soils may require additional runoff treatment to protect groundwater quality.

4. Establish and maintain buffers surrounding wetlands and in riparian zones as required by local regulations or recommended by the Puget Sound Water Quality Authority's wetland guidelines. Also, maintain interconnections among wetlands and other natural habitats to allow for wildlife movements.

5. Determine whether the wetland has a breeding, native amphibian population. A survey should be conducted in the spring.

6. Take specific management measures to avoid general urban impacts on wetlands and other water bodies (e.g., littering, vegetation destruction, human and pet intrusion harmful to wildlife).

7. To support management of runoff water quantity, perform a hydrologic analysis of the contributing drainage catchment to define the type and extent of flooding and stream channel erosion problems associated with existing development, redevelopment, or new development that require control to protect the beneficial uses of receiving waters, including wetlands. This analysis should include assembly of existing flow data and hydrologic modeling as necessary to establish conditions limiting to attainment of beneficial uses. Modeling should be performed as directed by the stormwater management manual in effect in the jurisdiction.

8. In wetlands previously relatively unaffected by human activities, manage stormwater quantity to attempt to match the pre-development hydroperiod and hydrodynamics. In wetlands whose hydrology has been disturbed, consider ways of reducing hydrologic impacts. This provision involves not only management of high runoff volumes and rates of flow during the wet season, but also prevention of water supply depletion during the dry season. The latter guideline may require flow augmentation if urbanization reduces existing surface or groundwater inflows. Refer to Guide Sheet 2, Wetland Protection Guidelines, for detail on implementing these guidelines.

9. Assess alternatives for the control of runoff water quantities as follows:

a. Define the runoff quantity problem subject to management by analyzing the proposed land development action.

b. For existing development or redevelopment, assess possible alternative solutions that are applicable at the site of the problem occurrence, including: