

Don Hoch
Acting Director



STATE OF WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

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STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE

Date of Issuance: December 15, 2021

Project Name: Stuart Island, Reid Harbor Moorage Facility Replacement

Proponent: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Lead Agency: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Agency Contact: Kira Swanson, Environmental Planner
kira.swanson@parks.wa.gov

Description of Proposal: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks) proposes to replace the moorage facility in Reid Harbor at Stuart Island Marine State Park. Reid Harbor provides moorage for recreational boaters and access to the Park. The proposed project consists of conducting work below and above the Ordinary High Water (OHW) line and the High Tide Line (HTL) for the purpose of replacing the existing timber moorage facility that has reached the end of its useful life. The replacement structures will be realigned to make the facilities more accessible for visitors while minimizing environmental impacts. The proposed project includes the following actions:

1. Remove and replace existing solid timber pier, gangway and floats with new materials,
2. Remove one existing offshore island floating dock, incorporating 'lost' moorage in the replacement facility (1. above),
3. Replace existing timber framed and creosote dolphin supported offshore island floating dock with steel piles and steel framed floats with grated decking, and
4. Remove and replace creosote dolphins supporting the boat sewage pump-out with steel piles.

The total square footage of moorage facility that will be demolished is 4,626 square feet and the replacement facility is 5,568 square feet. The increased square footage is to make the facility and shore access more accessible. However, new grated decking will be incorporated in the new facility throughout resulting in a net reduction in overwater coverage by 243 square feet and increased light penetration to the aquatic habitat beneath.

Location of Proposal: Reid Harbor, Stuart Island at Stuart Island State Park. The project is located within Section 28, Township 37 North, Range 04 East, Willamette Meridian, San Juan County parcel number 472813001000.

Threshold Determination: The lead agency (Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission) has determined that this proposal will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment, nor does it need mitigation to avoid significant adverse environmental impacts. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available at: <http://bit.ly/ParksSEPA>

This determination is based on the following findings and conclusions:

1. The total square footage of moorage facility that will be demolished is 4,626 square feet and the replacement facility is 5,568 square feet. However, the existing facility is primarily surfaced with solid timber decking. Grated decking will be incorporated in the new facility throughout resulting in a net reduction in overwater coverage by 243 square feet and increased light penetration to the aquatic habitat beneath. Furthermore, overwater coverage will be removed from the lower shore zone and replaced in the deep zone, availing unshaded lower shore zone habitat.
2. Creosote will be removed from the aquatic environment.
3. Fiber-reinforced polymer grating with 60% open area will be used for the decking that will comply with ADA requirements. The project will result in a safer and more ADA-accessible facility for recreational users.
4. Operations will be conducted in such a manner to limit disturbance to the minimum required to complete the work.
5. Construction operations will be conducted to adhere to San Juan County's Stormwater Management for Development Guidelines.
6. Turbidity and other water quality parameters will be monitored to ensure construction activities are in conformance with Washington State Surface Water Quality Standards, or other conditions as specified in the WDOE Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC). There will be no work within wetlands or streams.
7. Appropriate BMPs will be employed to minimize sediment loss and turbidity generation during structural excavation, re-handling, dewatering, and material processing, including use of debris booms, turbidity curtains, filter berms, silt fences/curtains down gradient from any earth/dirt work as applicable.
8. All in-water and over-water work will be conducted using equipment staged from a floating work barge platform or existing facilities. Equipment will not operate on the substrate in aquatic areas (waterward of MHHW).
9. Excess or waste materials will not be disposed of waterward of MHHW or allowed to enter waters of the state.
10. The contractor will have a spill containment kit, including oil-absorbent materials, on site to be used in the event of a spill or if any oil product is observed in the water.
11. Work barge(s) will not ground out during any construction activities.
12. No eelgrass was observed in the project area or within the 25 feet of the project area (both the floating docks or the float and pier) (Jen Jay 2018, Grette Associates 2020, Grette Associates 2021). Occasional, sparse macroalgae (*Laminaria saccharina*, both attached and drift) was observed within both survey areas, though no discrete patches were found
13. In-water work will take place during the in-water work window (July 16 – September 23).
14. If impact pile driving is required, a bubble curtain or other approved attenuation device will be used for noise attenuation.
15. Any pile driving occurring during the marbled murrelet nesting season (July 16 through September 23) will be conducted outside of the two-hour diurnal crepuscular periods (no work

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until two hours after sunrise and stop work two hours before sunset) during which marbled murrelets may be most actively foraging.

16. Monitoring will be conducted during pile driving (both vibratory and impact) or rock socket drilling to ensure that work stops if ESA-listed cetaceans enter the area of potential threshold exceedance.
17. Pile driving would occur during daylight hours only to allow for required visual cetacean monitoring.

- This DNS is issued under 197-11-340 (2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for 14 days from the date below. Comments must be submitted to the Responsible Official below by **January 5, 2022** or they may not be considered.

