250.00	e-mail:	peterf@lummi-nsn.gov

Project Address:	2505 Kwina Rd., parcel # 30, Building # 24
Project Description:	Northwest Indian College Health and Wellness Center RENEWAL

Permit Conditions:

- 1. Compliance the Lummi Code of Laws Title 22 (Building Code).
- 2. A Lummi Business License is required for all work performed within reservation boundaries.
- 3. Obtain an electrical permit from Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, submit copies of inspection reports and final sign-off to Lummi Planning.
- 4. Special Inspections as required on sheet \$1.0 of the approved plans
- 5. Special Inspections required for (including, but not limited to, send copy of results to Lummi Planning):
 - Welding
 - Soil Testing
 - Concrete/masonry, including prism testing and grout test
 - Epoxy bolting
 - Bolting
 - Air balance (sheet M.O)
- 6. Compliance with applicable building codes
- 7. Pre-construction meeting mandatory. Contact Ken Donovan, the Lummi Building Inspector, at 961-5559 to arrange for a pre-construction meeting and subsequent inspections.

Note: Inspection and sign-off by the Lummi Building Inspector does not imply that all provisions of the Uniform Building Code have been met. Compliance with the Uniform Building Code is the responsibility of the Owner/Architect/Engineer/Contractor.

Approved By: Peter D. Frye

Date: 2-16-2022

Inspection Record – NWIC Health & Wellness Center

Item	Approved	Date	Comments/Corrections	Correct- ions O.K.
Foundation				
Location on property				
Floodplain requirements				
Footings				
Walls				
Below-grade pipes, ducts				
Plumbing				
Waste and drains				
Water distribution				
Sewer connection				
Mechanical				
Fuel gas piping				
Ducts and vents				
Heating and cooling				
equipment			· ·	
Range hoods			~	
Masonry				
Walls, veneer and stucco				
Reinforcement				
Observation				
Shear walls Special connections				
Sheathing nailing				
Framing				
Framing				
Special inspection requirements				
Insulation				
Floors				
Walls				
Ceiling				

Penetration Protection		
Fire protection		
Alarms		
Fire suppression systems		
Sprinkler systems		
Fire extinguishers		

Note: Inspection and sign-off by the Lummi Building Inspector does not imply that all provisions of the Building Code have been met. Compliance with the Building Code is the responsibility of the Owner/Architect/Engineer/Contractor.

Intermediate and Additional Inspection Record

Item	Approved	Date	Comments/Corrections	Correct- ions O.K.
		1		

APPENDIX D. Lummi Nation THPO Cultural Resources Communication



Date: June 8, 2022 at 10:33 AM

To: Desiree Douglass dld@douglassconsulting.net

Here you go.

Jay Conway

NWIC Construction Manager 2522 Kwina Road Bellingham, WA 98226 360-392-4347 Direct

From: Lena A. Tso <LenaT@lummi-nsn.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 7:41 PM **To:** Jay Conway <jconway@nwic.edu>

Subject: Re: Proposed NWIC Health & Wellness Center, Section 106 and THPO

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jay,

The Lummi Nation has received notice of the above-referenced permit dated Insert date and is responding as an affected Tribe.

The Lummi Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office (LNTHPO) has coordinated an internal review using records on file with the Lummi Nation's Cultural Resource Management Program. Based on the review, an archaeological assessment is not recommended at this time. While the presence of cultural resources is not anticipated, please insert the following inadvertent discovery language:

Should archaeological materials (e.g. shell midden, faunal remains, stone tools) or human remains be observed during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity shall stop, and the area shall be secured. The Lummi Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office 360.312.2257shall be contacted immediately in order to help assess the situation and determine how to preserve the resource(s). Compliance with all applicable laws pertaining to archaeological resources is required.

Further, Title 15 of the Lummi Code of Laws requires a Lummi Land Use permit for all land use development activities on the Reservation. The required permit(s) can be obtained through the Lummi Nation Planning Department at 360.312.2122

These comments are based on the information available at the time of the review. The LNTHPO should review any changes related to the proposed project activities. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to call me at 360.312.2257

Sincerely,

Lena A. Tso Tribal Historic Preservation Office, Compliance Officer Lummi Repatriation Office, Manager

Lummi Indian Business Council 2665 Kwina Road, Bellingham, WA 98226

Direct line: 3603122257 LIBC Main line: 3603122000

"To Preserve, Promote and Protect Our Sche'lang'en"

From: Jay Conway < jconway@nwic.edu > Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 2:40 PM
To: Lena A. Tso < LenaT@lummi-nsn.gov >

Cc: Dave Oreiro < doreiro@nwic.edu >; Billie Kinley < bjkinley@nwic.edu >

Subject: RE: Section 106 and THPO

Hi Lena,

It looks like the NEH has give NWIC the authority to initiate the Section 106 review (see attachment).

Thank you for reaching out to them. It looks like we can work directly with you and your office. Please let me know what I can do to help.

Regards,

Jay Conway

NWIC Construction Manager 2522 Kwina Road Bellingham, WA 98226 360-392-4347 Direct

From: Lena A. Tso < LenaT@lummi-nsn.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2022 11:38 AM
To: Jay Conway < jconway@nwic.edu>
Subject: Fw: Section 106 and THPO

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Afternoon Jay. Can you please remind me where on camps the health and wellness center

will be built.

