



STATE OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

7150 CLEANWATER LANE • PO BOX 42650 • OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98504-2650 • (360) 902-8500

Internet Address: <http://www.parks.wa.gov>

TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf): (360) 664-3133

DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE

Description of Proposal: This proposal seeks Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Commission) approval of specific land classifications within Dosewallips State Park, its satellite properties (Triton Cove, Pleasant Harbor, Toandos Peninsula, Right Smart Cove, and H.J. Carroll), and certain adjacent private and public lands in Jefferson County. The proposal includes: classifying state park areas (as described above; disposal/exchange of portions of a gravel pit near Dosewallips State Park; transfer of the H.J. Carroll property to another entity with habitat management as a primary mission, and conducting further research on the property on the upland side of Highway 101 at Triton Cove State Park, prior to developing land classification/long-term boundary for that parcel. Long-term boundary consideration of the Triton Cove parcel, west of Highway 101, may include continued recreation use and facility development or disposing of the property. Adoption of a long-term park boundary provides general, long-term Commission direction for acquisition and disposal of lands in and around the Dosewallips State Park Area. As such, the setting of a long-term boundary does not represent a final Commission action on the disposition of a particular property for either acquisition or disposal by the agency. The Commission will consider authorization to acquire or dispose of particular properties, as identified in its long-term boundary determination, at a future date.

The purpose of land classification is to provide general policy guidance to staff on appropriate management and use of park holdings. The land classification system was revised in December 1995, and is codified under WAC 352-16. In 1996, State Parks developed a standardized park management planning process and has since used the Classification and Management Planning (CAMP) process to classify and develop management plans for eleven parks within the state. This proposal is a continuation of that CAMP process.

This proposal designates State Parks land, and certain adjacent private holdings as potential additions to Dosewallips State Park, as a combination of the following classifications: Natural Area, Resource Recreation Area, or Recreation Area. Use limitations imposed by specific classifications are discussed further in this document. (**Important note:** Proposed land classifications are for State Parks policy direction only and should not be used as a basis for local government decisions on private land holdings within the proposed long-term boundaries of Dosewallips State Park Area.)

As part of the CAMP project, the Commission will receive a management plan as background information for understanding administrative implications of their policy decisions. However, approval of this document is delegated to the Director of Washington State Parks. The management plan calls for specific management prescriptions that address natural, cultural, and recreational resource issues identified by staff and the public through the management planning process. These range from conducting additional, more-detailed planning and coordination with others to identifying large-scale planned maintenance or capital projects to include in agency budgeting processes.



Environmental Checklist

This is a SEPA non-project action which will be considered by the Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission at its regularly scheduled meeting on May 18th, at Fort Worden State Park in Port Townsend, Washington.

Proponent: Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission.

Location of Proposal, including street address, if any:

Dosewallips State Park, PO Box 969, Brinnon, WA 98320; on Highway 101 along Hood Canal in Jefferson County. Areas under consideration are generally located within all or portions of sections 3, 4, 5, T25N, R1W; sections 2, 3, 10, 15 31, T25N, R2W; section 24, T26N, R2W; section 18, T26N, R1W. (Addresses for satellite properties are listed below under question #12.)

Lead Agency: Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission.

This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(1). There is no formal comment period required for this DNS; however, all written and oral comments on this proposal are welcome and will be thoroughly considered. Adoption of this proposal is scheduled for the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission Meeting on May 18, 2006, at Fort Worden State Park in Port Townsend, Washington, beginning at 9:00 a.m. or as soon thereafter as possible. Any comments or questions on the proposal may be directed to Lisa Lantz, Resource Steward, at (360) 956-4803 (Internet: Dosewallips.planning@parks.wa.gov). Or in writing at Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, 11838 Tilley Road South, Olympia, WA 98512-9167 by 5 p.m. April 28, 2006. Testimony on this proposal may be presented, and is welcomed, at the May 18th Commission meeting.