Responsible Official: Kira Swanson
Position/Title: Environmental Planner
Phone: (360) 522-2287
Address: 220 N. Walnut St
Burlington, WA 98233-1138
Email: kira.swanson@PARKS.WA.GOV

Date: December 15, 2021

Signature: _____



"All Washington State Parks are developed and maintained for the enjoyment of all persons regardless of age, sex, creed, ethnic origin, or physical limitations."

There is no agency SEPA appeal; however all comments are welcome and will be thoroughly considered.

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

A. Background [\[HELP\]](#)

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Stuart Island Moorage Improvements Project – Reid Harbor Moorage Facility Replacement

2. Name of applicant:

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks)

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Applicant and: Joelene Boyd
Contact Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
Northwest Region
220 N. Walnut St.
Burlington, WA 98233-1138
joelene.boyd@parks.wa.gov
(360) 855-5533

4. Date checklist prepared:

September 9, 2021

5. Agency requesting checklist:

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

September 2022 through March 2025

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

No future additions, expansion, or further activity connected to this project are being contemplated at this time. State Parks has plans for replacement of moorage facilities at Prevost Harbor, also within Stuart Island State Park. However, the Prevost Harbor project is separate from the Reid Harbor project and will proceed along a different timeframe. There is a maintenance project that is underway to replace one of the island floats with improved grated decking in the interim (the other has been replaced in June 2021). The project is not related to and is independent from this proposed effort.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application form

Biological Evaluation – Stuart Island State Park Renovation Project: Reid Harbor; Grette Associates, August 2021

Eelgrass and Macroalgae Habitat Survey Verification; Grette Associates, August 2021

High Tide Line Determination Memo; Grette Associates, April 2021

Geotechnical Engineering Services Report, GeoEngineers, November 2020

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

We are not aware of any pending applications directly affecting the property covered by this proposal.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

Federal:

Department of the Army Section 10 Authorization – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Department of the Army Section 404 Authorization – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Coastal Zone Management Act Consistency Determination

State of Washington:

Hydraulic Project Approval – Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Section 401 Water Quality Certification – Washington State Department of Ecology

Aquatic Lands Lease – Washington State Department of Natural Resources

SEPA Review and Determination

San Juan County:

Shoreline Substantial Development Permit

Building Permit

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The proposed work at Reid Harbor consists of work below and above OHW/HTL (elevation for both OHW and HTL = +9.25 feet MLLW; Appendix B), and MHHW (+7.86 feet MLLW) for the purpose of replacing the existing timber moorage facility that has long since reached the end of its useful life at Reid Harbor in the Stuart Island Marine State Park (Project Site) in Washington State. The replacement structures will be realigned in order to make the facilities more accessible for visitors while minimizing environmental impacts.

There are four components to the project: 1) replacement of the existing moorage facility (pile, floats, pier, components), 2) removal of one offshore island floating dock, 3) replacement of one offshore island floating dock, and 4) replacement of creosote dolphins with stainless steel pile at the pumpout. The project includes the following work elements:

Demolition:

- Eighteen (18) creosote-treated timber pile at the moorage facility
- Twelve (12) creosote-treated timber pile at the offshore island floating docks
- Six (6) creosote-treated timber pile at the pumpout
- Four (4) timber floats at the moorage facility
- Two (2) timber offshore island floating docks (one [1] to be replaced, one [1] to be removed altogether)
- One (1) timber fixed pier walkway at the moorage facility
- One (1) aluminum gangway at the moorage facility
- One (1) timber staircase at the moorage facility

Installation:

- Fifteen (15) 16" diameter galvanized steel pipe pile and associated substructures for the moorage facility,
- Three (3) 16" diameter galvanized steel pipe pile for the new island float,
- Two (2) 16" diameter galvanized steel pipe pile for the existing pumpout
- Five (5) 12' x 32' galvanized steel framed moorage floats
- Three (3) 6' x 24' steel framed dinghy floats
- Two (2) 12' x 32' and two (2) 12' x 24'-1 1/2" galvanized steel framed floating docks to make one (1) offshore island of floating docks
- Two (2) 6' x 88' aluminum walkways
- Two (2) 12' x 12' aluminum platforms
- One (1) 6' x 80' aluminum gangway
- One (1) 8' x 8' concrete abutment

Demolition and Structure Excavation

Demolition of the existing structures will occur above and below OHW and the HTL and primarily be conducted by crane barge. The timber pier will likely be cut into segments and lifted by crane and placed on the deck of the barge. Some upland demolition may be conducted by hand tools or a small backhoe. Best management practices (BMPs) to protect water quality may include but are not limited to: sediment/erosion control measures such as use of debris booms, turbidity curtains, filter berms, silt fences/curtains, straw wattles, and working in the dry whenever possible; high visibility construction fencing to delineate construction limits; adherence to the water quality standards and/or the WDOE Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC); and adherence to San Juan County's Stormwater Management for Development Guidelines (JARPA Attachment B) during all operations. All items listed above will be placed on a material barge, transported offsite, and disposed of at an approved upland facility minus the gangways, which are to be stored by the Owner for potential use at other facilities in the future.