I see you mentioned you have a 2015 LuApp and LNTHPO sent comments but just need a little more of a reminder please.

Sincerely,

Lena A. Tso Tribal Historic Preservation Office, Compliance Officer Lummi Repatriation Office, Manager

Lummi Indian Business Council 2665 Kwina Road, Bellingham, WA 98226

Direct line: 3603122257 LIBC Maine line: 3603122000

"To Preserve, Promote and Protect Our Sche'lang'en"

From: Jay Conway < jconway@nwic.edu>
Sent: Monday, May 23, 2022 12:57 PM
To: Lena A. Tso < LenaT@lummi-nsn.gov>
Cc: Dave Oreiro < doreiro@nwic.edu>
Subject: FW: Section 106 and THPO

Hi Lena,

I am following up on my letter a couple of weeks ago and hoped you can consult with the NEH, they would like confirmation that there will be no Adverse Effect under Section 106 in building our Health and Wellness Center.

The contact information is below.

Thank you,

Jay Conway

NWIC Construction Manager 2522 Kwina Road Bellingham, WA 98226 360-392-4347 Direct

From: Piesen, Ann <apiesen@neh.gov>
Sent: Thursday, May 19, 2022 4:51 PM
To: Jay Conway <jconway@nwic.edu>
Subject: RE: Section 106 and THPO

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thank you, Jay. If Ms. Tso would like to consult directly with NEH, I am available. We are seeking confirmation that there is no Adverse Effect under Section 106, given that the ground disturbance associated with the site occurred before consideration of federal assistance.

Also, let me know if you have the information for the other Federal Agency grant. If we can adopt another federal agencies environmental assessment, that would be helpful.

Sincerely,

Ann E. Piesen, MCP

Federal Preservation and Environmental Officer Office of Grant Management National Endowment for the Humanities

pronouns are: She/her

202.606.8576 | <u>apiesen@neh.gov</u>

Follow us on social media for the latest updates!









From: Jay Conway < jconway@nwic.edu > Sent: Wednesday, May 11, 2022 3:54 PM To: Piesen, Ann < apiesen@neh.gov > Subject: Section 106 and THPO

Hi Ann,

It was good talking with you the other day and we look forward to working with you. I have attached a letter which I wrote to our Tribal Historic Preservation Office, letting them know we will be having a Sec 106 review.

This also gives you the name and contact with THPO.

Let me know if I can do anything else for this.

Thanks,

Jay Conway

NWIC Construction Manager 2522 Kwina Road Bellingham, WA 98226 360-392-4347 Direct

CAUTION: This email has been received from outside the Lummi Indian Business Council – Think before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

CAUTION: This email has been received from outside the Lummi Indian Business Council – Think before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.





NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

OFFICE OF GRANT MANAGEMENT

Notice of Delegation of Authority Section 106 Consultation under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), National Endowment for the Humanities Infrastructure and Capacity Building Challenge Grants, and Sustaining Cultural Heritage Collections Programs

Dear NEH Award Recipient,

After reviewing your organization's funded grant application, the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has identified construction, alteration, renovation, or ground disturbing activities in your project that represent an "undertaking" under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (54 USC 300101 et seq). Consequently, NEH needs to conduct further review and consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA (Section 106) (54 USC § 306108) prior to releasing NEH funds.

Historic properties include any district, site, building, structure, or object that **is eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)**. NEH has determined that the following activities constitute an undertaking subject to Section 106 review: 1) all new construction and facility expansion projects; 2) alteration and renovation projects where exterior changes to the building façade or surroundings may be made (including roof, windows, and parking lots); 3) projects where interior renovations may be made to a building that is over fifty (50) years old, or is historically, architecturally, or culturally significant; and 4) ground disturbances (such as grading, other site preparation or archeology).

Under Section 106, NEH must assess the potential effects of undertakings on historic properties in your project, and notify and consult with all interested parties, before you commence work on the project. You may, however, conduct architectural and engineering planning, and acquire necessary licenses, permits, and other approvals before NEH completes its Section 106 review.

The NHPA regulations 36 CFR §800.2(c)(4) allow recipients or their authorized representatives – instead of the Federal funding agency – to initiate the Section 106 compliance consultations when authorized to do so by the Federal agency. Therefore, NEH hereby authorizes your organization to initiate the Section 106 process directly with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (TPHO) in your district. Your organization may not transfer this delegation of responsibility to any other agency or party. Although NEH makes every effort to notify respective SHPO/TPHOs that your organization is authorized to initiate Section 106 consultations, please present this letter as part of your consultation request. As part of this process, your organization will initiate the Section 106 process, identify historic properties and an assessment of adverse effect (36 CFR §§ 800.3 through

800.5) to the SHPO/THPO. The SHPO/THPO will concur or disagree in writing with the finding.

