NOTICE OF APPLICATION
SUBSTANTIAL SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONAL USE & SHORELINE VARIANCE HEARING

Case No (s): P2300919 (Shoreline Variance) & P2400012 (SSDP Conditional Use)

Description of Proposal: The applicant is proposing improvements to Ft. Canby Rd. within the existing Cape Disappointment State Park. These improvements include replacing two existing culverts, repairing several roadway failures and widening the existing road prism to include a pedestrian path. The existing road and proposed improvements occur within an associated wetland that falls within the Coastal Conservancy (CC) shoreline designation of the Pacific County Shoreline Master Program. This designation requires a conditional use permit for fill, excavation & grading and transportation uses including roadways and trails when they fall within shoreline jurisdiction. The proposed improvements will impact approximately 0.33 acres of the associated wetland. These impacts would require a variance approval. Since the wetland that is being impacted is within shoreline jurisdiction, the impacts will also be subject to the shoreline variance review process per Section 4.2.B.2 of the SMP. Wetland impacts will be mitigated for by purchasing wetland credits from the Long Beach Mitigation Bank. Credits will be purchased at a 1.3:1 mitigation ratio for a total of 0.429 credits purchased to compensate for the 0.33 acres of permanent wetland impacts.

Proponent(s): WA State Parks & Recreation Commission (owner) & Hannah Ross (applicant)

Location of Proposal: The subject property is Cape Disappointment State Park located at 248 Robert Gray Drive in Ilwaco, Washington. The County Assessor's Parcel number includes 09110800001; located in Section 08, Township 09 North, Range 11 West of W.M.

The`Hearings Examiner will hear the following applications: P2300919 & P2400012 on March 18th, 2024 via zoom at the following link: https://zoom.us/j/3066189481. You can join the meeting by going to this link or you can call in using the number +12532158782, US (Tacoma) and entering the Meeting ID: 3066189481#. You may also attend the hearing in person in Conference Room A located at the Long Beach County Building located at 7013 Sandridge Rd. in Long Beach, WA. Hearings will begin at 2:00 p.m. or shortly thereafter and will be held consecutively. Any person desiring to express his or her views on this matter or wanting to be notified of the action taken on this application should notify Zane Johnson, Planner, with the Pacific County Department of Community Development, 7013 Sandridge Rd, Long Beach, WA 98631 in writing by March 17th, 2024 or by testifying at the public hearing. To view the complete application packet please visit our website at; http://www.co.pacific.wa.us/dcd/public_notices.htm.

Interpreters for people with hearing impairments or taped information for people with visual impairments can be provided at this public hearing if necessary. The Pacific County Department of General Administration must receive a request for this type of service ten (10) days before the meeting. Contact the Pacific County Department of General Administration, P.O. Box 6, South Bend, Washington 98586, (360) 875-9334.

Responsible Official: Zane Johnson
Position/Title: Sr. Planner

Pacific County
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

BUILDING • ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH • PLANNING

STAFF REPORT

DATE: March 18th, 2024

TO: Eric Weston, Hearings Examiner

FROM: Zane Johnson, Sr. Planner

RE: SUBSTANTIAL SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT **CONDITIONAL USE** Permit APPLICATION NO. P2400012 submitted by Hannah Ross (applicant)

Background Information:

1. Owner/Applicant: WA State Parks & Recreation Commission (owner) & Hannah Ross (applicant)

2. Tax Parcel ID No.: 09110800001

3. Permit Application No.: P2400012 SSDP Conditional Use Permit

4. Request: The applicant is proposing improvements to Ft. Canby Rd. within the existing Cape Disappointment State Park. These improvements include replacing two existing culverts, repairing several roadway failures and widening the existing road prism to include a pedestrian path. The existing road and proposed improvements occur within an associated wetland that falls within the Coastal Conservancy (CC) shoreline designation of the Pacific County Shoreline Master Program. This designation requires a conditional use permit for fill, excavation & grading and transportation uses including roadways and trails when they fall within shoreline jurisdiction. The proposed improvements will impact approximately 0.33 acres of the associated wetland. Wetland impacts will be mitigated for by purchasing wetland credits from the Long Beach Mitigation Bank. Credits will be purchased at a 1.3:1 mitigation ratio for a total of 0.429 credits purchased to compensate for the 0.33 acres of permanent wetland impacts.

5. Public Notification: A Notice of Application and Hearing was posted in the Chinook Observer on February 14th, 2024. A Notice of Application and Hearing was also posted on the subject

property. The surrounding properties are all owned by Washington State Parks or the Army Corp of Engineers, so a mailing notice was not sent out to property owners within 300 feet of the subject property.

6. Section (3) of Pacific County Ordinance No. 177, Procedures for Processing Land Use and the Pacific County Shoreline Master Plan, Commercial Substantial Shoreline Development Conditional Use Permits are classified as a Type III process.

Findings of Fact:

1. Location: The subject property is Cape Disappointment State Park located at 248 Robert Gray Drive in Ilwaco, Washington. The County Assessor's Parcel number includes 09110800001; located in Section 08, Township 09 North, Range 11 West of W.M.

   Subject Location:

Project Site:

2. Site Characteristics: The subject parcel where the work will take place is part of Cape Disappointment State Park, which consists of several other parcels, totaling 2,023 acres. Ownership includes WA State Parks and Recreation Commission (subject parcel) and the other parcels that make up the park are owned by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, but the campground and associated facilities are all managed by WA State Parks. This proposal involves improvements to a section of Ft. Canby Rd., which provides access to a large portion of the State Park. The road currently exists and the section in question falls within an associated wetland, which is referred to as Wetland A in the application materials. There are existing culverts in this section of the road way that will be replaced.

3. Zoning: The project site is located in a Conservation Land Use District (CD). Section 6.B.5 of Zoning Ordinance 184 allows Washington State Facilities including campgrounds and associated infrastructure as a permitted use within this zoning district.

4. Shoreline Designation: This project is located within the Coastal Conservancy Environment (CC) designation under the Pacific County Shoreline Master Program.

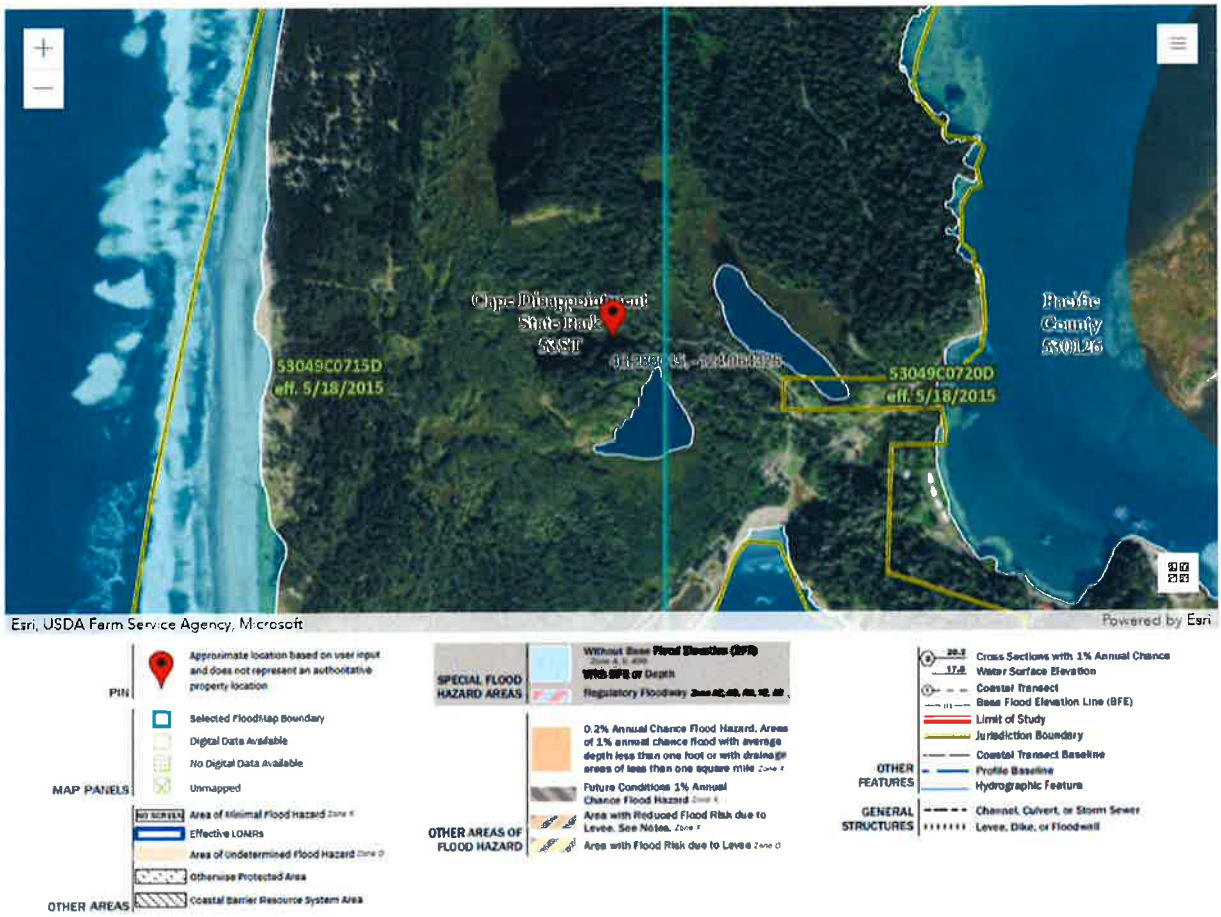
The Pacific County Shoreline Master Program describes that the purpose of the "coastal conservancy" environment is to protect to the highest degree possible and, where feasible, restore coastal ocean shorelands within Pacific County; conserve wildlife; and manage the unique characteristics and resources of the shoreland areas, landward of the ordinary high-water mark on the Pacific Ocean shorelines of Pacific County.

5. <u>Comprehensive Plan Designation:</u> The property is located in the Public Preserve Comprehensive Plan designation. The primary purpose is described in the Pacific County Comprehensive Plan (2020) as:

"The purpose of this designation is to identify and protect unique and outstanding examples of publicly owned areas pertaining to recreation, fish and wildlife habitat conservation, or unique geologic features. This land use designation also acknowledges the ongoing responsibility of the county, state and federal government to protect critical areas and other valued resources on lands within this designation. These lands are owned by a federal, state or local governmental entity, or conservation-focused NGO and are maintained as closely as possible to their natural state. This is one land use designation that has increased in the overall amount of acreage since 1998 as the amount of publicly-owned land within the County increased due to expansions of the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge, Lewis and Clark State and National Historical Park, Leadbetter Point State Park area, the Ellsworth Creek Preserve managed by The Nature Conservancy, and the Potter's Slough wetlands managed by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. It is anticipated that the amount of acreage in the Public Preserve designation will continue to increase as diked tidelands are restored to their pre-dike status, and lands around Willapa Bay and other important

watersheds are purchased for restorative activities by various public agencies and/or conservation non-profit organizations."

6. Floodplain Designation: The proposed project area occurs outside of the FEMA floodplain based on Panel No. 53049CO715D eff. 5/18/2015.



7. Critical Areas and Resource Lands: The proposal impacts portions of Wetland A, which is an associated wetland and is within shoreline jurisdiction. Section 4.2.B.2 of the SMP requires impacts to wetlands and buffers within shoreline jurisdiction to be processed under the shoreline variance process. The shoreline variance must be approved in order to authorize this work. Total wetland impacts proposed for the road repairs and improvements will be 0.33 acres of permanent impacts. These wetland impacts will be mitigated for by purchasing wetland credits from the Long Beach Mitigation Bank. Credits will be purchased at a 1.3:1 mitigation ratio for a total of 0.429 credits purchased to compensate for the 0.33 acres of permanent wetland impacts. Permitting from the Dept. of Ecology and the US Army Corp of Engineers will also be required for these direct impacts.

8. SEPA: The WA State Parks and Recreation Commission was the lead agency for this project and a Determination of Non-significance was issued for this project on November 16th, 2023. The DNS is attached to this report.

Analysis:

The applicant is proposing improvements to Ft. Canby Rd. within the existing Cape Disappointment State Park. These improvements include replacing two existing culverts, repairing several roadway failures and widening the existing road prism to include a pedestrian path. The existing west and east culverts are in disrepair and have been clogged due to sedimentation and are at risk of failure. Several voids and sinkholes have formed underneath the road way near these culverts. Larger pre-cast concrete box culverts and an elevated roadway at the crossings will improve hydrologic functions and yield easier access for crews to clean out the culverts and maintain drainage from north to south. The project will also improve wildlife passage between the norther and southern lobes of the wetland. The pedestrian path will be approximately 1,000 feet long by 5 feet wide, and will connect the O'Neil Lake Campground in the eastern portion of the park with the North Head Trail. This trail will provide connections to the rest of the park and allow for safe pedestrian traffic along this portion of Ft. Canby Rd. The road is currently narrow and does not provide a safe shoulder for pedestrian travel.

The existing road and proposed improvements occur within an associated wetland that falls within the Coastal Conservancy (CC) shoreline designation of the Pacific County Shoreline Master Program. This designation requires a conditional use permit for fill, excavation & grading and transportation uses including roadways and trails when they fall within the CC shoreline designation. This can be found in table 5-1 Permitted Uses and Modifications by Environment Designation in Pacific County Ordinance 192 SMP.

The proposed improvements will impact approximately 0.33 acres of the associated wetland. Wetland impacts will be mitigated for by purchasing wetland credits from the Long Beach Mitigation Bank. Credits will be purchased at a 1.3:1 mitigation ratio for a total of 0.429 credits purchased to compensate for the 0.33 acres of permanent wetland impacts.

Shoreline Management Substantial Shoreline Development Conditional Use Permit Pacific County SMP:

Section 3.2.E. Coastal Conservancy Shoreline Environment Designation

Designation Criteria

A "coastal conservancy" environment designation shall be assigned to those shoreline areas landward of the ordinary high-water mark and inclusive of dunes and adjacent wetlands. These shorelines have one or more of the following characteristics, which provide a high-recreational value and present environmental limitations to development:

A. Beaches;
B. Dunes;

C. Wetlands;
D. Sediment sources; and/or
E. Cliffs.

Coastal Conservancy Management Policies

A. Uses that adversely impact the ecological functions of critical saltwater and freshwater habitats should not be allowed except where necessary to achieve the objectives of RCW 90.58.020, and only when the impacts are mitigated following mitigation sequencing.

B. Shoreline uses and modifications should be designed and managed to prevent degradation of water quality and alteration of natural hydrographic and geologic conditions.

C. Shoreline space should be reserved for shoreline preferred uses, while considering such things as existing upland and in-water uses; water quality; navigation; presence of aquatic vegetation; existing shellfish and fishing; critical habitats; aesthetics; public access; and views.

D. Public access and public recreation objectives should be implemented whenever feasible and significant ecological impacts can be mitigated.

E. Setbacks for construction of residential, water-related, and non-water-dependent uses should be made from established benchmarks, and these setbacks may vary by reach.

F. Dunes provide protection of landward development from coastal inundation both now and in the future.

G. New development should be designed and located to preclude the need for shoreline stabilization. New shoreline stabilization or flood control measures should only be allowed where there is a documented need to protect an existing structure or ecological functions and mitigation is applied.

Section 5.11 Fill, Excavation & Grading

Policies

1.Allow landfills waterward of ordinary high-water mark only when necessary to facilitate water-dependent and/or public access uses, or to support public road or bridge construction or maintenance, provided such uses are consistent with this Master Program.

2.Design the perimeter of fills to avoid or minimize erosion and sedimentation impacts. Encourage natural appearing and self-sustaining control methods over structural methods.

3.Design, locate, and implement fill and excavation projects to ensure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions through site planning, construction timing, bank stabilization, and the use of erosion and damage control methods.

4.Design grading activities with the objective of maintaining natural diversity in vegetation species, age, and cover density.

Regulations

1. Fill, excavation, and grading work shall:

    a. Be located, designed, and constructed to protect shoreline ecological functions and ecosystem-wide processes, including channel migration; and

    b. Be allowed only in conjunction with an authorized use and be the minimum necessary to accomplish the proposed use.

2. Where existing public access is reduced, suitable public access as part of the development shall be provided. Fill requirements shall not be expanded in order to provide public access.

3. Fill in aquatic areas shall be permitted only if required in conjunction with:

    a. a permitted water-dependent use;

    b. public access;

    c. cleanup and disposal of contaminated sediments as part of an interagency environmental clean-up plan;

    d. disposal of dredged material considered suitable under, and conducted in accordance with, the dredged material management program of the Washington State Department of Natural Resources;

    e. expansion or alteration of transportation facilities and services of statewide significance, as defined in RCW 47.06.140, currently located on the shoreline, and then only upon a demonstration that alternatives to fill are not feasible; or

    f. an approved restoration project, mitigation action, environmental restoration, beach nourishment, or enhancement project.

4. Fill shall consist of clean materials with a minimum potential for degrading water quality.

    a. Commercially available rock, gravel, soil, or sand is preferred for fill material.

    b. Solid waste, concrete, asphalt, brick rubble, contaminated soils, construction and demolition waste, or other materials that may degrade surface and groundwater quality of the shoreline area are prohibited.

5. Fill areas shall be protected against erosion with retaining walls or similar structures or by vegetation established, if possible, during the first growing season following completion of the fill.

6. Filling in associated wetlands or waterward of the ordinary high-water mark to provide for soil absorption systems (drainfields) or for the purposes of meeting setback requirements shall be prohibited.

7. Where structures are permitted overwater, structures supported by pilings are preferred over fills.

8. Excavation of previously deposited dredge spoils above the OHWM may be permitted if the spoils site is part of a dredge materials management plan and the spoils were not originally placed as part of a beach nourishment or other shoreline restoration project.

9. The following regulations shall apply to excavation for creation of new water surface area:

a. On High Intensity shorelines:

i. Creation of new water surface area shall be allowed only in conjunction with navigation uses, water-dependent development or as a restoration action.

ii. Water quality degradation due to excavation to create new water surface area shall be minimized. Adverse effects on water circulation and exchange, increase in erosion and shoaling conditions, and introduction of contaminants to adjacent aquatic areas resulting from excavation of the area and presence of the new aquatic area shall be minimized.

iii. Sediments and materials generated by the excavation shall be deposited on land in an appropriate manner.

iv. The maximum feasible amount of the new water surface area shall be excavated as an upland site, behind protective berms. The new aquatic area shall be connected to adjacent water areas as the excavation is completed. Excavation shall not result in channelization of the waterway.

v. Impacts to public access shall be mitigated to result in no net loss of shoreline public access.

b. On all other shorelines:

i. Creation of new water surface area shall be allowed only in conjunction with a restoration action.

10. Excavation below the applicable line of buffer determination (OHWM or HAT) is considered dredging and is subject to the provisions in Subsection 5.9 of this Master Program.

5.18 Recreational Development

Policies

1. Encourage diverse recreational opportunities in shoreline areas that can support such use and development without risk to human health, safety, and/or security, and without adverse effects on shoreline functions, processes, values, private property rights, and/or

neighboring uses.

2. Recognize that state-owned shorelines are particularly adapted to providing wilderness beaches, ecological study areas, and other recreational uses for the public.

3. Preserve and enhance existing parks.

4. Provide for both active and passive recreational needs when developing recreational areas.

5. Active shoreline recreational access, developments, and opportunities should be allowed to expand only in those areas already used for such purposes or on those shorelines environmentally capable of supporting such activities.

6. Encourage the linkage of shoreline parks, recreation areas, and public access points with linear systems, such as hiking paths, bicycle paths, easements and/or scenic drives.

7. Support other governmental and non-governmental efforts to acquire and develop additional shoreline properties for public recreational use.

8. Locate and design recreational developments to preserve, enhance, or create scenic views and vistas.

9. Design and locate recreational uses and facilities to ensure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions.

10. Develop, as an economic asset, the recreation industry along shorelines in a manner that will enhance public enjoyment.

11. Encourage maintenance, but not expansion, of existing public access points for beach driving, and recognize that the number of public access points at North Cove, Seaview, Long Beach, Klipsan Beach, Ocean Park, and Oysterville is sufficient to meet existing demand. Discourage additional public access points for beach driving.

Regulations

1. Recreation facilities shall be designed and located to take maximum advantage of and enhance the natural character of the shoreline area, and ensure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions.

2. Recreational development shall be located, designed, and operated consistent with the purpose of the environment designation in which they are located. Adverse impacts shall be mitigated in accordance with Section 4.2 of this Master Program, Environmental Protection and Critical Areas.

3. Recreational uses in shoreline areas shall be allowed to make the greatest use of their proximity to the water by providing water access points, water viewing areas, and associated structural design when compatible with the aesthetic qualities of the site and the character of the local environment.

4. Preference shall be given to recreational uses that primarily relate to access to, enjoyment of, and/or use of the shorelines of the state. Non-water-oriented uses such as restrooms, recreation halls and gymnasiums, access roads, and parking lots shall be located according to the following preference:

a. Outside of shoreline jurisdiction, where feasible; or
b. Landward of water-oriented uses unless it can be shown that such facilities are essentially shoreline dependent.

5. Recreation facilities shall be designed to protect public health and water quality by ensuring adequate restrooms, trash cans, pet waste disposal, and similar measures, where applicable.

6. Review of proposed shoreline recreation development shall consider:

a. Impact of the activities and development on the existing shoreline environment;

b. Impact of the activities and development on the adjacent and nearby shoreline environment and land and water use;

c. Demand for recreation. Applicants shall estimate growth projections and evaluate level-of-service standards established by the comprehensive plan or parks, recreation, and open space plan;

d. The necessity and extent of alteration of the shoreline environment to meet design objectives and requirements; and

e. The proximity to and impact upon required public utilities and services.

7. Recreational uses shall be designed to minimize adverse effects on traffic patterns and parking facilities. The adverse effects of storm run-off from parking lots shall be minimized.

Section 5.22 Transportation & Parking

Policies

1. Provide safe, reasonable, and adequate circulation systems to shorelines where routes will minimize adverse effects on unique or fragile shoreline features and existing ecological systems, while contributing to the functional and visual enhancement of the

shoreline.

2. Within the shoreline jurisdiction, locate land circulation systems that are not shoreline dependent as far from the land-water interface as practicable to reduce interference with either natural shoreline resources or other appropriate shoreline uses.

3. Locate roads to fit the topographical characteristics of the shoreline such that minimum alteration of natural conditions results. New transportation facilities should be located and designed to minimize the need for shoreline stabilization and flood protection measures and to minimize the need to modify the natural drainage systems. New transportation facilities should be located outside of the floodplain and areas vulnerable to inundation as a result of sea level rise. The number of waterway crossings should be limited.

4. Encourage trail and bicycle paths along shorelines where they are compatible with the natural character and ecology of the shoreline, and where measures are included in projects to address pollution impacts from the activity.

5. Encourage joint use of transportation corridors within shoreline jurisdiction for utilities and other forms of transportation.

6. Locate and design parking facilities to minimize adverse impacts including those related to stormwater runoff and water quality.

Regulations

1. General

a. Transportation and parking development shall be carried out in a manner that maintains or improves state water quality standards for affected waters and results in no net loss of shoreline ecological function.

b. Adverse impacts of land transportation facilities on unique or fragile shorelines shall be minimized.

c. Adverse impacts on existing or planned water-dependent uses shall be avoided.

d. Land transportation facilities shall be prohibited in aquatic areas except where bridge crossings are needed and where no feasible alternative shoreland or upland route exists.

e. New port and industrial developments involved in the transfer or transport of petroleum or other hazardous products in the waters and shorelands of Pacific County shall utilize best available technology and procedures to prevent spills and develop and implement contingency plans. Applicants shall also establish

procedures for mitigating damages from spills or other malfunctions.

2. Roads

a. A permit for road construction or expansion may be granted subject to the following regulations:

i. Demonstration of compliance with any federal, state, or county permits, as required.

ii. Filling of tidelands to provide for a road right-of-way may be permitted as a Conditional Use where there are no alternative routes which are economically or topographically feasible.

b. Private access roads shall comply with Pacific County Code Chapter 12.04, Road Standards.

3. Airports.

a. Airports and associated facilities, including terminal stations for aircraft passenger and cargo operations, runways, towers, and associated systems, shall be located so as to minimize adverse impacts to migratory bird flyways and habitat used by resident waterfowl and other birds.

4. Parking.

a. Parking lots shall be located/sited outside the shoreline jurisdiction except to support an authorized shoreline use.

b. Parking accessory to an authorized use shall be located landward of the primary use and as far upland from the ordinary high-water mark as feasible.

c. Parking lots with spaces for 10 or more cars shall not be located within 100 feet of the ordinary high-water mark.

Section 8.5 Conditional Uses

A. Any use activity or development not specifically permitted, prohibited, or classified by this Master Program, or a proposed use activity or development listed as a conditional use, shall require a conditional use permit. The review authority may attach to the permit conditions, modifications and restrictions regarding the proposed development as are deemed necessary to assure consistency with this Master Program and assure no net loss of ecological processes or functions.

B. Before any conditional use permit is granted, all applicable criteria listed in WAC 173-27-160, as amended, must be satisfied.

C. In the granting of a conditional use permit, consideration shall be given to the cumulative impact of additional conditional use requests for similar developments in the area to assure substantial adverse impacts to the shoreline do not occur.

WAC 173-27-160

Review criteria for conditional use permits.

The purpose of a conditional use permit is to provide a system within the master program which allows flexibility in the application of use regulations in a manner consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020. In authorizing a conditional use, special conditions may be attached to the permit by local government or the department to prevent undesirable effects of the proposed use and/or to assure consistency of the project with the act and the local master program.

(1) Uses which are classified or set forth in the applicable master program as conditional uses may be authorized provided that the applicant demonstrates all of the following:

(a) That the proposed use is consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020 and the master program;

The proposed use is consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020 and the Pacific County Shoreline Master Program. The applicants have shown that the project will meet all of the requirements of the shoreline master program including the sections pertaining to filling, grading and transportation in shoreline jurisdiction. See the additional Conditional Use application write-up provided by WA State Parks that shows how this project is consistent with the above referenced RCW. Consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020, the fill, excavation & grading, transportation and recreational development uses in the coastal conservancy designation will be designed and conducted to minimize any damage to the shoreline area and will not interfere with the public use of the shoreline waterbody, Wetland A.

(b) That the proposed use will not interfere with the normal public use of public shorelines;

Once completed, the project will not interfere with the current use of the shoreline. Because the culverts need to be replaced and the road prism widened, Ft. Canby Rd. will need to temporarily close to the public due to the safety hazards presented by the construction, however, it will return being open to the public once completed. The current use of the existing project site is for transportation and this use will remain unchanged once completed. The improvements will enhance the normal public use of the nearby shorelines, as the project will repair a degraded road that park visitors use to access the beach and popular campground. Furthermore, the flooding issues that have degraded the road, should be fixed and ensure long-term roadway stability and future public access.

(c) That the proposed use of the site and design of the project is compatible with other authorized uses within the area and with uses planned for the area under the comprehensive plan and shoreline master program;

The proposed use is the same as the current use. The current road is used to access the rest of the park via vehicle and pedestrian travel. The proposal would fix the failing culverts and failing sections of road and improve the conditions for pedestrian traffic, which will help keep public access to the park and surrounding shoreline uses open.

(d) That the proposed use will cause no significant adverse effects to the shoreline environment in which it is to be located; and

The proposed transportation use is consistent with the current transportation use, and the project will not require significant impacts on the existing shoreline. However, since the road sits within Wetland A, some direct wetland impacts will occur for the culvert replacement and widening of the road for the pedestrian path. These impacts will be mitigated for by purchasing offsite mitigation credits from the Long Beach Mitigation Bank. Additionally, the side slopes of the roadway will be re-planted with native grasses. Overall, after the project goes through all of the shoreline permitting requirements and other DOE and Army Corp of Engineer requirements, there should be no significant adverse impacts on this shoreline.

(e) That the public interest suffers no substantial detrimental effect.

The proposed use should have no substantial detrimental effect on the public interest. The project should provide a direct public benefit by addressing chronic roadway flooding issues, repairing the degraded roadway and adding a pedestrian path alongside the roadway. The project will address safety concerns the degraded roadway currently presents for vehicular and pedestrian travel. The project should help provide long-term access between the western and eastern portions of Cape Disappointment State Park.

(2) In the granting of all conditional use permits, consideration shall be given to the cumulative impact of additional requests for like actions in the area. For example, if conditional use permits were granted for other developments in the area where similar circumstances exist, the total of the conditional uses shall also remain consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020 and shall not produce substantial adverse effects to the shoreline environment.

This property is already developed as a State Park. The roadway in question is already existing. Allowing the road to be repaired and improved to provide better function for the existing surrounding uses would not appear to cause substantial adverse effects to the shoreline environment. All proposed impacts will be mitigated for.

(3) Other uses which are not classified or set forth in the applicable master program may be authorized as conditional uses provided the applicant can demonstrate consistency with the requirements of this section and the requirements for conditional uses contained in the master program.

The proposed uses are allowed under the shoreline master program as Conditional Uses.

(4) Uses which are specifically prohibited by the master program may not be authorized pursuant to either subsection (1) or (2) of this section.

The project is allowed under the Pacific County Shoreline Master Program as a Conditional Use for excavation & grading, filling and transportation.

Findings of Fact:

1. Type III review of the proposed Substantial Shoreline Development Conditional Use permit is consistent with the processing requirements of Procedural Ordinance No. 177.

2. The proposed use is consistent with the requirements of the Shoreline Regulations under SMP Section 3.2.E, Section 5.11, Section 5.18 Recreational Development and Section 5.22.

3. The proposed project is consistent as a Conditional Use under Section 8.5 of the Pacific County Shoreline Master Program.

4. The proposed project is consistent with the requirements of WAC 173-27-160 for the criteria of granting a Conditional Use permit in the Pacific County Shoreline Master Program.

Recommendation:

Based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law for a Substantial Shoreline Development Conditional Use for Permit Application No. P2400012, the Planning Division recommends the Hearings Examiner **approve** the proposal to improve Ft. Canby Rd. within the existing Cape Disappointment State Park by replacing two existing culverts, repairing several roadway failures and widening the existing road prism to include a pedestrian path within the Coastal Conservancy Shoreline Designation.

Questions regarding this project and/or staff report can be addressed to Zane Johnson, Sr. Planner, (360) 875-9356, or by email at zjohnson@co.pacific.wa.us.

Conditions of Approval:

1. The permit shall not begin and is not authorized until twenty-one (21) days from the date of filing as defined in RCW 90.58.140(6) and WAC 173-27-130, as amended, or until all review proceedings initiated within twenty-one (21) days from the date of such filings have been terminated, except as provided in RCW 90.58.140(5)(c) and (d).

2. The project shall be consistent with all parts of the SMP.

3. All State and Federal permitting must be completed prior to initiating the project.

4. A copy of the recorded bank purchase will need to be submitted to our office prior to any permits being issued.
5. Shoreline Variance application P2300919 must also be approved in order to authorize the proposed wetland impacts.

Exhibit List:

1. Staff Report
2. Application & Related Documents
3. Table 5-1 Permitted Uses and Modifications by Environment Designation
4. Section 6 Zoning Ordinance 184
5. Comprehensive Plan map
6. Zoning Map
7. Section 6, Ord. No. 177, Procedures for Processing Land Use Development Applications
8. Declaration of Posting & Photos

Name: WA State Parks & Rec. Commission Parcel No.: 09110800001

Description: CARL, WL Delineation, Conditional Use - Shoreline, & Shoreline Variance

License Application No.: _____

Department Review	Date Routed	Action	Action Date	Signature	Comments/Notes
Planning P2300918 C P2300919 SV P2400012 SCU	1/8/24				
Roads					
LADO/ Floodplain					
Building					Electronic Plan Log Complete? Yes ☐ Workflow Complete? Yes ☐ Scanned: Yes ☐ No ☐
Health					

App/Tech	95	Septic Site Rvw		Zoning		Special Use	
State B/C		Septic Eval		CARL	320	Variance SH	1600
Building		Septic Install		Road Appr		Reasonable Use	
Plan Check		Septic Repair		Shoreline		Short Plat	
Manu Home		Design Review		Floodplain		BLA	
MHT		Winter Hold		LADO		Public Notice	280
Fire/Life Safety		Well		Wetland Delin	400	Revision Fee	
Fireworks		Plan Review		Cond Use SH	1840		
Penalty Fee		License		SEPA			

Rolled set of building plans? Yes ☐ No ☐ Added to Electronic Bldg. Plan Log? Yes ☐ No ☐

Fees Received

Date Receipted	Amount
Please Invoice	$4535-

Balance Due: $_____ **Date Issued:** _____ Issued **to:** _____

Notes:

Development Permit Application

Pacific County Department of Community Development
Internet Address: www.co.pacific.wa.us

OFFICE USE ONLY
PERMIT FEES: 4535.00
Issued Date:
Issued By:

RECEIVED
DEC 18 2023
DEPT. OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PACIFIC COUNTY, LONG BEACH, WA

INV.

PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION	☐ Contact Person
Name: Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	
Mailing Address: 1111 Israel Road SW, PO Box 42650	
City/State/Zip: Olympia, WA 98504-2650	
Phone: (360) 642-3078	Phone: (360) 642-3078
Email:	

APPLICANT INFORMATION	✓ Contact Person
Name: Hannah Ross	
Mailing Address: 1111 Israel Road SW	
City/State/Zip: Olympia, WA 98504	
Phone: 360-725-9755	Phone:
Email: hannah.ross@parks.wa.gov	

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The project proposes to replace two existing culverts, repair roadway failures, and widen the roadway prism to accommodate a pedestrian path on Ft. Canby Road.

JOB SITE INFORMATION AND LOCATION

Job Site Address: Ft. Canby Rd, Ilwaco, WA 98624	Tax Parcel ID No.: 09110800001
Legal Description: 091108 N 1900'; PLUS ACCN 1100' SEC 9	Township/Range/Section T9N /R11W/ S8
Directions to Site: From Ilwaco: Head south on WA-100, turn right on Fort Canby, then another right on Fort Canby, pass Campground D and continue for 1/2 mile.	

Legal Description and Tax Parcel Number can be found on your tax statement, the Pacific County web site address listed above or by calling the Assessor's office at 360-642-9301 or 360-875-9301. **Applications cannot be processed without this information.**

Note: If your property is in a current use program (timber, farm, agricultural, or open space), contact the Assessor before applying, as taxes may be due.

All permits shall be picked up within 30 days of notification by the Department of Community Development that the permit is ready for issuance. Failure to pick up the outstanding permit(s) and pay all outstanding fees within the specified timeframe shall result in the forfeiture of all permit documentation and all application fees paid to date on that project. Any subsequent permitting on the same parcel by the same property owner requires the submittal of new permit application materials and the payment of all new fees at the time of application.

I authorize employees and officials of Pacific County and/or the Flood Control Zone District No. 1 of Pacific County the right to enter and remain on the property in question to determine whether a permit should be issued and whether special conditions should be placed on any issued permit. I have the legal authority to grant such access to the property in question.

I also acknowledge that if a permit is issued for land development activities, no terms of the permit can be violated without further approval by the permitting entity. I understand that the granting of a permit does not authorize anyone to violate in any way any federal, state, or local law/regulation pertaining to development activities associated with a permit.