Pile Extraction

Existing creosote-treated timber pile at the Reid Harbor moorage facility will be extracted along with the associated pile for the offshore island floating docks following the DNR 2017 BMPs for pile removal and disposal. Pile will be removed by pulling with a crane or potentially a vibratory extractor. Due to water levels at the project site, a floating barge will be used to extract the pile to provide access for the pile removal equipment at the seaward edge of the float system. A debris boom will be installed around the wetted perimeter of the work area in order to contain any floating debris produced during the demolition and new construction work. A silt curtain will be utilized, if necessary, to meet water quality requirements based on the results of water quality monitoring work conducted throughout the duration of construction.

Full-length extraction of existing creosote timber pile will be attempted during demolition. If during extraction a pile breaks and can no longer be extracted by crane, the pile stub still embedded in the soil will be cut off approximately one to two feet below the mudline. Demolished creosote treated timber pile will be disposed of at an approved offsite facility. Washington Department of Natural Resources BMPs for Pile Removal and Disposal (2017) will be followed during pile extraction.

Floats

Existing timber floats at the moorage dock facility and offshore island floating docks shall be removed. The moorage floats at the dock facility will be demolished offsite and taken to an approved upland facility. The offshore island floating docks that are timber framed, have grated decking over 100% of the surface, and enclosed foam floatation will be taken to a State Parks facility for storage or used at another site.

Excavation

Minor structural excavation, and possibly grading work, would be performed prior to placing foundation materials for the new abutment. All structural excavation and grading work for the new abutment will take place above OHW and the HTL on a bluff comprised of conglomerate bedrock with a shallow layer of soil above. All structural excavation work will be conducted utilizing hand tools and possibly a small backhoe. The excavator will place the material into a temporary stockpile in the uplands prior to loading onto the barge for offsite disposal or possibly placed in approved upland location. Silt fencing and straw wattles will be used as appropriate for erosion and sediment control, as will high visibility construction fencing to delineate construction limits. While excavating, the contractor will be responsible to submit and follow an accepted Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) plan based on best management practices (BMPs). BMPs and water quality protection measures that may be implemented for conformance with the permit requirements and conservation measures are outlined below:

- Operations will be conducted in such a manner so as to limit disturbance to the minimum required to complete the work.
- Turbidity and other water quality parameters will be monitored to ensure construction activities are in conformance with Washington State Surface Water Quality Standards, or other conditions as specified in the WDOE Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC). The contractor will observe turbidity during structural excavation operations in order to ensure compliance with WQC requirements.
- Construction operations will be conducted in such a way as to adhere to San Juan County's Stormwater Management for Development Guidelines (JARPA Attachment B).
- Appropriate BMPs will be employed to minimize sediment loss and turbidity generation during structural excavation, re-handling, and material processing, including use of debris booms, turbidity curtains, filter berms, silt fences/curtains down gradient from any earth/dirt work as applicable.
- The Contractor will be responsible for the preparation of a Spill, Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan to be used for the duration of the project. The SPCC Plan will be submitted to and approved by the project engineer prior to the commencement of any construction activities. A copy of the SPCC Plan with any updates will be maintained at the work site by the Contractor. The SPCC Plan will provide advanced planning for potential spill sources and hazardous materials (gasoline, oils, chemicals, etc.) that the Contractor may encounter or utilizes as part of conducting the work. The SPCC plan will outline roles and responsibilities, notifications, inspection, and response protocols.
- Fuel/lubricant hoses will be checked daily to ensure no leaks exist.

Replacement Moorage Facility

Installation of the new moorage facility will commence following the demolition of the existing facility. The new facility is larger than the existing as the existing walkways are much steeper than what is recommended for ADA accessibility. The new walkway will significantly improve slopes and accessibility. The goal is to provide a facility with comparable moorage accommodations to one of the offshore floating docks and the existing moorage at the dock, as one of the offshore islands will be removed.

Abutment

The abutment that will support the aluminum walkway will be cast-in-place reinforced concrete, with all work occurring above OHW and the HTL. The abutment will likely be anchored with rock anchors due to shallow and exposed bedrock at the site. BMPs for excavation and casting concrete will be implemented to protect water quality and the aquatic environment. Uncured concrete will be isolated from the aquatic environment by conducting the work above OHW/HTL, and a debris boom will be installed around the wetted perimeter of the work area in order to contain any floating debris produced during the demolition and new construction work.

Pile Replacements

Twenty (20) new 16" diameter galvanized steel pipe pile will be installed at Reid Harbor to provide lateral and axial support for the walkways, platforms, moorage floats, and the existing pumpout. Pile installation will be

performed by vibratory hammer or rock sockets depending on soil conditions. In cases where pile encounter premature refusal when using a vibratory hammer, an impact hammer or rock drill will be used to reach the design elevations. All float pile will have fiberglass bird caps installed.

Driving of the pile will require the use of a vibratory hammer. The estimated time to install each pile with a vibratory hammer will be typically 15-30 minutes based on the medium-dense sand observed by the geotechnical engineer. Depending on soil conditions, up to 45 minutes of driving may be required through very dense material. The pile for the floats will only need to be proof loaded with an impact hammer with the use of a bubble curtain if soil conditions prevent the pile from being driven to the minimum required embedment depth for lateral capacity. Proof loading will be required for pile supporting the walkways. It is assumed that the impact hammer may have to proof load at 250 blows/pile for the last 5 ft of embedment. If some of the pile encounters premature refusal during vibratory hammer driving due to either soil conditions or pile driving obstructions, the use of an impact hammer or drill will be required to reach the design pile tip elevations.