Your organization may independently perform the Section 106 work and consultation described in 36 CFR §§ 800.3 through 800.5 on behalf of the NEH, except when there is a:

- 1. Consultation with federally recognized Indian tribes in accordance with federal requirements for government-to-government consultation;
- 2. Dispute that cannot be resolved within 90 calendar days, regardless of the nature (designation of Area of Potential Effect, suitability of consulting parties, phased identification, eligibility, and effects determinations). The NEH shall be involved in the resolution in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800;
- 3. Consultation for projects where a recipient and SHPO have determined that adverse effects to historic properties are unavoidable;
- 4. Resolution of adverse effects through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Programmatic Agreements, where there is a dispute regarding the resolution of adverse effects; or
- 5. Potential for anticipatory demolition, removal, or abandonment as specified in Section 110(k) (54 USC §306113) of the NHPA.

In any of the circumstances above, your organization must notify NEH through eGMS Reach and coordinate Section 106 activities with me. In accordance with 36 CFR §800.2(c)(2)(ii)(B) and (C), NEH will ensure that it conducts all consultations with Indian Tribes in a sensitive manner respectful of tribal sovereignty and the government-to-government relationship between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes. This letter, therefore, is not intended to modify or limit such requirements nor mandate that Indian Tribes consult with recipients or provide information if the Indian Tribes conclude that consultation should be directly with NEH.

Your organization may use your non-federal matching funds to hire consultants to complete the Section 106 process and other related historic preservation responsibilities. In many cases, doing so is helpful and may streamline the process. Your organization's staff conducting Section 106 activities and any consultants your organization hires to conduct Section 106 activities must have qualifications that meet the <u>Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualifications</u> <u>Standards (Qualifications)</u>.

It is important to remember that physical work cannot be initiated on the project until NEH notifies the recipient organization that the Section 106 process is complete. You must upload all documentation and correspondence with the SHPO/THPO and other consulting parties into eGMS Reach. Information regarding the Section 106 process, resources, and contact information for appropriate SHPO/TPHO can be found at /insert name of NEH Section 106 page once available/.

If you have any questions about your and NEH's Section 106 responsibilities, please contact Ann Piesen, the NEH Federal Preservation Officer, at 202.606.8576, or via email at FPO@neh.gov.

Sincerely,

Ann Piesen

Federal Preservation Officer

APPENDIX E. US Army Corps Nationwide 39 Permit & Certificate of Compliance





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SEATTLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS P.O. BOX 3755 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98124-3755

August 4, 2015

Regulatory Branch

Mr. Dave Oreiro 2522 Kwina Road Bellingham, Washington 98226

Reference: NWS-2015-619

Northwest Indian College

(Expansion)

Dear Dave Oreiro:

We have reviewed your application to place fill in 0.34 acre of wetlands to construct a Wellness Center building with associated utilities, paved parking lot, and stormwater treatment system on the Lummi Indian nation reservation near Bellingham, Whatcom County, Washington. Based on the information you provided to us, Nationwide Permit (NWP) 39, *Commercial and Institutional Developments* (Federal Register February 21, 2012, Vol. 77, No. 34), authorizes your proposal as depicted on the enclosed drawings dated May 2015. In order for this authorization to be valid, you must ensure the work is performed in accordance with the enclosed *NWP 39, Terms and Conditions* and the following special conditions:

- a. The permittee must install and maintain sediment and erosion controls during construction at the site until all disturbed soils have been revegetated or otherwise stabilized.
- b. You shall implement and abide by the "Bank Use Plan, Northwest Indian College Expansion, Lummi Indian Reservation," dated June 2015 and addendum dated 4 August 2015 and obtain mitigation bank credits from the Lummi Nation Wetland and Habitat Mitigation Bank in accordance with Table 1 of the Bank Use Plan Addendum.
- c. You shall obtain from the Lummi Nation Wetland and Habitat Mitigation Bank sponsor documentation of the completed mitigation bank transaction. You shall submit to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch documentation on the completed mitigation bank transaction prior to performing work in waters of the United States authorized by this permit. All submittals must prominently display the reference number NWS-2015-619.

We have reviewed your project pursuant to the requirements of the Endangered Species Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the National Historic Preservation Act. We have determined this project complies with the requirements of these laws provided you comply with all of the permit general and special conditions.

Please note that Seattle District NWP Regional General Condition 6, Cultural Resources and Human Burials, found in the *Nationwide Permit Terms and Conditions* enclosure, details procedures should an inadvertent discovery occur. You must ensure that you comply with this condition during the construction of your project.

You must obtain the appropriate Water Quality Certification (WQC) authorization from the Lummi Nation prior to commencing any work. For further information on how to obtain WQC for your project, please contact:

Director, Environmental Programs The Lummi Nation 2616 Kwina Road Bellingham, Washington 98268 telephone: (360) 384-2225.

We have prepared and enclosed a *Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination* (JD) dated August 3, 2015, which is a written indication that wetlands and waterways within your project area may be waters of the United States. Such waters will be treated as jurisdictional waters of the U.S. for purposes of computation of impact area and compensatory mitigation requirements associated with your permit application. If you believe the Preliminary JD is inaccurate, you may request an Approved JD, which is an official determination regarding the presence or absence of waters of the United States. If one is requested, please be aware that we may require the submittal of additional information to complete an approved JD and work authorized in this letter may <u>not</u> occur until the approved JD has been finalized.

