

## MONITORING PLAN - SKOOKUM WULGE

### PROJECT:

Skookum Wulge

### LOCATION:

Mouth of Hylebos Waterway,  
Commencement Bay,  
Tacoma, Washington.

### DESIGN OBJECTIVES:

Enhance intertidal area for juvenile  
salmonid migration.  
Monitor marsh vegetation and erosion.  
Protect and preserve the site for  
natural resources.



### CRITERIA:

PSC 1 - to be conducted in year 1 and once again if/when log booms are removed to observe beach effects.

### SITE SUMMARY:

The Skookum Wulge Beach site consists of 1.19 acres of uplands and tidelands with 418 linear feet of waterfront immediately inshore from a subtidal Trustee restoration site, formerly the Meeker Log Storage Lease. The site is a natural fill of unconsolidated glacial till which slid off of the hillside above into Commencement Bay in 1938; the shape of the riparian point of land extending onto the beach is the result of this slide and subsequent wave erosion from the Bay. The site is partially protected from major winter storm effects from the northwest by the Foss Maritime log storage area immediately offshore. The Trustees have requested that the protective outline of this log storage area be somewhat reconfigured to move the inshore footprint to water deeper than -10 feet (MLLW). The Trustees will hold this site for future restoration activities and will continue to monitor changes in offshore activities as well as perform routine maintenance and cleanup of the intertidal area.

### VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES:

To be defined prior to conducting sampling activities.

**REFERENCE / COMPARISON SITES:** Based upon approval of the Trustee Council, appropriate reference sites will be selected for various sites and various criteria. For example: plant vigor (**BSC3**) would incorporate comparison data from a site adjacent to Squally Beach along the inner Hylebos mudflat, Elliott Bay monitoring data and data reported for Coastal America sites; Fish (**BSC7**) sampling results could be compared to historical data gathered by the Puyallup Tribe of Indians in Commencement Bay and the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe in the Duwamish and data gathered at Coastal America sites. Invertebrates (**BSC8**) inhabiting restored areas could be compared to the Outer Hylebos mudflat - provided that grain size is appropriate. Bird usage (**BSC9**) could be compared across all sites and include the Duwamish Waterway restoration projects.