In cases where the impact hammer is necessary to install the pile, a bubble curtain would be used as a means of sound attenuation and implemented during impact hammer driving. It is assumed that impact hammer use may be required for the last 10-20 feet of embedment, consisting up to 800 blows per pile.

In the cases where bedrock is encountered, and the pile reaches refusal with the vibratory and impact hammer, a rock drill will be required to create rock sockets for the pile that will go roughly 15 feet into the bedrock. Active drilling may be up to two hours per pile. All spoils from the drill will be recovered and disposed of offsite. A silt curtain will be used during rock drill operations if water quality becomes affected.

Walkways and Gangway Replacements

Two (2) aluminum walkways and one (1) aluminum gangway with aluminum guardrails will be installed on the top of the galvanized steel substructures. The walkways and gangways will improve ADA accessibility. The entire deck surface of all gangways and walkways will be covered with an ADA-compliant fiber-reinforced polymer grating with a minimum 60% open area. Approximately 50% of the entire deck will be functional grating.

Float Replacements

A total of five (5) galvanized steel moorage floats, three (3) dinghy floats, and four (4) offshore island moorage floats will be installed. Thick-walled EPS foam-filled HDPE flotation tubs will be installed on the floats. The entire deck surface of all floats will be covered with an ADA-compliant, minimum 60% open area fiber-reinforced polymer grating with approximately 50% of the entire deck be functional grating. Grating will be oriented parallel to the float width to maximize light penetration. Highest mudline elevation around the floats is approximately -11 ft MLLW. The draft of the floats will be roughly 1 foot.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The project location is only reachable by boat. Reid Harbor is on the southern/eastern side of Stuart Island.

Section 28, Township 37N, Range 04W

Latitude, Longitude: N 48.40'32", W-123.11'56"

See Sheet 1 of Exhibit A for a vicinity map.

B. Environmental Elements [\[HELP\]](#)

1. **Earth** [\[help\]](#)

a. General description of the site:

(circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other Aquatic

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

Approximately 68% slope

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

Soils in the location of the proposed abutment are expected to consist of topsoil and bedrock. Based on the recent eelgrass and macroalgae surveys at the site (2018, 2020, and 2021), sediment located beneath the proposed moorage facility improvements consist primarily of silt and shell hash. The soil in the project area is identified as Cady-Rock Outcrop complex with 5 to 30 percent slopes by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (Accessed September 22, 2021).

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

Per the Coastal Atlas mapper, no “Unstable,” “Unstable (old slide),” or “Unstable (recent slide)” slope stability classes are noted.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Minor structural excavation, and possibly grading work, would be performed prior to placing foundation materials for the new 64 square foot (5 cubic yard) abutment. All structural excavation and grading work for the new abutment will take place above OHW and the HTL on a bluff comprised of conglomerate bedrock with a shallow layer of soil above. All structural excavation work will be conducted utilizing hand tools and possibly a small backhoe. The excavator will place the material into a temporary stockpile in the uplands prior to loading onto the barge for offsite disposal or possibly placed in approved upland location.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

No major erosion is likely to occur during this project. Temporary and minor erosion may occur during excavation work, but BMPs (as outlined in B.1.h below) will be implemented to minimize erosion.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

The only impervious surface being added to the site is the 8’x8’ abutment (64 square feet). The site is 433 acres, so the percent of the site covered with impervious surfaces will be negligible.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

Silt fencing and straw wattles will be used as appropriate for erosion and sediment control, as will high visibility construction fencing to delineate construction limits. While excavating, the contractor will be responsible to submit and follow an accepted Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) plan based on best management practices (BMPs). BMPs and water quality protection measures that may be implemented for conformance with the permit requirements and general erosion control are outlined below:

- Operations will be conducted in such a manner to limit disturbance to the minimum required to complete the work.
- Construction operations will be conducted to adhere to San Juan County's Stormwater Management for Development Guidelines (JARPA Attachment B).
- Appropriate BMPs will be employed to minimize sediment loss and turbidity generation during structural excavation, re-handling, dewatering, and material processing, including use of debris booms, turbidity curtains, filter berms, silt fences/curtains down gradient from any earth/dirt work as applicable.

2. **Air** [\[help\]](#)

- a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

Equipment required on-site for construction will include: barges, excavators (including a long-reach hydraulic excavator), cranes, crane-mounted vibratory and/or impact hammers, a concrete mixer, a tugboat and skiff, saws, and other similar equipment. Use of this construction equipment will result in exhaust emissions. Elevated emissions from construction equipment would occur for a short duration and be temporary.

- b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

No; the only off-site sources of emissions are from recreational boaters in the area. These off-site sources of emissions or odor would not affect the proposed project.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

There are no emission-reduction measures proposed because this project will not result in an increase in emissions aside from a temporary increase from use of construction equipment.