Our verification of this NWP authorization is valid until March 18, 2017 unless the NWP is modified, reissued, or revoked prior to that date. If the authorized work has not been completed by that date and you have commenced or are under contract to commence this activity before March 18, 2017, you will have until March 18, 2018 to complete the activity under the enclosed terms and conditions of this NWP. Failure to comply with all terms and conditions of this NWP verification invalidates this authorization and could result in a violation of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. You must also obtain all State and local permits that apply to this project.

Upon completing the authorized work, you must fill out and return the enclosed *Certificate of Compliance with Department of the Army Permit* form. Thank you for your cooperation during the permitting process. We are interested in your experience with our Regulatory Program and encourage you to complete a customer service survey form. This form and information about our program is available on our website at www.nws.usace.army.mil select "Regulatory Branch, Permit Information" and then "Contact Us."

A copy of this letter with enclosures will be furnished to Ms. Katrina Poppe of Northwest Ecological Services, LLC at 2801 Meridian Street, Suite 202, Bellingham, Washington, 98225. If you have any questions, please contact me at randel.j.perry@usace.army.mil or at telephone number (360) 734-3156.

Sincerely,

Randel Perry, Project Manager Regulatory Branch

Enclosures



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT



Permi	it Number:	NWS-2015-619
Name	e of Permittee:	Northwest Indian College
Date	of Issuance:	August 4, 2015
		ne activity authorized by this permit, please check the applicable boxes below, date ion, and return it to the following address:
Engin	U.S. Seatt Post Seatt e note that your p	Army Corps of Engineers tle District, Regulatory Branch Office Box 3755 tle, Washington 98124-3755 Descripted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U.S. Army Corps of ve. If you fail to comply with the terms and conditions of your authorization, your
permi	t may be subject	to suspension, modification, or revocation.
	terms and condi	prized by the above-referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the itions of this permit. mplete: NOVEMBER 18 th , 2016
	Photograp	phs and as-built drawings of the authorized work (OPTIONAL, unless required cial Condition of the permit).
	If applicable, the permit has been including future. Date work con	Ç,
	Photogra Special C	phs and as-built drawings of the mitigation (OPTIONAL, unless required as a Condition of the permit).
		Printed Name: Jay Conway Signature: Doc 6, 2016

APPENDIX F. Certificate of Completed Wetland Mitigation & Section 401 Water Quality Certification



Reference: NWS-2015-619

Randel Perry, Project Manager U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Seattle District Regulatory Branch 4/12/2016

Dear Randel Perry;

This letter serves as documentation on the completed mitigation bank transaction with the Lummi Nation Wetland and Habitat Mitigation Bank.

Attached is the Credit Transaction Record and the Water Quality Certification (WQC) obtained from Lummi Nation.

Sincerely,

Jay Conway

Construction Manager Northwest Indian College

cc: Dave Oreiro, NWIC



Lummi Nation Wetland and Habitat Mitigation Bank

Credit Transaction Record

Transaction Date: 3/2/2016

Credits Transacted: 0.29

Abbreviated Legal Description of Mitigation Bank: Township 38 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, Washington, all or fractions of Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21

3/2/2016 Sale

Project Title: Northwest Indian College Expansion

Customer/Transferee: Dave Oreiro - Northwest Indian College

Address: 2522 Kwina Rd, Bellingham, WA 98226

Phone: (360) 392-4347

Project Location: Kwina Road, Bellingham, WA 98226 - NWIC campus

Property ID Number: 3802071300750000

Impact Description: 0.335 acres (14,601 square feet) of wetland fill to Category IV wetlands, for construction of additional buildings on the Northwest Indian

Project Permits:

College campus. Wetland Impacts:

Wetland Class: Wetland Acres: Buffer Acres: Category IV

Permit Number: NWS-2015-619

US Army Corps of Engineers Agency: Permit Date: 8/4/2015 LUP 15-067

Lummi Nation Pending The Sponsor (the Lummi Nation), its successors and assigns assumes responsibility for accomplishment and maintenance of the transferee's compensatory mitigation requirements associated with the impacting project, upon completion of the credit transaction.

On behalf of the Lummi Nation Wetland and Habitat Mitigation Bank Administrative Panel.

Lummy Natural Resoulted Department Director

Whatcom County, WA Total:\$74.00 Pgs=2

HATCOM COUN

2016-0302129 03/18/2016 03:39 PM

Request of: LUMMI INDIAN BUSINESS COUNCIL



RETURN DOCUMENT TO:

Lummi Nation Office of the Reservation Atty 2665 Kwina Road Bellingham, WA 98225

Use dark black ink and print legibly. Documents not legible will be rejected per RCW 65,04.045 & 65.04.047

DOCUMENT TITLE(S):

Wetland & Habitat Mitigation Bank Credit Transaction Record

AUDITOR FILE NUMBER & VOL. & PG. NUMBERS OF DOCUMENT(S) BEING ASSIGNED OR RELEASED:

2121002411

Additional reference numbers can be found on page of document.

GRANTOR(S)

Lummi Indian Business Council

Additional grantor(s) can be found on page of document. **GRANTEE(S):**

Dave Oreiro - Northwest Indian College

Additional grantee(s) can be found on page_

ABBREVIATED LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (Lot, block, plat name OR; qtr/qtr, section, township and range OR; unit, building and condo name.)

of document.