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the following is true and correct:

1. **I have read and examined this development application, as well as the County site-plan checklist and have documented all applicable requirements on the site plan.**
2. **The information provided in this application contains no misstatement of fact.**
3. **I am the owner(s), the authorized agent(s) of the owner(s) of the above referenced property, or I am currently a licensed contractor or specialty contractor under Chapter 18.27 RCW or I am exempt from the requirements of the Chapter 18.27 RCW.**
4. **I understand this permit is subject to all other local, state, and federal regulations.**

Note: This application will not be processed unless the above certification is endorsed by an authorized agent of the owner(s) of the property in question and/or the owner(s) themselves. If Pacific County and/or the Flood Control Zone District No.1 of Pacific County has reason to believe that erroneous information has been supplied by an authorized agent of the owner(s) of the property in question and/or by the owner(s) themselves, processing of the application may be suspended.

Printed Name: Hannah JB Ross

Authorized Signature:	Date: 12/15/2023

SOUTH BEND OFFICE
P.O. Box 68
South Bend, WA 98586
(360) 875-9356 FAX (360) 875-9304

LONG BEACH OFFICE
7013 Sandridge Rd.
Long Beach, WA 98631
(360) 642-9382 FAX (360) 642-9387

All documents and information submitted in conjunction with this application is subject to Public Disclosure in accordance with RCW 42.56

Land Use Planning Permit Application

Pacific County Department of Community Development
Internet Address: www.co.pacific.wa.us

OFFICE USE ONLY

95 App/tech
280 PN
320 CARL
400 WLD.
840 Con. Use.
1600 Shor. V.

4535

PROJECT/PROPERTY INFORMATION
Tax Parcel ID #: 09110800001
Project Value:

OWNER/APPLICANT INFORMATION
Owner: Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission
Applicant: Hannah Ross
Contractor: TBD

PLANNING INFORMATION - Failure to provide complete information will lead to a rejection of your permit application.
1. List existing improvements and structures: Ft. Canby Rd, East culvert, West culvert
2. Is the proposed development one phase of a larger project or larger development? If yes, describe the entire project in detail: No
3. Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the proposed site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)?: YES [x] NO [ ]
4. Name of water and/or wetlands within which development is proposed: Wetland A
5. Does the property have an existing driveway?: YES [x] NO [ ]
6. Will fill material be placed near or within a drainage way (ditch, swale, channel, etc.)?: YES [x] NO [ ]
7. Are activities adjacent to unstable soils or slopes?: YES [ ] NO [x]
8. Will activities alter man-made or natural drainage features?: YES [x] NO [ ]
9. Indicate amount of new impervious areas (areas covered by buildings, pavement, concrete, rock, etc.): 0.67 acre (new & replaced)
10. Does the project involve any clearing, filling, grading, paving, surfacing and/or dredging?: YES [x] NO [ ] **If Yes, answer the following. If No, go to number 11.**
A. If activities include clearing and grading greater than 5,000 sq. ft. Indicate SF: 45,738 SF
B. If activities include new landscaping, yard maintenance, or gardening greater than 7,500 sq. ft. Indicate SF: 16,553 SF
C. Will activities involve placing fill materials? YES [x] NO [ ]
1. If fill materials exceed 1 foot in depth. Indicate Depth: 5' max depth
2. If fill materials exceed 50 cubic yards. Indicate Cubic Yards: ~ 3,000 cy (uplands and we
D. If activities involve earth removal exceeding 2 feet in depth (Excluding foundation excavations). Indicate FT: 9' depth
E. If activities add more than 10, 000 sq. ft. of impervious area (Road projects only). Indicate SF: 29,185 SF
F. If activities add 5,000 sq. ft. of impervious area (All other projects). Indicate SF:
11. Proposed site must be flagged/staked at time of application submittal. Completed [ ]

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Shoreline Master Program
Conditional Use Permit Application

Pacific County Department of Community Development
Internet Address: www.co.pacific.wa.us

OFFICE USE ONLY

PROJECT/PROPERTY INFORMATION
Tax Parcel ID #: 09110800001
Site Address: Ft. Canby Rd, Ilwaco, WA 98624

OWNER/APPLICANT INFORMATION
Owner: Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission
Applicant: Hannah Ross

The purpose of a conditional use permit is to provide a system within the master program which allows flexibility in the application of use regulations in a manner consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020. In authorizing a conditional use, special conditions may be attached to the permit by local government or the department to prevent undesirable effects of the proposed use and/or to assure consistency of the project with the act and the Pacific County Master Program.

DIRECTIONS: This SMP Conditional Use Permit Application shall accompany a completed Development Permit Application, a completed Planning Application, a SEPA Checklist, a Pre-Application Waiver (if applicable), and a completed and accurate to scale Site Plan. Provide all of the requested information and answer the questions as thoroughly as possible. Attach supporting information as necessary to support the application.

INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE PROCESSED AND WILL BE RETURNED.

Project Description:

The project proposes to replace two existing culverts, repair roadway failures, and widen the roadway prism to accommodate a pedestrian path. The primary goals of replacing the failing culverts are to maintain long-term roadway access to the popular Cape Disappointment Campground; improve long-term maintenance access to the culverts to prevent clogging and back-watering; and enhance the existing wetland system directly adjacent to the road by increasing hydrological and habitat connectivity. The existing west and east culverts are in disrepair and have been clogged due to sedimentation and are at risk of failure. Several voids and sinkholes have formed underneath the roadway in the vicinity of the east culvert and threaten the viability of the embankment. Larger pre-cast concrete box culverts and elevated roadway at the crossings will improve hydrologic functions and yield easier access for crews to clean-out the culverts and maintain drainage from north to south. The culverts were designed to have approximately 1 foot of freeboard during the 100-year event. Secondary benefits of the project include improving wildlife passage between the northern and southern lobes of the wetland and connecting points of interest within the park via the proposed pedestrian path. The pedestrian path will be approximately 1,000 feet long by 5 feet wide, and will connect the O'Neil Lake Campground in the eastern portion of the park with the North Head Trail. This trail begins near the McKenzie Head parking area and extends to the North Head Lighthouse in the northwest portion of the park. Refer to the attached pages for additional information, and site plan elements are found in the attached 90% engineering plans as well as the JARPA drawings.

Describe the requested conditional use:

The following proposed uses are requested through this Shoreline Conditional Use Permit: fill, excavation & grading; transportation; and recreational development. These uses are consistent with the purpose and design of the project and are listed as conditional uses in the Shoreline Master Program.

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Describe how the proposed use is consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020 and the Pacific County Master Program:

The proposed fill, excavation & grading, transportation, and recreational development uses in the coastal conservancy shoreline designation are consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020 and the Pacific County SMP. Consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020, the fill, excavation & grading, transportation, and recreational development uses in the coastal conservancy will be designed and conducted to minimize any damage to the shoreline area and will not interfere with the public use of the shoreline waterbody, Wetland A. By improving the roadway, replacing the culverts, and adding a pedestrian path, the impact to the ecological environment is minimized. The project will require 0.33 acres of unavoidable wetland fill to stabilize the road embankments and box culverts. However, side slopes of the roadway will be replanted with a native grass/forb mix, and wetland fill will be mitigated through the purchase of credits at the Long Beach Mitigation Bank. (Continued in attached document)

Describe how the proposed use will not interfere with the normal public use of public shorelines:

The proposed use would not interfere with the normal public use of the public shoreline of Wetland A or the Pacific Ocean shoreline portion of the park. The current use of the existing project site is for transportation, and this use will remain unchanged with the implementation of this project. The transportation use improvements will enhance normal public use of public shorelines, as the project will repair a degraded road that park visitors use to access the beach and a popular campground. Furthermore, the flooding issues that degraded the road will be fixed, which should ensure long-term roadway stability and public shoreline access.

Describe how the proposed use of the site and design of the project is compatible with other authorized uses within the area and with uses planned for the area under the Comprehensive Plan and Shoreline Master Program:

The proposed uses of the site are the same as the current uses of the site (transportation; fill, excavation, & grading; recreational development). Other authorized uses for the coastal conservancy shoreline designation include: agriculture, dredging and dredge material disposal, forest practices, restoration and enhancement, shoreline stabilization, transportation and parking, and utilities. The proposed uses of the site are compatible with the other authorized uses within the area because completion of the project will not restrict or limit the aforementioned uses for the area. Upon project completion, Ft Canby Road will remain in its current location with a slightly wider road prism around the two culvert replacement sites. Thus, the project will not dramatically alter land use within the state park, and the other authorized uses will still be available at the discretion of Washington State Parks.

Describe how the proposed use will cause no significant adverse effects to the shoreline environment in which it is to be located and how the public interest suffers no substantial detrimental effect:

The proposed transportation use is consistent with current transportation use, and the project will not require significant development in the wetland because most of the road improvement activities will be occurring within the road prism. A small amount of wetland fill (0.33 acres) is unavoidable in order to replace the current culverts with larger ones and widen the road prism for a pedestrian path. This small amount of fill does not constitute a significant adverse effect to the shoreline environment.

The granting of the conditional use permit will not cause the public interest to suffer substantial detrimental effects, rather the project will provide a direct public benefit by addressing chronic roadway flooding issues, repairing the degraded roadway, and adding a pedestrian path next to the roadway. The project is necessary because the current state of the road presents a safety issue for both vehicles and pedestrians, and this project is designed to eliminate those safety concerns and provide long-term access between the western and eastern portions of the state park. The project has been designed to minimize visual and noise impacts to Fish & Wildlife Conservation Areas, and minimize the amount of grading, disturbance, and new impervious surface to the greatest extent possible. Additionally, the project has been designed to avoid and minimize the impacts on shoreline functions and values, as well as provide mitigation measures that ensure no net loss of ecological function. The unavoidable wetland fill required for this project will be mitigated offsite, at the Long Beach Mitigation Bank. The disturbed road embankments will also be replanted with a native grass/forb mix to restore the project site and minimize erosion potential.

Authorized Signature: JoBelle Ross

Print Name: Hannah JB Ross	Date: 12/15/2023

Diana Dupuis
Director
STATE OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON STATE
PARKS AND RECREATION
COMMISSION

1111 Israel Road S.W. • P.O. Box 42650 • Olympia, WA 98504-2650 • (360) 902-8500
TDD Telecommunications Device for the Deaf: 800-833-6388
www.parks.state.wa.us

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT
DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE

Date of Issuance: November 16, 2023

Project Name: Cape Disappointment State Park Welcome Center, Entrance Improvements and Culvert Replacement

Proponent: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Lead agency: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Description of proposal: The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks) proposes to replace the welcome center and provide entrance improvements for Cape Disappointment State Park. The work will also include the expansion of the administrative and shop facility area. Improvements will establish circulation for vehicles and pedestrians and address traffic safety, free flow of traffic into and out of the park, and provide new parking options for cars, RVs, and trucks with trailers.

Along with the entrance road and new welcome center, the project also includes the removal of the existing failing and submerged culverts along a dike road which provides access to the Cape Disappointment campground. The existing two culverts will be removed and replaced with box culverts to restore a more natural flow to the drainage while making necessary repairs to the dike road such as reconstruction of shoulders and armoring of the road embankment to prevent erosion.

Location of Proposal: Cape Disappointment State Park is located in Pacific County at 244 Robert Gray Drive, Ilwaco, WA 98624. The specific project location is the Township 9 N Range 11 W Sections 8 and 9.

Threshold Determination: After a review of the completed environmental checklist, the lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact to the environment. The project is self-mitigating with the creation, restoration, and enhancement of wetlands and habitat throughout the entrance. Development has been sited to avoid and minimize impacts to earth, water, vegetation, and recreation. The nature of the improvements, as described in the checklist, will not result in any lasting impacts to waterways,

native habitat, or species. Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been incorporated into the design to provide protection from incidental or unanticipated impacts such as sediment run-off. Best Management Practices (BMPs) include silt fencing, tree protection fencing and construction staging in already disturbed areas. Lastly, the completed proposal would not pose a threat to public health or safety and there will be no impacts to cultural or historic resources.

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. 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 to the public on request.

☒ 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 by **December 7, 2023** or they may not be considered.

Responsible Official: Chelsea Hamer
Position/Title: Environmental Planner
Phone: (360) 790-8512
Address: 1111 Israel Rd SW | PO Box 42650
Olympia, WA 98504-2650

Date: November 16, 2023 Signature: Chelsea Hamer

"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.

Megan Abke

From: Ross, Hannah (PARKS) <Hannah.Ross@PARKS.WA.GOV>
Sent: Friday, December 15, 2023 10:49 AM
To: Department of Community Development Mail
Subject: Cape Disappointment State Park Culvert Replacement
Attachments: 3b_CUP_Variance_Criteria_For_Application.pdf; 4_Shoreline Master Program Variance Application.pdf; 5b_JARPA-CapeD_sheets_compr.pdf; 6_Critical Areas Report_compr.pdf; 7_BankUsePlan_Cape D_Sept_2023(3).pdf; 1_Planning Application (CARL).pdf; 2 _Development Permit Application.pdf; 3a_Shoreline Master Program Conditional Use Application.pdf; DNS.pdf; JARPA.pdf

Hello,

Please see attached submittal for the Cape Disappointment State Park culvert replacement project.

Thanks,

Hannah JB Ross (she/her/hers)
Environmental Planner 3

1111 Israel Road SW, Olympia, WA 98504
o. 360-725-9755 c. 360-790-8842
e. hannah.ross@parks.wa.gov

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WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Conditional Use Permit Decision Criteria – Cape Disappointment State Park: Ft. Canby Road Improvements

September 13, 2023 **Case No. --**

Shoreline Conditional Use Permit – Decision Criteria

1. **(Continued) - Describe how the proposed use is consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020 and the master program (Pacific County Shoreline Master Program).**

RCW 90.58.020 Policies – Guidelines by Order of Preference:

1. Recognize and protect the statewide interest over local interest

   Response: The project is intended to replace existing failing culverts on a critical transportation link within Cape Disappointment State Park, and it is of statewide interest to maintain a functional state park system. Projects such as this ensure public access to recreation on state land.

2. Preserve the natural character of the shoreline

   Response: The project is designed to preserve the natural character of the shoreline by minimizing impacts to Wetland A and replanting the side slopes of the roadway with a native grass/forb mix.

3. Result in long term over short term benefit

   Response: The project is designed to maintain long-term roadway access to the popular Cape Disappointment campground, provide a pedestrian path to increase connectivity within the park's trail system, reduce flooding issues that have degraded the existing road, and enhance the existing wetland system directly adjacent to the road by increasing hydrologic and habitat connectivity.

4. Protect the resources and ecology of the shoreline

   Response: The project will protect the resources and ecology of the shoreline by minimizing impacts to Wetland A. Only a small percentage (< 1 percent or 0.33 acre of a 200+ acre wetland) of Wetland A along the base of the existing road embankment would be filled to accommodate larger box culverts where existing culverts are located. Unavoidable impacts to Wetland A will be mitigated through the purchase of credits at the Long Beach Mitigation Bank.

5. Increase public access to publicly owned areas of the shorelines

   Response: By making the roadway improvements and adding a pedestrian path along the roadway, the project will increase public access to the existing North Head Trail and increase pedestrian safety.

6. Increase recreational opportunities for the public in the shoreline

   Response: The added pedestrian path will encourage hikers to utilize the trail system, thus increasing recreational opportunities for the public in the shoreline.

7. Provide for any other element as defined in RCW **90.58.100** deemed appropriate or necessary.

   Response: No other elements as defined in RCW 90.58.100 are deemed appropriate or necessary for this project.

Pacific County Shoreline Master Program - General Policies:

4.1 Historic/Cultural/Scientific/Educational

1. Identify, protect, preserve, and restore important archaeological, historical, and cultural sites located in shorelands.

   Response: There are no known archaeological, historical, or cultural sites in the vicinity of the project site.

2. Encourage educational projects and programs that foster a greater appreciation of the importance of shoreline management, maritime activities, environmental conservation, and maritime history.

   Response: The project is not educational. Not Applicable.

3. Prevent public or private uses and activities from destroying or damaging any site having historic, cultural, scientific or educational value without appropriate analysis and mitigation.

   Response: The project site is not known to have historic, cultural, or educational value. The project will involve minor sliver fill in Wetland A on both sides of the road. The 0.33 acre of unavoidable wetland fill will be mitigated through the purchase of credits at the Long Beach Mitigation Bank.

4.2 Environmental Protection and Critical Areas

1. Preserve, protect, enhance and restore unique and nonrenewable shoreline resources, environments and features through the development and implementation of best management practices.

   Response: This project will preserve and enhance the wetland complex on both sides of the road by improving hydrologic connectivity and bringing it back to a more natural state. During the in-water work period, the wetland will be protected through the implementation of best management practices such as dewatering with a Baker tank and using a coffer dam or super sacks to isolate the work area from the rest of the wetland.

2. Reclaim and restore areas that are biologically and aesthetically degraded to the greatest extent feasible.

Response: The wetland will be restored to a more natural state by improving hydrologic connectivity through the culverts.

3. Preserve scenic vistas, aesthetics, and vital estuarine areas for fisheries and wildlife protection.

   Response: The project will not impact scenic vistas or aesthetics, and is not taking place in an estuarine area.

4. Shoreline uses and developments should be carried out in a manner that prevents or mitigates adverse impacts, both on site and to the extent that impacts may propagate off site, so that the resulting ecological condition does not become worse than the current conditions. This means ensuring no net loss of ecological functions and processes relative to the existing condition, conserving and protecting shoreline critical areas and their buffers, and protecting additional shoreline buffers in a manner consistent with all relevant constitutional and other legal limitations on the regulations of private property. The SMP Administrator should give adequate consideration to mitigation measures, dimensional variances, and other possible methods to prevent undue or unreasonable hardships upon property owners.

   Response: Project-related impacts to the wetland will be minimized, and unavoidable wetland fill to accommodate the larger culverts and widening of the road prism will be mitigated through the purchase of credits at the Long Beach Mitigation Bank. The increased hydrologic and habitat connectivity resulting from the larger culverts could be a net gain of ecological functions and processes.

5. Shoreline ecological functions that should be protected include, but are not limited to: fish and wildlife habitat, food chain support, and water quality maintenance.

   Response: The timing of the project ensures that nearby Marbled Murrelet nesting and breeding habitat will be protected from construction noise. Construction is proposed to begin on 10/1/24 and end around 1/1/25. The nesting season for this threatened species is approximately April through September, depending on latitude.

6. Shoreline ecological processes that should be protected include, but are not limited to: water flow; hydrologic connections between waterbodies; erosion and accretion; infiltration; ground water recharge and discharge; sediment delivery, transport, and storage; large woody debris recruitment; organic matter input; nutrient and pathogen removal; and stream channel formation and maintenance.

   Response: Water flow and hydrologic connections between both sides of the road will be improved with the installation of larger culverts. A small amount of wetland fill is required to stabilize the road embankments, which should prevent erosion.

4.3 Public Access

1. Ensure that developments, uses, and activities on or near the shoreline do not impair or detract from the public's access to the water. Where practicable, public access to the shoreline should be expanded and/or enhanced.

   Response: The project will enhance public access to the wetland and other shorelines throughout the park by providing a dedicated pedestrian path alongside the road.

2. Design public access projects such that they provide for public safety and minimize potential impacts to private property and individual privacy.

Response: There is no private property in the vicinity of the project area. Improving the roadway, replacing the culverts, and adding the pedestrian path will provide for safer park access for vehicles and pedestrians.

3. Encourage diverse public access opportunities to water bodies that are compatible with the existing upland and aquatic shoreline environment.

   Response: This project will encourage diverse public access opportunities throughout the park because the pedestrian path will encourage safer foot traffic on Ft. Canby Road.

4. Consistent with the overall best interest of the state and the people of the County, protect the public's opportunity to enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of shorelines of the state, including water views.

   Response: During construction, the project will temporarily limit public access to the western portion of the park. However, the project will take place from October to January to minimize its effect on park tourism. Once complete, the project will increase the public's multi-modal opportunities to enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of the wetland and other shorelines within the park.

5. Recognize that public access does not include the right to enter upon or cross private property, except on dedicated public rights of way or easements or where development is specifically designed to accommodate public access.

   Response: The project is taking place in the middle of Cape Disappointment State Park. There is no private property in the vicinity of the project area.

6. Use shoreline public access points to enhance the public's understanding and appreciation of shoreline ecology, cultural history, maritime heritage, and location-specific rules and boundaries by incorporating educational and interpretive signage and other tools into public access facilities.

   Response: The project site is not considered a shoreline public access point. Not applicable.

4.4 Flood Hazard Management

1. Restrict or prohibit development or uses in flood plains that will be dangerous to health, safety or property during flood events.

   Response: The project site is not within a floodplain, but a goal of the project is to improve hydrologic connectivity of the wetland on both sides of Ft. Canby Road and reduce backwatering or flooding of the wetland that has degraded the road.

2. Encourage enhanced construction standards in areas that are vulnerable to flooding both now and, in the future, based on historical flooding events and future flooding predictions. The County should facilitate sharing of information related to coastal vulnerability to sea level rise with developers and residents.

   Response: This project is directly enhancing the construction standards for the culverts. The larger culverts will allow more frequent maintenance to prevent clogging with sediments and will reduce potential road flooding issues.

3. Allow location, design, construction, and maintenance or removal of dikes and levees so that they will not cause significant damage to adjacent properties or valuable resources.

   Response: Ft. Canby Road is a dike road; thus, this project is allowing for re-design and maintenance of a dike so that flooding issues will not damage the road.

4. Where feasible, give preference to nonstructural flood hazard reduction measures over structural ones.

   Response: It is not feasible to reduce flood hazard using nonstructural measures at this site. The culvert structures need to be larger to accommodate greater flow through the road prism.

5. Assure that flood hazard protection measures do not result in a net loss of ecological functions associated with rivers, streams, and critical saltwater habitats.

   Response: Replacing the current culverts with larger ones will not cause a net loss of ecological functions associated with rivers, streams, and critical saltwater areas. These features are not present in the vicinity of the project site.

6. Plan for and facilitate returning river and stream corridors to more natural hydrological conditions. Recognize that seasonal flooding is an essential natural process.

   Response: By replacing the current culverts with larger ones, there will be less backwatering of the wetland and more natural hydrologic connectivity between both sides of the road.

7. When evaluating alternate flood control measures, consider the removal or relocation of structures in flood-prone areas.

   Response: It is not feasible to remove or relocate Ft. Canby Road because it is the only way to access the popular Cape Disappointment campground, and relocating the road would impact Wetland A along with Marbled Murrelet nesting habitat.

4.5 Vegetation Management

1. Where active aquatic weed removal or destruction is necessary, it should be the minimum necessary to allow water-dependent activities to continue. Control activities should minimize negative impacts to native plant communities, and include appropriate disposal of weed materials.

   Response: Not applicable - the project does not involve active aquatic weed removal or destruction,

2. Invasive, noxious weeds causing irreparable damage to the shoreline environment should be removed with all due diligence.

   Response: Invasive or noxious weeds are not known to be causing irreparable damage to the shoreline environment within the project site.

3. Design clearing activities with the objective of maintaining natural diversity in vegetation species, age, and cover density.

Response: After widening the road prism and replacing the culverts, side slopes will be replanted with a native grass/forb mix at a seeding rate that replicates natural cover density.

4. New developments and uses should be designed to preserve native vegetation and to minimize tree removal and vegetation clearing to the minimum necessary to accommodate shoreline development. Existing trees and shrub cover should be preserved, and where feasible, restored, to provide wildlife habitat, maintain water quality, and ensure soil and slope stability.

   Response: Native vegetation within the larger 200+ wetland that extends off-site will be preserved. A mix of native and non-native groundcover species and shrubs that have established on the roadway embankment will be removed as part of the project, but this vegetation will be replaced by the replanting the restored roadway slopes with a native grass/forb mix.

4.6 Water Quality

1. Locate, design, construct, and maintain shoreline uses and activities to minimize adverse impacts to water quality and fish and wildlife resources.

   Response: The proposed fill, excavation & grading, transportation, and recreational development uses in the coastal conservancy shoreline designation will be designed to minimize adverse impacts to water quality and fish and wildlife resources. The culvert replacement sites will be isolated from the rest of Wetland A during construction, and the road embankments will be stabilized to prevent future erosion and water quality issues. The project will result in improved hydrologic and habitat connectivity for Wetland A, which is present on both sides of the road and connected through the existing culverts.

2. Minimize or mitigate for water quality impacts from all shoreline uses, including but not limited to, agricultural activities such as animal feeding operations, feed lot wastes, retention and storage ponds, manure storage, use of fertilizers and pesticides and other like activities, by implementing best management practices.

   Response: Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented prior to earth-moving activities, and will likely include silt-fencing, straw wattles, and "super sacks" or large sandbags to isolate the areas around both culverts. A possible method of disposing of excess construction water is to pump seepage from the isolated work areas, filter the water in a dewatering bag or Baker Tank, and discharge the clean water in an upland area that would drain back into Wetland A. These practices would ensure no net loss of water quality within Wetland A.

3. Encourage pervious materials and other appropriate low impact development techniques where soils and geologic conditions are suitable and where such practices could reduce stormwater runoff.

   Response: The total proposed improvements include 0.67 acres of new or replaced impervious area and 0.45 acres of replaced pervious area, 0.07 acres of which will be set aside for a Continuous Inflow Biofiltration Swale that will treat stormwater running off of new and existing impervious surfaces.

4. Solid and liquid wastes should be properly treated, and untreated effluent should not be allowed to enter any bodies of water.

   Response: Not applicable – the project does not involve the release of wastewater.

Pacific County Shoreline Master Program – Applicable Specific Use Policies:

5.11 Fill, Excavation and Grading

1. Allow landfills waterward of ordinary high water mark only when necessary to facilitate water-dependent and/or public access uses, or to support public road or bridge construction or maintenance, provided such uses are consistent with this Master Program.

   Response: The 0.33 acre of unavoidable wetland fill is necessary to support maintenance of Ft. Canby Road centered around the two undersized culverts.

2. Design the perimeter of fills to avoid or minimize erosion and sedimentation impacts. Encourage natural appearing and self-sustaining control methods over structural methods.

   Response: The fill will be compacted and shaped appropriately to minimize the potential for road embankment erosion, and the embankments will be replanted with a native grass/forb mix that will help prevent future erosion.

3. Design, locate, and implement fill and excavation projects to ensure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions through site planning, construction timing, bank stabilization, and the use of erosion and damage control methods.

   Response: Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented prior to earth-moving activities, and will likely include silt-fencing, straw wattles, and "super sacks" or large sandbags to isolate the areas around both culverts. A possible method of disposing of excess construction water is to pump seepage from the isolated work areas, filter the water in a dewatering bag or Baker Tank, and discharge the clean water in an upland area that would drain back into Wetland A. These practices would ensure no net loss of water quality within Wetland A.

4. Design grading activities with the objective of maintaining natural diversity in vegetation species, age, and cover density.

   Response: Newly graded road embankments will be replanted with a native grass/forb mix at a seeding rate that replicates natural cover density.

5.18 Recreational Development

1. Encourage diverse recreational opportunities in shoreline areas that can support such use and development without risk to human health, safety, and/or security, and without adverse effects on shoreline functions, processes, values, private property rights, and/or neighboring uses.

   Response: The inclusion of a pedestrian path in this project's design will encourage users of the park's trail system to use non-motorized transport while recreating. This design will allow vehicles and pedestrians to safely share the road and access diverse recreational opportunities within the park.

2. Recognize that state-owned shorelines are particularly adapted to providing wilderness beaches, ecological study areas, and other recreational uses for the public.

   Response: Cape Disappointment State Park contains state-owned shorelines that provide wilderness beaches, ecological study areas, and other recreational uses for the public.

3. Preserve and enhance existing parks.

   Response: This project is designed to enhance the use of Cape Disappointment State Park by increasing hydrologic and habitat connectivity within Wetland A, and providing safe vehicular and pedestrian access between the park entrance and the western portion of the park (including the campground).

4. Provide for both active and passive recreational needs when developing recreational areas.

   Response: This project includes a pedestrian path to provide access for active recreational needs such as hiking and trail use, as well as passive recreational needs such as camping and sightseeing.

5. Active shoreline recreational access, developments, and opportunities should be allowed to expand only in those areas already used for such purposes or on those shorelines environmentally capable of supporting such activities.

   Response: The area around the project site is already in use for recreational access and opportunity. The project will enhance pedestrian access within a shoreline recreational area.

6. Encourage the linkage of shoreline parks, recreation areas, and public access points with linear systems, such as hiking paths, bicycle paths, easements and/or scenic drives.

   Response: The road improvements and addition of a roadside pedestrian path serve to link the eastern and western portions of the park with a linear system.

7. Support other governmental and non-governmental efforts to acquire and develop additional shoreline properties for public recreational use.

   Response: Cape Disappointment State Park is already developed for public recreational use.

8. Locate and design recreational developments to preserve, enhance, or create scenic views and vistas.

   Response: This project will enhance pedestrian access within the park which contains areas for scenic views and vistas. The project will not impair the scenic views and vistas.

9. Design and locate recreational uses and facilities to ensure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions.

   Response: The pedestrian path is designed to minimize impacts to Wetland A, and 0.33 acres of unavoidable wetland fill will be mitigated through the purchase of credits at the Long Beach Mitigation Bank.

10. Develop, as an economic asset, the recreation industry along shorelines in a manner that will enhance public enjoyment.

    Response: The pedestrian path is designed to improve safety and enhance public enjoyment for those who would otherwise use Ft. Canby Road for foot travel.

11 Encourage maintenance, but not expansion, of existing public access points for beach driving, and recognize that the number of public access points at North Cove, Seaview, Long Beach, Klipsan Beach, Ocean Park, and Oysterville is sufficient to meet existing demand. Discourage additional public access points for beach driving.

Response: This project will not expand public access points for beach driving.

5.22 Transportation and Parking

1. Provide safe, reasonable, and adequate circulation systems to shorelines where routes will minimize adverse effects on unique or fragile shoreline features and existing ecological systems, while contributing to the functional and visual enhancement of the shoreline.

   Response: The project will provide safer access to shorelines and other areas in the park. The existing road bisects Wetland A, and effects to existing ecological systems will be minimized by maintaining the road in its existing location.

2. Within the shoreline jurisdiction, locate land circulation systems that are not shoreline dependent as far from the land-water interface as practicable to reduce interference with either natural shoreline resources or other appropriate shoreline uses.

   Response: Due to the nature of the existing road bisecting Wetland A, the distance between the road and the land-water interface is fixed and cannot practicably be increased.

3. Locate roads to fit the topographical characteristics of the shoreline such that minimum alteration of natural conditions results. New transportation facilities should be located and designed to minimize the need for shoreline stabilization and flood protection measures and to minimize the need to modify the natural drainage systems. New transportation facilities should be located outside of the floodplain and areas vulnerable to inundation as a result of sea level rise. The number of waterway crossings should be limited.

   Response: Ft. Canby Road is an existing road that was built decades ago across a large, 200+ acre wetland, and relocating the road would have greater environmental impacts than simply upgrading and maintaining it in its current location.

4. Encourage trail and bicycle paths along shorelines where they are compatible with the natural character and ecology of the shoreline, and where measures are included in projects to address pollution impacts from the activity.

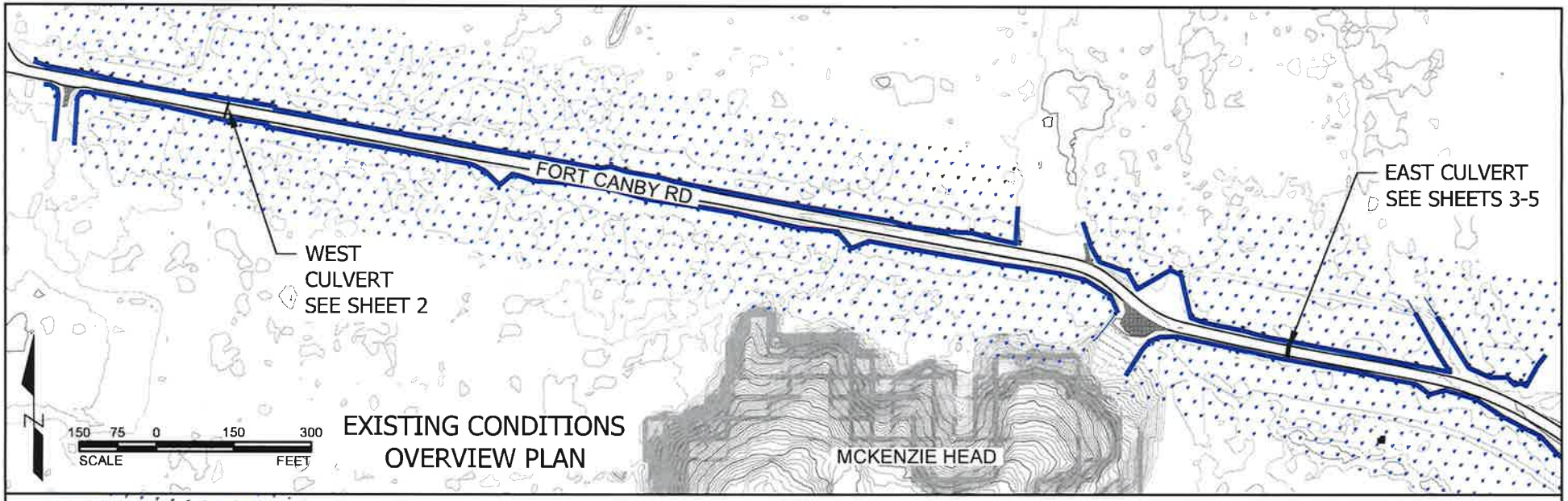
   Response: The project includes a pedestrian path along the roadway, which is adjacent to the shoreline of Wetland A. The project design also includes a continuous inflow biofiltration swale with an underdrain for stormwater treatment.

5. Encourage joint use of transportation corridors within shoreline jurisdiction for utilities and other forms of transportation.

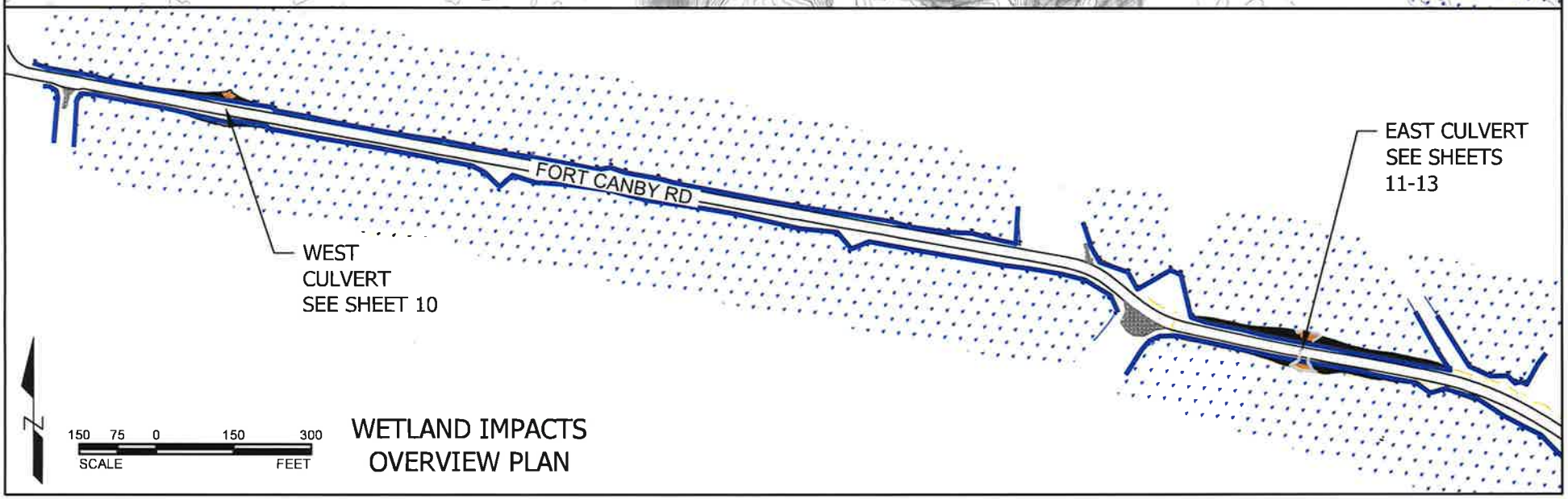
   Response: The project design calls for roadway improvements with a pedestrian path to encourage joint use of the transportation corridor.