3. **Water** [\[help\]](#)

- a. Surface Water: [\[help\]](#)

- 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

The proposed project is in Reid Harbor, an approximately 1.7 mile-long embayment on the southeastern end of Stuart Island in the northwestern San Juan Islands.

- 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

The proposed work at Reid Harbor consists of work below and above OHW/HTL (elevation for both OHW and HTL = +9.25 feet MLLW; Appendix B), and MHHW (+7.86 feet MLLW) for the purpose of replacing the existing timber moorage facility that has long since reached the end of its useful life at Reid Harbor in the Stuart Island Marine State Park (Project Site) in Washington State. The replacement structures will be realigned to make the facilities more accessible for visitors while minimizing environmental impacts. A summary of work elements and quantities is presented below:

Task	Qty.	Work Item	Above OHW/HTL		Below OHW/HTL		Total Area (SF)
			Volume (CY)	Area (SF)	Volume (CY)	Area (SF)	
Demolition	18	12"-16" Dia. Creosote Timber Pile (Moorage Facility)	-	-	-	16	16
	12	12"-16" Dia. Creosote Timber Dolphin Pile (Offshore Island Floating Docks)	-	-	-	11	11
	6	12"-16" Dia. Creosote Timber Dolphin Pile (Pumpout)	-	-	-	6	6
	3	12' x 110' (total length) Timber Floats (Moorage Facility)	-	-	-	1,320	1,320
	1	6' x 40' Dinghy Float (Moorage Facility)	-	-	-	240	240
	2	12' x 113' and 12' x 64' Timber Floats (Offshore Island Floating Docks)	-	-	-	2,124	2,124
	1	Timber Fixed Pier	-	235	-	590	825
	1	Aluminum Gangway	-	-	-	84	84
	Total Demolition			-	235	-	4,391
Replacement	1	8' x 8' Concrete Abutment	5	64	-	-	64
	15	16" Dia. Galv. Steel Pile (Moorage Facility)	-	-	-	21	21
	3	16" Dia. Galv. Steel Pile (Offshore Island Floating Docks)	-	-	-	5	5
	2	16" Dia. Galv. Steel Pile (Pumpout)	-	-	-	3	3
	5	12' x 32' Galv. Steel Moorage Float	-	-	-	1,920	1,920
	3	6' x 24' Galv. Steel Dinghy Floats	-	-	-	432	432
	2	12' x 32' Galv. Steel Offshore Island Floating Docks	-	-	-	768	768
	2	12' x 24'-1 1/2" Galv. Steel Offshore Island Floating Docks	-	-	-	579	579
	2	6' x 88' Aluminum Walkways	-	258	-	798	1,056
	2	12' x 12' Aluminum Platforms	-	-	-	288	288
	1	6' x 80' Aluminum Gangway	-	-	-	432	432
	Total Replacement			5	322	-	5,246

The total square footage of moorage facility that will be demolished is 4,626 square feet and the replacement facility is 5,568 square feet. The increased square footage is to make the facility and shore access more accessible. However, new grated decking will be incorporated in the new facility throughout resulting in a net reduction in overwater coverage by 243 square feet and increased light penetration to the aquatic habitat beneath.

Please see attached plan and figures for a detailed project description.

- 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

No fill is proposed for this project.

- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No, the proposed project will not require any surface water withdrawals or diversions.

- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

Yes, the project is waterward of the HTL line in Reid Harbor. San Juan County's Polaris mapper (accessed September 10, 2021) indicates that the project site is within 2018 Flood Insurance Map Layers in zones A/AE and VE.

- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

The proposal does not involve any discharge of waste materials to surface waters.

b. Ground Water: [\[help\]](#)

- 1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No groundwater will be withdrawn and no water will be discharged to groundwater.

- 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

No waste material will be discharged.

c. Water runoff (including storm water):

- 1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

The upland area of the proposed project is largely undisturbed native forests. The area immediately adjacent to the project area has dirt hiking trails and a dirt and grass picnic area, but no impervious surfaces. The only new source of runoff is an 8'x8' abutment. This will not be a significant source of runoff and thus will not require stormwater collection.

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

BMPs to protect water quality may include but are not limited to: sediment/erosion control measures such as use of debris booms, turbidity curtains, filter berms, silt fences/curtains, straw wattles, and working in the dry whenever possible; high visibility construction fencing to delineate construction limits; adherence to the water quality standards and/or the WDOE Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC); and adherence to San Juan County's Stormwater Management for Development Guidelines (Attachment B) during all operations. All items listed above will be placed on a material barge, transported offsite, and disposed of at an approved upland facility minus the gangways, which are to be stored by State Parks for potential use at other facilities in the future.

3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

The project does not alter drainage patterns at the site.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

No impacts are anticipated to surface, ground, or runoff water or drainage patterns.

4. **Plants** [\[help\]](#)

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

- deciduous tree: **alder**, maple, aspen, **other**
- evergreen tree: **fir**, **cedar**, pine, other
- shrubs
- grass
- pasture
- crop or grain
- Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, **other/macroalgae**
- other types of vegetation

Upland: Upland vegetation and habitat conditions at Stuart Island Marine State Park are largely undisturbed native trees and shrubs, including western red cedar, Douglas fir, madrone, ocean spray, and bracken fern, with some hiking trails and primitive campsites for public use.