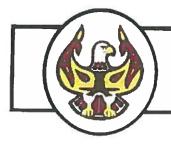
Township 38 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, Washington, all or fractions of Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21

Additional legal(s) can be found on page **ASSESSOR'S 16-DIGIT GEO-PARCEL NUMBER:**

3802 0713 0075 0000

Additional numbers can be found on page_

The Auditor/Recorder will rely on the information provided on this form. The responsibility for the accuracy of the indexing information is that of the document preparer.



LUMMI INDIAN BUSINESS COUNCIL

2665 KWINA ROAD BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON 98226 (360) 312-2006

December 7, 2015

Mr. Kirk Vinish, Interim Director Lummi Planning Department 2665 Kwina Road Bellingham, WA 98226

SUBJECT:

Lummi Nation Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification: Health and Wellness Center Project (Lummi Land Use Permit No. 15-067; Corps of Engineers Reference No. NWS-2015-619)

Dear Kirk:

Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires that applicants for Federal permits allowing discharges into waters of the United States, which include Lummi Nation Waters, obtain certification that the discharge will comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the CWA. The Lummi Natural Resources Department hereby certifies that the proposed work associated with the Northwest Indian College Health and Wellness Center Project will comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the CWA, as amended provided that the conditions listed below are implemented. This certification is valid for three years from the date of this letter subject to the following conditions:

General Conditions:

- 1. This certification does not exempt and is provisional upon compliance with other statutes and codes administered by federal and Lummi tribal agencies.
- 2. This certification will cease to be valid if the project is performed in a manner not consistent with the Lummi Land Use Permit (No. 15-067), the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities (WAR12B54I), and descriptions contained in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan submitted in September 2015 (approved by the LIBC Water Resources Manager on October 8, 2015).
- 3. This certification will cease to be valid and the applicant must reapply with an updated application if the information contained in the Corps or the Lummi Land Use Permit is voided by subsequent submittals to the federal or tribal agencies. Any future action at this project location, emergency or otherwise, which is not defined in the Corps permit or the Lummi Land Use Permit, is not covered by this certification.
- 4. A copy of this certification along with the Corps, EPA (NPDES for storm water), and Lummi Land Use Permit conditions shall be kept on the job site and readily available for reference.

Specific Conditions:

- 1. Prior to the start of any construction activity, an on-site meeting shall be conducted with representatives from the Lummi Water Resources Division, the construction contractor, the owner and/or the owner's agent, and the project engineer. Contact the Water Resources Manager (360-312-2314) to schedule the meeting. This meeting will focus on ensuring that there is a complete understanding of the conditions contained in this 401 Water Quality Certification, the project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, the Corps permit conditions, and the Lummi Land Use Permit conditions.
- 2. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be incorporated into the project and will include:
 - a. Equipment used in the work shall be maintained such that no visible sheen from petroleum products appears within the project site or adjacent water.
 - b. Fuel hoses, oil drums, oil, fuel transfer valves, fittings, and similar materials and conveyance lines shall be checked for drips or leaks prior to deployment, and shall be maintained and/or stored properly to prevent spills onto the project site or into Lummi Nation Waters. All mechanized equipment used adjacent to and on the project site shall be checked at the beginning of each workday for oil, fuel, and hydraulic fluid leakage. If a leak is observed, the equipment shall be removed off-site where any accidental spill will not flow into Lummi Nation Waters and all leaks shall be corrected and the equipment washed clean prior to entering the work area.
 - c. Oil spill containment devices (e.g., absorbent pads, absorbent boom, disposal bags) shall be readily available at the project site to contain any accidental leaks of petroleum products to Lummi Nation Waters.
 - d. Any discharge of oil, fuel, or chemicals onto the project site and/or into adjacent waters is prohibited. If a spill occurs, containment and clean-up efforts shall begin immediately and be completed as soon as possible, taking precedence over normal work. Clean-up shall include proper disposal of any spilled material and used clean-up supplies.
 - e. No cleaning solvents or chemicals used for tool or equipment cleaning may be discharged to the ground or to surface waters.
 - f. When possible, vegetable base hydraulic fluid will be used in construction equipment.
 - g. Erosion and sediment from areas disturbed during construction must be controlled on-site. Disturbed areas should be revegetated as soon as practicable.
- 3. Conditions and BMPs specified in the Lummi Land Use Permit No. 15-067 shall be included as part of this certification.

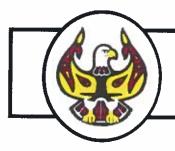
For further coordination on this project, please contact Lummi Water Resources Manager Jeremy Freimund (360-312-2314).

Sincerely.