6. Locate and design parking facilities to minimize adverse impacts including those related to stormwater runoff and water quality.

Response: Relocating Ft. Canby Road is unfeasible, but the project design includes stormwater treatment to account for new, replaced, and existing impervious roadway. This component of the design will minimize adverse impacts to water quality in Wetland A.



EXISTING CONDITIONS
OVERVIEW PLAN



WETLAND IMPACTS
OVERVIEW PLAN

PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

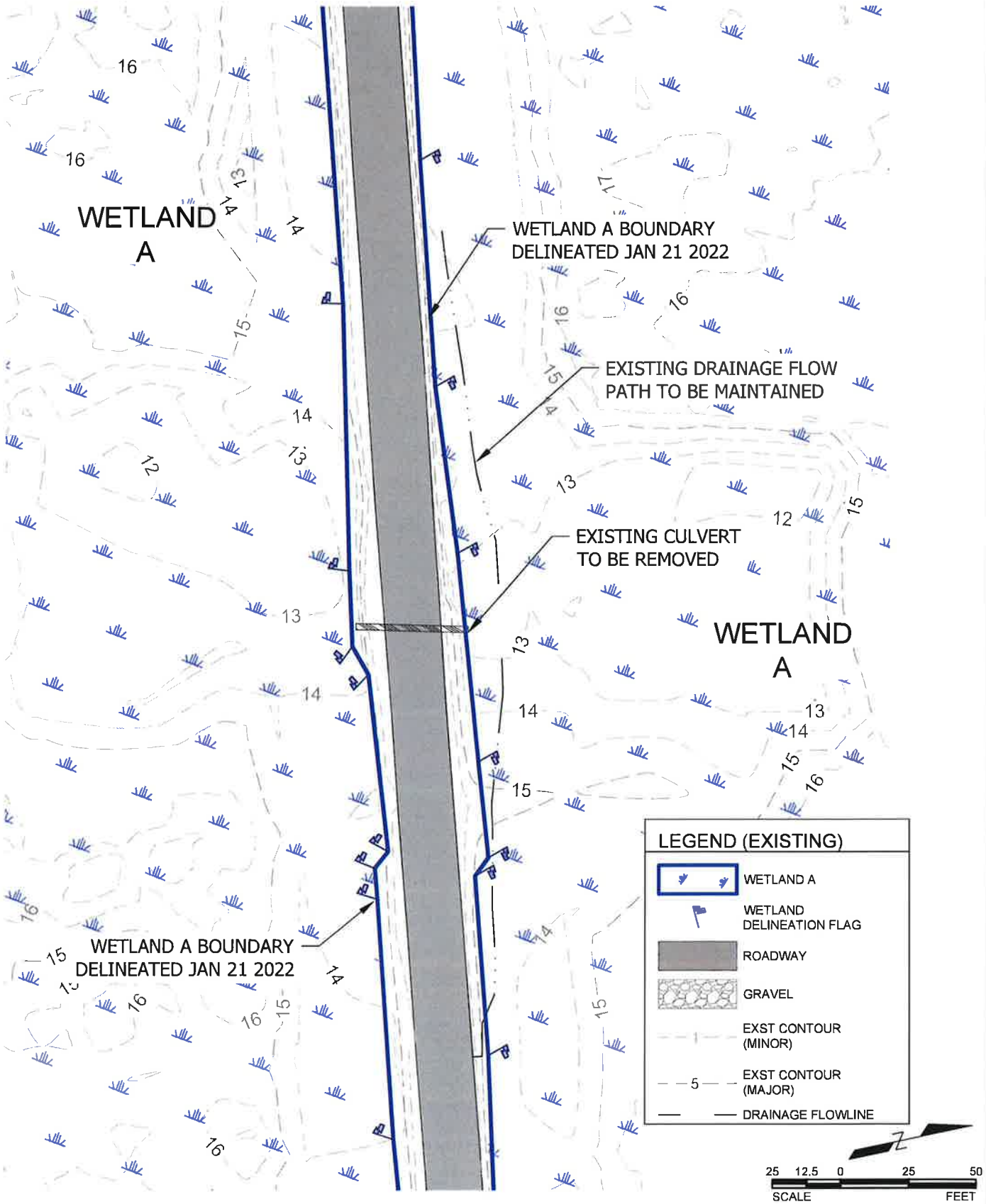
NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

OVERVIEW PLANS

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 1 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation

REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

NEAR: Ilwaco

COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

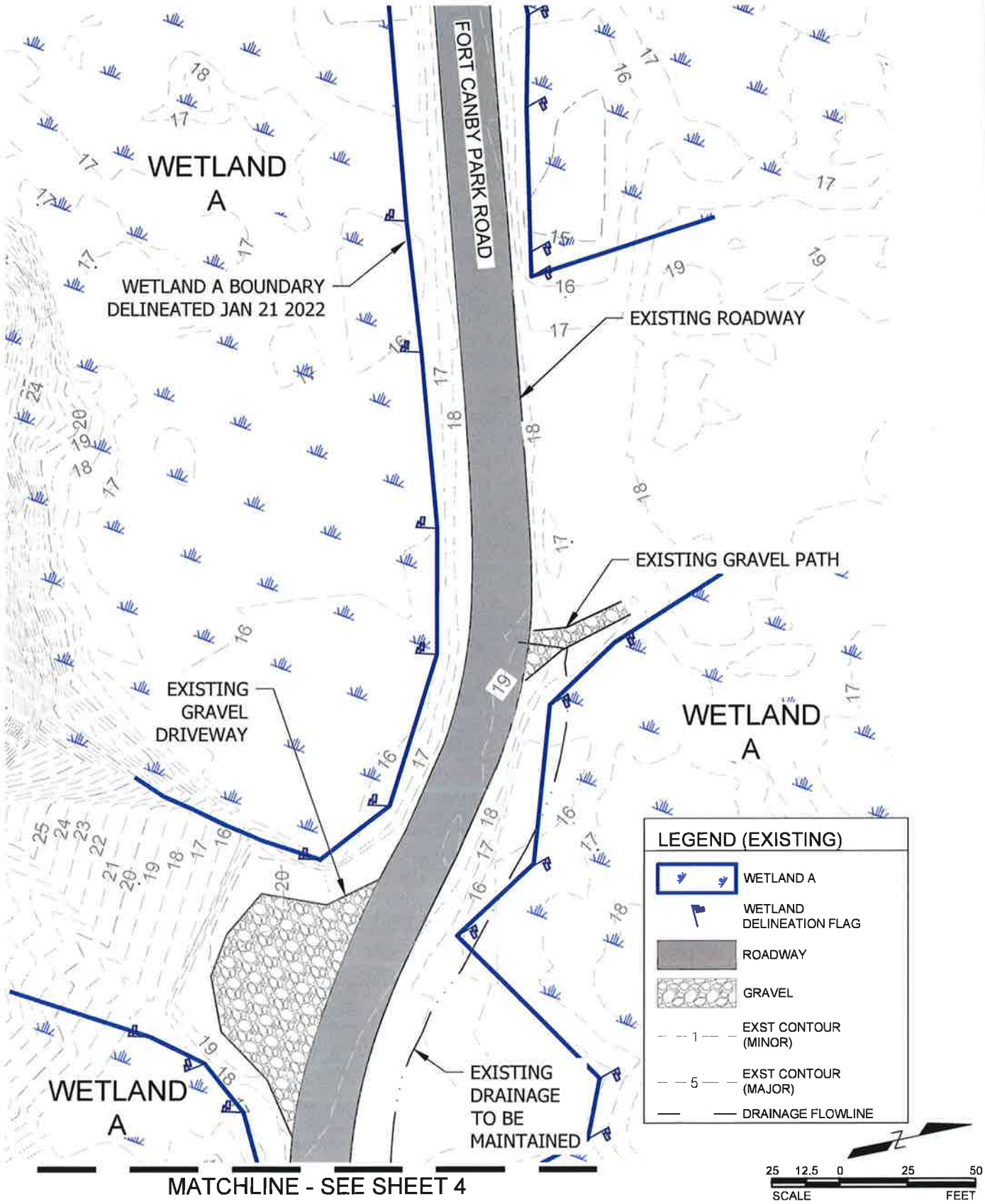
LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

EXISTING PLAN-WEST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88

SHEET: 2 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



MATCHLINE - SEE SHEET 4

PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

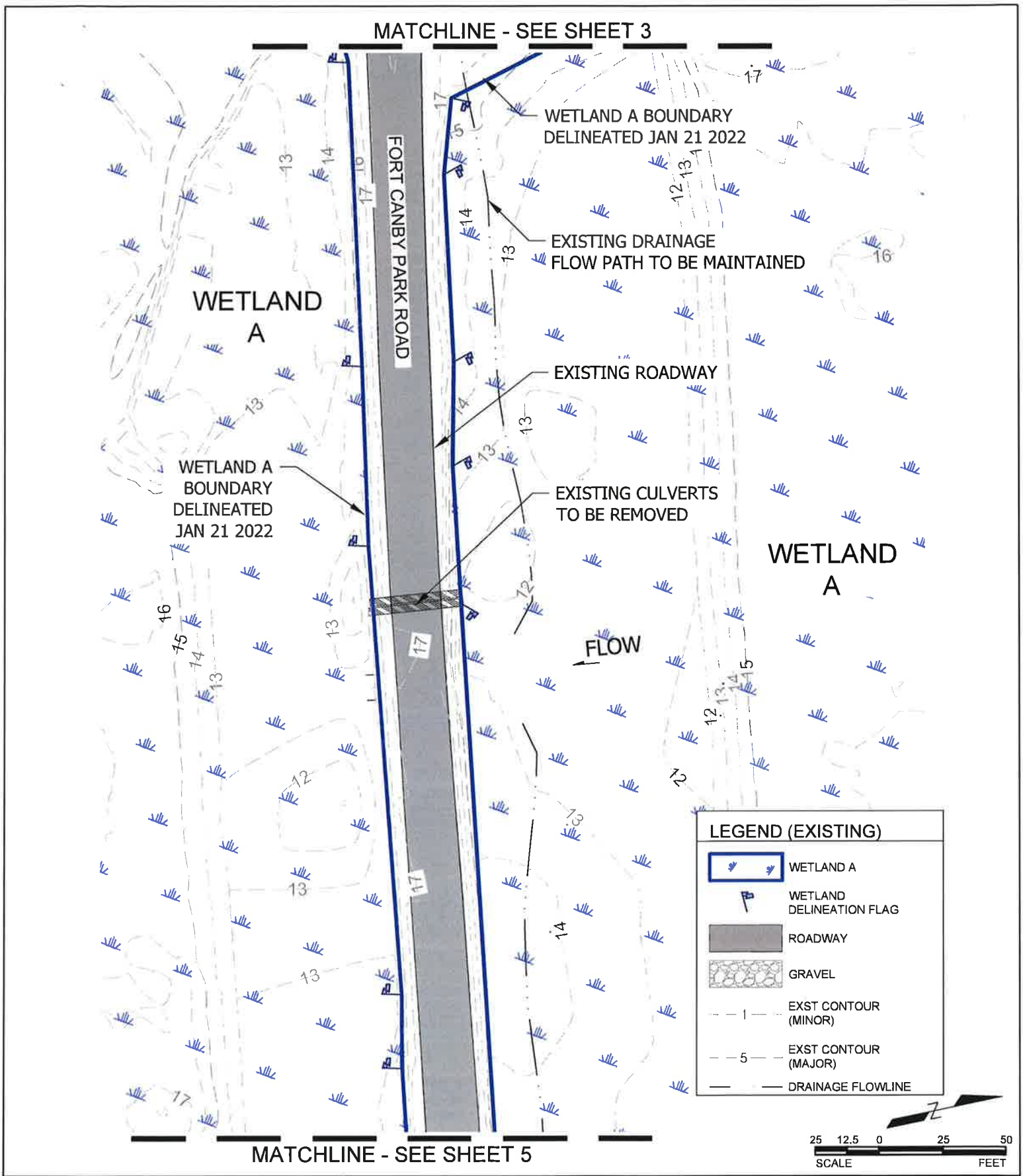
NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

EXISTING PLAN- EAST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 3 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

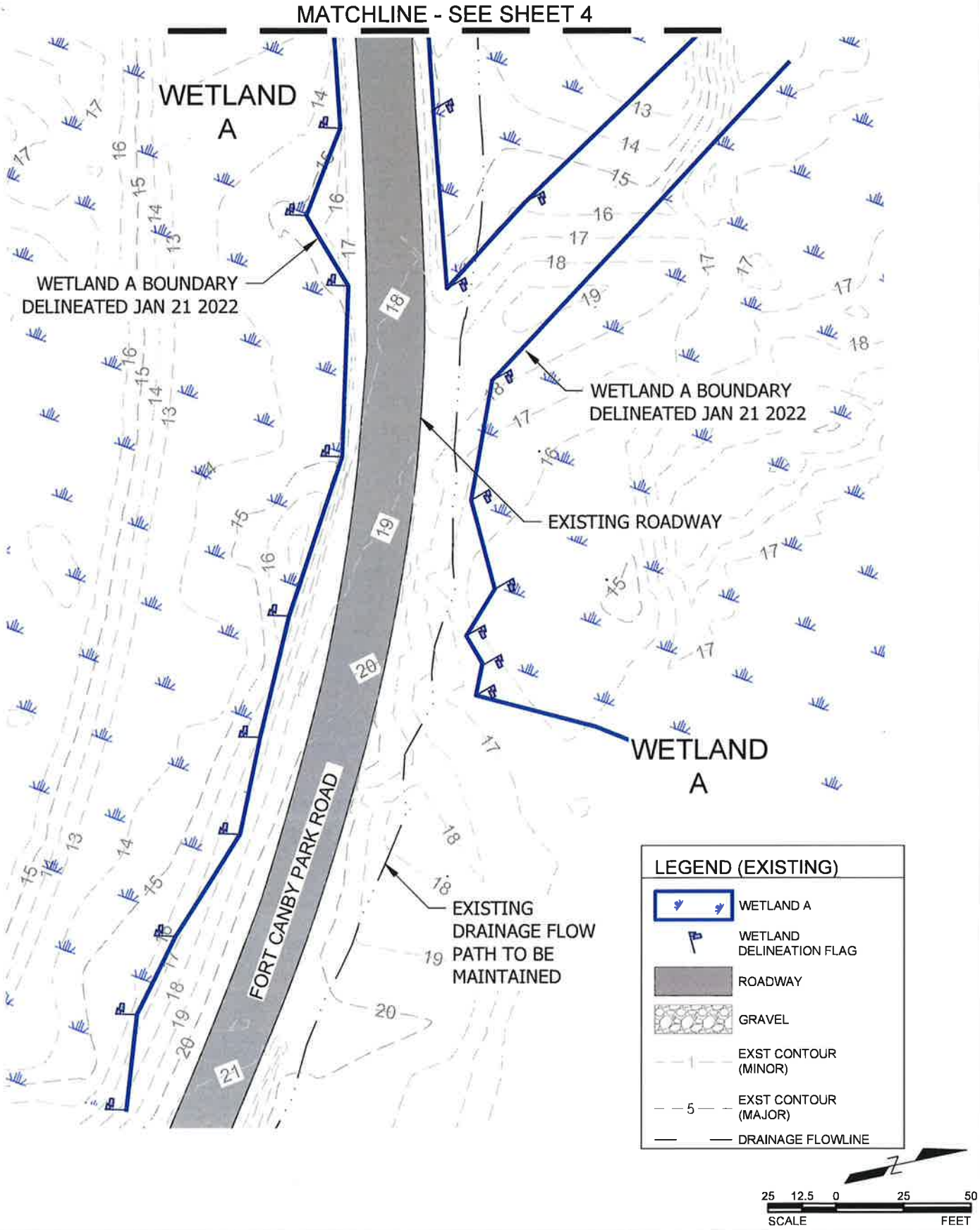
NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

EXISTING PLAN- EAST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 4 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

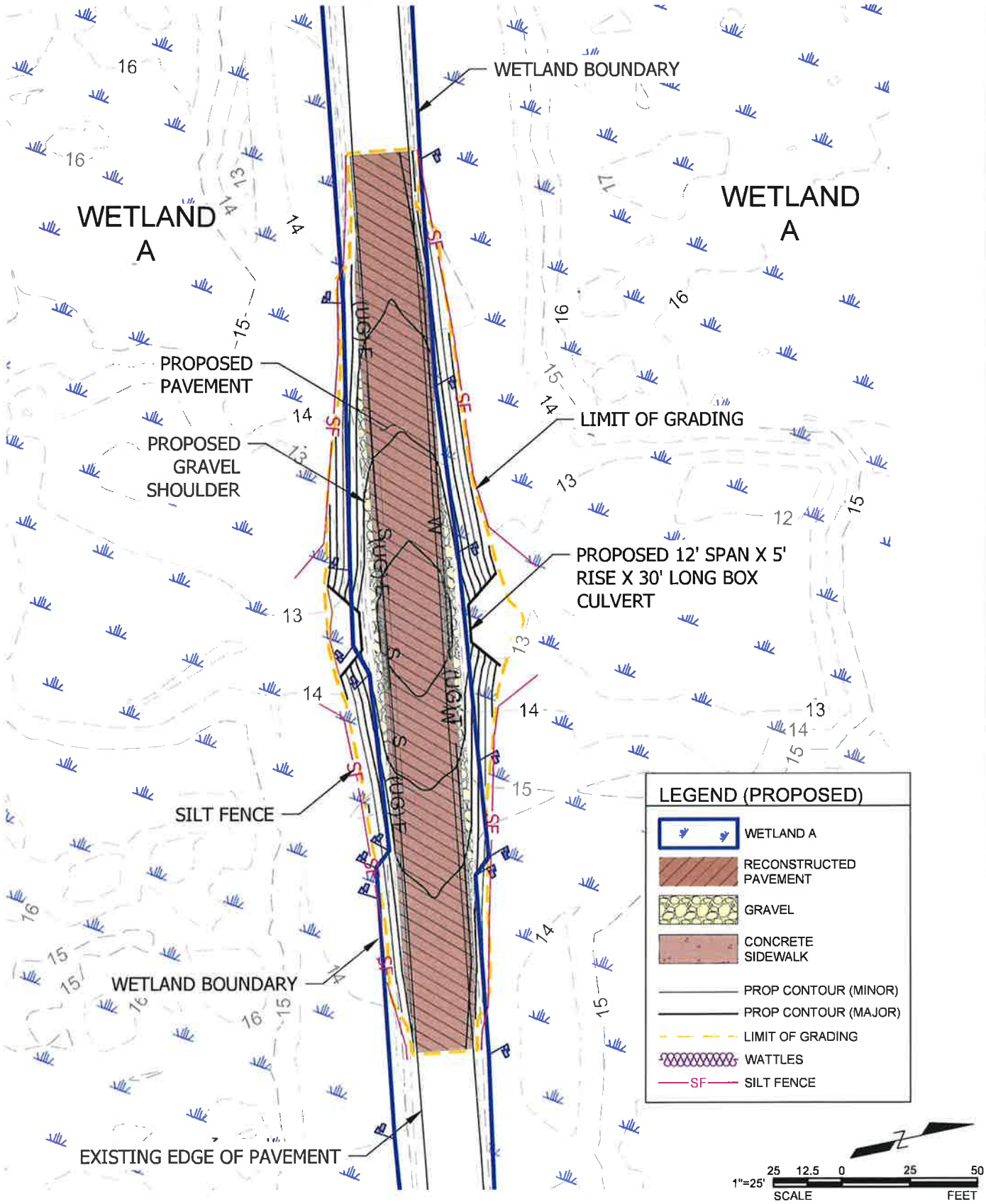
NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

EXISTING PLAN- EAST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 5 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

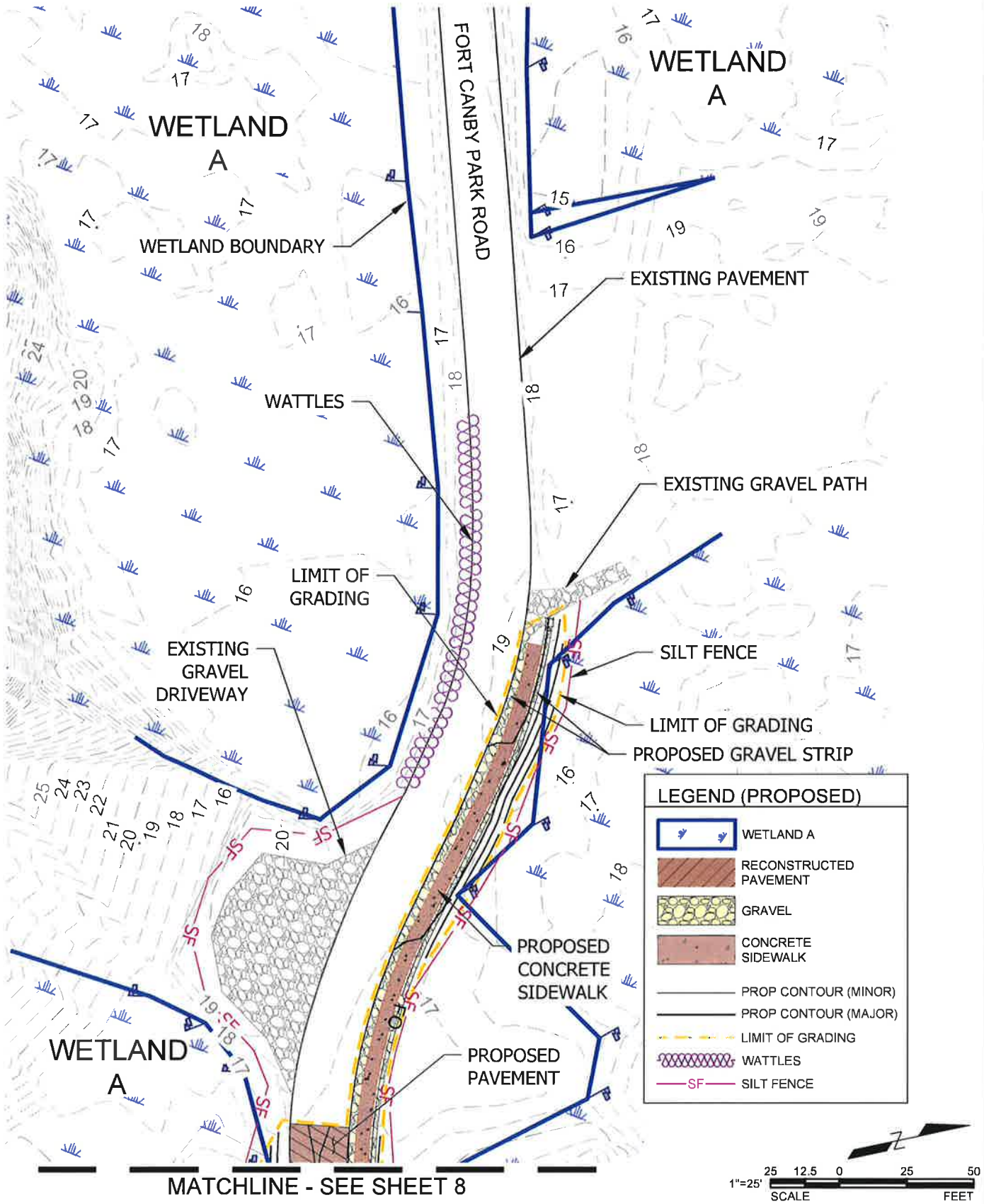
NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

PROPOSED PLAN- WEST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 6 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

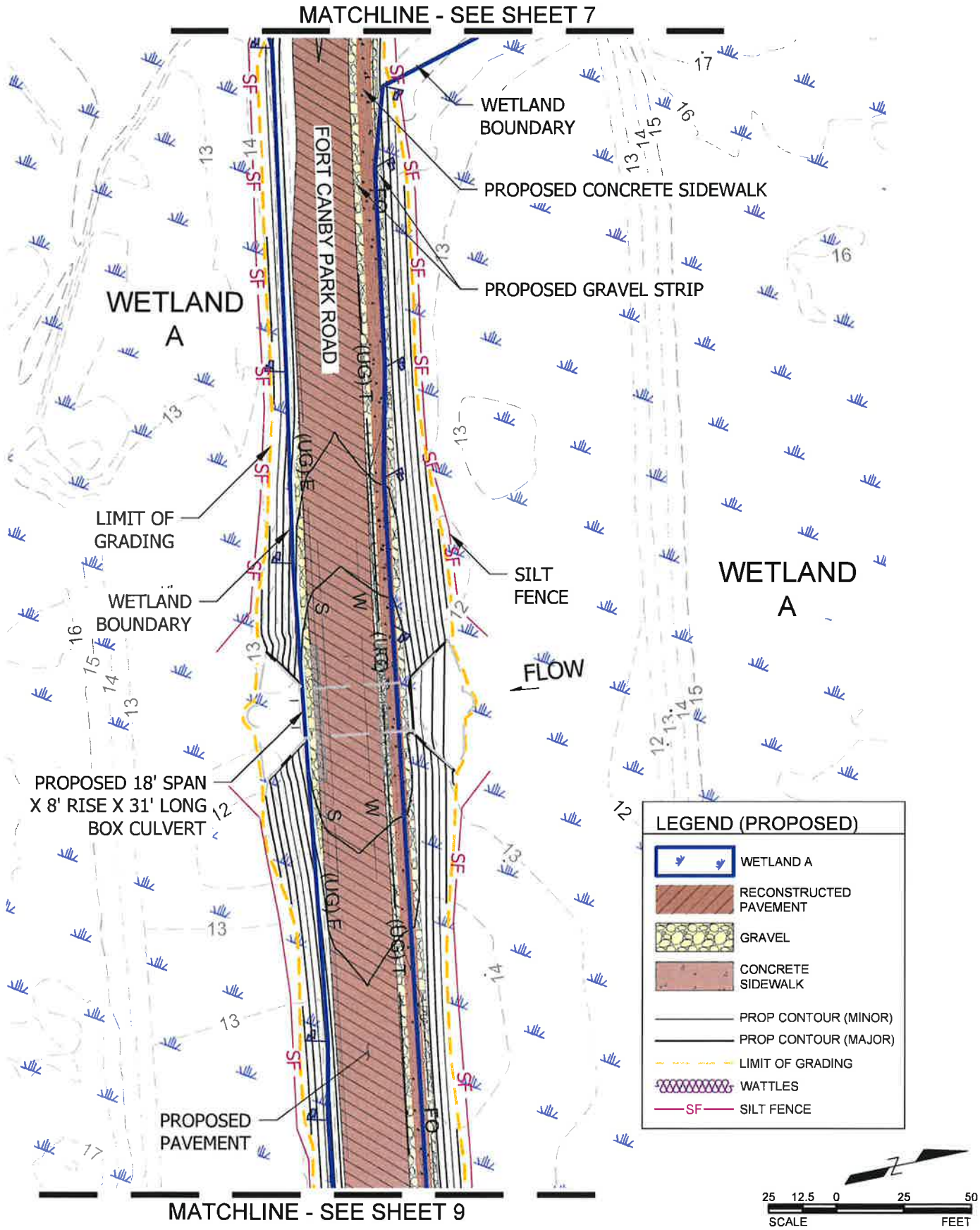
NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

PROPOSED PLAN- EAST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 7 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

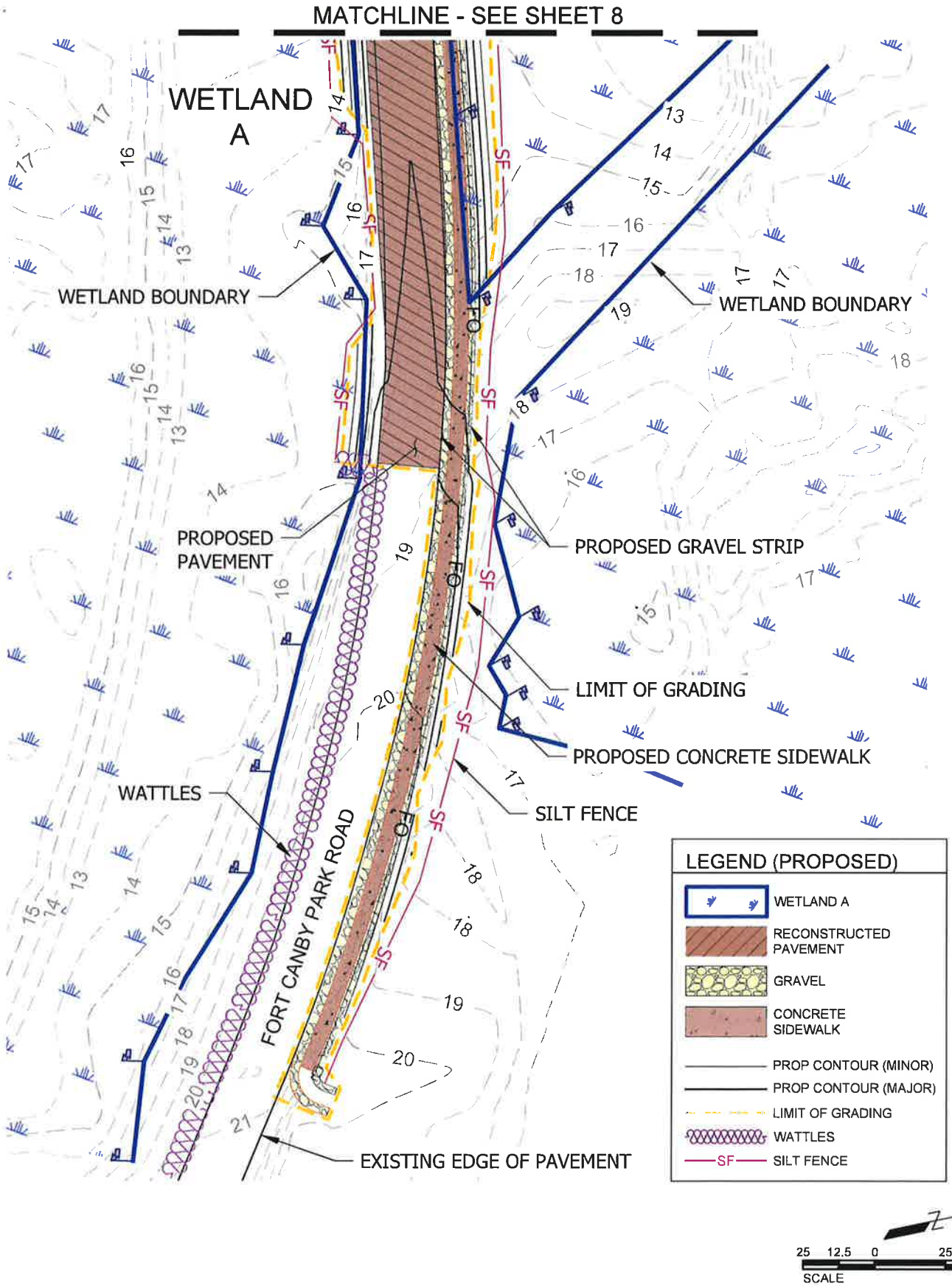
NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

PROPOSED PLAN- EAST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 8 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation

REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

NEAR: Ilwaco

COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

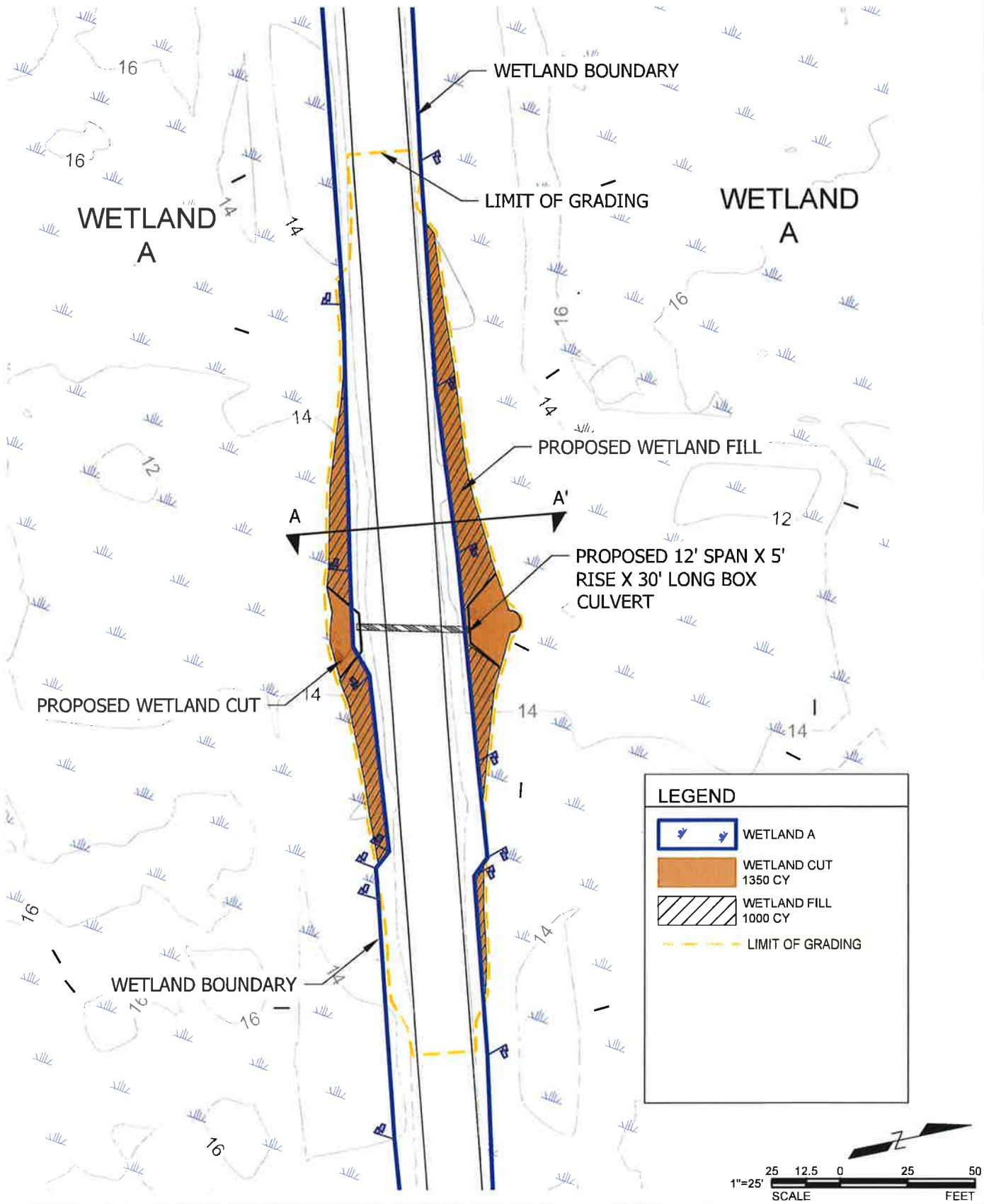
LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