Marine: Eelgrass and macroalgae surveys were conducted by Jen-Jay, Inc. on September 10 and 13, 2018 at Reid Harbor, which were verified on August 18, 2020 and June 3, 2021 by Grette Associates, LLC. The results of the Grette surveys indicated the eelgrass boundaries and macroalgae presence in Reid Harbor are consistent with those delineated by Jen-Jay, Inc. in September 2018. No eelgrass was observed within the survey areas around both floating docks or the float and pier. Occasional, sparse macroalgae (*Laminaria saccharina*, both attached and drift) was observed within both survey areas, though no discrete patches were found. Substrate conditions observed were consistent with that noted by Jen-Jay, consisting of unconsolidated silt and shell hash.

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

Three 10-inch madronas and other existing fallen trees will be removed within the shoreline.

- c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

There are no threatened or endangered plant species on or near the site. Review of Washington Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program data (February 2021) accessed on December 10, 2021 indicate that there are no element occurrences within Reid Harbor or Stuart Island.

- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

The project is primarily in the intertidal and subtidal zones, so upland landscaping is not planned.

- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

There are no noxious weeds or invasive plant species known to occur on or near the site.

5. **Animals** [\[help\]](#)

- a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.

Examples include:

birds: hawk, **heron**, **eagle**, songbirds, other:

mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: **seals**

fish: bass, **salmon**, trout, herring, shellfish, other: **surf smelt**

- b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

Federally listed endangered species that could occur on or near the site include:

Listed Species	Federal Status	Designated CH in Action Area	Species Effects Determinations	CH Effects Determinations
Puget Sound Chinook Salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>)	threatened	yes	NLAA ¹	NLAA ¹
Hood Canal Summer-run Chum Salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>)	threatened	no	NLAA ¹	N/A
Puget Sound Steelhead Trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	threatened	no	NLAA ¹	N/A
Bull Trout (<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>)	threatened	no	NLAA ¹	N/A
Bocaccio rockfish (<i>Sebastes paucispinis</i>)	endangered	yes	NLAA ¹	NLAA ¹
Yelloweye rockfish (<i>Sebastes ruberrimus</i>)	threatened	yes	NLAA ¹	NLAA ¹
Southern Resident Killer Whale (<i>Orcinus orca</i>)	endangered	yes	NLAA ¹	NLAA ¹
Humpback Whale (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>)	endangered	no	NLAA ¹	N/A
Leatherback Sea Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>)	endangered	no	No effect	N/A
Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)	threatened	no	NLAA ¹	N/A

¹ May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect

State-listed species that may be found in or near the project area include:

- Pinto abalone (*Haliotis kamtschatkana*),
- Hard shell clams,
- Dungeness crab (*Cancer magister*),
- Big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*; breeding area), and
- Yuma myotis bat (*Myotis yumanensis*; breeding area).

No impacts to either the federally- or state-listed species are anticipated as a result of the project.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

The site is part of the Pacific Flyway for bird migration and is part of the salmon migration corridor.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

This work will be conducted within the approved in-water work window. The USACE and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) both designate work windows for Puget Sound. For this Project Area (San Juan Islands), the USACE work window for salmon is July 16 through March 1 and for bull trout is July 16 through February 15. There is no documented forage fish spawning at Reid Harbor. The WDFW designated work window is more restrictive: September 1 through March 1 for work in the San Juan Islands. Because it is more conservative, the WDFW work window of September 1 through February 15 will be applied to this project.

Also, any pile driving occurring during the marbled murrelet nesting season (July 16 through September 23) will be conducted outside of the two-hour diurnal crepuscular periods (no work until two hours after sunrise and stop work two hours before sunset) during which marbled murrelets may be most actively foraging.

Monitoring will be conducted during pile driving (both vibratory and impact) or rock socket drilling to ensure that work stops if ESA-listed cetaceans enter the area of potential threshold exceedance.

Finally, this project will preserve and enhance wildlife through habitat improvements. Creosote will be removed from the aquatic environment and overwater coverage will be removed from the lower shore zone and replaced in the deep zone, availing unshaded lower shore zone habitat.

- e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

There are no known invasive animal species on or near the site.

6. **Energy and Natural Resources** [\[help\]](#)

- a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

The completed project will not have any energy needs.

- b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

No, the project will not affect potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties.

- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

There are no energy conservation features included in the plans of this proposal, as the project does not have energy needs.

7. **Environmental Health** [\[help\]](#)

- a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

There are no environmental health hazards or risks of fire, explosion, or spills that will result from this project. The only environmental health hazards would be from construction equipment onsite, but BMPs will be used to minimize the potential of these hazards and they would be temporary. BMPs to protect water quality may include but are not limited to:

- Operations will be conducted in such a manner to limit disturbance to the minimum required to complete the work.
- The contractor will have a spill containment kit, including oil-absorbent materials, on site to be used in the event of a spill or if any oil product is observed in the water.
- Work barge(s) will not ground out during any construction activities.
- Excess or waste materials will not be disposed of waterward of MHHW or allowed to enter waters of the state.