Merle Jefferson, Executive Director

Lummi Natural Resources Department

Randel Perry, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jeremy Freimund, P.H. Lummi Water Resources Division Peter Frye, Lummi Planning Department



LUMMI INDIAN BUSINESS COUN

December 7, 2015

Mr. Kirk Vinish, Interim Director Lummi Planning Department 2665 Kwina Road Bellingham, WA 98226

SUBJECT:

Lummi Nation Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification:

Health and Wellness Center Project (Lummi Land Use Permit No. 15-067;

Corps of Engineers Reference No. NWS-2015-619)

Dear Kirk:

Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires that applicants for Federal permits allowing discharges into waters of the United States, which include Lummi Nation Waters, obtain certification that the discharge will comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the CWA. The Lummi Natural Resources Department hereby certifies that the proposed work associated with the Northwest Indian College Health and Wellness Center Project will comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the CWA, as amended provided that the conditions listed below are implemented. This certification is valid for three years from the date of this letter subject to the following conditions:

General Conditions:

- 1. This certification does not exempt and is provisional upon compliance with other statutes and codes administered by federal and Lummi tribal agencies.
- 2. This certification will cease to be valid if the project is performed in a manner not consistent with the Lummi Land Use Permit (No. 15-067), the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities (WAR12B54I), and descriptions contained in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan submitted in September 2015 (approved by the LIBC Water Resources Manager on October 8, 2015).
- 3. This certification will cease to be valid and the applicant must reapply with an updated application if the information contained in the Corps or the Lummi Land Use Permit is voided by subsequent submittals to the federal or tribal agencies. Any future action at this project location, emergency or otherwise, which is not defined in the Corps permit or the Lummi Land Use Permit, is not covered by this certification.
- 4. A copy of this certification along with the Corps, EPA (NPDES for storm water), and Lummi Land Use Permit conditions shall be kept on the job site and readily available for reference.

Specific Conditions:

- Prior to the start of any construction activity, an on-site meeting shall be conducted with representatives from the Lummi Water Resources Division, the construction contractor, the owner and/or the owner's agent, and the project engineer. Contact the Water Resources Manager (360-312-2314) to schedule the meeting. This meeting will focus on ensuring that there is a complete understanding of the conditions contained in this 401 Water Quality Certification, the project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, the Corps permit conditions, and the Lummi Land Use Permit conditions.
- 2. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be incorporated into the project and will include:
 - a. Equipment used in the work shall be maintained such that no visible sheen from petroleum products appears within the project site or adjacent water.
 - b. Fuel hoses, oil drums, oil, fuel transfer valves, fittings, and similar materials and conveyance lines shall be checked for drips or leaks prior to deployment, and shall be maintained and/or stored properly to prevent spills onto the project site or into Lummi Nation Waters. All mechanized equipment used adjacent to and on the project site shall be checked at the beginning of each workday for oil, fuel, and hydraulic fluid leakage. If a leak is observed, the equipment shall be removed off-site where any accidental spill will not flow into Lummi Nation Waters and all leaks shall be corrected and the equipment washed clean prior to entering the work area.
 - c. Oil spill containment devices (e.g., absorbent pads, absorbent boom, disposal bags) shall be readily available at the project site to contain any accidental leaks of petroleum products to Lummi Nation Waters.
 - d. Any discharge of oil, fuel, or chemicals onto the project site and/or into adjacent waters is prohibited. If a spill occurs, containment and clean-up efforts shall begin immediately and be completed as soon as possible, taking precedence over normal work. Clean-up shall include proper disposal of any spilled material and used clean-up supplies.
 - e. No cleaning solvents or chemicals used for tool or equipment cleaning may be discharged to the ground or to surface waters.
 - f. When possible, vegetable base hydraulic fluid will be used in construction equipment.
 - g. Erosion and sediment from areas disturbed during construction must be controlled on-site. Disturbed areas should be revegetated as soon as practicable.
- 3. Conditions and BMPs specified in the Lummi Land Use Permit No. 15-067 shall be included as part of this certification.

For further coordination on this project, please contact Lummi Water Resources Manager Jeremy Freimund (360-312-2314).