PROPOSED PLAN- EAST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88

SHEET: 9 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

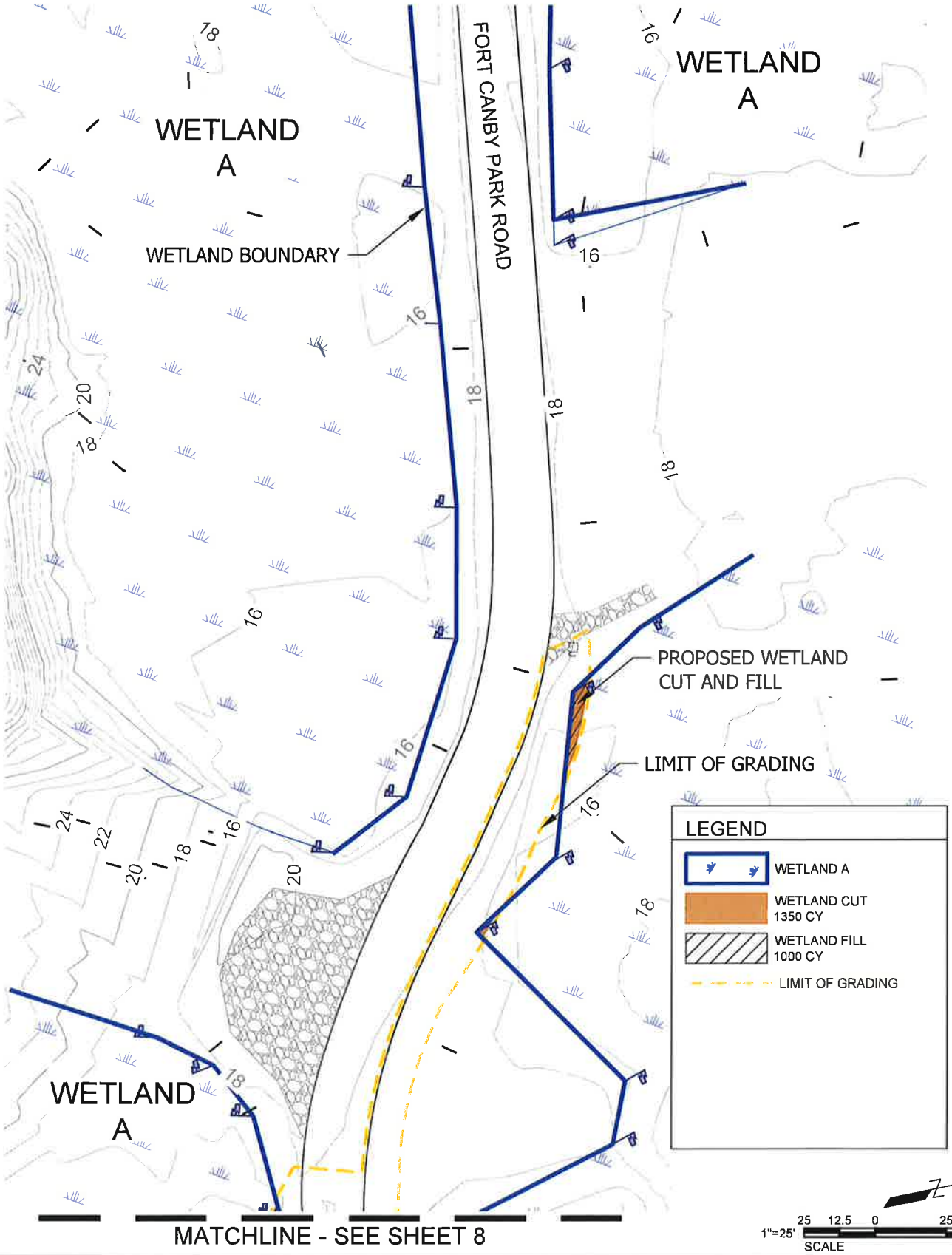
NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

WETLAND IMPACTS- WEST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 10 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

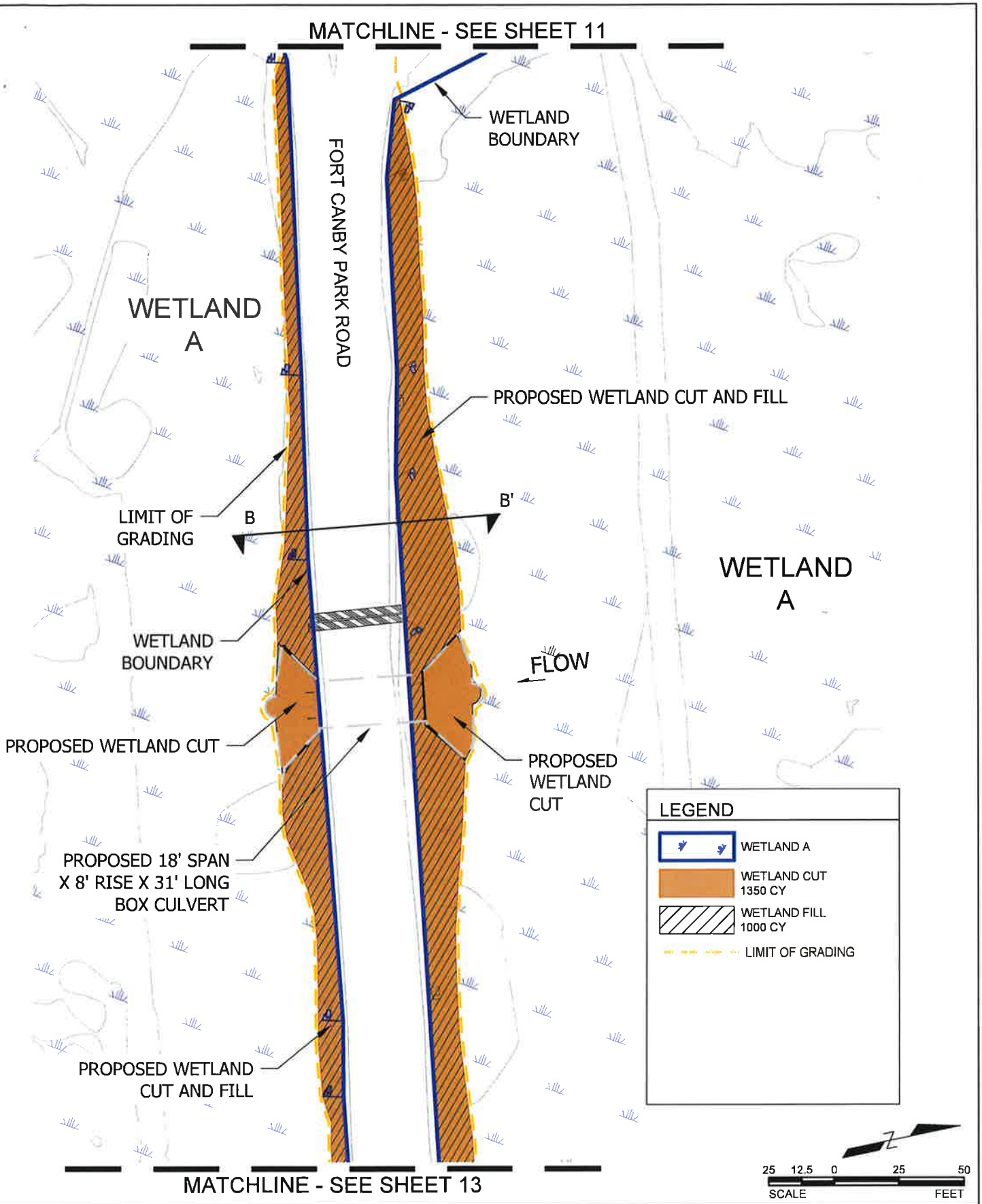
NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

WETLAND IMPACTS- EAST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 11 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

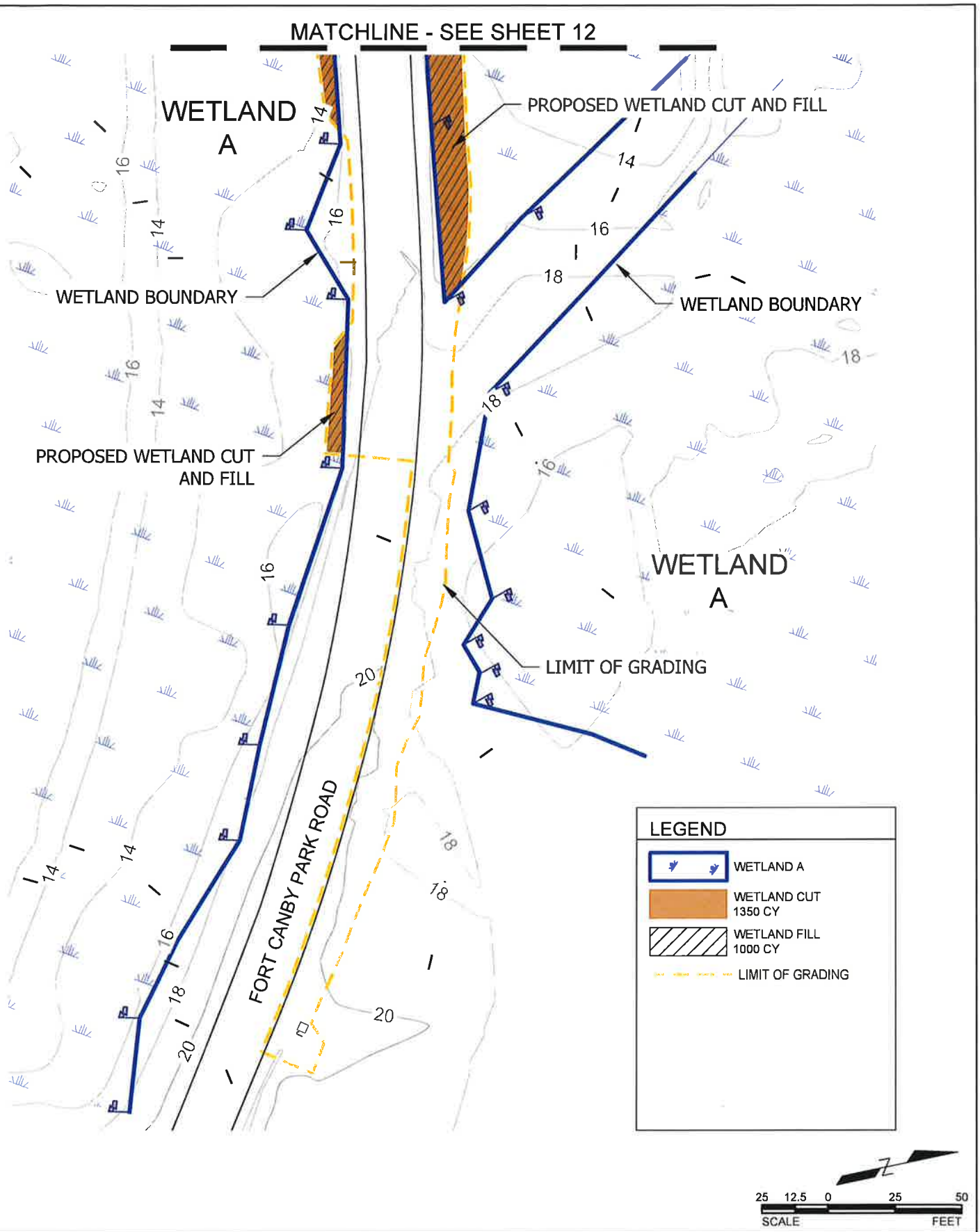
NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

WETLAND IMPACTS- EAST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 12 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

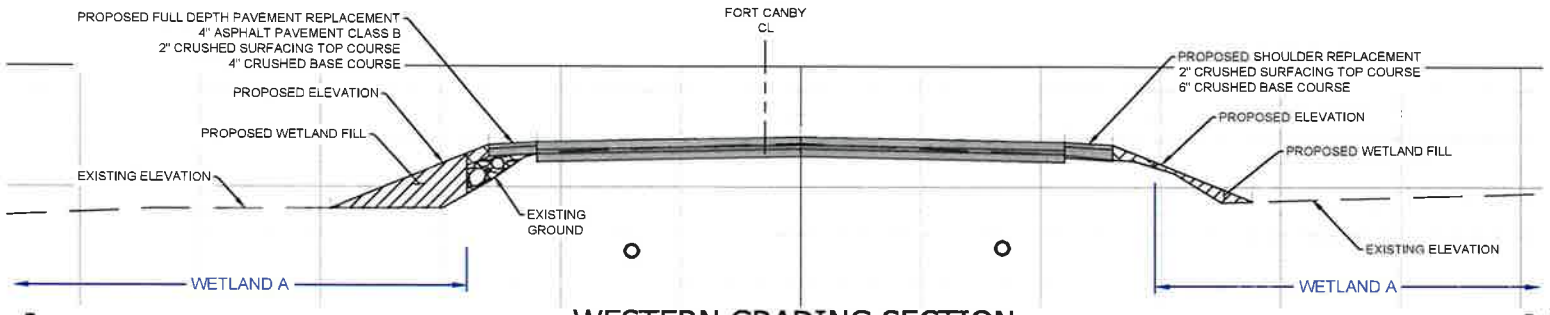
NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

WETLAND IMPACTS- EAST CULVERT

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 13 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023



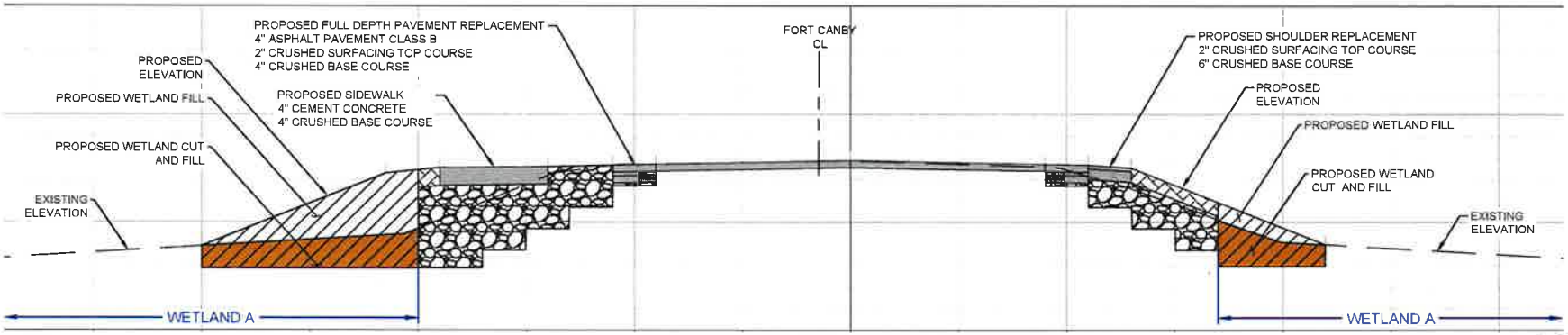
A

WESTERN GRADING SECTION

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=8' ; VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=8'

A'

4 0 4 8
SCALE FEET



B

EASTERN GRADING SECTION

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=8' ; VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=8'

B'

4 0 4 8
SCALE FEET

LEGEND

WETLAND CUT
1350 CY

WETLAND FILL
1000 CY

PROPOSED PROJECT:
Cape Disappointment Fort Canby Road Improvement

APPLICANT: Washington State Parks & Recreation
REFERENCE: NWS-2022-0485

LOCATION ADDRESS:

NEAR: Ilwaco
COUNTY: PACIFIC **STATE:** Washington

LAT/LONG:
46°17'9.85"N 124°3'55.33"W

TYPICAL GRADING SECTIONS

DATUM: WA State Plane South NAD83/NAVD88
SHEET: 14 of 14

DATE: October 5, 2023

WASHINGTON STATE
Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) Form[1,2] [help]

USE BLACK OR BLUE INK TO ENTER ANSWERS IN THE WHITE SPACES BELOW.

US Army Corps of Engineers ®
Seattle District

AGENCY USE ONLY

Date received:

Agency reference #: _____

Tax Parcel #(s): _____

_____

Part 1–Project Identification

1. Project Name (A name for your project that you create. Examples: Smith's Dock or Seabrook Lane Development) [help]
Cape Disappointment State Park – Culvert Replacement

Part 2–Applicant

The person and/or organization responsible for the project. [help]

2a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
Ross, Hannah JB			
2b. Organization (If applicable)			
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission			
2c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
1111 Israel Road SW			
2d. City, State, Zip			
Olympia, Washington 98504-2650			
2e. Phone (1)	**2f.** Phone (2)	**2g.** Fax	**2h.** E-mail
360-725-9755	360-790-8842		Hannah.ross@parks.wa.gov

[1]Additional forms may be required for the following permits:
- If your project may qualify for Department of the Army authorization through a Regional General Permit (RGP), contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for application information (206) 764-3495.
- Not all cities and counties accept the JARPA for their local Shoreline permits. If you need a Shoreline permit, contact the appropriate city or county government to make sure they accept the JARPA.

[2]To access an online JARPA form with [help] screens, go to http://www.epermitting.wa.gov/site/alias__resourcecenter/jarpa_jarpa_form/9984/jarpa_form.aspx.

For other help, contact the Governor's Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance at (800) 917-0043 or help@oria.wa.gov.

Part 3–Authorized Agent or Contact

Person authorized to represent the applicant about the project. (Note: Authorized agent(s) must sign 11b of this application.) [help]

3a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
Ross, Hannah JB			
3b. Organization (If applicable)			
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission			
3c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
1111 Israel Road SW			
3d. City, State, Zip			
Olympia, Washington 98504-2650			
3e. Phone (1)	**3f.** Phone (2)	**3g.** Fax	**3h.** E-mail
360-725-9755	360-790-8842		Hannah.ross@parks.wa.gov

Part 4–Property Owner(s)

Contact information for people or organizations owning the property(ies) where the project will occur. Consider both **upland and aquatic** ownership because the upland owners may not own the adjacent aquatic land. [help]

☒ Same as applicant. (Skip to Part 5.)

☐ Repair or maintenance activities on existing rights-of-way or easements. (Skip to Part 5.)

☐ There are multiple upland property owners. Complete the section below and fill out JARPA Attachment A for each additional property owner.

☐ Your project is on Department of Natural Resources (DNR)-managed aquatic lands. If you don't know, contact the DNR at (360) 902-1100 to determine aquatic land ownership. If yes, complete JARPA Attachment E to apply for the Aquatic Use Authorization.

4a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
4b. Organization (If applicable)			
4c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
4d. City, State, Zip			
4e. Phone (1)	**4f.** Phone (2)	**4g.** Fax	**4h.** E-mail

Part 5–Project Location(s)

Identifying information about the property or properties where the project will occur. [help]

☐ There are multiple project locations (e.g. linear projects). Complete the section below and use JARPA Attachment B for each additional project location.

5a. Indicate the type of ownership of the property. (Check all that apply.) [help]

☐ Private
☐ Federal
☒ Publicly owned (state, county, city, special districts like schools, ports, etc.)
☐ Tribal
☐ Department of Natural Resources (DNR) – managed aquatic lands (Complete JARPA Attachment E)

5b. Street Address (Cannot be a PO Box. If there is no address, provide other location information in 5p.) [help]

244 Robert Gray Drive

5c. City, State, Zip (If the project is not in a city or town, provide the name of the nearest city or town.) [help]

Ilwaco, Washington 98624

5d. County [help]

Pacific

5e. Provide the section, township, and range for the project location. [help]

¼ Section	Section	Township	Range
	8 and 9	9 N	11 W

5f. Provide the latitude and longitude of the project location. [help]

- Example: 47.03922 N lat. / -122.89142 W long. (Use decimal degrees - NAD 83)

West Culvert: 46.286528° N lat / -121.070172° W long East Culvert: 46.285497° N lat / -121.061839° W long

5g. List the tax parcel number(s) for the project location. [help]

- The local county assessor's office can provide this information.

09110800001

5h. Contact information for all adjoining property owners. (If you need more space, use JARPA Attachment C.) [help]

Name	Mailing Address	Tax Parcel # (if known)
United States Army Corps of Engineers		
Gary and Betty Leung Trustees	P.O. 1583 Genoa, NV 89411	09110511000

5i. List all wetlands on or adjacent to the project location. [help]

There are many mapped wetland systems throughout Cape Disappointment State Park – The National Wetlands Inventory has mapped wetlands categorized as PFO1C, PEM1C, PUBH, E2USP, PSS1C, and M2USN.

5j. List all waterbodies (other than wetlands) on or adjacent to the project location. [help]

O'Neil Lake, Columbia River, and Pacific Ocean

5k. Is any part of the project area within a 100-year floodplain? [help]

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

5l. Briefly describe the vegetation and habitat conditions on the property. [help]

The vegetation onsite consists of wetland plants. Red alder (*Aluns rubra*), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*), water parsley (*Oenanthe sarmentosa*), and skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*).

5m. Describe how the property is currently used. [help]

The property is currently used as a State Park. Cape Disappointment is a 2,023 acre camping park that offers access to the Pacific Ocean and Columbia River. The park offers yurts, cabins, and unique historic vacation homes for rental. There are hiking trails, boating and fishing facilities, a museum and amphitheater. The Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center is also located at Cape Disappointment State park.

5n. Describe how the adjacent properties are currently used. [help]

The adjacent properties are used by the United States Coast Guard and the United State Army Corps of Engineers.

5o. Describe the structures (above and below ground) on the property, including their purpose(s) and current condition. [help]

Structures within the area include campgrounds with picnic tables, fire rings and camping pads. There are also restrooms and 3 cabins near the culvert project. All structures are used for camping within Cape Disappointment State Park and to facilitate camping and recreational users.

5p. Provide driving directions from the closest highway to the project location, and attach a map. [help]

From Ilwaco, WA you continue on SR 101 onto North Head Road. North Head Road is the entrance into Cape Disappointment State Park.

Part 6–Project Description

6a. Briefly summarize the overall project. You can provide more detail in 6b. [help]

The project proposes to replace two existing culverts, repair roadway failures, and widen the roadway prism to accommodate a pedestrian path. The primary goals of replacing the failing culverts are to maintain long-term roadway access to the popular Cape Disappointment campground; improve long-term maintenance access to the culverts to prevent clogging and back-watering; and enhance the existing wetland system directly adjacent to the road by increasing hydrological and habitat connectivity.

6b. Describe the purpose of the project and why you want or need to perform it. [help]

The project proposes to replace two existing culverts, repair roadway failures, and widen the roadway prism to accommodate a pedestrian path. The primary goals of replacing the failing culverts are to maintain long-term roadway access to the popular Cape Disappointment campground; improve long-term maintenance access to the culverts to prevent clogging and back-watering; and enhance the existing wetland system directly adjacent to the road by increasing hydrological and habitat connectivity. The existing west and east culverts are clogged due to sedimentation and are at risk of failure. Several voids and sinkholes have formed underneath the roadway in the vicinity of the east culvert and threaten the viability of the embankment. Larger pre-cast concrete box culverts and elevated roadway at the crossings will improve hydrologic functions and yield easier access for crews to clean-out the culverts and maintain drainage from north to south. The culverts were designed to have approximately 1 foot of freeboard during the 100-year event. Secondary benefits of the project include improving wildlife passage between the northern and southern lobes of the wetland and connecting points of interest within the park via the proposed pedestrian path. The pedestrian path will be approximately 1,000 feet long by 5 feet wide, and will connect the O'Neil Lake Campground in the eastern portion of the park with the North Head Trail. This trail begins near the McKenzie Head parking area and extends to the North Head Lighthouse in the northwest portion of the park.

6c. Indicate the project category. (Check all that apply) [help]

☐ Commercial ☐ Residential ☐ Institutional ☒ Transportation ☐ Recreational
☒ Maintenance ☐ Environmental Enhancement

6d. Indicate the major elements of your project. (Check all that apply) [help]

☐ Aquaculture	☒ Culvert	☐ Float	☐ Retaining Wall (upland)
☐ Bank Stabilization	☐ Dam / Weir	☐ Floating Home	☒ Road
☐ Boat House	☐ Dike / Levee / Jetty	☐ Geotechnical Survey	☐ Scientific Measurement Device
☐ Boat Launch	☐ Ditch	☐ Land Clearing	☐ Stairs
☐ Boat Lift	☐ Dock / Pier	☐ Marina / Moorage	☐ Stormwater facility
☐ Bridge	☐ Dredging	☐ Mining	☐ Swimming Pool
☐ Bulkhead	☐ Fence	☐ Outfall Structure	☐ Utility Line
☐ Buoy	☐ Ferry Terminal	☐ Piling/Dolphin	
☐ Channel Modification	☐ Fishway	☐ Raft	

☐ Other:

6e. Describe how you plan to construct each project element checked in 6d. Include specific construction methods and equipment to be used. [help]

- Identify where each element will occur in relation to the nearest waterbody.
- Indicate which activities are within the 100-year floodplain.

A likely method of accomplishing the work includes staging an excavator at the west end of Fort Canby Road and completely removing a section of roadway to install the new culvert. A temporary metal slab may be needed to bridge the gap in the roadway for construction crew access. All staging of materials would be from the roadway as the park will be shut down during construction. Full road closure will also eliminate the need for a separate parallel bypass road and associated wetland impacts. Once the embankment and adjacent wetland soils are removed/excavated, a U-shape portion of the culvert would be lowered into place using a small crane or excavators. Natural streambed substrate materials will be installed in the bottom portion of the culvert. The top slab of the culvert would be placed on top and covered with granular backfill, road base rock, and pavement.

All work is taking place within Wetland A.

6f. What are the anticipated start and end dates for project construction? (Month/Year) [help]

- If the project will be constructed in phases or stages, use JARPA Attachment D to list the start and end dates of each phase or stage.

Start Date: Fall 2024 End Date: Spring 2025 ☐ See JARPA Attachment D

6g. Fair market value of the project, including materials, labor, machine rentals, etc. [help]

Approximately $1.6 million

6h. Will any portion of the project receive federal funding? [help]

- **If yes**, list each agency providing funds.

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

Part 7–Wetlands: Impacts and Mitigation

☒ Check here if there are wetlands or wetland buffers on or adjacent to the project area.
(If there are none, skip to Part 8.) [help]

7a. Describe how the project has been designed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to wetlands. [help]

☐ Not applicable

Adverse impacts to wetlands will be avoided and minimized by the project to the greatest extent practicable. Measures include implementing the least impacting alternative that meets the project goals and objectives of repairing existing culverts, providing adequate freeboard in the culverts during storm events to prevent flooding or overtopping the road, and improving pedestrian safety on Fort Canby Road.

Alternatives Analysis

Project Alternative	Description	Hydrologic Improvement	Pedestrian Path	Road Lift?	Wetland Impact*
E1 + W2	Minimum Improvements: repair damaged roadway embankment, stabilize side slopes, and replace existing culverts with a larger box culvert.	Box culvert, with freeboard	None	At west box culvert	~0.13 ac

E2 + W2	Medium improvements: same description as E1, but add a sidewalk for the east culvert section to connect to the existing trail system.	Box culvert, with freeboard	5-foot paved path	At east & west box culverts	0.33 ac
E3 + W2	Maximum improvements: same as E1, but add a wider pedestrian path for the entire length of Fort Canby Road to improve pedestrian access within the park.	Box culvert, with freeboard	10-foot paved path	Entire length of project	~0.5 to 0.6 ac

*Wetland impacts are estimated/updated for E1 and E3 based on the selected alternative E2.

7b. Will the project impact wetlands? [help]

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

7c. Will the project impact wetland buffers? [help]

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

7d. Has a wetland delineation report been prepared? [help]

- **If Yes**, submit the report, including data sheets, with the JARPA package.

☒ Yes ☐ No

7e. Have the wetlands been rated using the Western Washington or Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System? [help]

- **If Yes**, submit the wetland rating forms and figures with the JARPA package.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

7f. Have you prepared a mitigation plan to compensate for any adverse impacts to wetlands? [help]

- **If Yes**, submit the plan with the JARPA package and answer 7g.
- **If No, or Not applicable**, explain below why a mitigation plan should not be required.

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

Please see attached bank use plan

7g. Summarize what the mitigation plan is meant to accomplish, and describe how a watershed approach was used to design the plan. [help]

Wetland Mitigation Overview

Wetland mitigation sequencing, including avoidance and minimization, have resulted in reduced impacts on wetlands, but some impacts would still occur. Permanent, unavoidable adverse wetland impacts of 0.33 acres would occur as a result of fill placement for Project construction. Only minor temporary wetland impacts would occur due to installing erosion control BMPs (silt fencing/straw wattles), but no adverse impacts would result as these areas would be restored with seeding following construction.

Refer to Table 1 for a depiction of alternatives considered – Alternative E2 is the preferred option because it balances the need to repair the existing roadway and to provide pedestrian safety with minimization of wetland

impacts. The maximum improvement option, Alternative E3, would provide a full-length pedestrian pathway along the roadway, but would exceed 0.5 acre of wetland impact. Alternative E1 minimizes wetland impacts with an estimated 0.18 acre of fill, but would not provide an important pedestrian safety linkage between existing trail heads and parking at McKenzie Head. During the peak season, several park users are seen walking along the edge of the roadway while cars and RVs pass on either side.

Use of the Long Beach Mitigation Bank is the preferred form of mitigation in compliance with the Federal Mitigation Rule. The impacts all occur within the bank's approved service area, and purchase of credits from the bank is the most ecologically appropriate form of mitigation available.

Watershed Approach and Mitigation Options Considered

On-site compensatory mitigation opportunities for permanent wetland impacts are limited and not practical as many areas within the park are already wetland, especially the areas along Fort Canby Road. Re-creating wetland along the base of the reconstructed roadway embankment (where the current Wetland A is located) is impractical because granular roadway fill material is proposed to support the new box culverts and pedestrian path and would not be conducive to wetland conditions without substantial soil amendments.

Preferred Mitigation Option

After completing mitigation sequencing and due diligence in evaluating mitigation alternatives, the applicant believes that purchasing credits from the Long Beach Mitigation Bank is the most ecologically appropriate approach for offsetting 0.33 acre of permanent adverse wetland impacts resulting from the Project. Refer to the bank use plan for a discussion on mitigation justifications.

7h. Use the table below to list the type and rating of each wetland impacted, the extent and duration of the impact, and the type and amount of mitigation proposed. Or if you are submitting a mitigation plan with a similar table, you can state (below) where we can find this information in the plan. [help]

Activity (fill, drain, excavate, flood, etc.)	Wetland Name[1]	Wetland type and rating category[2]	Impact area (sq. ft. or Acres)	Duration of impact[3]	Proposed mitigation type[4]	Wetland mitigation area (sq. ft. or acres)
Fill	Wetland A	Depression/ Flats Category I	0.33 ac	Permanent	B	N/A – See bank use plan
Excavation	Wetland A	Same as Above	0.1 ac	Permanent	N/A excavation in same footprint as fill	N/A
Erosion Control BMPs	Wetland A	Same as Above	<0.05 ac	4 months	N/A site rehabilitatio n	N/A

[1] If no official name for the wetland exists, create a unique name (such as "Wetland 1"). The name should be consistent with other project documents, such as a wetland delineation report.
[2] Ecology wetland category based on current Western Washington or Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System. Provide the wetland rating forms with the JARPA package.
[3] Indicate the days, months or years the wetland will be measurably impacted by the activity. Enter "permanent" if applicable.
[4] Creation (C), Re-establishment/Rehabilitation (R), Enhancement (E), Preservation (P), Mitigation Bank/In-lieu fee (B)

Page number(s) for similar information in the mitigation plan, if available: _____

7i. For all filling activities identified in 7h, describe the source and nature of the fill material, the amount in cubic yards that will be used, and how and where it will be placed into the wetland. [help]

Approximately 1,000 cy of fill is proposed to be placed in Wetland A using excavators at the base of the reconstructed Fort Canby Road embankment and in the new box culverts (also within Wetland A). Type of fill will include road grade fill material (crushed rock, gravel, silt, clay) for the embankment and rounded streambed rock for the inlets/outlets and bottoms of the new culverts. Fill will also include pre-cast concrete culverts and pre-cast concrete wingwalls at the inlets/outlets to stabilize the embankment. Track-mounted equipment such as an excavator would be positioned on the embankment at the edge of the wetland in order to accomplish the work.

Source of fill material would be determined by the Contractor but would be from a reputable off-site location within the region.

BMPs, as listed in 7a, would be implemented prior to earth-moving activities. BMPs will likely include silt-fencing, straw wattles and "super sacks" or large sandbags to isolate the areas around the west and east culverts. The geotechnical report for the project indicates a high water table, and the work area is expected to be continuously seeping or filled with shallow inundation during construction (October 1 through January).

A likely method of accomplishing the work includes staging an excavator at the west end of Fort Canby Road and completely removing a section of roadway to install the new culvert. A temporary metal slab may be needed to bridge the gap in the roadway for construction crew access. All staging of materials would be from the roadway as the park will be shut down during construction. Full road closure will also eliminate the need for a separate parallel bypass road and associated wetland impacts. Once the embankment and adjacent wetland soils are removed/excavated, a U-shape portion of the culvert would be lowered into place using a small crane or excavators. Natural streambed substrate materials will be installed in the bottom portion of the culvert. The top slab of the culvert would be placed on top and covered with granular backfill, road base rock, and pavement.

7j. For all excavating activities identified in 7h, describe the excavation method, type and amount of material in cubic yards you will remove, and where the material will be disposed. [help]

Approximately 1,350 cy of silt, clay, sand, gravel, rock and organic material is proposed for excavation from Wetland A as part of removing the damaged east culvert, installing a new box culvert and elevating portions of the roadway to accommodate the new east culvert on Fort Canby Road.

Excavators will likely be used to remove the old culverts, digging out soil and organics from around the inlets/outlets, and pulling out the pieces of the damaged pipes. Removed materials will be placed in dump trucks and hauled to an approved disposal site. Off-site disposal locations would be determined by the Contractor.

A possible method of disposing of excess construction water is to pump seepage from the isolated work areas, filter the water in a dewatering bag and/or allow for particulate settling in a Baker Tank (for example), and discharge the clean water in an upland area that would drain back into Wetland A. No concrete pouring is proposed as the culverts and wingwalls will be pre-cast structures.

Part 8–Waterbodies (other than wetlands): Impacts and Mitigation

In Part 8, "waterbodies" refers to non-wetland waterbodies. (See Part 7 for information related to wetlands.) [help]

☒ Check here if there are waterbodies on or adjacent to the project area. (If there are none, skip to Part 9.)

8a. Describe how the project is designed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic environment. [help]

☒ Not applicable

Not applicable. No waterbodies outside of wetlands will be impacted during this project.
8b. Will your project impact a waterbody or the area around a waterbody? [help]
☐ Yes ☒ No

8c. Have you prepared a mitigation plan to compensate for the project's adverse impacts to non-wetland waterbodies? [help]

- **If Yes**, submit the plan with the JARPA package and answer 8d.
- **If No, or Not applicable,** explain below why a mitigation plan should not be required.