- The contractor will be required to capture any debris associated with Project activities.
- All in-water and over-water work will be conducted using equipment staged from a floating work barge platform or existing facilities. Equipment will not operate on the substrate in aquatic areas (waterward of MHHW).
- The Contractor will be responsible for the preparation of a Spill, Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan to be used for the duration of the project. The SPCC Plan will be submitted to and approved by the project engineer prior to the commencement of any construction activities. A copy of the SPCC Plan with any updates will be maintained at the work site by the Contractor. The SPCC Plan will provide advanced planning for potential spill sources and hazardous materials (gasoline, oils, chemicals, etc.) that the Contractor may encounter or utilizes as part of conducting the work. The SPCC plan will outline roles and responsibilities, notifications, inspection, and response protocols.
- The contractor will adhere to the water quality standards and/or the WDOE Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) and San Juan County's Stormwater Management for Development Guidelines during all operations.

1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

There is no known contamination at the site.

2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

The existing pile are creosote-treated timber. These will be replaced with stainless steel pile. All demolished materials will be removed from the site and disposed of at an approved upland facility.

3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

During construction, petroleum-based fuel (gasoline and/or diesel) will be stored and used by construction equipment. Additionally, there is an existing sewage pumpout float at the site that stores black and gray water. The only modifications occurring to the pumpout float will be replacement of creosote-treated timber pile with stainless steel pile.

4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

No special emergency services will be required. Spill containment kits will be onsite as part of standard operating procedures, and the risk of injury to workers is no greater than during regular marine construction operations.

5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

There are no anticipated environmental health hazards associated with doing this project. Best management practices (BMPs) will be followed to minimize the potential for construction-related contamination and environmental health hazards. BMPs to protect water quality may include but are not limited to: sediment/erosion control measures such as use of debris booms, turbidity curtains, filter berms, silt fences/curtains, straw wattles, and working in the dry whenever possible; high visibility construction fencing to delineate construction limits; adherence to the water quality standards and/or the WDOE Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC); and adherence to San Juan County's Stormwater Management for Development Guidelines during all operations.

Existing creosote-treated timber pile will be extracted following DNR's 2017 BMPs for Pile Removal and Disposal. BMPs for excavation and casting concrete will be implemented to protect water quality and the aquatic environment. Uncured concrete will be isolated from the aquatic environment by conducting the work above OHW/HTL, and a debris boom will be installed around the wetted perimeter of the work area in order to contain any floating debris produced during the demolition and new construction work. Potential risks would be localized, minimal, and temporary.

b. Noise

- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

No sources of noise are expected to affect the project.

- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Short-term noise associated with the project includes that of construction equipment (excavators, cranes, barges), and construction operations, including excavation and pile driving. Pile will be installed using a vibratory hammer whenever possible; however, impact pile driving may be required to reach full embedment depth. If impact driving is required, an estimated 8 pile per day may be driven with an estimated 800 strikes per pile (approximately 6,400 total strikes per day). This project would require installation of 20 pile, so pile driving would occur over fewer than three full days. Pile driving would occur during daylight hours only to allow for required visual cetacean monitoring.

Once construction is completed, no additional sources of noise are anticipated.

- 3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

If impact pile driving is required, a bubble curtain or other approved attenuation device will be used for noise attenuation. Also, to control noise impacts, any pile driving occurring during the marbled murrelet nesting season (July 16 through September 23) will be conducted outside of the two-hour diurnal crepuscular periods (no work until two hours after sunrise and stop work two hours before sunset) during which marbled murrelets may be most actively foraging. Otherwise, noise will not be at levels that require noise control measures.

8. **Land and Shoreline Use** [\[help\]](#)

- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

Counting waterways and anchorage areas, Stuart Island Marine State Park is a 433-acre marine camping park with 33,030 feet of shoreline. The Park is part of the Cascadia Marine Trail and offers camping and recreational moorage at Reid and Prevost harbors. Some campsites are for the exclusive use of those arriving by human- or wind-powered watercraft. The adjacent properties primarily consist of State Park. There are a few private properties on the south side of the harbor.

The proposed project will not affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties.

- b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

No, the project site has not been used as working farmlands or working forest lands.

- 1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:

No, the project will not affect or be affected by working farm or forest land.

- c. Describe any structures on the site.

The project site has moorage facilities and primitive campsites. The existing structures include a pier/float facility comprised of structural timber framing supported by creosote treated timber pile, as well as two timber-framed offshore island floating docks and a boat sewage pumpout station (Sheet 2).

Existing Moorage Facility: The existing moorage facility consists of a 33-ft timber walkway leading to a fixed creosote-treated timber pier extending perpendicular to shore (Sheet 3). The 89-ft timber pier is supported by 14 creosote-treated timber piles. A small 5-ft-wide aluminum gangway attached to the fixed pier leads down to a 110-ft by 12-ft timber float extending parallel to shore and supported by 4 creosote-treated timber piles. A small timber dingy float (40 ft by 6 ft) is attached to the main float near the gangway.