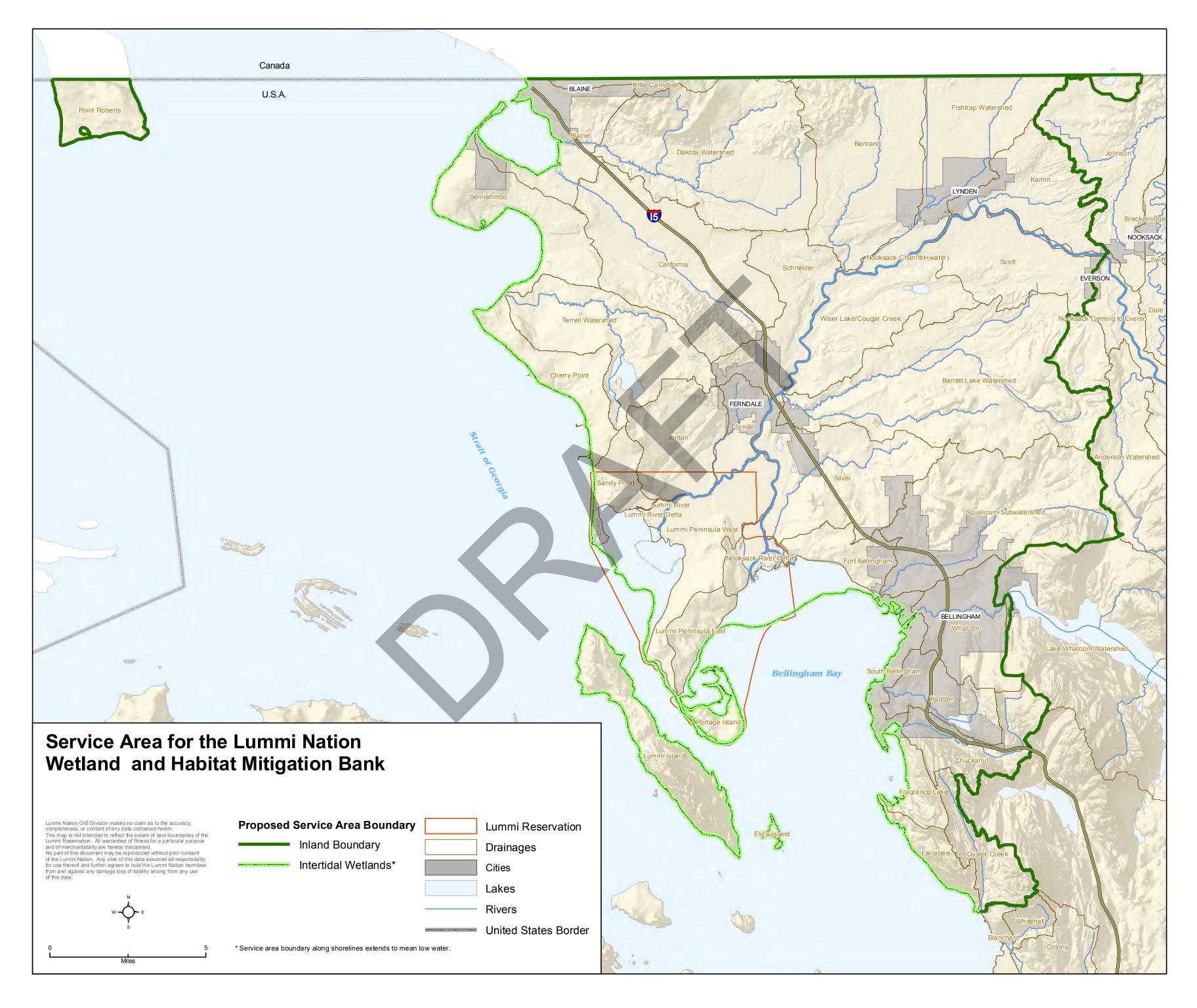
Sincerely,

Merle Jefferson, Executive Director Lummi Natural Resources Department

cc Randel Perry, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Jeremy Freimund, P.H. Lummi Water Resources Division
Peter Frye, Lummi Planning Department

APPENDIX G. Lummi Nation Wetland Mitigation Bank Brochure







Phase 1A Site: Wetland area in the Nooksack River delta protected into perpetuity through a conservation easement and is being enhanced through the planting of willows and conifers.

For over 20 years wetland professionals have agreed that after mitigation sequencing (avoid, minimize, mitigate) has occurred, mitigation banking is a viable and potentially a more desirable alternative to conventional on-site mitigation of unavoidable wetland impacts associated with development because:

- Mitigation banks provide "advanced" mitigation (ecological benefits occur prior to impacts);
- The size and location of mitigation banks can provide more of an ecological "lift" than smaller, distributed mitigation efforts;
- Mitigation banks have a higher success rate more accountability; and
- Mitigation banks are a more efficient use of permitting agency resources.



Blockhouse Site: Historic salt marsh areas in the Lummi River delta will be restored by re-establishing connection to marine waters and direct tidal influence.



If you have questions about the Lummi Nation Wetland and Habitat Mitigation Bank, please contact:

Merle Jefferson, Lummi Natural Resources Department (LNR) Director:

(360) 312-2328, merlej@lummi-nsn.gov

or

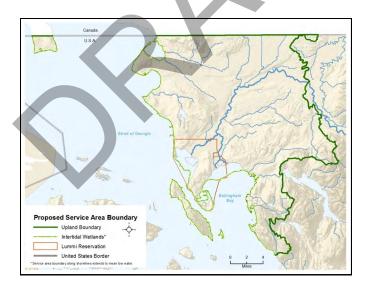
Leroy Deardorff, LNR Deputy Director: (360) 312-2318, leroyd@lummi-nsn.gov

 $^{\mathrm{or}}$

Kara Kuhlman, Interim Water Resources Manager (360) 312-2128, karak@lummi-nsn.gov

 $^{
m or}$

Access the Lummi Natural Resources Department internet site about the mitigation bank at: http://lnnr.lummi-nsn.gov/LummiWebsite/Website.php? PageID=66.



The Service Area for the Lummi Nation Wetland and Habitat Mitigation Bank includes the lowland areas of the Nooksack River watershed, certain coastal watersheds, Point Roberts, Lummi Island, and portions of the City of Bellingham.

LUMMI NATION Wetland and Habitat Mitigation Bank

Purpose:

The Lummi Nation Wetland and Habitat Mitigation Bank (WHMB) provides an administratively efficient, technically sound, and legally defensible mechanism to effectively mitigate for unavoidable impacts to wetlands and related habitat impacts occurring on the Lummi Indian Reservation and within the Bank service area.



The Lummi Nation WHMB is comprised of approximately 1,965 acres on three separate sites in the Lummi River and Nooksack River floodplains. The mitigation bank is being developed in phases—currently only Phase 1A is operational.