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

Not applicable. No waterbodies outside of wetlands will be impacted during this project.

8d. Summarize what the mitigation plan is meant to accomplish. Describe how a watershed approach was used to design the plan.

- If you already completed 7g you do not need to restate your answer here. [help]

8e. Summarize impact(s) to each waterbody in the table below. [help]

Activity (clear, dredge, fill, pile drive, etc.)	Waterbody name[1]	Impact location[2]	Duration of impact[3]	Amount of material (cubic yards) to be placed in or removed from waterbody	Area (sq. ft. or linear ft.) of waterbody directly affected

[1] If no official name for the waterbody exists, create a unique name (such as "Stream 1") The name should be consistent with other documents provided.
[2] Indicate whether the impact will occur in or adjacent to the waterbody. If adjacent, provide the distance between the impact and the waterbody and indicate whether the impact will occur within the 100-year flood plain.
[3] Indicate the days, months or years the waterbody will be measurably impacted by the work. Enter "permanent" if applicable.

8f. For all activities identified in 8e, describe the source and nature of the fill material, amount (in cubic yards) you will use, and how and where it will be placed into the waterbody. [help]

8g. For all excavating or dredging activities identified in 8e, describe the method for excavating or dredging, type and amount of material you will remove, and where the material will be disposed. [help]

8h. Have you prepared a Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP) for all in-water work (below ordinary high water), over water work or discharges to waters of the state?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If NO describe the monitoring that you will be conducting including parameters, equipment and locations, or explain why monitoring will not be necessary. [help]

Visual monitoring of water quality will be performed during construction when earthwork within Wetland A is occurring. The visual monitoring will include daily observations of surface water within and adjacent to the Wetland A work area for turbidity, oil sheen, and discoloration. The monitoring will be used to help assess the effectiveness of construction BMPs intended to prevent pollutant releases and minimize the potential for water quality impacts to Wetland A surface waters outside of the isolated work area. If a water quality issue is observed, response actions that may include source control, application of spill response measures, adjustment of work area isolation measures, or temporary work stoppages will be implemented until the issue is resolved.

Part 9–Additional Information

Any additional information you can provide helps the reviewer(s) understand your project. Complete as much of this section as you can. It is ok if you cannot answer a question.

9a. If you have already worked with any government agencies on this project, list them below. [help]

Agency Name	Contact Name	Phone	Most Recent Date of Contact
USACE	Brad Johnson	503-278-1845	10/23/2023
USACE	Robin Norris	503-3997480	10/23/2023

9b. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies identified in Part 7 or Part 8 of this JARPA on the Washington Department of Ecology's 303(d) List? [help]

- **If Yes,** list the parameter(s) below.
- If you don't know, use Washington Department of Ecology's Water Quality Assessment tools at: https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-quality/Water-improvement/Assessment-of-state-waters-303d.

☐ Yes ☒ No

9c. What U.S. Geological Survey Hydrological Unit Code (HUC) is the project in? [help]

- Go to http://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/locate/index.cfm to help identify the HUC.

170800060403

9d. What Water Resource Inventory Area Number (WRIA #) is the project in? [help]

- Go to https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-supply/Water-availability/Watershed-look-up to find the WRIA #.

WRIA# 24 - Willapa

9e. Will the in-water construction work comply with the State of Washington water quality standards for turbidity? [help]

- Go to https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-quality/Freshwater/Surface-water-quality-standards/Criteria for the standards.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable

9f. If the project is within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act, what is the local shoreline environment designation? [help]

- If you don't know, contact the local planning department.
- For more information, go to: https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Shoreline-coastal-management/Shoreline-coastal-planning/Shoreline-laws-rules-and-cases.

☐ Urban ☐ Natural ☐ Aquatic ☐ Conservancy ☒ Other: Coastal Ocean High Intensity

9g. What is the Washington Department of Natural Resources Water Type? [help]

- Go to http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forest-practices-water-typing for the Forest Practices Water Typing System.

☐ Shoreline ☒ Fish ☐ Non-Fish Perennial ☐ Non-Fish Seasonal

9h. Will this project be designed to meet the Washington Department of Ecology's most current stormwater manual? [help]

- **If No**, provide the name of the manual your project is designed to meet.

☒ Yes ☐ No

Name of manual: Ecology's 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington

9i. Does the project site have known contaminated sediment? [help]

- **If Yes**, please describe below.

☐ Yes ☒ No

9j. If you know what the property was used for in the past, describe below. [help]

The property has a long history of maritime use. The area has been a state park since 1938.

9k. Has a cultural resource (archaeological) survey been performed on the project area? [help]

- **If Yes**, attach it to your JARPA package.

☐ Yes ☒ No

9l. Name each species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act that occurs in the vicinity of the project area or might be affected by the proposed work. [help]

The below species were listed under the federal Endangered Species Act that could occur within the vicinity of the project area. This information was gathered using the Information for Planning and Consultation tool through US Fish and Wildlife Service. Although the below species are listed as may occur within the project area, there is no critical habitat for any of the species within the area.

- Marbled Murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)
- Streaked Horned Lark (*Eremophila alpestris strigata*)
- Western Snowy Plover (*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*)
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)
- Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*)
- Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)

9m. Name each species or habitat on the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Priority Habitats and Species List that might be affected by the proposed work. [help]

The below species and habitats were listed within the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Priority Habitats and Species List.

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Part 10–SEPA Compliance and Permits

Use the resources and checklist below to identify the permits you are applying for.

- Online Project Questionnaire at http://apps.oria.wa.gov/opas/.
- Governor's Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance at (800) 917-0043 or help@oria.wa.gov.
- For a list of addresses to send your JARPA to, click on agency addresses for completed JARPA.

10a. Compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). (Check all that apply.) [help]

- For more information about SEPA, go to https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/SEPA-environmental-review.

☒ A copy of the SEPA determination or letter of exemption is included with this application.

☐ A SEPA determination is pending with _____ (lead agency). The expected decision date is _____.

☐ I am applying for a Fish Habitat Enhancement Exemption. (Check the box below in 10b.) [help]

☐ This project is exempt (choose type of exemption below).

☐ Categorical Exemption. Under what section of the SEPA administrative code (WAC) is it exempt? _____

☐ Other: _____

☐ SEPA is pre-empted by federal law.

10b. Indicate the permits you are applying for. (Check all that apply.) [help]

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local Government Shoreline permits:

☒ Substantial Development ☒ Conditional Use ☒ Variance

☐ Shoreline Exemption Type (explain): _____

Other City/County permits:

☐ Floodplain Development Permit ☒ Critical Areas Ordinance

STATE GOVERNMENT

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife:

☒ Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) ☐ Fish Habitat Enhancement Exemption – Attach Exemption Form

Washington Department of Natural Resources:

☐ Aquatic Use Authorization

Complete JARPA Attachment E and submit a check for $25 payable to the Washington Department of Natural Resources. **Do not send cash.**

Washington Department of Ecology:

☒ Section 401 Water Quality Certification

☐ Authorization to impact waters of the state, including wetlands (Check this box if the proposed impacts are to waters not subject to the federal Clean Water Act)

FEDERAL AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENT

United States Department of the Army (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers):

☒ Section 404 (discharges into waters of the U.S.) ☐ Section 10 (work in navigable waters)

United States Coast Guard:

For projects or bridges over waters of the United States, contact the U.S. Coast Guard at:

☐ Bridge Permit: D13-SMB-D13-BRIDGES@uscg.mil

☐ Private Aids to Navigation (or other non-bridge permits): D13-SMB-D13-PATON@uscg.mil

United States Environmental Protection Agency:

☒ Section 401 Water Quality Certification (discharges into waters of the U.S.) on tribal lands where tribes do not have treatment as a state (TAS)

Tribal Permits: (Check with the tribe to see if there are other tribal permits, e.g., Tribal Environmental Protection Act, Shoreline Permits, Hydraulic Project Permits, or other in addition to CWA Section 401 WQC)

☐ Section 401 Water Quality Certification (discharges into waters of the U.S.) where the tribe has treatment as a state (TAS).

Part 11–Authorizing Signatures

Signatures are required before submitting the JARPA package. The JARPA package includes the JARPA form, project plans, photos, etc. [help]

11a. Applicant Signature (required) [help]

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information provided in this application is true, complete, and accurate. I also certify that I have the authority to carry out the proposed activities, and I agree to start work only after I have received all necessary permits.

I hereby authorize the agent named in Part 3 of this application to act on my behalf in matters related to this application. HJBR (initial)

By initialing here, I state that I have the authority to grant access to the property. I also give my consent to the permitting agencies entering the property where the project is located to inspect the project site or any work related to the project. HJBR (initial)

Hannah JB Ross		12/12/2023
Applicant Printed Name	Applicant Signature	Date

11b. Authorized Agent Signature [help]

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information provided in this application is true, complete, and accurate. I also certify that I have the authority to carry out the proposed activities and I agree to start work only after all necessary permits have been issued.

Hannah JB Ross		
Authorized Agent Printed Name	Authorized Agent Signature	Date

11c. Property Owner Signature (if not applicant) [help]

Not required if project is on existing rights-of-way or easements (provide copy of easement with JARPA).

I consent to the permitting agencies entering the property where the project is located to inspect the project site or any work. These inspections shall occur at reasonable times and, if practical, with prior notice to the landowner.

Property Owner Printed Name	Property Owner Signature	Date

18 U.S.C §1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both.

If you require this document in another format, contact the Governor's Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance (ORIA) at (800) 917-0043. People with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. People with a speech disability can call (877) 833-6341. ORIA publication number: ORIA-16-011 rev. 09/2018

CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT CULVERT REPLACEMENT

Bank Use Plan

1. Project Description

The project involves the removal of existing failing and submerged culverts on Fort Canby Road, a dike road which provides access to the Cape Disappointment Campground located on the Long Beach Peninsula in Pacific County, Washington (**Figure 1**). The existing west and east culverts will be removed and replaced with larger box culverts to restore a more natural flow to the large, low-lying wetland (Wetland A), while making necessary repairs such as reconstruction of shoulders and armoring of the road embankment to prevent erosion. The project also proposes stormwater treatment and a short segment of sidewalk near the east culvert to facilitate safe pedestrian passage from the McKenzie Head parking area to existing trails. No sidewalks are currently located on Fort Canby Road. Installing larger box culverts necessitates elevating portions of the roadway which in turn will require expanding the footprint of the existing road embankment into the adjacent delineated wetland, which occurs on both sides of the road. The culvert replacement project is described in more detail in the project SEPA and JARPA, prepared by State Parks.

2. Existing Conditions of Wetlands

Fort Canby Road, which runs east-west, was constructed several decades ago across a large, low-lying wetland (Wetland A) and wetland conditions have formed over time along the base of the road embankment (**Figure 2**). Fort Canby Road is paved with gravel shoulders but no sidewalks. Correspondence with Ecology and Pacific County (Z. Meyer and Z. Johnson, pers. comm. August 2, 2023) indicate that no vegetated buffers are required to be recognized on the road prism, therefore no wetland buffers are shown on project maps and no formal buffer replacement is proposed. No other aquatic resources occur on the project site. The wetland is fed by direct precipitation as well as overland flow from upland areas to the north and south of the roadway. Refer to **Tables 1 and 2** for a summary of existing conditions.

TABLE 1
EXISTING CONDITIONS

Characteristic	Wetland A: Category I, Depressional, no outlet to extremely intermittent outlet
Size	12.7 acres within the study area; ~ 200 acres estimated overall
Vegetation	Mix of aquatic, emergent, scrub-shrub, and forested. Along the Ft. Canby Road the vegetation is primarily PEM, with areas of PSS and a few trees.
Soils	Loamy sand, silt loam, road fill, see the Critical Areas Report
Hydroperiod	The east side of the roadway (east culverts) has seasonal to nearly permanent water; west side or west culverts dry out in the summer months.
Source of water	High ground-water table, precipitation, run-off from headlands to the north and east.
Surrounding land use	Parks, open space, natural land.
Functions	Wetland A occurs on both sides of Fort Canby Road and was rated as one large, complex wetland because water levels are indistinguishable N to S during high water (ESA 2022). Wetland A is considered a Category I for two reasons: It is considered recently accreted land west of SR-103/101; it is mapped with a heritage overlay for a sensitive plant: ocean-bluff bluegrass (although no ocean-bluff bluegrass was identified during field delineation nor is known to occur on the Fort Canby Road embankment).

TABLE 2
EXISTING WETLAND RATINGS AND BUFFER WIDTHS

Resource Identifier	Wetland A	Totals
Wetland Area (acres)	12.7	~200 including off-site
Local Jurisdiction[a] Buffer Width	NA	
Ecology Rating	I	
Local Jurisdiction[a] Rating	NA	
Cowardin Classification	PSS-PFO	
HGM Classification	Depressional	

NOTES:

Correspondence with Ecology and Pacific County (pers. comm. August 2, 2023) indicate that no vegetated buffers are required to be recognized on the road prism, therefore no wetland buffers are shown on project maps and no buffers would be impacted by the project.

3. Avoidance and Minimization of Wetland and other Aquatic Resource Impacts

Adverse impacts to wetlands will be avoided and minimized by the project to the greatest extent practicable. Measures include implementing the least impacting alternative that meets the project goals and objectives of repairing existing culverts, providing adequate freeboard in the culverts during storm events to prevent flooding or overtopping the road, and improving pedestrian safety on Fort Canby Road. A summary of a more impacting option that was considered but not selected is described in **Table 3**.

TABLE 3
AVOIDED, MINIMIZED, AND EXPECTED IMPACTS TO WETLANDS

Wetland Identifier	Area of Wetland A within Study Area (acres)	Total Area of Wetland A within the Park (acres)	Potential Wetland Impacts Prior to Avoiding and Minimizing (acres)	Proposed Wetland Impacts (acres)	Avoidance and Minimization Measures
A	12.7	~ 200	0.5 to 0.6	0.33	The applicant considered an option to construct a wider pedestrian path for the entire length of Fort Canby Road to improve pedestrian access within the park, but selected a less impacting option based on considerations of cost, infrastructure improvements and minimizing impacts to wetlands.
TOTALS	**12.7**	**~ 200**	**0.5 to 0.6**	**0.33**	

Widening the road prism asymmetrically to avoid wetlands is not feasible because wetlands are located on both sides of Fort Canby Road. Side slopes cannot be steepened to minimize the footprint of impact due to safety concerns as the existing roadway lacks shoulders and pedestrians will still be walking the entire length of the roadway post project. A proposed short section of sidewalk at the eastern culvert location will alleviate some of the pedestrian access issues.

4. Unavoidable Aquatic Resource Impact Acreage

The acreage of unavoidable aquatic resource impacts is summarized in **Table 4** and shown in **Sheets 10-14**.

TABLE 4
EXPECTED IMPACTS TO WETLANDS

Wetland Identifier	A	TOTALS
Wetland Size within Study Area (acres)	12.7	12.7
Permanent Impact Wetland Area (acres)	0.33	0.33
Temporary Impact Wetland Area (acres)	0	0
Buffer Impact Area (acres) – see Table 2 notes	NA	NA
Indirect Impact Area (acres)	0	0
Cowardin Classification	PFO/PSS/PEM	
HGM Classification	Depressional	
Ecology Rating	I	

5. Impacted Wetland and Aquatic Resource Functions

The Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington was used to rate Wetland A; the wetland qualifies as a Category I wetland based on special characteristics (Hruby 2014). Because Wetland A is a large, complex, depressional wetland that extends off-site and covers approximately 200 acres north and south of Fort Canby Road, minimal to no loss of wetland

functions are anticipated. Existing resource functions and potential impacts due to the project are summarized below.

- Water Quality Functions – Wetland A has intact water quality functions due to the presence of dense emergent and woody vegetation interspersed with seasonal and permanent inundation. The project will have little effect on existing water quality functions because only sliver fills totaling 0.33 acre at the base of the existing roadway are proposed. Proposed fill represents less than one percent of the entire wetland which totals more than 200 acres. This minor loss of wetland acreage is not anticipated to negatively affect water quality functions. Extensive swaths of sedges, rushes, and thickets will remain and provide essential pollutant removal functions. The project will not increase pollution generating surfaces nor is it designed to increase traffic volume as the travel lanes will stay the same width. The short stretch of pedestrian path will be non-pollution generating and will be an important link to connect park users with the existing trail system.

- Hydrologic Functions – Wetland A has a high capacity to slow and retain water due to the fact that it is in a large, low-lying basin and contains multiple features including beaver dams and other berms that slow the water as it moves generally north to south (ESA 2022). The capacity to slow and detain water will not be substantially altered by the project, as the proposed culverts will have the same invert elevation as the existing culverts. The culverts were designed to have 1 foot of freeboard (the distance between the surface of the water and the top of the culvert) during large storm events to prevent back watering and clogging the system. The project will provide enhanced hydrologic connectivity of the wetland system from one side of the road to the other over existing conditions which restrict the flow.

- Habitat Functions – The wetland has a high interspersion of habitats, moderate corridor connectivity, and a high plant species richness. Buffer condition is non-existent on the roadway prism. Buffers rank high in value on the outer perimeter to the north and south of Fort Canby Road. These functions will be minimally affected by the project because only sliver fills at the base of the roadway are proposed. The project is not anticipated to adversely affect habitat functions and will likely increase habitat connectivity for aquatic and semi-aquatic species via the enlarged culverts.

6. Wetland Compensation Site Selection Rationale

The Cape Disappointment Culvert Replacement Project is located within the service area of the Long Beach Mitigation Bank (LBMB). The project applicant is requesting that mitigation credits from the LBMB be used to compensate for unavoidable impacts to 0.33 acre of wetland associated with the project. Recent correspondence with the bank manager indicates that wetland credits are available for purchase (F. Naglich, pers. comm. 2023).

The LBMB is a 76-acre certified mitigation bank located in Ocean Beach, State Route 103 and 148th Place, Washington. Refer to Figure B-1 for a depiction of the bank's service area, bank location and impact site.

As stated in the Mitigation Banking Instrument for the LBMB (Ecological Land Services 2013): *The primary ecological goals of the Long Beach Mitigation Bank are as follows:*

1. Provide a wetland mitigation bank for impacts to freshwater wetlands within the service area of the Long Beach Peninsula by preserving high quality wetlands and uplands within the Loomis Lake drainage system.
2. Enhance onsite wetlands and uplands.
3. Through preservation of critical wetlands and uplands, provide perpetual water quality, hydrologic, and habitat functions for an important lacustrine and depressional wetland system located centrally within the Long Beach Peninsula service area."

The ecological rationale for selecting the bank as compensation includes the following:

- The impact site is within the bank service area and the 2008 Final Mitigation Rule establishes a preference for mitigation bank credits, when the permitted activity is in the service area of an approved bank with the appropriate types of credits available (73 Fed. Reg. 19594).

- Wetland credits are available that correspond with the type of impact that would result from the culvert replacement project. The purpose, goals and objectives of the bank site – which include preserving and maintaining a mature, interdunal Category I depressional wetland on the Long Beach Peninsula – align with the goal to compensate for unavoidable loss of 0.33 acre of a Category I wetland, also formed by accretion on the peninsula. Purchase of bank credits is an appropriate off-set because of the similar type of wetland being enhanced and preserved at the bank compared with the impact site. Use of the bank also avoids temporal loss of wetland acreage and function.

7. Wetland Functions Compensated at Wetland Mitigation Bank

The LBMB covers approximately 82 acres of a mature, interdunal system that consists of at least four sets of dune ridges and swales running parallel in a north-south orientation. The bank includes about 60 acres of wetland and upland preservation; just under 3 acres of wetland/upland enhancement; 13 acres of vegetated buffer; and just under 6 acres of a previously authorized mitigation area. Multiple wetland functions similar to the ones affected by the culvert replacement project will be compensated for at the wetland mitigation bank. The purpose of the bank is to preserve and enhance a freshwater, interdunal Category I wetland. The bank site is comparable to the Fort Canby Road Category I wetland. Activities associated with the Bank design include enhancement of onsite depressional and lacustrine wetlands and uplands and control of invasive species. Because the impacted site is a part of a high-quality freshwater, interdunal Category I wetland, any potential lost wetland functions due to the project will be adequately compensated for by purchasing credits at the LBMB.

8. Wetland Functions Not Compensated at the Wetland Mitigation Bank

The minor loss of water quantity/storage filled at the impact site and provided by Wetland A is not anticipated to be appropriately compensated for at the bank site. However, the impact is a minimal amount in the context of the larger Wetland A, which covers over 200 acres at the state Park.

9. Proposed Mitigation Credits

The mitigation ratio that is proposed to determine the total number of bank credits needed to compensate for the project impacts is shown in **Table 5**.

TABLE 5
CREDITS PROPOSED FOR WETLAND IMPACTS

Category of Impacted Wetland	Credit Recommended per Impact Acre
I	1.3:1

Factors that influence the proposed ratio and actual number of bank credits needed to compensate for impacts to wetlands include:

- The culvert replacement project will improve hydrologic connectively and terrestrial/aquatic wildlife passage under Fort Canby Road.
- Some of the impacts will be compensated for by the fact that wetland conditions are anticipated to re-form at the base of the roadway prism.
- The proposed impact is 0.33 acre adjacent to an existing road prism. This impact is not anticipated to adversely affect functions of the 200+ acre wetland. No measurable change in wetland conditions post-construction is anticipated and hydrologic connectivity will be improved.

The number of credits that are proposed to be purchased from the bank are shown in **Table 6**. The applicant is proposing to purchase 0.429 credits from the wetland mitigation bank to compensate for 0.33 acres of permanent impacts.

TABLE 6
WETLAND MITIGATION BANK CREDITS PROPOSED FOR USE BY IMPACT PROJECT

Wetland	A	TOTALS
Wetland Area (acres) within the Study Area	12.7	12.7
Permanent Wetland Impacts (acres)	0.33	0.33
Indirect Wetland Impacts (acres)	0	0
Ecology Rating	I	
Credit Needed per Permanent Impact Acre[a]	0.429	
Credit Needed per Indirect Impact Acre[b]	N/A	
Credits Proposed for Use	0.429	0.429

NOTES:

a Credit use ratio is proposed to be 1.3.
b For ratio on compensating for indirect impacts, please see Wetland Mitigation in Washington State-Part 1: Agencies Policies and Guidance (Version 2), Chapter 6B.4.7 Compensating for indirect impacts.

10. Credit Purchase

The anticipated timing of purchase of the credits is in the early spring of 2024, pending receipt of local, state and federal permits relevant to the wetland. Prior to impacting wetlands, proof of purchase (e.g., bill of sale) will be submitted to the regulatory agencies as part of permit conditions.

11. Out-of-Service Area (OOSA) Request

Not Applicable.

12. References

ESA. 2022. Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis Technical Memorandum for Cape Disappointment. Prepared for State Parks.

ESA. 2023. Critical Areas Report for Cape Disappointment. Prepared for State Parks.

Ecological Land Services. 2013. Mitigation Banking Instrument – Long Beach Mitigation Bank. Available at: https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Wetlands/Mitigation/Wetland-mitigation-banking/Mitigation-bank-projects/Long-Beach

Hruby, Tom. 2014. Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington: 2014 Update. Publication #14-06-029. Washington State Department of Ecology, Olympia, WA.

Meyer, Z. and Z. Johnson. 2023. Z. Meyer, Department of Ecology and Z. Johnson, Pacific County, personal communication with Sarah Hartung, ESA during a pre-application meeting for the Cape Disappointment Culvert Replacement project. August 2, 2023 via videoconference.

Naglich, F. 2023. LBMB Bank Manager, personal communication with Sarah Hartung, ESA via email August 2023.

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Attachment
Figures

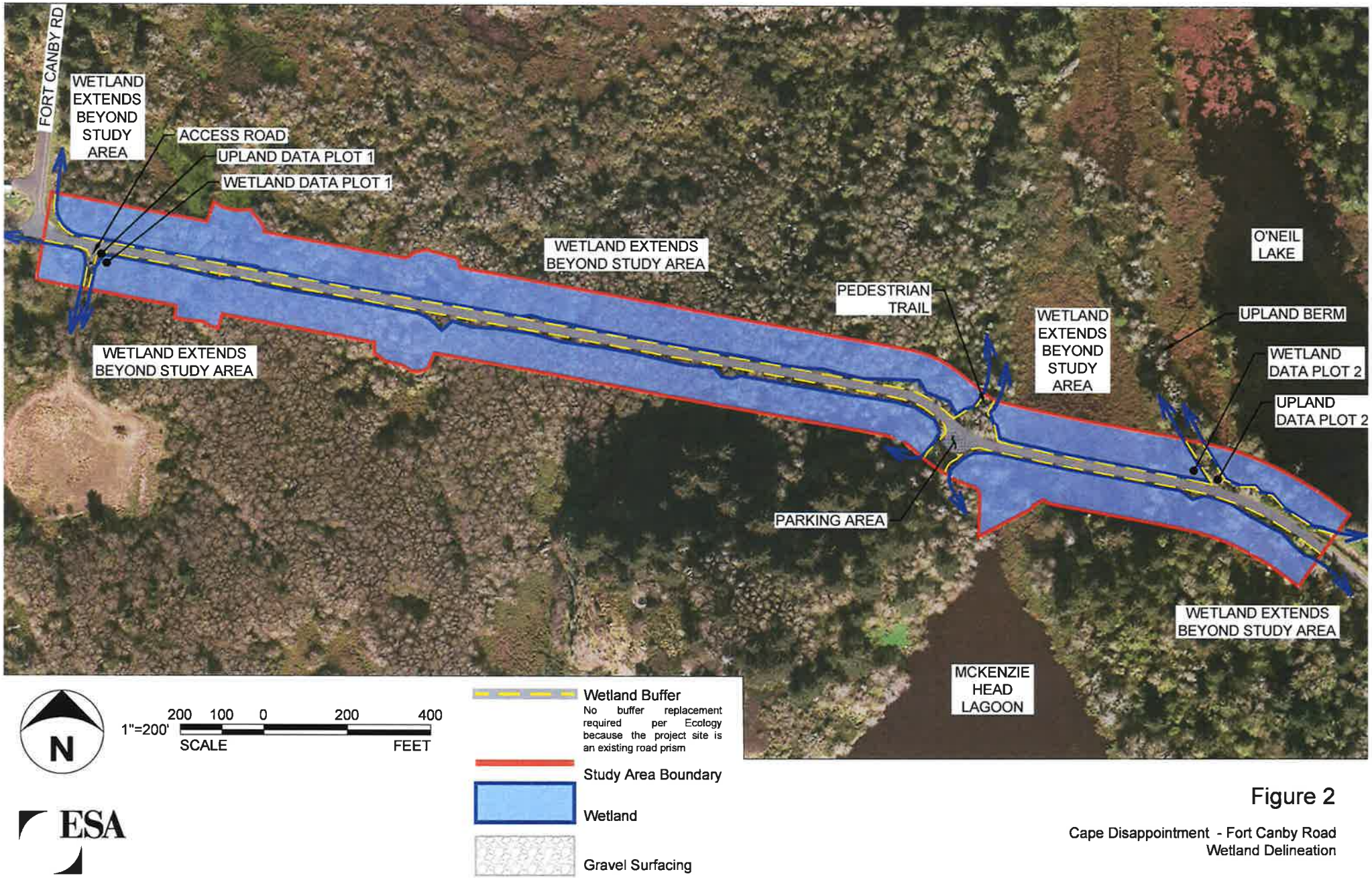
ESA

SOURCE: Imagery: Maxar 2022; Roads: OSM 2019

Cape Disappointment State Park

Figure 1
Vicinity Map

ESA



N

1"=200' 200 100 0 200 400
SCALE FEET

Wetland Buffer
No buffer replacement required per Ecology because the project site is an existing road prism

Study Area Boundary

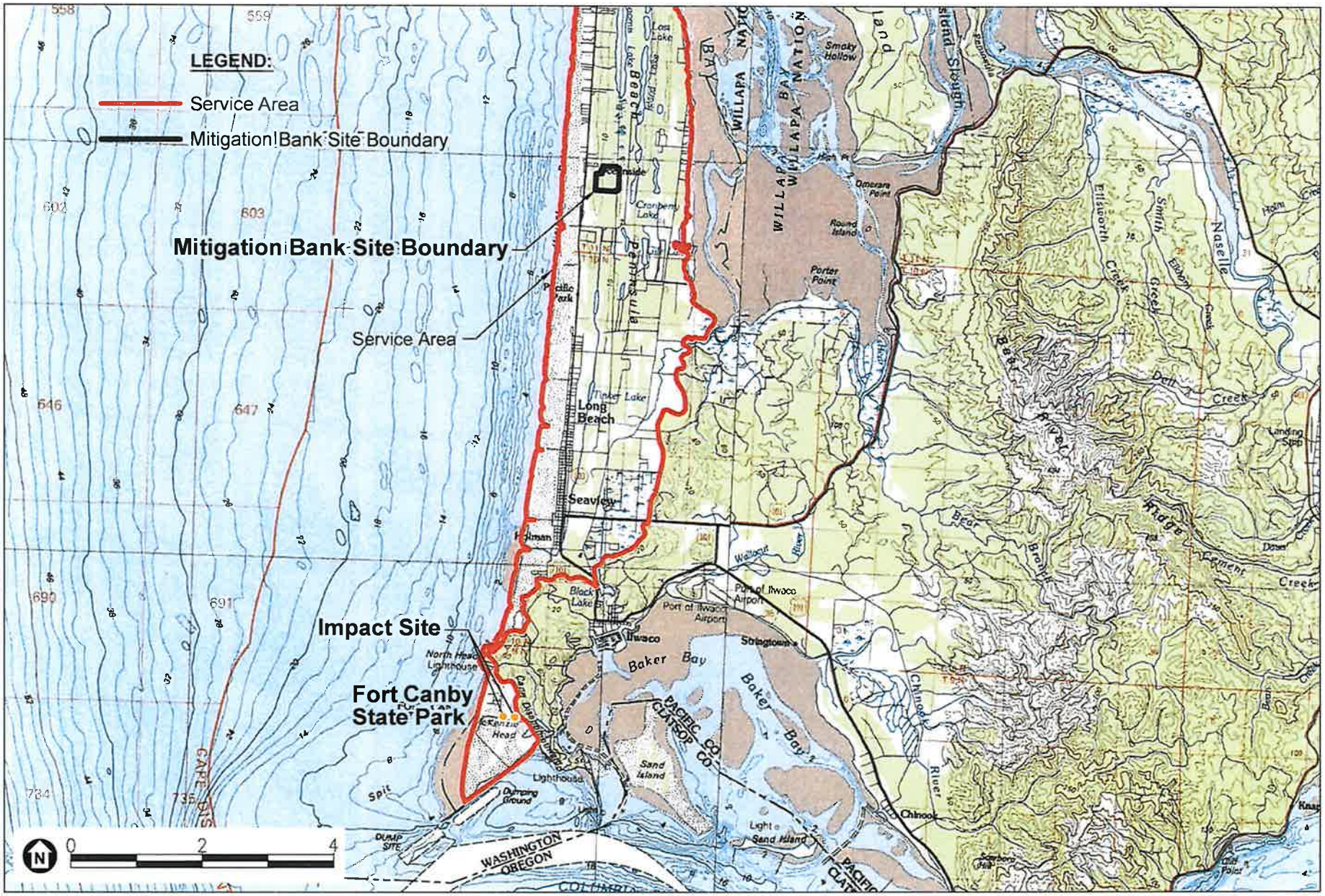
Wetland

Gravel Surfacing

ESA

Figure 2

Cape Disappointment - Fort Canby Road
Wetland Delineation



SOURCE: Ecological Land Services, 2012

Cape Disappointment State Park

Figure B1

Long Beach Mitigation Bank Service Area, Bank Location, Impact Site

ESA

CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT STATE PARK: FORT CANBY ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Critical Areas Report

Prepared for
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

September 2023

ESA

CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT STATE PARK: FORT CANBY ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Critical Areas Report

Prepared for
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September 2023

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Fort Canby Road Improvements

Applicant:
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
1111 Israel Road SW
PO Box 42650
Olympia, WA 98504-2650

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks) has identified a need to improve Fort Canby Road, located within Cape Disappointment State Park. Proposed roadway improvements include replacing two existing culverts, repairing roadway failures, and widening the roadway prism to accommodate a pedestrian path. The proposed project is meant to improve the roadway while also improving hydrologic connectivity of a large, complex wetland that is connected via the existing culverts.

This Critical Areas Report summarizes the results of a field investigation and desktop analysis of critical areas adjacent to Fort Canby Road between Campground D and Campground A. Critical areas within the study area include a wetland that occurs on both sides of the road and a Fish and Wildlife Conservation Area (FWCA) north of the road that contains Marbled Murrelet breeding grounds, which are listed as "Threatened" under the Endangered Species Act.

Unavoidable wetland impacts include 0.33 acre of fill due to culvert replacements and roadway improvements. Impacts will be offset by purchasing credits at the Long Beach Mitigation Bank. No impacts to marbled murrelets or murrelet habitat would result from the project because construction is proposed during the non-breeding season and no tree removal is proposed in murrelet habitat which is located north of the project.

Permits required for the project include Section 404 / Nationwide 14 permit, Section 401 individual water quality certification, SEPA, HPA waiver, and local critical areas review.

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CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT STATE PARK: FORT CANBY ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Critical Areas Report

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks) proposes to improve Fort Canby Road, located within Cape Disappointment State Park. At the request of State Parks, Environmental Science Associates (ESA) staff identified and delineated critical areas including wetlands adjacent to Fort Canby Road for proposed road improvements and prepared this report to inform project planning and permitting.

The purpose of this report is to summarize how the proposed project adheres to regulatory requirements described in Pacific County Ordinance 180 – Critical Areas and Resource Land. The report provides a brief overview of the proposed project, discusses mapped critical areas and natural resources, presents the results of the field investigation, and documents potential regulatory implications associated with identified critical areas. Critical areas addressed in this report include wetlands, and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas. Although not discussed in detail, portions of the project area are also mapped as occurring within a 100-year floodplain.

Supporting information is provided as follows: figures (**Appendix A**), ground-level photographs (**Appendix B**), wetland determination data forms (**Appendix C**), and Washington State Department of Ecology wetland rating form and associated maps (**Appendix D**) for Wetland A.

1.2 Proposed Project

The project proposes to replace two existing culverts, repair roadway failures, and widen the roadway prism to accommodate a pedestrian path. Refer to photos in Appendix B for a depiction of the study area. The primary goals of replacing the failing culverts are to maintain long-term roadway access to the popular Cape Disappointment campground; improve long-term maintenance access to the culverts to prevent clogging and back-watering; and enhance the existing wetland system directly adjacent to the road by increasing hydrological and habitat connectivity.

The project area is located in the Cape Disappointment Washington State Park, southwest of Ilwaco on Pacific County parcel #09110800001. The defined Study Area of this critical areas review encompasses all features within 100 feet of the portion of Fort Canby Road immediately

west of Campground D, continuing west to where the road turns north to the campground. Current and historical land use is passive recreation, open space and natural areas.