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 is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after a review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

Responsible Official Chris Regan
Position/Title Environmental Program Assistant Manager
Address Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission
P.O. Box 42668, Olympia, WA 98504-2668
Phone: (360) 902-8632
FAX Number: (360) 586-5875

Date April 13, 2006 **Signature** 

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

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

1. **Name of proposed project, if applicable:**
Dosewallips State Park Area Land Classification and Long-Term Boundary.
2. **Name of applicant:** Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission
3. **Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:**

Project Details:

Lisa Lantz, Resource Steward
WA State Parks & Recreation Commission
11838 Tilley Road South
Olympia, WA 98512-9167
(360)956-4803 / FAX (360)586-4272

4. **Date checklist prepared:** February – April, 2006
5. **Agency requesting checklist:** Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission.
6. **Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):**

Present land classification and long-term boundary proposal to the Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission (Commission) for adoption, approval, conditional approval, or denial at the regularly scheduled May 18th, 2006 Commission meeting at Fort Worden State Park in Port Townsend, Washington.

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

Yes: (1) The preliminary recommendation for Dosewallips State Park includes disposing or exchanging portions of a gravel pit in Brinnon. The preliminary recommendation for 22 acres on the west side of Highway 101 at Triton Cove State Park is to conduct further research prior to developing land classification/long-term boundary. Specific considerations should include recreational potential (i.e., day-use, trails, etc.) connectivity with adjacent public lands and potential use as a drain field, or disposing of the property. Any future decision on long-term boundaries concerning this property will require Commission action and further SEPA review. Following Commission direction, the preliminary recommendation for the H.J. Carroll property is to transfer the property to another entity with habitat management as a primary mission. (2) Additional non-project review and environmental analysis will be required prior to the Commission taking action on any plans for potential park expansion. (3) Specific project review and environmental analysis will be required for any potential development actions at such time application is made to the Commission. Note: Both non-project and project reviews and environmental

analysis may be combined within an integrated environmental document, (4) A draft management plan for Dosewallips State Park has been developed to implement the Commission's proposed land classifications and long-term boundary. The management plan is an administrative document that will be approved by the Deputy Director. However, it is not a final agency action and will not be subject to this SEPA review, but will be available to any interested parties on the Commission's website: <http://www.parks.wa.gov/plans/dose/>. Future project developments are dependent upon securing adequate funding and regulatory approvals. As noted above, additional SEPA documentation will be prepared for any specific project actions at such time developments are proposed.

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

Smith, H.M. IV, P.H. Morrison and D. Visalli. 2005. Rare Plant and Vegetation Survey of Dosewallips State Park. Pacific Biodiversity Institute, Winthrop, Washington. 112 p.

Tomassi, Suzanne. 2004. Management Strategies for Core Wildlife Habitat Areas in Eastern Jefferson County (Final Draft). Prepared for Jefferson County Natural Resources Division.

USDA Soil Conservation Service. 1975. Soil Survey of Jefferson County Area, Washington.

Washington Department of Natural Resources. 2006. State of Washington Natural Heritage Program, data system search for Dosewallips State Park.

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2006 Priority Habitats and Species Program data system search for Dosewallips State Park.

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2006 Priority Habitats and Species Program. <http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/wlm/diversty/soc/soc.htm>.

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. 2004. SEPA Environmental Checklist and DNS for Estuary Restoration, Phase 1, at Dosewallips State Park. May.

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. 1998. Cultural Resources Management Policy. September 18.

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

Yes. Washington Trout is conducting analysis for phase 2 of a habitat restoration project at Dosewallips State Park. Phase 2 is planned to include the installation of

up to six logjams and removal of about 150 cubic yards of bank armoring along the lower Dosewallips River. This work continues a partnership between Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Washington Trout, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Brinnon-area residents. In the first phase, the group removed 1,000 feet of dike, restoring 40 acres of salt marsh. The group also removed blackberry bushes, replanted native trees and shrubs on 5 acres, designed and installed two interpretive signs and developed a conceptual analysis to guide phase two. Also, the Jefferson County Land Trust and Jefferson County Natural Resource Department are seeking funds for additional land acquisition for critical salmon habitat upriver from Dosewallips State Park contiguous with properties recently acquired . Additional environmental analysis and review will be completed for these proposals, as appropriate.

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

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission will be asked to approve the non-project action of adoption of the proposed land classifications.