Process for Using Mitigation Bank Credits

- Conduct Mitigation Sequencing: Avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and aquatic resources to the extent practicable.
- Service Area Determination: Determine if the unavoidable impacts to wetlands and aquatic resources are within the service area of the mitigation bank.
- Mitigation Credit Determination: Determine the number of credits needed to mitigate for impacts to wetlands and their buffers using the following table:

Resource Impact	Bank Credits : Impact Acreage	
Wetland – Category I	Case-by-Case	
Wetland – Category II	1.2:1	
Wetland – Category III	1:1	
Wetland – Category IV	0.85:1	

- Mitigation Credit Application Form: Obtain a copy of the Lummi Nation WHMB Mitigation Credit Application form from the Lummi Nation Water Resources Manager or directly from the Lummi Natural Resources Department website. Submit the completed application to the Water Resources Manager.
- Wetland Mitigation Bank Use Plan: Develop a Wetland Mitigation Bank Use Plan following the Interagency Review Team Guidance document and submit the plan to the regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over the proposed project and the Lummi Nation Water Resources Manager.
- Cultural Resources Protection: An archaeological assessment of the proposed project impacts must be provided to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Lummi Cultural Resources Protection Division.
- Obtain Regulatory Agency Authorization: The regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over the proposed project must approve the use of the mitigation bank to offset unavoidable project impacts.
- **Obtain Lummi Nation Agreement**: The Lummi Nation WHMB Administration Panel must agree to allocate bank credits for the project.

Process for Obtaining Lummi Nation Agreement to Allocate Credits

- Who decides which projects are allocated credits from the mitigation bank? Pursuant to Lummi Indian Business Council (LIBC) Resolution 2011-037, the Lummi Nation WHMB Administration Panel, which is comprised of the Lummi Natural Resources Department Director, the Planning Department Director, and the Cultural Resources Protection Department Director, must reach consensus on the number and cost of credits to be allocated to a project.
- What information is considered by the Administration Panel? The Panel considers the cultural resources assessment, Economic Development Department input, the number of available credits, and recommendations presented by the Water Resources Manager in the form of a written summary report. The summary report includes information about the proposed project obtained from the completed Credit Application form and other sources.
- How are decisions by the Administration Panel recorded? A decision document that includes summary project information, the number of allocated credits, the cost per credit, and the number of available credits remaining is signed by all members of the Administration Panel.
- How does the Applicant know that the Lummi Nation has agreed to allocate bank credits to a project? A Credit Transaction Agreement is prepared by the Water Resources Manager and transmitted to the Applicant. This agreement is a sales contract that is not transferable. It identifies the number of credits allocated and the total cost of the transaction. This transaction agreement must be signed by the Applicant and returned with full payment within 60 days.
- What happens after the Applicant pays for the mitigation credits? A Credit Transaction Record signed by the Natural Resources Department Director on behalf of the Administration Panel is issued and recorded with the Whatcom County Auditor's Office. The recorded Credit Transaction Record is provided to the Applicant and proves the Applicant has complied with permit conditions that require the purchase of a specific number of credits from the mitigation bank.

Mitigation Credit Costs

- How much do mitigation credits cost? The current cost per credit is \$300,000.
- How was the cost per credit determined? Various surveys report that other mitigation banks in the Puget Sound region charge between \$200,000 and \$300,000 per credit. A separate survey of 16 permittee-responsible wetland mitigation projects within or near the service area of the Lummi mitigation bank determined the average cost to be \$540,000 per acre of impact.
- Are there discounts available? Yes. One of the goals of the mitigation bank is to support private and government supported residential housing for Lummi tribal members, municipal development by the Lummi government, and government-sponsored and individual Lummi member commercial development. All of these development activities are provided a discount.
- How much are the discounts? The available discounts are summarized in the following table:

	Discount	Cost per
Market	Rate	Credit
Individual tribal member housing	100%	\$0
(non-commercial)		
Tribal Government Housing	50%	\$150,000
Development Projects		
Tribal Government Municipal	50%	\$150,000
Development Projects		
Tribal Government Commercial	25%	\$225,000
Development Projects		
Individual Tribal Member	25%	\$225,000
Commercial Development Projects		
Non-Member Development Projects	0%	\$300,000

• Does revenue from credit sales directly fund the development of the mitigation bank? No. The revenue from credit sales is deposited into the Lummi Nation General Fund. The Lummi Natural Resources Department must seek annual appropriations from the Lummi Indian Business Council pursuant to the Lummi Code of Laws Title 28 (Budget and Finance Code) to manage development of the mitigation bank.

APPENDIX H. USDA NRCS Prime Farmland Letter dated September 2004



United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service 6975 Hannegan Road Lynden, Washington 98264 Phone: (360) 354-2035

Phone: (360) 354-2035 Fax: (360) 354-4678

September 28, 2004

Desiree Douglas Douglas Consulting 4116 Woodland Park Ave. Seattle, WA 98103

RE: Prime Farmland Assessment; Northwest Indian College Master Plan

Dear Ms. Douglas,

I concur with your evaluation of the subject property regarding viability for agricultural use. Soils on the site meet USDA criteria for prime farmland. However since the site is designated to be used for college, it is not available for agricultural use. The Lynden and Hale soils on this site are located outside the 100-year floodplain. The Hale series is considered hydric and therefore areas of Hale may meet wetland criteria. Please call me if you have additional questions on this determination.

Sincerely,

John Gillies Resource Conservationist