1.3 Proposed Stormwater Management Plan

The total proposed improvements include 0.67-acres of new or replaced impervious area and 0.45-acres of replaced pervious area, 0.07 acres of which will be set aside for stormwater facilities. This project site is very limited in ways it can implement Best Management Practices (BMP) to comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW). A Continuous Inflow Biofiltration Swale (BMP T9.30) with an underdrain was selected as the proposed BMP for this project site.

The roadway will be improved to match existing roadway grading, which consists of a crown along the road centerline. It is assumed that the new and replaced impervious roadway are graded such that stormwater from the north (westbound) lane will sheet flow to the proposed biofiltration area on the north side of Fort Canby Rd. and stormwater from the south (eastbound) lane will sheet flow to the wetland on the south, mimicking predevelopment conditions. To mitigate the untreated runoff from the south lane the proposed stormwater facility will treat an additional 2,700 SF of existing roadway. This additional runoff currently sheet flows directly into the wetland, untreated. The sidewalk and shoulder associated with the road improvements will contribute no additional flow to the bioretention area, these are not pollution generating surfaces. Inclusion of the sidewalk and shoulder would necessitate a larger swale to treat their flows, creating additional impacts to the wetland.

1.4 Summary of Findings

ESA identified and delineated one wetland within the study area, Wetland A. Wetland A is a Category I depressional, palustrine forested (PFO), palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS), and palustrine emergent (PEM) mosaic wetland extending outside of the Study Area on both sides of the road. Wetland A is a complex system, approximately 200 acres in size, that was rated as including McKenzie Lagoon and O'Neil Lake. Wetland A totals 12.7 acres within the defined Study Area, and approximately 200+ acres within the state park. No other wetlands or streams occur on-site. No formal wetland buffers are recognized on the road prism per Ecology and Pacific County input (Z. Meyer and Z. Johnson, pers. comm. August 2, 2023).

2.0 Methods

ESA staff reviewed existing information and conducted a field investigation to identify and assess critical areas. The field investigation was conducted by ESA Biologist Rachelle Tews and ESA Engineer Alaina Floor, PE, WPIT on January 21, 2022.

2.1 Review of Existing Documentation

Prior to conducting the field assessment, ESA staff reviewed the following data sources for specific information about the ecological and geographic conditions within the vicinity of the study area:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) (USFWS 2022a)
- USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (USFWS 2022b)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2022)
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitats and Species mapping (WDFW 2022)

2.2 Wetland Identification, Delineation, and Classification

ESA staff delineated wetlands according to local, state, and federal guidelines within the project limits. Wetlands were delineated using the *Routine Determination Method in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region – Version 2.0* (Regional Supplement) (USACE 2010) as approved by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). These methods rely on the presence of three criteria to determine wetland areas: (1) the dominance of wetland (i.e., hydrophytic) plant species, (2) the presence of hydric soils, and (3) indicators of wetland hydrology, such as soil saturation within the top 12 inches of the surface or evidence of ponded water. Wetland habitats were assessed using the USFWS habitat classification system (Cowardin et al. 1979).

During the January 21, 2022 field investigation, two pairs of formal data plots were established where information regarding each of the three wetland parameters (vegetation, soils, and hydrology) was recorded. One set of paired (upland and wetland) plots was established in the eastern extent of the Study Area, and another pair was established in western extent of the Study Area. See Figure 1, attached, for locations of data plots. This information was used to distinguish wetlands from non-wetlands. Wetland boundaries were identified and recorded using a Bad Elf GNSS GPS receiver paired with Esri Collector mapping software. Additionally, the wetland boundary was marked by placing sequentially numbered white flagging along the wetland edge. The locations of these flags were subsequently surveyed by Statewide Land Surveying.

2.3 Wetland Functional Assessment

Wetlands were rated according to the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (Rating System) (Hruby, 2014). The Rating System categorizes wetlands into four hierarchical categories (Categories I to IV) based on rarity, sensitivity to disturbance, water quality, hydrologic, and habitat functions. Conditions were estimated using available aerial photography and site visit data. Pacific County has codified use of the Rating System in Section 4.C of Ordinance 180 (Critical Areas and Resources Land).

2.4 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas (Habitat)

An assessment of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas was completed using the WDFW's priority habitat mapping tool (WDFW, 2022). ESA staff viewed the study area and surrounding land to determine if any protected species or habitats were present. Pacific County regulates Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas (FWHCA) in Section 5 of Ordinance 180. The purpose of the section is to protect fish and wildlife habitat by land management that maintains sensitive, threatened, endangered species in suitable habitats within their natural geographic distribution. FWHCA in Pacific County jurisdiction would include habitats and species of local importance, as well as areas which endangered, threatened, and sensitive species have primary association.

3.0 Results

The following sections describe the results of the review of existing information and the field investigation. The field investigation was conducted on January 21, 2022. ESA identified and delineated one wetland within the study area, Wetland A (Figure 2).

3.1 Wetland A

Wetland A is a depressional, palustrine forested (PFO), palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS), and palustrine emergent (PEM) mosaic wetland extending outside of the Study Area on both sides of Fort Canby Road. Wetland A has multiple berms and hummocks of upland inclusions; as evidenced by the presence of upland plants salal (*Gaultheria shallon*) and sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*), as well as lack of wetland soil and hydrology indicators. These upland inclusions are likely due to sloughing of fill material from the compromised road, islands of downed wood, and micro-topography of the wetland system.

Wetland A qualifies as a Category I wetland based on special characteristics. The Washington Natural Heritage Program (WNHP) of the Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) maps a rare plant – ocean-bluff bluegrass – as overlapping with the wetland. If any part of a wetland overlaps with data from the WNHP rare plant or rare ecosystem database, regardless of the plants' wetland indicator status, the wetland meets the criteria for a wetland of high conservation value (WHCV) and is considered a Category 1. The wetland also qualifies as an interdunal wetland as it occurs on Long Beach Peninsula and is west of SR 103/SR 100. The wetland scored high for habitat function with a score of 9.

Soils

The NRCS Web Soil Survey (USDA, 2022) maps the majority of the Study Area as Yaquina loamy fine sand. A typical profile of this soil contains loamy fine sand overlaid on fine sand. It is rated somewhat poorly drained with minor components of hydric soils in depressional areas. Other soils included in the Study Area include Ilwaco silt loam and umbric dystrochrepts, which are present on the steep slopes of McKenzie head.

Soils of both wetland data plots (DP1-W and DP2-W) were observed with 6 inches of sapric soil overlaying layers of loamy sand or sand. Soils in both wetland data plots met hydric soil indicators A4 (hydrogen sulfide odor), S1 (sandy mucky mineral), and S5 (sandy redox).

Hydrology

DP1-W met wetland hydrology indicators A1 (surface water), A2 (high water table), B9 (water-stained leaves). DP2-W met hydrology indicators A2, B9, and C1 (hydrogen sulfide odor).

Vegetation

Both wetland data plots met hydrophytic vegetation indicators with a dominance test of >50 percent, indicating that the dominant plant species in each stratum are OBL, FACW, or FAC. The forested class of Wetland A dominated by red alder (*Alnus rubra*). Red alder has a wetland indicator status of facultative, which meets hydrophytic vegetation criteria. The dominant vegetation within the shrub class is salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), which also is a facultative wetland species, and meets hydrophytic vegetation criteria. The emergent class of Wetland A is dominated by slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*) which has a wetland indicator status of obligate (OBL) and meets the hydrophytic vegetation criteria. Other vegetation present included water parsley (*Oenanthe sarmentosa*) and skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*), which both have a wetland indicator of OBL, and indicate hydrophytic conditions. See Appendix C for wetland determination forms.

Habitat

WDFW's priority habitat mapping tool (WDFW, 2022) lists the freshwater emergent and freshwater forested wetlands of the area as priority aquatic habitat and lists marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) breeding grounds as a priority area occurring directly north of the Study Area.

TABLE 1
SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES AND HABITATS POTENTIALLY PRESENT IN THE STUDY AREA

Type	Species Name (*Scientific name*)	Federal Status	State Status	Habitat Requirements	Present in Study Area or Vicinity?
Birds	Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)	LT, CH	LE	Nests in old-growth and mature coniferous forests with proximity to marine waters.	Mapped as occurring north of Fort Canby Road in mature forest / upland habitat located off-site
Fish	Note: WDFW has determined that no anadromous fish can access Wetland A through Jetty Road (south of site)				
Plants	Ocean-bluff bluegrass (*Poa unilateralis ssp. pachypholis*)	--	Critically Imperiled	Grassy bluffs, ledges and cliffs typically in the zone of salt spray	Mapped for the project vicinity, but not identified for the road embankment

NOTES: C = Candidate; CH = Critical Habitat; LE = Listed Endangered; LT = Listed Threatened, PS = Priority Species
SOURCES: USFWS 2022b; WDFW 2022.

4.0 Project Impacts, Minimization and Avoidance

The proposed project is designed to increase hydrological function of Wetland A, remedy existing embankment failures, and as a result, improve overall ecological service of this feature. However, direct wetland impacts are unavoidable due to the proximity of the wetland to the road. Impacts will occur from the excavation and fill required to replace the culverts and repair the roadway.

4.1 Impacts

The proposed project will result in 0.33 acres of unavoidable permanent wetland impact. Minimization and avoidance measures will be incorporated to avoid unnecessary wetland impacts, and roadway slopes will be replanted with native vegetation.

4.2 Minimization and Avoidance

Complete avoidance of wetland impacts is not possible as Wetland A occurs on both sides of the existing roadway for almost the entire length of the project. Shifting the roadway north or south would not avoid impacts and would likely increase project costs and natural resource impacts. A retaining wall along was considered for the Eastern culverts early on in the planning process but would have been prohibitively expensive. Side slopes cannot be steepened to minimize the footprint of impact due to safety concerns as the existing roadway lacks shoulders and pedestrians will still be walking the entire length of the roadway post project. A proposed short section of sidewalk at the eastern culvert location will alleviate some of the pedestrian access issues.

The proposed construction timeline (10/1/24 – 1/1/25) will help minimize impacts to Fish and Wildlife Conservation Areas near the project site. Marbled Murrelet habitat is the priority FWCA near the project site, and they nest asynchronously across a prolonged nesting season from approximately early April to late September, depending on latitude (USFWS, 2023). The timing of this project should eliminate construction-related noise concerns for Marbled Murrelet breeding and nesting activity. No nest or habitat trees are proposed for removal as part of this project, and future nesting habitat will not be affected.

4.3 Mitigation Measures

The project proposes to off-set unavoidable wetland impacts by purchasing credits at the Long Beach Mitigation Bank. A Bank Use Plan has been prepared for the project and is available upon request. Purchasing credits at the bank is the preferred method for off-setting impacts because the approved bank is low risk, is in the same watershed as impacts and there will be no temporal loss of wetlands.

4.4 Limitations

Within the limitations of schedule, budget, scope-of-work, and seasonal constraints, we warrant that this investigation was conducted in accordance with generally accepted environmental science practices, including the technical guidelines and criteria in effect at the time this investigation was performed. The results and conclusions of this report represent the authors' best

professional judgment, based on information provided by the project proponent in addition to that obtained during this study. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

5.0 References

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Appendix A
Figures

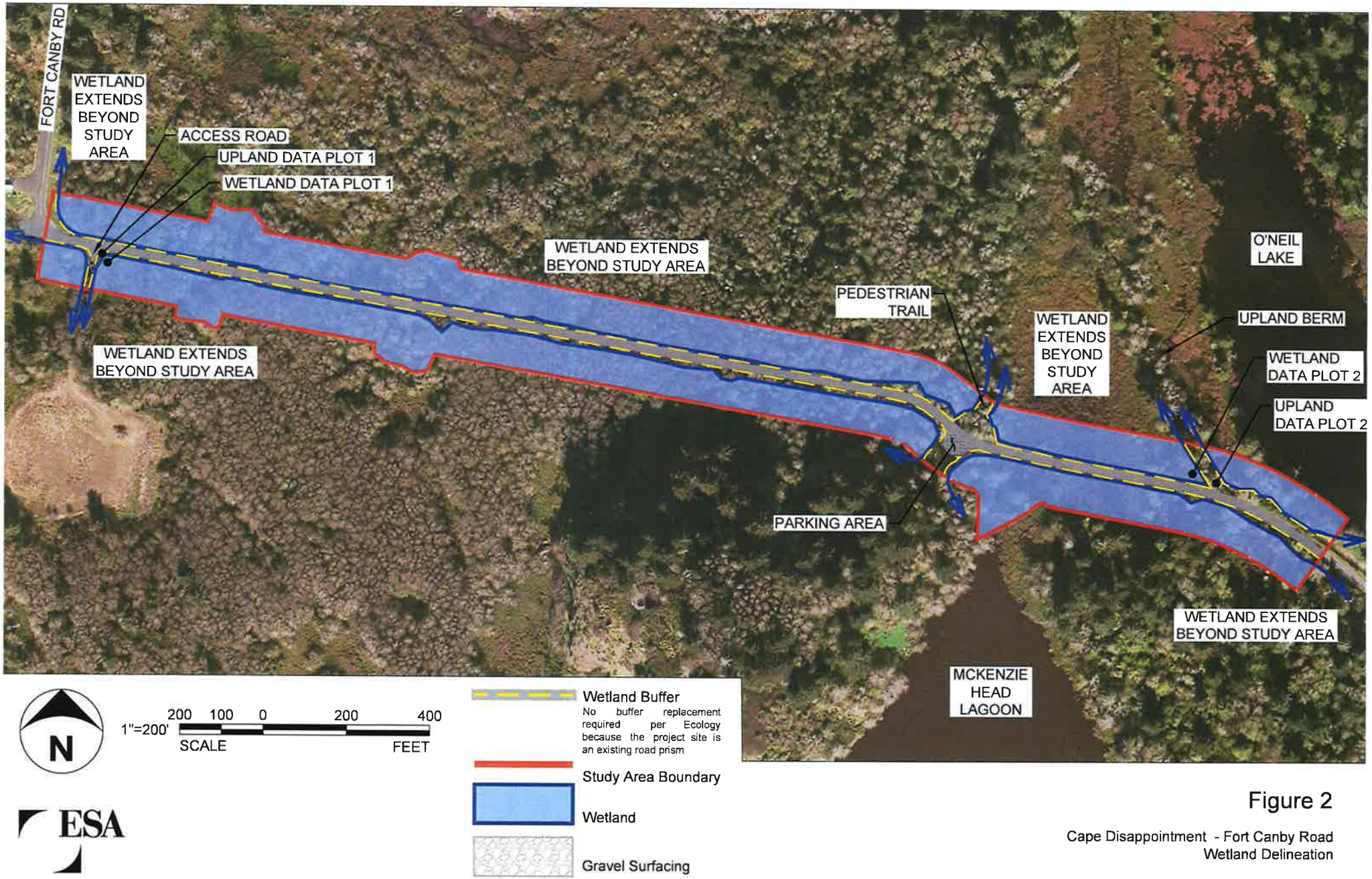
ESA

SOURCE: Imagery: Maxar 2022; Roads: OSM 2019

Cape Disappointment State Park

Figure 1
Vicinity Map

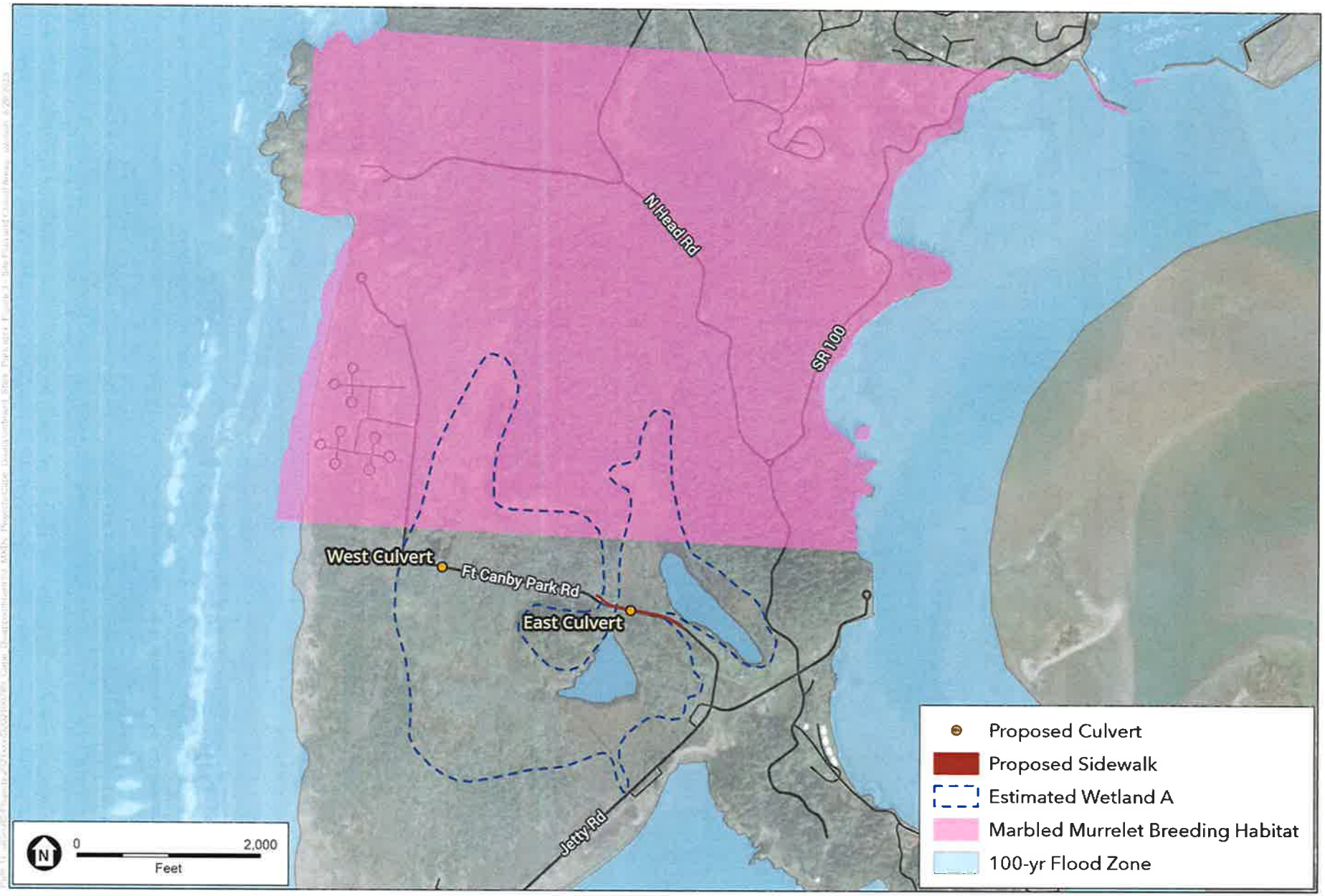
ESA



ESA

Figure 2

Cape Disappointment - Fort Canby Road
Wetland Delineation

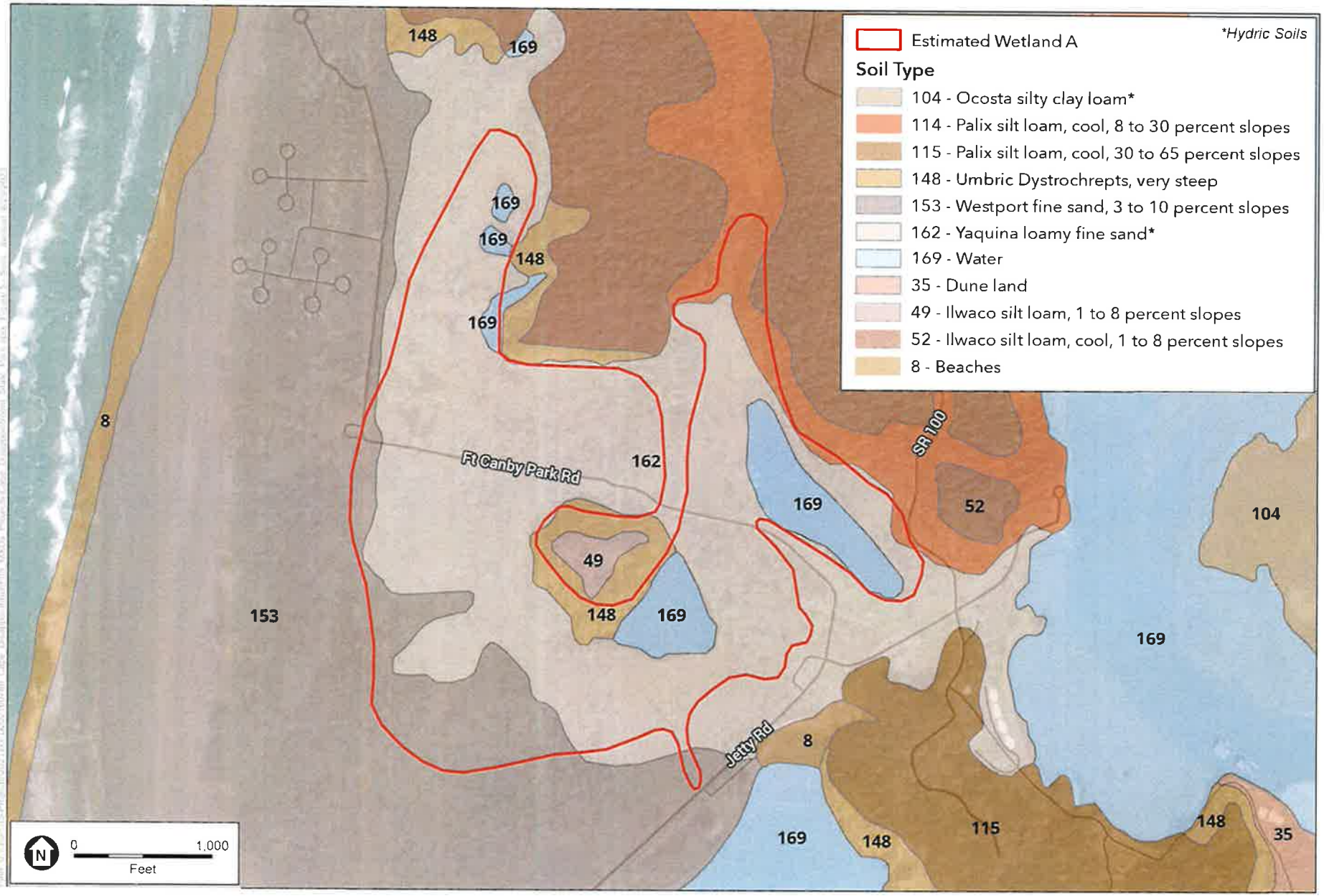


SOURCE: Imagery: Maxar 2022; Flood Zones: FEMA 2022; Breeding Habitat: WDFW; Roads: OSM 2019

Cape Disappointment State Park

Figure 3
Site Plan and Critical Areas

ESA



SOURCE: Imagery: Maxar 2022; Soils: NRCS 2023; Roads: OSM 2019

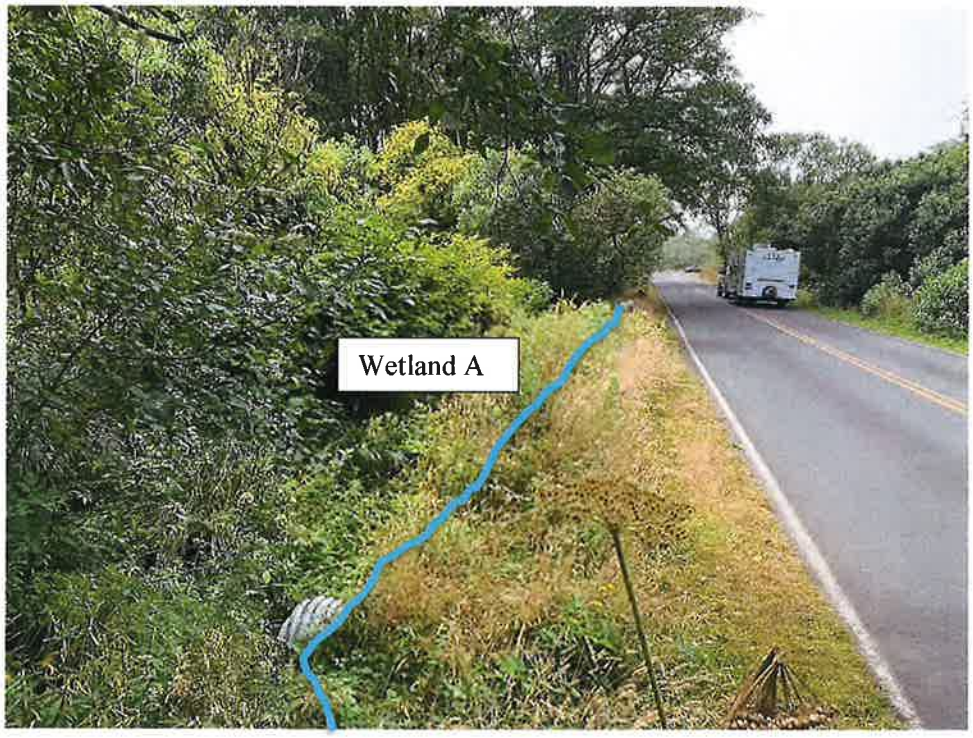
Cape Disappointment State Park

Figure 4
Soil Map Units

ESA

Appendix B
Wetland Photographs

ESA



SOURCE: ESA, July 2021

Cape Disappointment
Photo 1
Looking east on Ft. Canby Rd at the east culvert inlet

SOURCE: ESA, December 2021

Cape Disappointment
Photo 2
Section of pavement in good condition near the eastern culvert, looking east

SOURCE: ESA, July 2021

Cape Disappointment
Photo 3
Sinkhole 75 feet west of eastern culverts

SOURCE: ESA, July 2021

Cape Disappointment
Photo 4
Failing pavement 30 feet east of eastern culverts

SOURCE: ESA, July 2021

Cape Disappointment
Photo 5
Inlet of western culvert, looking south

SOURCE: ESA, July 2021

Cape Disappointment
Photo 6
Looking south from west culvert at forested wetland

Appendix C

Wetland Determination Data Forms

ESA

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Cape Disappointment Delineation City/County: Ilwaco, Pacific Sampling Date: 21-Jan-2021
Applicant/Owner: Washington State Parks State: WA Sampling Point: DP-1-W
Investigator(s): Rachelle Tews, Alaina Floor Section, Township, Range: Section 14, 12N, 09W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): shoulder of small ditch Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 46.286496 Long: wetland Datum: decimal
Soil Map Unit Name: Yaquina loamy fine sand NWI classification: PFO1C, Freshwater Forested
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ___ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ___ Soil ___ or Hydrology ___ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ___
Are Vegetation ___ Soil ___ or Hydrology ___ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ___
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ___
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ___

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	20	Y	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	20 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' R)			
1. Carex obnupta	100	Y	OBL
2. Oenanthe sarmentosa	50	Co-dom	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	150 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)			
1.			
2.			
	170 = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ___

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.67 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ___	x 1= ___
FACW species ___	x 2= ___
FAC species ___	x 3= ___
FACU species ___	x 4= ___
UPL species ___	x 5= ___
Column Totals: ___ (A)	___ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ 1- Rapid Test For Hydrophytic Vegetation
X 2- Dominance Test is >50%
___ 3- Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4- Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5- Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ 6- Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)
[1] Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-1-W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/1	100					sandy muck	OM present
6-18	10YR 2/1	30	5 YR 4/6	40	C	M	loamy sand	OM not present
			5 YR5/8	20	C	M	loamy sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- X Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- X Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: None

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery(B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes X No ___ Depth (Inches): 0-3

Water Table Present? Yes X No ___ Depth (Inches): 6-18in

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ___ Depth (Inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Cape Disappointment Delineation City/County: Ilwaco, Pacific County Sampling Date: 21-Jan-2021
Applicant/Owner: Washington State Parks State: WA Sampling Point: DP-2-W
Investigator(s): Rachelle Tews, Alaina Floor Section, Township, Range: Section 14, 12N, 09W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression within WL Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 46.285484 Long: 124.060853 Datum: decimal
Soil Map Unit Name: Yaquina loamy fine sand NWI classification: PEM1C, Freshwater Emergent
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____ Soil ____ or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____
Are Vegetation ____ Soil ____ or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	15	Y	FAC
2. Frangula purshiana	20	Y	FAC
3.			
4.			
	35 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)			
1. Rubus spectabiis	25	Y	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	25 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' R)			
1. Carex obnupta	90	Y	OBL
2. Lysichiton americanus	20		OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	110 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)			
1.			
2.			
	170 = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1= ____
FACW species ____	x 2= ____
FAC species ____	x 3= ____
FACU species ____	x 4= ____
UPL species ____	x 5= ____
Column Totals: ____ (A)	____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- ___ 1- Rapid Test For Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2- Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3- Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4- Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ 5- Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ___ 6- Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1] Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 2/1	100					sapric muck	
5-10	2.5Y 2.5/1	100					loamy sand	
10-19	2.5Y 2.5/1	80	7.5 YR 5/8	20	CS	M	sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- X Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- X Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: None

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery(B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (Inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes X No ___ Depth (Inches): 19-4

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ___ Depth (Inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Water table present witin 5 minutes of soil pit; began to fill bottom up to 4 inches from surface of soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Cape Disappointment Delineation City/County: Ilwaco, Pacific County Sampling Date: 21-Jan-2021
Applicant/Owner: Washington State Parks State: WA Sampling Point: DP-1-U
Investigator(s): Rachelle Tews, Alaina Floor Section, Township, Range: Section 14, 12N, 09W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Near road prism Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 46.285482 Long: 124.060853 Datum: decimal
Soil Map Unit Name: Yaquina loamy fine sand NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____ Soil ____ or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present' Yes X No ____
Are Vegetation ____ Soil ____ or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' R)			
1. Polystichum munitum	20	Y	FACU
2. Ranunculus repens	15	N	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	35 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)			
1. Rubus ursinus	40	Y	FACU
2.			
	40 = Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20			

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: ____ (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1= ____
FACW species ____	x 2= ____
FAC species ____	x 3= ____
FACU species ____	x 4= ____
UPL species ____	x 5= ____
Column Totals: ____ (A)	____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- ___ 1- Rapid Test For Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ___ 2- Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3- Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4- Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ 5- Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ___ 6- Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1] Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Remarks:

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-1-U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10 YR 3/3	50					N/A	Fill; gravel present

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matr

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

___ Histosol (A1)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
___ Black Histic (A3)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):
Type: Roadway Fill
Depth (inches): 8

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks: Sandy gravel full of rocks and roots; near road

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

___ Surface Water (A1)
___ High Water Table (A2)
___ Saturation (A3)
___ Water Marks (B1)
___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
___ Drift Deposits (B3)
___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
___ Iron Deposits (B5)
___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery(B7)
___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
___ Salt Crust (B11)
___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (Inches): ___
Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (Inches): ___
Saturation Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (Inches): ___
(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Cape Disappointment Delineation City/County: Ilwaco, Pacific County Sampling Date: 21-Jan-2021
Applicant/Owner: Washington State Parks State: WA Sampling Point: DP-2-U
Investigator(s): Rachelle Tews, Alaina Floor Section, Township, Range: Section 14, 12N, 09W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Near road prism Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 46.285426 Long: 124.060836 Datum: decimal
Soil Map Unit Name: Yaquina loamy fine sand NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____ Soil ____ or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____
Are Vegetation ____ Soil ____ or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Frangula purshiana	10	Y	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	10 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' R)			
1. Polystichum munitum	20	Y	FACU
2. Agrostis sp.	20	Y	FAC
3. Aira caryophyllea	25	Y	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	65 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' R)			
1. Rubus ursinus	25	Y	FACU
2.			
	25 = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1= ____
FACW species ____	x 2= ____
FAC species ____	x 3= ____
FACU species ____	x 4= ____
UPL species ____	x 5= ____
Column Totals: ____ (A)	____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
___ 1- Rapid Test For Hydrophytic Vegetation
___ 2- Dominance Test is >50%
___ 3- Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4- Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5- Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ 6- Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1](Explain)
[1] Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10 YR 3/3	50					N/A	Fill; gravel present

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

___ Histosol (A1)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
___ Black Histic (A3)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):
Type: Roadway Fill
Depth (inches): 8

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks: Sandy gravel full of rocks and roots; near road

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

___ Surface Water (A1)
___ High Water Table (A2)
___ Saturation (A3)
___ Water Marks (B1)
___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
___ Drift Deposits (B3)
___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
___ Iron Deposits (B5)
___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery(B7)
___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
___ Salt Crust (B11)
___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (Inches): ___
Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (Inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (Inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Appendix D
Wetland Rating Forms

ESA

Wetland name or number A

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland A, Fort Canby Road Wetland Date of site visit: 21-Jan-22

Rated by R. Tews and S. Hartung, ESA Trained by Ecology? ☑ Yes ☐ No Date of training Mar-21 & Mar-17

HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☑ Yes ☐ No

NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (*figures can be combined*).
Source of base aerial photo/map Maxar 2022

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY I (based on functions ☐ or special characteristics ☑)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

_____ **Category I** - Total score = 23 - 27
_____ **Category II** - Total score = 20 - 22
_____ **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
_____ **Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
		List appropriate rating (H, M, L)		
Site Potential			H	
Landscape Potential			H	
Value			H	**Total**
Score Based on Ratings			9	

Score for each function based on three ratings (*order of ratings is not important*)

9 = H, H, H
8 = H, H, M
7 = H, H, L
7 = H, M, M
6 = H, M, L
6 = M, M, M
5 = H, L, L
5 = M, M, L
4 = M, L, L
3 = L, L, L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	I
None of the above	

Wetland name or number __A_____

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	A1
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	A2
Location of outlet (*can be added to map of hydroperiods*)	D 1.1, D 4.1	A2
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	D 2.2, D 5.2	A1
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	A4
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	A5
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	A6
Screen capture of rare plant mapping WHCV	Special Characteristics	A7

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (*can be added to another figure*)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of **dense** trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of **dense, rigid** trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (*can be added to another figure*)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

Wetland name or number A

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☑ NO - go to 2 ☐ **YES** - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

☐ **NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** ☐ **YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☑ NO - go to 3 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Flats**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   - ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
   - ☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☑ NO - go to 4 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   - ☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
   - ☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
   - ☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded.**

☑ NO - go to 5 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   - ☐ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
   - ☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☑ NO - go to 6 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☐ NO - go to 7 ☑ **YES** - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☐ NO - go to 8 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

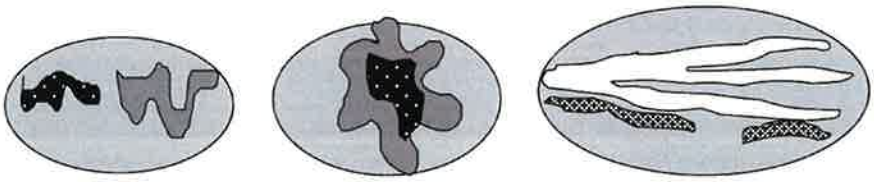
NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have ***more than 2 HGM classes*** *within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:
Study area small area of a wetland system; this rating is considered preliminary; consultants determined wetland boundaries outside the study area from aerial photographs and rated entire wetland as a unit. Wetland is being rated for high-level assessment to aid in permitting a road restoration project that will replace underfunctioning culvert and increase hydrologic connectivity.