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

Washington State Parks has completed a land-use planning project for the Dosewallips Area in Jefferson County, near the town of Brinnon. The Dosewallips area consists of Dosewallips, Triton Cove, and Pleasant Harbor state parks, as well as three undeveloped properties: Right Smart Cove, Toandos Peninsula, and H.J. Carroll. The planning project, also known as Classification and Management Planning (CAMP), will address overall visitor experiences, natural and cultural resources, property acquisition and surplus, use of existing park facilities, and other topics of interest to the community and park visitors.

The CAMP process included input from the public including members of the local community, advisory committee members (Jefferson Land Trust, Jefferson County Department of Natural Resources, Hood Canal Coordinating Council, WDFW, Skokomish Tribe, Washington Trout, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service), and State Parks staff. Through public meetings several land classification and long-term boundary alternatives were evaluated and a preliminary recommendation was developed.

This proposal is for the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission to adopt the preliminary recommendation for land classifications and long-term boundary for Dosewallips State Park, its satellite properties, and certain adjacent private and

public lands in Jefferson County as a mixture of Recreation, Resource Recreation, and Natural areas. The proposal includes recommendations for conducting further research on the property on the west side of Highway 101 at Triton Cove State Park prior to developing land classification/long-term boundary, disposal/exchange of portions of a gravel pit near Dosewallips State Park, and transfer of the H.J. Carroll property to another entity with habitat management as a primary mission.

This is a SEPA non-project action, which will be considered by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission at its regularly scheduled meeting on May 18, 2006 in Port Townsend, Washington. **Important note:** Proposed land classifications and long-term boundaries are for State Parks policy direction only and should not be used as a basis for local government decisions on private land holdings within the proposed long-term boundary for Dosewallips State Park.

Washington State Parks Land Classification System

WAC 352-16-020 Land classification system. State park areas are of statewide natural, cultural, and/or recreational significance and/or outstanding scenic beauty. They provide varied facilities serving low-intensity, medium intensity, and high intensity outdoor recreation activities, areas reserved for preservation, scientific research, education, public assembly, and/or environmental interpretation, and support facilities. They may be classified in whole or part as follows:

- (1) Recreational areas are suited and/or developed for high-intensity outdoor recreational use, conference, cultural and/or educational centers, or other uses serving large numbers of people.
- (2) Resource recreation areas are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium-intensity and low-intensity outdoor recreational use.
- (3) Natural areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural processes and/or features of significant ecological, geological or paleontological value while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses.
- (4) Heritage areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of unique or unusual archaeological, historical, scientific, and/or cultural features, and traditional cultural properties, which are of statewide or national significance.
- (5) Natural forest areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural forest processes while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses, and which contain:
 - (a) Old-growth forest communities that have developed for one hundred fifty years or longer and have the following structural characteristics: Large old-growth trees, large snags, large logs on land, and large logs in streams; or
 - (b) Mature forest communities that have developed for ninety years or longer; or
 - (c) Unusual forest communities and/or interrelated vegetative communities of significant ecological value.

- (6) Natural area preserves are designated for preservation of rare or vanishing flora, fauna, geological, natural historical or similar features of scientific or educational value and which are registered and committed as a natural area preserve through a cooperative agreement with an appropriate natural resource agency pursuant to chapter 79.70 RCW and chapter 332-60 WAC.

CAMP Alternatives

The planning team developed potential alternative approaches to address the various issues and concerns raised by the public. No preferred alternative was established; rather the alternatives provided an opportunity to understand the range of possibilities. In the case of the Dosewallips area, the alternatives either had a natural or recreational emphasis. These alternatives were shared at public meetings, which were held, in part, to satisfy SEPA requirements.

After public input, a preliminary recommendation was established, which, after SEPA review, will be presented as a final recommendation to the State Parks Commission. The Commission will be considering the final recommendation at its May 18, 2006 meeting in Port Townsend.