Existing Offshore Island Floating Docks: The project site currently has two offshore island floating docks located within the center-west portion of Reid Harbor (Sheet 2). The floating docks are timber frame construction and are each supported by 6 creosote-treated timber piles. The easterly float is approximately 113 feet by 12 feet, and the westerly float is approximately 64 feet by 12 feet.

Existing Boat Sewage Pumpout: There is a recreation boat sewage pumpout station where boaters can empty black sewage. The existing pumpout is supported by two creosote dolphins (six piling) and the float is approximately 12 feet by 32 feet.

- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

The existing dilapidated timber dock and pier and the offshore moorage and pumpout facility support pile will be demolished and removed. Demolition will include 36 creosote-treated timber pile from the moorage facility, offshore island floating docks, and pumpout, four timber floats at the moorage facility, two timber offshore island floating docks, one timber fixed pier walkway, one aluminum gangway, and one timber staircase. All items listed above will be placed on a material barge, transported offsite, and disposed of at an approved upland facility minus the gangways, which are to be stored by State Parks for potential use at other facilities in the future.

- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

The current zoning classification is Parks.

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

The comprehensive plan Land Use Designation of the site is Conservancy.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

The current San Juan County Shoreline Master Program designation for the project area is Port, Marine, Marine Transportation (PMT), with adjacent areas designated as Conservancy. The San Juan County identified the Land Use Designation as Conservancy in the Land Use Pre-Application Meeting Memorandum dated June 29, 2021.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

The upland portion of the project is classified as a Critical Aquifer Recharge Area and the aquatic portion of the project area is classified as FEMA Flood Zone Types A/AE and VE.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

None.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

None.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

Nobody will be displaced by the project.

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

The proposed project will allow continued use of the State Park by replacing existing dilapidated infrastructure.

m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

The project will not have impacts on agricultural or forest lands.

9. **Housing** [\[help\]](#)

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

None.

- b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

None.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

None. This is not applicable to this project.

10. Aesthetics [\[help\]](#)

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

The tallest height of structures are the steel pile associated with the float system and floating docks and the aluminum walkway from the float system to the Island. The top of the pile will be at approximately +20 ft MLLW and the highest point of the walkway will be at +44 ft MLLW, which is the same elevation as the land where it connects to the water.

- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

No views will be altered or obstructed.

- i. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

Materials have been selected to provide maximum durability and longevity while also considering habitat quality. No aesthetic impacts are anticipated.

11. Light and Glare [\[help\]](#)

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

No long-term light or glare will be produced by the proposal. If operations occur at night, lighting of construction site will be necessary.

- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

There will be no light or glare resulting from the finished project.

- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

No off-site sources of light will affect the proposal.

- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

There are no anticipated impacts of light or glare, so there are no proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare.

12. Recreation [\[help\]](#)

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

Counting waterways and anchorage areas, Stuart Island Marine State Park is a 433-acre marine camping park with 33,030 feet of shoreline. The Park is part of the Cascadia Marine Trail and offers camping and recreational moorage at Reid and Prevost harbors. Some campsites are for the exclusive use of those arriving by human- or wind-powered watercraft. The float system and island floating docks are used by both recreational boaters and State Parks staff.

- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

No, the project will improve and restore the site for recreational users. Recreation at the site will be closed short-term during construction activities.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

The project will improve and restore the site for recreational users. Recreation at the site will be closed short-term during construction activities, but once complete, the project will result in a safer and more ADA-accessible facility for recreational users. Construction will occur during the “off-season” for the Park so as to minimize those temporary impacts on recreation.

13. Historic and cultural preservation [\[help\]](#)

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

The project is located in Reid Harbor. There are no buildings or structures over 45 years old near the project site.

- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

While archaeological sites are known within the vicinity of the project, no archaeological or historic sites are known in the project area.

- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

This project is subject to Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as the lead agency, will be responsible for assessment of potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site.

- d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

The project is subject to Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act. Therefore, as the lead agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for decisions about measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbances of resources.

14. Transportation [\[help\]](#)

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

The project site is located in Reid Harbor and is only accessible by boat.

- b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

No.

- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

No parking will be added or eliminated as a result of the project.

- d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

No.

- e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

The project will use water transportation (e.g., tug and barge) to import construction materials to the site, but the vessels transporting materials will be contracted vessels, not ferries or other public transportation vessels. The completed project will not require use of water, rail, or air transportation.

- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and non-passenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

No vehicular trips will be generated by the completed project.

g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

No, the proposal will not interfere with or otherwise affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

This is not applicable for this project.

15. Public Services [\[help\]](#)

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

No, the project will not result in an increased need for public services.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

This is not applicable to the proposed project.

16. Utilities [\[help\]](#)

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site:

electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other _____

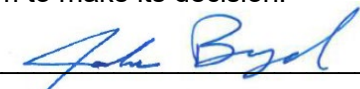
No utilities are located at the site.

j. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

No utilities are proposed for the project.

C. Signature [\[HELP\]](#)

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: 

Name of signee Joelene Boyd

Position and Agency/Organization Environmental Planner, WA State Parks

Date Submitted: 12/09/2021