Wetland name or number __A_____

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes. **HABITAT FUNCTIONS** - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	
H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?	
H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class.* Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. *Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.* ☑ Aquatic bed — 4 structures or more: points = 4 ☑ Emergent — 3 structures: points = 2 ☑ Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) — 2 structures: points - 1 ☑ Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) — 1 structure: points = 0 *If the unit has a Forested class, check if*: ☐ The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon	4
H 1.2. Hydroperiods Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*). ☑ Permanently flooded or inundated — 4 or more types present: points = 3 ☑ Seasonally flooded or inundated — 3 types present: points = 2 ☑ Occasionally flooded or inundated — 2 types present: points = 1 ☑ Saturated only — 1 types present: points = 0 ☐ Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland ☑ Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland ☐ **Lake Fringe wetland** — **2 points** ☐ **Freshwater tidal wetland** — **2 points**	3
H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft^2. *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species.* ***Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*** If you counted: > 19 species — points = 2 5 - 19 species — points = 1 < 5 species — points = 0	2
H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.* **None** = 0 points — **Low** = 1 point — **Moderate** = 2 points All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3 points 	3

Wetland name or number A

H 1.5. Special habitat features:	
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. *The number of checks is the number of points.* ☑ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) ☑ Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland ☐ Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) **and/or** overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) ☐ Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (*cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed*) ☑ At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (*structures for egg-laying by amphibians*) ☑ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (*see H 1.1 for list of strata*)	4
Total for H 1 — Add the points in the boxes above	**16**

Rating of Site Potential If Score is: ☑ **15 - 18 = H** ☐ **7 - 14 = M** ☐ **0 - 6 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include *only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit*). *Calculate:* 40 % undisturbed habitat + (30 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 55% If total accessible habitat is: > $^1/_3$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon — points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon — points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon — points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon — points = 0	3
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. *Calculate:* 30 % undisturbed habitat + (50 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 55% Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon — points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches — points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches — points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon — points = 0	2
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use — points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity — points = 0	0
Total for H 2 — Add the points in the boxes above	**5**

Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: ☑ **4 - 6 = H** ☐ **1 - 3 = M** ☐ **< 1 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? *Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.* Site meets ANY of the following criteria: — points = 2 ☑ It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) ☑ It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) ☑ It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species ☑ It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources ☑ It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m — points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above — points = 0	2

Rating of Value If Score is: ☑ **2 = H** ☐ **1 = M** ☐ **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

Wetland name or number A

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.
http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf or access the list from here:
http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: ***NOTE**: This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands**: Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☑ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors**: Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds**: Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☑ **Old-growth/Mature forests**: Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak**: Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☐ **Riparian**: The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies**: Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☐ **Instream**: The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☑ **Nearshore**: Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves**: A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☑ **Cliffs**: Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus**: Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☑ **Snags and Logs**: Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

Wetland name or number __A____

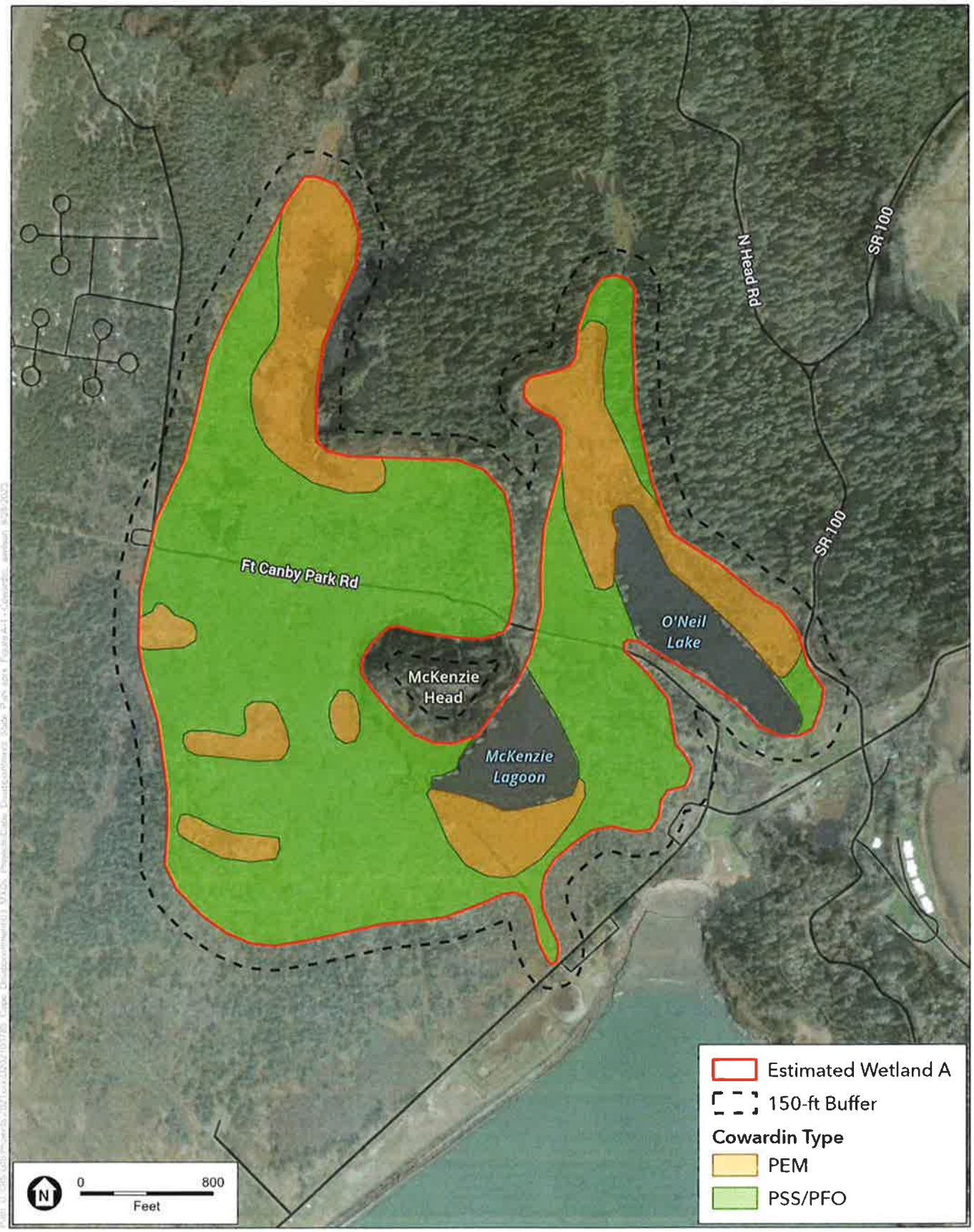
CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type *Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.*	**Category**
SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? — The dominant water regime is tidal, — Vegetated, and — With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt Yes – Go to **SC 1.1** No= **Not an estuarine wetland**	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? Yes = **Category I** No – Go to **SC 1.2**	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. If non-native species are *Spartina*, see chapter 4.8 in the manual. — At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. — The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. Yes = **Category I** No = **Category II**	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Does the wetland overlap with any known or historical rare plant or rare & high-quality ecosystem polygons on the WNHP Data Explorer?[135] ✓ Yes = **Category I** No – Go to **SC 2.2** SC 2.2. Does the wetland have a rare plant species, rare ecosystem (e.g., plant community), or high-quality common ecosystem that may qualify the site as a WHCV? Contact WNHP for resources to help determine the presence of these elements. Yes – Submit data to WA Natural Heritage Program for determination,[136] Go to **SC 2.3** No = **Not a WHCV** SC 2.3. Did WNHP review the site within 30 days and determine that it has a rare plant or ecosystem that meets their criteria? Yes = **Category I** No = **Not a WHCV** Note: Ocean-bluff bluegrass, a rare species, is mapped for the wetland	**Cat. I**
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? *Use the key below.* ***If you answer YES, you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.*** SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in. or more of the first 32 in. of the soil profile? Yes – Go to **SC 3.3** No – Go to **SC 3.2** SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in. deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? Yes – Go to **SC 3.3** No = **Not a bog** SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? Yes = **Category I bog** No – Go to **SC 3.4** **NOTE:** If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in. deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? Yes = **Category I bog** No = **Not a bog**	

[135] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/NHPdata
[136] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/Publications/amp_nh_sighting_form.pdf

Wetland name or number _____

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands Does the wetland have at least 1 contiguous acre of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as Priority Habitats? ***If you answer YES, you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.*** — **Old-growth forests** (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in. (81 cm) or more. — **Mature forests** (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in. (53 cm). Yes = **Category I** No = **Not a forested wetland for this section**	
SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon? — The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks — The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon *(needs to be measured near the bottom)* — The lagoon retains some of its surface water at low tide during spring tides Yes – Go to **SC 5.1** No = **Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon** SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions? — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species in H 1.5 in the manual). — At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. — The wetland is larger than $^{1}/_{10}$ ac (4350 ft^2) Yes = **Category I** No = **Category II**	
SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? ***If you answer YES, you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.*** In practical terms that means the following geographic areas: ✓ Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 — Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 — Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 and Ocean Shores Blvd SW, including lands west of E. Oceans Shores Blvd SW. Yes – Go to **SC 6.1** No = **Not an interdunal wetland for rating** SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)? Yes = **Category I** No – Go to **SC 6.2** SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger? Yes = **Category II** No – Go to **SC 6.3** SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac? Yes = **Category III** No = **Category IV**	**Cat I**
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	**Cat I**

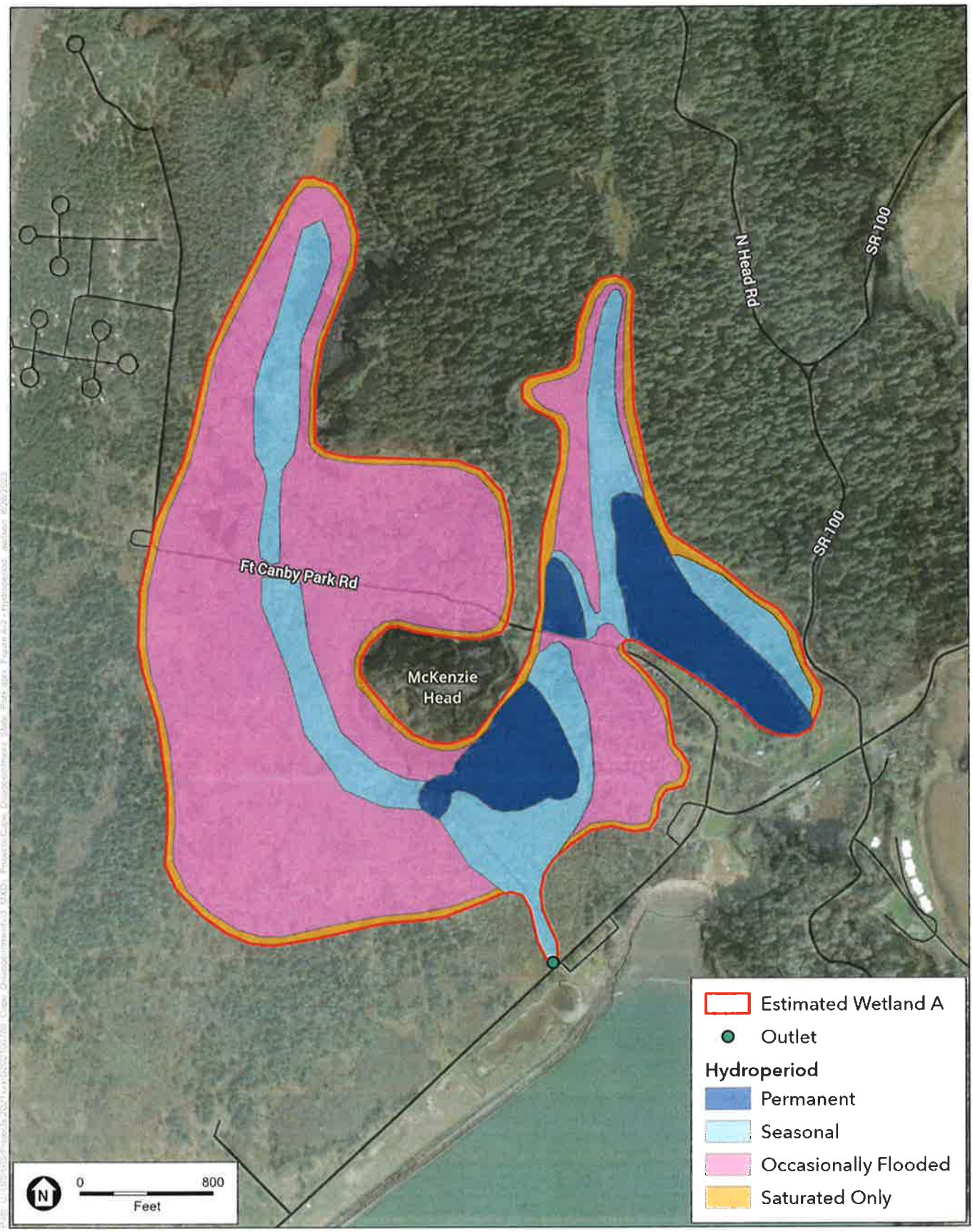


SOURCE: Imagery: Maxar 2022; Roads: OSM 2019

Cape Disappointment State Park

Figure A-1
Cowardin Classes

ESA



SOURCE: Imagery: Maxar 2022; Roads: OSM 2019

Cape Disappointment State Park

Figure A-2
Hydroperiods

ESA

SOURCE: Imagery: Maxar 2022

Cape Disappointment State Park

Figure A-3
1-km Habitat Polygons

ESA

SOURCE: Imagery: Maxar 2022

Cape Disappointment State Park

Figure A-4
Contributing Basin

ESA

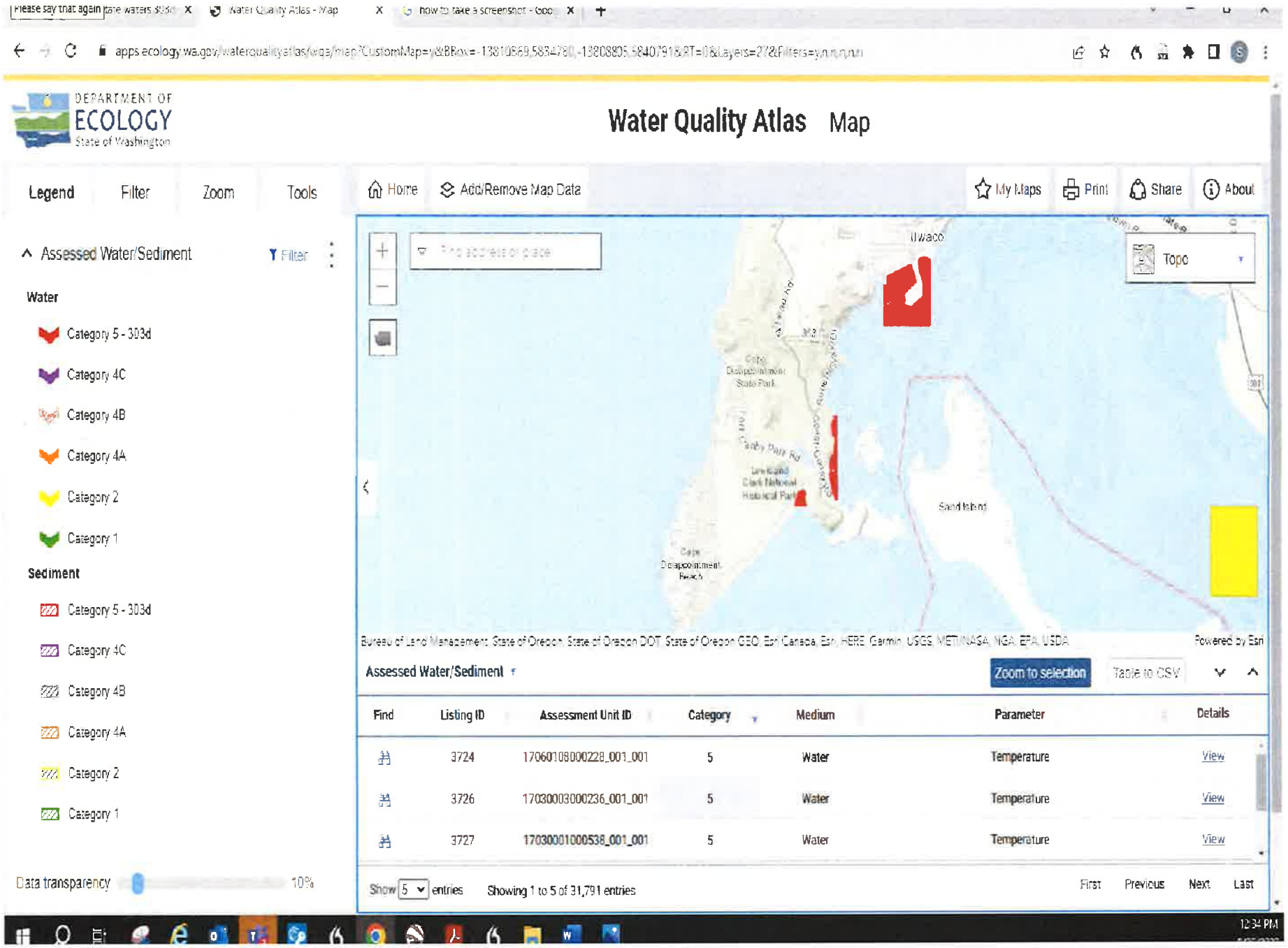


Figure A5: 303d listings in the basin

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY State of Washington

Pacific County

Ecology homepage > Water & Shorelines > Water improvement > Total Maximum Daily Load process > Directory of projects > Pacific County

Water quality improvement projects

Select the waterbody or pollutant name to find more information about the specific project.

Waterbody Name(s)	Pollutant(s)	Status	Project Lead(s)
Lower Willapa River • Fork Creek • Willapa River • Half Moon Creek • Mill Creek • Fern Creek • Wilson Creek	Temperature	EPA approved and Has an implementation plan	Devan Rostorfer 360-690-4665
Lower Willapa River • Johnson Slough • Below South Bend • Near Raymond Port • At 101 Bridge • Near Ellis Slough • At Willapa Road • South Fork	Dissolved Oxygen	EPA approved and Has an implementation plan	Devan Rostorfer 360-690-4665
Lower Willapa River • Willapa River • Unnamed Creek (Central St. drain @ Coast Seafoods) • Riverdale Creek • Wilson Creek • Falls Creek • Fern Creek	Fecal Coliform	EPA approved and Has an implementation plan	Devan Rostorfer 360-690-4665

To request ADA accommodation, call Ecology at 360-407-7668, 711 (relay service), or 877-833-6341 (TTY). More about our accessibility services.

Figure A6: TMDLs in WRIA 24 / Pacific County

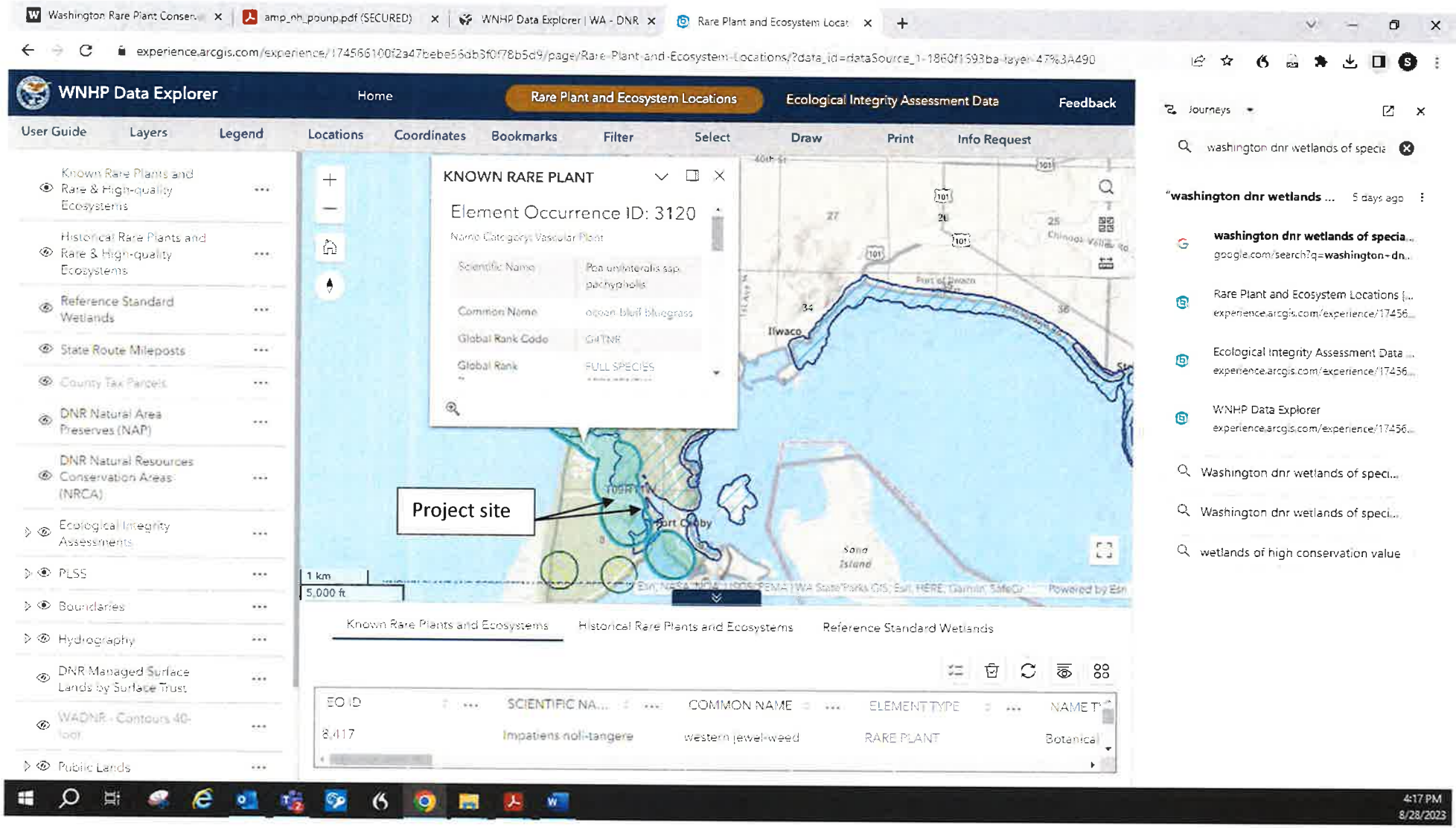


Figure A7: Rare Plant Mapping for the Project Vicinity: Ocean-bluff bluegrass (*Poa unilateralis ssp. pachypholis*), https://www.dnr.wa.gov/NHPfieldguide

Notes: Ocean-bluff bluegrass is a perennial bunchgrass with bluish-green leaves known to occur in the extreme southwest corner of Washington on rocky ledges and bluffs in the salt spray zone. It is also known from a few coastal areas of Oregon. Despite its proximity to the ocean, this rare plant has a wetland indicator status of facultative upland (FACU).

Table 5-1. Permitted Uses and Modifications by Environment Designation

Use or Modification	Shoreline Environment Designation										
Table Key: P = Permitted use (SSDP or Exemption) subject to policies and regulations of this SMP C = Shoreline Conditional Use subject to policies and regulations of this SMP X = Prohibited NA = Not Applicable Upland = Regulated consistent with the upland environment designation	**Natural**	**Rural Conservancy**	**Shoreline Residential**	**High Intensity**	**Coastal Conservancy**	**Willapa Bay Conservancy**	**Freshwater Aquatic**	**Coastal Ocean**	**Coastal Ocean High Intensity**	**Willapa Bay Estuary**	**Columbia River Estuary**
Shoreline Uses and Modifications											
Agriculture											
• Ag activities, agricultural facilities, and agricultural accessory uses	P	P	P	P	P	P	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aquaculture											
• New commercial geoduck aquaculture	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	X	C	C
• Hatcheries, shellfish	C	P	C	P	C	P[1]	NA	X	C	P[1]	P
• Hatcheries, finfish	C	P	X	P	C	C	P	X	X	X	X
• Net-pens, temporary holding for finfish	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
• Net-pens, salmonid enhancement	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	C	X	X	P	P
• Net-pens, growing fish to harvest size	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
• Fixed horticultural pens/racks/nets (e.g., kelp, seaweed)	X	X	X	C	C	C	X	X	X	P	P
• Live tanks and sink floats, temporary holding for shellfish or crab, including floating upweller systems (FLUPSY)	C	X	C	P	X	P	NA	P	P	P	P
• Shellpiles, clam and oyster	X	P	X	P	X	P	NA	NA	NA	X[2]	X
• Shellpiles, crab and shrimp	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Placement of gravel/shell material for aquaculture	P	X	C	P	X	P	X	X	X	P	X
• All other shellfish facilities	C	P	C	P	C	P	P[3]	X	X	P[3]	P[3]
Boating Facilities and Mooring Structures											
• Community marina or public dock	X	C	P	P	X	C	Upland	X	X	Upland	Upland
• Residential dock, single-family or joint-use	C	P	P	X	X	X	Upland	X	X	Upland	C
• Recreational float/recreational mooring buoy	X	P	P	P	X	X	Upland	X	X	Upland	C
• Boat launch, community, commercial, or new public	C	P	P	P	X	C	Upland	X	X	Upland	Upland
• Boat launch, private residential (motorized, paved)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Use or Modification	Shoreline Environment Designation										
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• Boat launch, private residential (non-motorized, non-paved)	X	C	C	X	X	X	Upland	X	X	Upland	X
Breakwaters, Jetties, Groins											
• Lakes	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	Upland	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Marine/River – Fixed	X	X	X	P	C	X	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
• Marine/River – Floating	X	C	X	P	X	X	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
• Groins/Pile dikes	X	C	X	P	C	C	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
Commercial Development											
• Water-dependent	X	C	C	P	X	P	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
• Water-related	X	C	C	P	X	C[4]	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
• Water-enjoyment	X	X	C	P	X	C[4]	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
• Non-water-oriented	X	X	X	P	X	X	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
Dredging and Dredge Material Disposal											
• Dredging	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	C	C	C	C	C
• Dredge material disposal, in-water	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	C	See Ocean Disposal	See Ocean Disposal	C[5]	P[6]
• Dredge material disposal, upland	X	X	C	C	C[7]	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Dredging or dredge material disposal associated with restoration	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	See Ocean Disposal	See Ocean Disposal	P	C
• Fixed structure to facilitate dredge spoil placements	X	X	X	C	X	X	Upland	X	C	Upland	C
Dune Modification											
• Modification	X[8]	C[8]	NA	C[8]	C[8]	C[8]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Ecological Restoration	P	C[8]	NA	C[8]	C[8]	C[8]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fill and Excavation											
• Fill	C	P	P	P	C[9]	C	C[10]	C	C	C[10]	C[10]
• Excavation and grading	C	P	P	P	C	C	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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Flood Hazard Structures											
• Dikes, levees[11]	X	C	C	C	X	X	Upland	NA	NA	X	C
Forest Practices											
• All	C	P	P	P	P	P	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Industrial Development											
• Water-dependent	X	C	X	P	X	C	Upland	X	X	Upland	Upland
• Water-related	X	C	X	P	X	C	Upland	X	X	Upland	Upland
• Non-water-oriented	X	C	X	P	X	X	Upland	X	X	Upland	Upland
Institutional Development											
• Water-oriented	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	C	C
• Non-water-oriented	X	X	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
In-water Structures											
• Aids to navigation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	P	P	P	P	P
• Permanent fixed structures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	C[12]	X[13]	C	P	C
Mining[14]											
• All other mining	X	P[15]	X	X	X	X	X[16]	See Ocean Mining	See Ocean Mining	X[16]	X[16]
Outdoor advertising and signs											
• All	X[17]	C[17]	C[17]	P[18]	C[17]	C[17]	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
Recreational Development											
• Water-oriented	C	P	P	P	C	C	P	C	C	P	P
• Non-water-oriented	X	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Residential Development											
• Single-family	C[19]	P	P	X	X	P	X	X	X	X	X
• Multi-family	X	C[20]	C[20]	C[20]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
• Overwater and floating homes[21]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[22]	X	X	Upland	Upland

Use or Modification	Shoreline Environment Designation										
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Restoration and Enhancement											
• All	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	C	P	P
Shoreline Stabilization											
• New hard	X	C	C	C	X	X	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
• New soft	C	P	P	P	P	C[29]	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
• New Hybrid	X	C	C	C	C	C[29]	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
• Replacement hard with hard	C	P	P	P	P	P	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
• Replacement hard with soft	P	P	P	P	P	P	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
Transportation and Parking											
• Roads	C	P	P	P	C	C	C	NA	NA	C	C
• Railroads	C	C	C	C	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Parking	C[23]	P[23]	P[23]	P[23]	C[23]	C[23]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Airports, heliports	X	X	X	P	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Landing fields	X	C	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Float planes terminals/docks	X	C	C	C	X	C	X	X	C	C	C
• Ferry terminals	X	C	X	C	X	X	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
• Bridges or culverts	C	P	P	P	C	X	C	C	C	C	C
• Trails, paved, including boardwalks	C	C	P	P	C	C	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
• Trails, unpaved	P	P	P	P	P	P	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilities											
• Small primary utilities, new[24]	X	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C	X	C
• Large primary utilities, new [24]	X	C	C	C	X	X	C	X	X	X	C
• Hydropower facilities (micro, non-dam), new	X	C	C	C	X	C	C	C	C	X	C
• Hydropower facilities (macro, with dam), new	X	X	X	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
• Wind, tidal, and wave energy facilities, new	C	C	C	C	X	C	X	C[13]	C	C	C
• Utility cables, conduits, corridors entering and crossing shoreline	X	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

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• Oil and gas pipelines for local distribution	X	X	X	C	X	X	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland	Upland
• Solid waste disposal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
• Sewage collection	X	X	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
• Properly treated sewage discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	C[25]	C[25]	X	C[25]	C[25]
• Properly handled fish and seafood effluent discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P
• Industrial, Municipal and institutional - facilities discharge, including stormwater discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	C	C	C	C	C
• Maintenance, existing utilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Uses Not Specified											
• All	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Coastal Ocean Uses and Modifications[26]											
Ocean Disposal											
• Ocean disposal for restoration	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	C	C	C	NA
• All other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	C[27]	C[27]	X	NA
Ocean Transportation											
• Transporting of petroleum products and other hazardous materials[28]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	C	C	C	NA
• All other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	P	P	P	NA
Oil, Gas, LNG, Chemical Uses											
• Exploration	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
• Development	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
• Production	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
• Transfer and storage terminals associated with ocean use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	X	X	NA
• Trans-regional pipelines associated with ocean use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	C	X	NA
Ocean Mining	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	C	C	X	NA
Ocean Energy Production											

Use or Modification	Shoreline Environment Designation										
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• Fixed structure uses	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X[13]	C	X[13]	NA
• All other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	C	C	C	NA
Ocean Research	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	P	P	P	NA
Ocean Salvage	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	P	P	P	NA

[1] Uptake from and discharge to Willapa Bay for aquaculture is permitted as part of this use.

[2] Shellpiles permitted on adjacent uplands shall avoid spillover into adjacent aquatic lands to the extent feasible.

[3] All non-water-dependent overwater uses shall be associated with a water-dependent use.

[4] Commercial uses which are consistent with underlying zoning are coded "P." All non-water-dependent overwater commercial uses shall be associated with a water-dependent use.

[5] In-water placement of gravel/shell material to support aquaculture is an allowed use.

[6] In-water dredge material disposal using Direct Pump Ashore or Re-Pump Ashore disposal methods are permitted uses; all other methods are permitted as a conditional use.

[7] Permitted to protect the jetty and at approved dredged material disposal sites.

[8] Dune modification, including ecological restoration, shall be allowed only where it will not result in decreased protection of inland development from damage caused by storm surge, tsunamis, windblown sand, or flooding.

[9] Fill required for maintenance of existing roads and ocean beach approaches is coded "P."

[10] Fill waterward of the OHWM for the purpose of ecological restoration is coded "P."

[11] Setback of an existing levee to enhance floodplain connectivity is a permitted use in all environments.

[12] Permitted only when associated with a fish or habitat improvement project.

[13] Temporary structures may be permitted as a conditional use for a period of up to two years, with an option for a one year extension. Single-anchor systems are coded as "P" in all aquatic environments. Buried transmission lines may be permitted as a conditional use.

[14] Recreational mining of sand is allowed under a Hydraulic Permit Approval as issued by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

[15] Mining within a floodway or channel migration zone requires a conditional use permit.

[16] Mining waterward of the OHWM is prohibited, unless it meets the criteria in 5.16.B.7, in which case it may be approved as a conditional use.

SECTION 6 – CONSERVATION DISTRICT (CD)

A. INTENT

The Conservation District is established to protect and conserve the environmental values of certain areas including the ocean beaches, State and Federal parks, wildlife refuges, freshwater lakes, and other important natural landscapes by recognizing that these areas provide a variety of important benefits for both the general public and wildlife. This land use district recognizes that some activities such as certain agricultural practices, e.g., livestock grazing, are on-going, historical functions that may be used as a management tool, while other activities such as general public services, facilities, and utilities are necessary and important for the overall function and/or operation of the underlying purpose of the refuge or park. The Conservation District is also applied to unique areas such as the U.S. Coast Guard Station located at Cape Disappointment. The Conservation District generally encompasses those lands waterward of the Ordinary High Water Mark on all freshwater lakes found throughout the County.

B. PERMITTED USES

1. Maintenance of wildlife preserves.

2. Nature parks and interpretive centers including buildings, trails, parking areas, interpretive areas, and signs describing natural history, cultural history, and/or natural habitat.

3. Ground water supply components such as well points, pumps, pressure tanks, elevated water storage reservoirs, transmission lines and distribution lines.

4. Public water control structures.

5. All U.S. Government Facilities relating to navigation, safety and/or park services, including the U.S. Coast Guard Station. All Washington State facilities relating to park services including, but not limited to, campgrounds, restrooms, historical/cultural centers, interpretive centers, administrative buildings, living quarters, trails, and those uses typically incidental to a State Park facility.

6. The management and propagation of fish and wildlife.

7. Watershed management practices, including erosion control measures, drainage control structures, vegetation management to improve run-off characteristics, weather stations, stream gauging stations, and watershed research facilities.

8. Normal public utilities including, but not limited to, communication and electrical power substations, water reservoirs, transmission lines, pumping service facilities, communication relay stations, and wireless communication facilities.

9. Livestock grazing.

10. Any use which is similar in nature, usage, and impacts to a listed permitted use.

C. ACCESSORY USES

1. Piers and docks.

2. Elevated viewing platforms.

3. Interpretive signage, panels and kiosks.

4. Public restrooms, self-contained chemical toilets.

5. Public park facility service buildings and normal utilities necessary or ancillary to the permitted use.

6. Parking areas ancillary to a permitted use consistent with the parking standards contained in Subsection 21.H, Parking and Loading, and provided further that all parking areas shall be setback two hundred (200) feet from the Ordinary High Water Mark of any water body.

7. Uses incidental to normal or routine forestry and/or agricultural practices.

8. A permanent residential dwelling subordinate to one of the principally permitted uses and which is occupied only by persons, including their immediate family members, employed in the management or operation of the same use on the premises being managed.

9. Uses incidental to the overall purpose and function of the U.S. Coast Guard Station including, but not limited to, housing, utilities, docks, fueling areas, administrative offices, etc.

10. Level 1, 2 and 3 electric vehicle charging stations.

11. Any use which is similar in nature, usage, and impacts to a listed accessory use.

D. SPECIAL USES

Any use listed below requires a Special Use Permit from the Hearings Examiner and is subject to a Type II Administrative Process according to Pacific County Ordinance 177, or any amendments thereto.

1. Public and private roads and bridges.

2. Any use which is similar in nature, usage, and impacts to a listed special use.

E. CONDITIONAL USES

Any use listed below is requires a Conditional Use Permit from the Hearing Examiner and is subject to a Type III Administrative Process according to Pacific County Ordinance 177, or any amendments thereto.

1. Construction and operation of water diversion structures, impoundment dams, hydroelectric generating facilities, and other types of electrical generation facilities.

2. Major utility and communication facilities including, but not limited to, overhead transmission lines, power generation plants and underground pipelines which are designed to serve regional needs.

F. PROHIBITED USES

All other uses not listed as permitted, accessory, special, or conditional uses, or those uses not similar in nature, scale, and scope to the varying categories of uses listed above, are prohibited.

G. MINIMUM DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

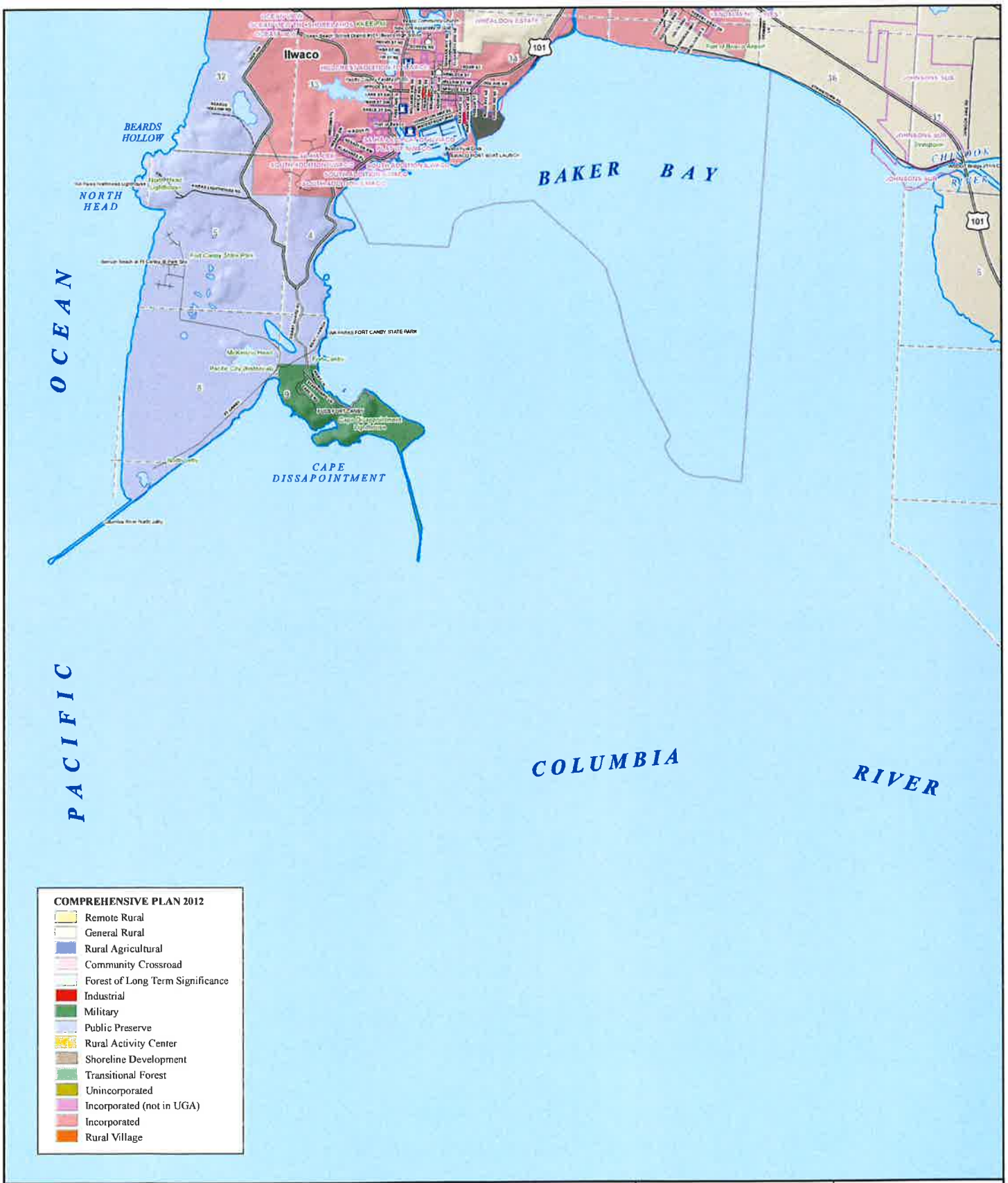
1. The minimum allowable density for all new short subdivisions and subdivisions is subject to the requirements of Pacific County Ordinance No. 163, or any amendments thereto.

2. The minimum lot size shall be sufficient to ensure the proposed development meets minimum development standards contained within this Ordinance and other applicable regulations, including minimum parking requirements, minimum building setbacks, maximum lot coverage standards, minimum standards for water provision, and the minimum land area required for the use of on-site sewage disposal systems. See Section 21.Y.

3. New lots created after the enactment of this Ordinance shall be consistent with the minimum lot sizes prescribed in Pacific County Ordinance 163, or any amendments thereto. Existing lots, legally created prior to the enactment of this Ordinance, are considered to be legal lots of record and are exempt from having to meet the minimum lot size requirements prescribed in Pacific County Ordinance 163, or any amendments thereto.

4. Building Setbacks. The minimum front, side and rear yard building setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet as measured from the edge of the property line to the structure.

5. Building Height. The maximum building height for all structures is thirty-five (35) feet, unless Section 19, Wind Energy Systems, or Section 22, Wireless Communication Facilities, applies.



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SCALE: 1:24,000

Legend

- Airport Class C
- Assisted Living Center
- Boat Launch
- Camp
- Chamber of Commerce
- Church
- Clinic
- Port
- Emergency Management
- Fairgrounds
- Fire Department
- Gasoline Station
- Grange Hall
- Hatchery
- Hospital
- School
- Library
- PC Courthouse
- PC DCD
- PC Sheriff
- PC Shop
- PUD
- Park
- Transfer Station
- State Patrol
- Telephone Company
- Transit System
- Wastewater Plant
- Water Treatment Plant
- City Limits
- Township Line
- Section Line

Roads

- Lanes
- Highways
- County Roads
- Minor Collectors
- Local Access Roads
- City Streets
- Plat Boundaries

Hydrology

- Type One
- Type Two
- Type Three
- Type Four

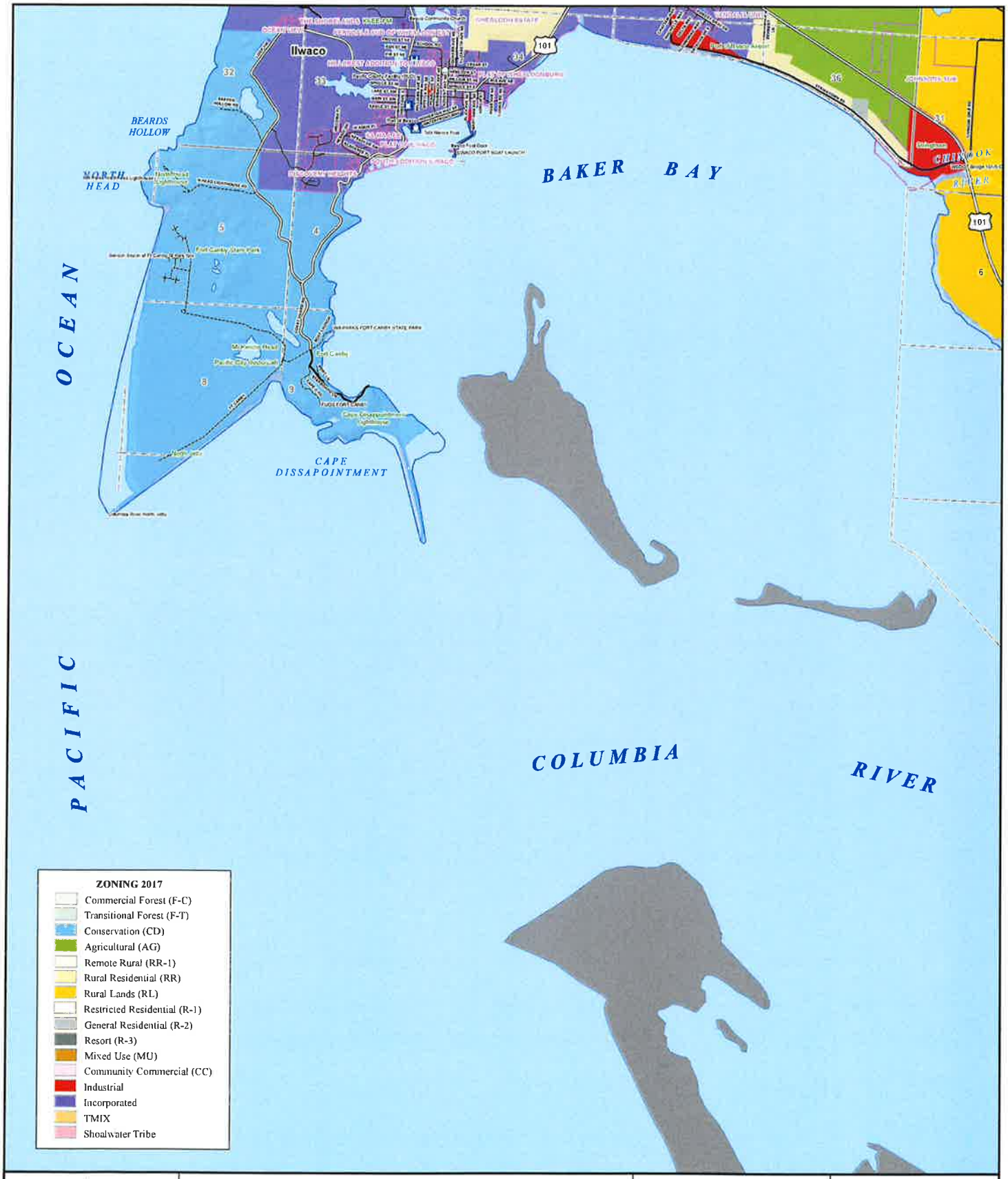
Pacific County

Department of Public Works
Geographic Information System

This map is intended for reference purposes only. Any other use other than that intended shall be at the sole responsibility of the user.

Comprehensive Plan Map

T. 09 N., R. 11 W.



0 2,000 4,000 Feet

SCALE: 1:24,000

Legend

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Pacific County

Department of Public Works
Geographic Information System

This map is intended for reference purposes only. Any other use other than that intended shall be at the sole responsibility of the user.

Zoning Map 2017

T. 09 N., R. 11 W.

iii) Any period of time during which an environmental impact statement is being prepared, which shall not exceed one year from the issuance of the Determination of Significance, unless the County and applicant have otherwise agreed in writing to a longer period of time. If no mutual written agreement is completed, then the application shall become null and void after the one-year period, unless the review authority determines that delay in completion is due to factors beyond the control of the applicant.

iv) Any period of time during which an administrative appeal is pending.

8) Appeals

i) The actions taken by the examiner shall be final and conclusive unless an appeal is filed pursuant to RCW 36.70C.

Section 6 Type III – Quasi-Judicial Decisions

1) Pre-Application Review

a) Pre-application review is not intended to provide an exhaustive review of all the potential issues that a given application could arise. Pre-application review does not prevent the County from applying all relevant laws to the applicant. The purposes of pre-application review are:

i) To acquaint County agency staff with a sufficient level of detail about the proposed development to enable staff to advise the applicant accordingly;

ii) To determine general consistency with any relevant comprehensive plan and development regulations;

iii) To identify applicable regulations and permit needs, including permit fees;

iv) To identify permits/requirements from other agencies, to the extent known;

v) To provide early identification of study requirements, issues, and potential mitigation requirements;

vi) To acquaint the applicant with the applicable requirements of local ordinances and other law; and

vii) To provide an opportunity for other agency staff and the public to be acquainted with the proposed application and applicable law. Although members of the public can attend a pre-application conference, it is not a public hearing, and there is no obligation to receive public testimony or evidence.

b) Pre-application review is required unless:

i) The review authority expressly exempts the application(s) in question from pre-application review; or

ii) The applicant submits a completed form provided by the review authority requesting waiver of pre-application review and the waiver is granted. The form shall state that waiver of pre-application review increases the maximum time for review for technically complete status and increases the risk the application will be rejected or processing will be delayed.

c) To initiate pre-application review, an applicant shall submit a completed form provided by the review authority for that purpose, the required fee, and all information required by the relevant section(s) of County ordinances and other applicable regulations.

d) Information not provided on the form shall be provided on the face of the preliminary plat, in an environmental checklist, or on other attachments. The review authority may modify requirements for pre-application materials and may conduct a pre-application review with less than all of the required information. However, failure to provide all of the required information may prevent the review authority from identifying all applicable issues or providing the most effective pre-application review.

e) Within twenty-one (21) calendar days after receipt of an application for pre-application review, the review authority shall schedule a pre-application conference or exempt the application from pre-application review.

f) The review authority shall coordinate the involvement of agency staff responsible for planning, development review, roads, utilities and other subjects, as appropriate, in the pre-application review process. Relevant staff shall attend the pre-application conference or shall take other steps to fulfill the purposes of pre-application review.

g) The pre-application conference should be held as soon as practicable after the review authority accepts the application for pre-application review.

h) Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the date of the pre-application conference, the review authority shall mail to the applicant, and to other parties who submit a request in writing, a written summary of the pre-application review. The written summary generally shall do the following to the extent practicable given the information provided by the applicant:

i) Summarize the proposed application(s);

ii) Identify the relevant approval criteria and development standards in County ordinances or other applicable law, and delineate exceptions, adjustments or other variations from applicable criteria or standards that may be relevant;

iii) Evaluate information the applicant offered to comply with the relevant criteria and standards, and identify specific additional information that is needed to respond to the relevant criteria and standards or that is recommended to respond to other issues;

iv) Identify applicable application fees in effect at the time, with a disclaimer that fees may change;

v) Identify information relevant to the application that may be in the possession of the County or other agencies of which the County is aware, such as:

(1) Comprehensive plan map designation and zoning of the property subject to the application and of the surrounding vicinity;

(2) Physical development limitations, such as steep or unstable slopes, critical areas and natural resources on site, wetlands, well-head protection areas, water bodies, and water availability that exist on the property subject to the application and on the surrounding vicinity;

(3) Those public facilities that will serve the property subject to the application, including fire services, roads, and if residential, parks and schools, and relevant service considerations, such as minimum access and fire flow requirements or other minimum service levels;

i) An applicant may submit a written request for a second pre-application conference within one (1) calendar year after the initial pre-application conference. There is no additional fee for a second conference if the proposed development is substantially similar to the one reviewed in the first pre-application conference, as determined by the Director, or if it reflects changes based on information received at the first pre-application conference. A request for a second pre-application conference shall be subject to the same procedure as the request for the initial pre-application conference.

j) A new request for, or waiver of, a pre-application review for a given development shall be filed unless the applicant submits a counter complete application that the review authority finds is substantially similar to the subject of a pre-application review within one (1) calendar year after the last pre-application conference or after approval of waiver of pre-application review.

2) Review for Counter Complete Status

a) Before accepting an application for review for technically complete status, the review authority shall determine whether the application is counter complete.

b) If the review authority decides that an application is counter complete, then the application shall be accepted for review for technically complete status.

c) If the review authority decides that an application is not counter complete, then the review authority shall reject and return the application and identify in writing what is needed to make the application counter complete.

3) Review for Technically Complete Application

a) The review authority shall decide whether an application is technically complete within twenty-eight (28) calendar days after the review authority determines the application is counter complete.

b) An application is technically complete if it includes the following:

i) A completed original application form signed (1) by the owner(s) of the property subject to the application or (2) by a representative authorized to do so. Written authorization from property owners impacted by the application may be required by the review authority.

ii) A copy of the pre-application conference summary and information required by the pre-application conference summary unless:

(1) The material was not timely prepared as required under subsection 1(H);

(2) The application is not subject to pre-application review based on this Ordinance; or

(3) The review authority has waived the pre-application conference.

iii) The applicable fee(s) adopted by the Board of County Commissioners for the applications in question;

iv) All of the information listed as application requirements in the relevant sections of County ordinances and other applicable regulations; provided that:

(1) The review authority may waive application requirements that are clearly not necessary to show an application complies with relevant criteria and standards and may modify application requirements based on the nature of the proposed application, development, site or other factors, and

(2) The decision about the technically complete status of an application, including any required engineering, traffic or other studies, shall be based on the criteria for completeness and methodology set forth in County ordinances, resolutions or in implementing measures timely adopted by the review authority and shall not be based on differences of opinion as to quality or accuracy;

v) Any applicable SEPA document, completed and signed.

c) If the review authority decides that an application is not technically complete (within the time provided in subsection 3(b) of this section), the review authority shall contact the applicant, listing what is required to make the application technically complete, including:

i) A date by which the required missing information must be provided to restart the technically complete review process pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. The review authority may extend the deadline at the request of the applicant.

ii) The statement also may include recommendations for additional information that, although not necessary to make the application technically complete, is recommended to address other issues that are or may be relevant to the review.

d) If the required information is submitted by the date specified, then within fourteen (14) calendar days the review authority shall decide whether the application is technically complete and, if not, the review authority shall:

i) Reject the application and mail the applicant a written statement which lists the remaining additional information needed to make the application technically complete; or

ii) Issue a decision denying the application, based on a lack of information; or

e) If the required information is not submitted by the date specified, the review authority shall take action under subsection 3(d) of this section.

f) If the review authority decides that an application is technically complete, then the review authority within fourteen (14) calendar days of making this determination shall:

i) Forward the application to the County staff responsible for processing it, and schedule a public hearing;

ii) Send a written notice of receipt of a complete application to the applicant acknowledging acceptance, listing the name and telephone number of a contact person at the review authority, and describing the expected review schedule, including the date of a hearing.

iii) A copy of the notice shall be distributed pursuant to subsection 4.

g) An application shall be deemed to be technically complete if a written determination has not been mailed to the applicant within twenty-eight (28) calendar days of the date the application is determined to be counter complete.

4) Public Notice

a) The notice of the application shall include the following information:

i) The case file number(s), date of application, the date the application was determined to be technically complete, and the date of the notice of the application;

ii) A description of the proposed project and a list of project permits included with the application and, if applicable, a list of any further studies requested by the review authority;

iii) A list of other necessary permits not included in the application, to the extent known by County staff;

iv) A list of existing environmental documents that evaluate the proposed project;

v) A statement that delineates the public comment period and articulates the rights of the public, i.e., the right to comment on the application, including environmental impacts and mitigation measures, the right to receive notice of, and participate in, any hearings, the right to request a copy of the decision, and the right to appeal a decision once made. The closing date for the consideration of written comments also shall be indicated together with the deadline for submitting a SEPA appeal pursuant to Ordinance No. 166 or any amendments thereto;

vi) Whether a preliminary threshold determination of significance has been issued under Ordinance No. 166 or any amendments thereto;

vii) The date, time, place, and type of hearing, if applicable;

viii) A statement of the preliminary determination, if one has been made, of those development regulations that will be used for project mitigation. The public notice also shall indicate that a consolidated staff report and, if required, SEPA review will be available for inspection at no cost before the administrative decision or public hearing, if applicable, and that a copy of these documents will be provided at reasonable cost;

ix) The name of the applicant and any representative of the applicant, and the name, address and telephone number of a contact person for the applicant, if any;

x) A description of the site, including current zoning and nearest road intersections, reasonably sufficient to inform the reader of its location and zoning;

xi) The date, place, and times where information about the application may be examined and the name and telephone number of the County representative to contact about the application;

xii) The designation of the review authority and the date, time, and place of any hearing;

xiii) A statement that any hearing, if applicable, will be conducted in accordance with the rules of procedure adopted by the review authority; and

xiv) Any additional information determined to be appropriate by the County.

b) The public notice shall be distributed as follows:

i) The Director shall mail a copy of the notice of application to:

(1) The applicant and any representative of the applicant;

(2) Owners of property within a radius of three hundred (300) feet of the property that is the subject of the application;

(3) Agencies with jurisdiction;

(4) Publish in a newspaper of general circulation a summary of the notice which shall include the date, time, and place of the hearing and sufficient information to identify the property and application(s) under review.

(5) Post a copy of the notice of application at three (3) or more locations on or in the vicinity of the property subject to the application at least fifteen (15) calendar days before the hearing. The notices shall be posted in a manner that will be legible to a passerby. The applicant shall remove and properly dispose of the notices within seven (7) calendar days after the hearing.

ii) Posted on the County website.

iii) The records of the County Assessor shall be examined when questions arise as to who constitutes relevant property owners of record. The failure of a property owner to receive notice shall not affect the decision if the notice was sent. A declaration of mailing (under penalty of perjury) executed by the person who did the mailing shall be evidence that the notice was mailed to parties listed or referenced in the declaration.

5) Application of Rules

a) Type III review process requires at least one public hearing before the appropriate review authority. The public hearing should be held within sixty (60) calendar days after the date the review authority issues the determination that the application is technically complete.

b) At least fifteen (15) calendar days before the date of a hearing, the review authority shall issue a public notice of the hearing consistent with the requirements of Section 4.

c) Before the date of the hearing for an application(s), the review authority shall (1) issue a written staff report, integrating a SEPA review and recommendation regarding the application(s), (2) make available to the public a copy of the staff report for review and inspection, and (3) provide a copy of the staff report and recommendation without charge to the review authority and to the applicant and applicant's representative. The review authority shall provide a copy of the staff report at reasonable charge to other parties who request it.

d) Public hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of procedure adopted by the review authority, except to the extent waived by the review authority. The authority shall make reasonable effort that the audio portion of the hearing is recorded.

e) At the beginning of the hearing or agenda of hearings, the review authority shall:

   i) State that the testimony will be received only if it is relevant to the applicable approval criteria and development standards and is not unduly repetitious;

   ii) Identify the applicable approval criteria and development standards;

   iii) State that the review authority will consider, and may grant or deny, any party's request to continue the hearing or to keep the record open for a period of time;

   iv) State whether the review authority has had any ex parte contact or has any personal or business interest in the application;

   v) State whether the review authority has visited the site;

   vi) State that any appeal of this hearing, including challenges to impartiality, shall be held pursuant to RCW 36.70C. However, the review authority invites anyone to make known their challenges at this hearing.

   vii) State the persons who want to receive notice of the decision may sign a list for that purpose; and

   viii) Summarize how the hearing will be conducted.

f) At the conclusion of the hearing on each application, the review authority shall announce one of the following actions:

   i) That the hearing is continued. If the hearing is continued to a place, date, and time certain, then additional notice of the continued hearing is not required to be mailed, published or posted. If the hearing is not continued to a place, date, and time certain, then notice of the continued hearing shall be given as though it were the initial hearing. The review authority may adopt guidelines for considering requests for continuances;

   ii) That the public record is held open to a date and time certain. The review authority shall state where additional written evidence and testimony can be sent, and shall announce any limits on the nature of the evidence that will be received after the hearing. The review authority may adopt guidelines for evaluating requests to hold open the record;

   iii) That the application(s) is/are taken under advisement, and that a final order will be issued with findings of fact and conclusions of law that support the decision; or

iv) That the application(s) is/are denied, approved or approved with conditions. Findings of fact and conclusions of law must be adopted to support the decision. However, such findings and conclusions do not need to be adopted at the same time that the decision is rendered.

g) The review authority shall not issue its threshold determination nor issue a decision or recommendation on a permit application until the expiration of the public comment period on the notice of application. The decision shall be issued within 14 calendar days of the expiration of the public comment period.

h) Within five (5) business days from the date of the decision, the review authority shall mail the notice of decision to the applicant, any representative of the applicant, and all parties of record. The mailing shall include a notice which includes the following information:

i) A statement that the decision and SEPA determination, if applicable, are final, but may be appealed as provided in Section 7. The statement shall describe how a party may appeal the decision or SEPA determination, or both.

ii) A statement that the complete case-file is available for review. The notice shall list the place, days and times where the case-file is available and the name and telephone number of the County representative to contact for information about the case.

6) Decision Timeline

a) As a general rule, a final decision regarding any application shall be issued not more than one hundred twenty (120) calendar days after the date the application was accepted as counter complete.

b) Subsection 6(a) of this section shall not apply to any application that is substantially revised by the applicant. In this instance, the one hundred twenty (120) calendar day time period shall start from the date the revised application is determined to be counter complete.

c) If a Determination of Significance (DS) is issued, then the review authority shall issue a decision no sooner than seven (7) calendar days after a final environmental impact statement is issued.

d) An applicant may agree in writing to extend the time in which the review authority shall issue a decision.

e) In calculating the number of days that have elapsed after the date of determination of technical completeness, the following periods shall be excluded:

i) Any period during which an applicant has been requested by the County to correct plans, perform required studies, or provide additional required information, starting from the date the County sends notification to the application until the date the County determines that additional information satisfies the request for additional information or fourteen (14) calendar days after the date the additional information was submitted, whichever is earlier.

ii) The period from the date the County sends notification to the applicant of the need for additional information until the date the County determines whether the additional information satisfies the request for information or fourteen (14) calendar days after the date the information submitted by an applicant under this subsection is insufficient, the county shall notify the applicant of the deficiencies, and the procedures under this subsection shall apply as if a new request for additional required information had been made.

iii) Any period of time during which an environmental impact statement is being prepared, which shall not exceed one year from the issuance of the Determination of Significance, unless the County and applicant have otherwise agreed in writing to a longer period of time. If no mutual written agreement is completed, then the application shall become null and void after the one-year period, unless the review authority determines that delay in completion is due to factors beyond the control of the applicant.

iv) Any period of time during which an administrative appeal is pending.

7) Appeals

A final decision may be appealed only in accordance to RCW 36.70C.

Section 7 Type IV – Legislative Decisions

1) Procedure

a) Type IV procedures may require one or more hearings before the Planning Commission and does require one (1) or more hearings before the Board of County Commissioners.

b) Zoning applications requiring amendment or a change in language to any County regulation or ordinance may be submitted throughout the year but must be submitted on or by the last business day in March for consideration that calendar year. Applications submitted on or after the first business day in April will be filed and reviewed on the next review date.

Applications will be presented to the Planning Commission for first review at the next regularly scheduled meeting. Public hearings for the applications that will be considered for decision will be held in October or November of that calendar year.

2) Public Notice

a) At least fifteen (15) calendar days before the date of the first Planning Commission hearing for an application subject to Type IV review, the Director shall:

i) Prepare a notice of application that includes the following information:

(1) The case file number(s);

(2) A description of the area that will be affected by the application, if approved, which is reasonably sufficient to inform the reader of its location;

(3) A summary of the proposed application(s);

Pacific County

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

BUILDING • ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH • PLANNING

Declaration of Posting
Public Notice

Type III SSDP Conditional Use

I, Zane Johnson declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of Washington, that all statements contained in this "Declaration of Posting" and any accompanying documents is true and correct, with full knowledge that all statements made in this application are subject to investigation and that any false or dishonest answer to any question may be grounds for denial or subsequent revocation of permit and/or license.

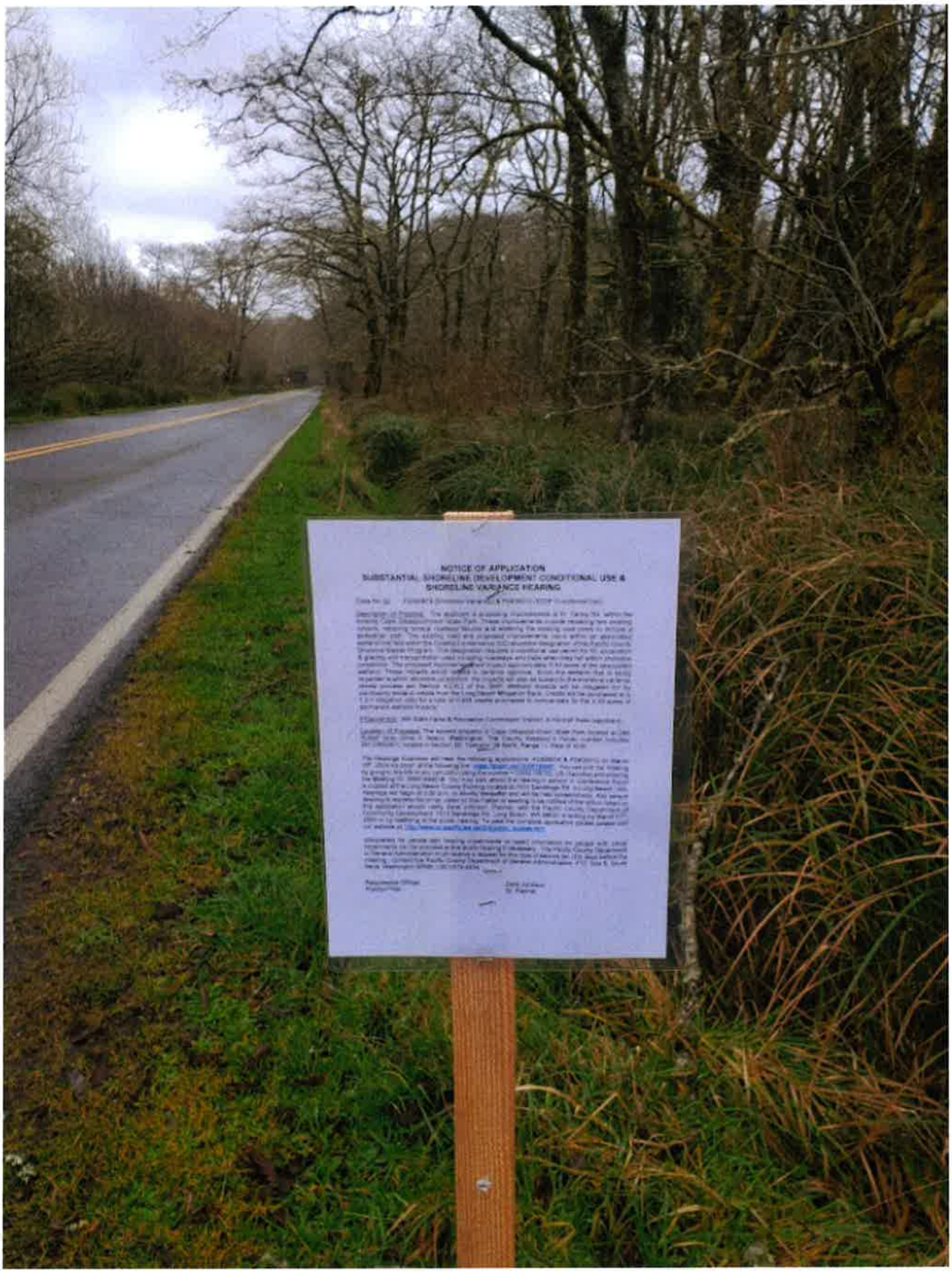
The referenced property was posted on Feb. 18th, 2014 according to Ordinace No. 177. A picture of this posting is attached to this affidavit.

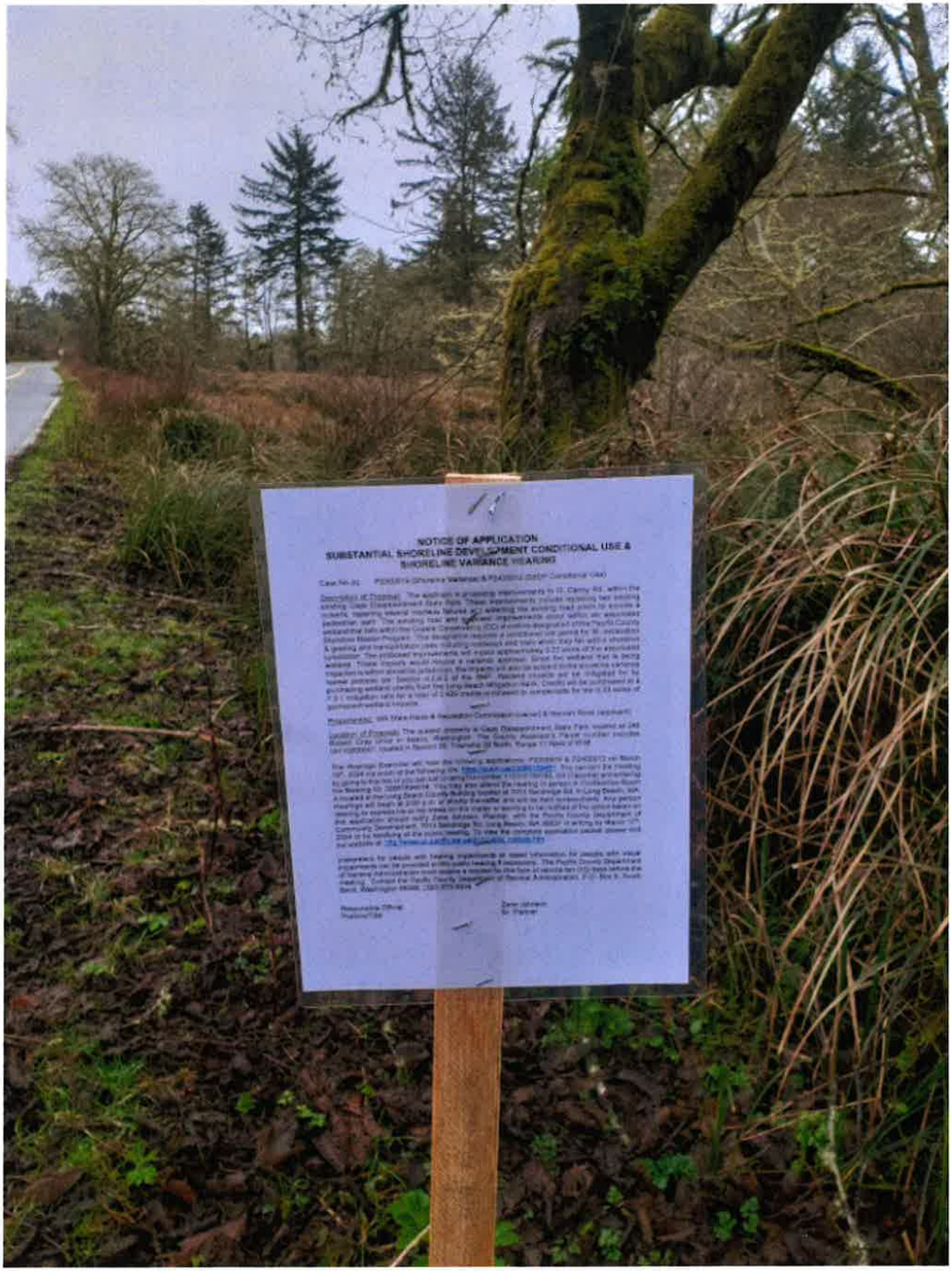
Property Parcel No.: 09110800001

Dated this 13th day of Feb., 2014

Signature of Administrator

Revised 04/07/2015


NOTICE OF APPLICATION
SUBSTANTIAL SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONAL USE &
SHORELINE VARIANCE HEARING


NOTICE OF APPLICATION
SUBSTANTIAL SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONAL USE &
SHORELINE VARIANCE HEARING

NOTICE OF APPLICATION
SUBSTANTIAL SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONAL USE &
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