CAMP Recommendations for Dosewallips

Dosewallips State Park includes 425 acres, with 5,500 feet of saltwater shoreline on the west side of Hood Canal and 5,400 feet of freshwater frontage on both sides of the Dosewallips River. The pristine river, home to six species of wild salmonids, contains some of the most important and highest quality salmonid habitat in eastern Jefferson County. The park landscape ranges from mature second growth forest to salt marsh. The park is a winter area for a herd of approximately 75 elk. Dosewallips provides a popular campground and group camp, as well as platform tents. Visitors enjoy shellfish harvesting, fishing, hiking, and wildlife viewing.

Preliminary recommendation: The preliminary recommendation would protect important fish and wildlife habitat, while expanding opportunities for recreation within the existing park boundaries. The park property west of Highway 101 would be classified as a combination of recreation and natural area. The existing developed park footprint and directly adjacent areas would be classified as a recreation area to allow flexibility for future recreational development. Floodplain habitat and mature second growth forest would be protected as a natural area. In addition, the salt marsh/estuarine habitat along Hood Canal would be classified as a natural area, in recognition of its important habitat value.

The recommended long-term boundary would include:

- Acquiring a corridor along south side of the Dosewallips River from the existing park to the Olympic National Forest boundary. This corridor has been identified by Jefferson County as important riparian habitat. In the future, the corridor could provide the opportunity to develop a pedestrian trail linking Hood Canal with the high country of Olympic National Park. A small portion of this acquisition would be classified as recreation to allow for relocation of the park's drain field to high ground. By making this change, State Parks could contribute to improving Hood Canal's water quality.
- Acquiring forest lands along the southern boundary of the park. These lands would buffer the park from surrounding development and timber harvest. Under State Parks'

management, most of the forest in this area would be protected for wildlife habitat. As necessary, a portion of this property could be considered for future campground expansion/relocation outside of the Dosewallips River floodplain.

In addition to the proposed acquisitions, this alternative would include selling/exchanging a small park holding near the gravel pit in Brinnon. The property has little habitat value and could support development of Brinnon's rural village center, as called for in the Brinnon Subarea Plan.

CAMP Recommendations for Triton Cove

Located seven miles south of Dosewallips State Park, Triton Cove is a 29 acre parcel with 593 feet of shoreline on Hood Canal's Triton Cove. This small park provides an ADA-compliant boat launch with access to near-shore fishing. Picnicking, oyster harvest, shrimping, bird watching, and SCUBA diving are other activities enjoyed by visitors to Triton Cove.

Preliminary recommendations:

- Retain the existing developed park footprint on the east side of Highway 101 and classify as recreation.
- Conduct further research on the property on the upland side of Highway 101 prior to developing land classification/long-term boundary. Specific considerations should include recreational potential (i.e., day-use, trails, etc.), connectivity with adjacent public lands, potential use for a drain field, or disposing of the property..

CAMP Recommendations for Pleasant Harbor

Pleasant Harbor State Park is located 1.8 miles south of Dosewallips, just off Highway 101. This one-acre park was acquired in 1952. The park provides 120 lineal feet of dock, a small parking lot, and a vault toilet. Most visitors use the park to take advantage of the sheltered moorage it provides on Hood Canal.

Preliminary recommendation: With this recommendation, the existing park moorage would be retained, and the existing developed footprint would be classified as recreation.

The long-term boundary would include working with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife on cooperative management/acquisition of its property at the head of the harbor. This property would potentially allow for the development of a water trail campsite, boat launch, and other facilities. All properties would be classified as recreation to allow for a variety of uses.

CAMP Recommendations for Toandos Peninsula

State Parks manages 10,000 feet of tidelands at the southern tip of the Toandos Peninsula. The park's rock beach is used primarily for shellfish harvest, particularly oysters. The waters off Toandos Peninsula stay colder in the summer than most of Hood Canal, allowing oysters to stay in good condition for most of the summer. However, public access to this site is limited, since it can only be accessed by boat.

Preliminary recommendation: With this recommendation, the existing park tidelands would be classified as a natural area.

CAMP Recommendations for Right Smart Cove

Right Smart Cove is an undeveloped one acre site, approximately three miles north of Dosewallips State Park. Right Smart Cove is accessible only by water. Much of the site contains high quality native salt marsh vegetation.

Preliminary recommendation: The preliminary recommendation would protect portions of the shoreline of Right Smart, while providing public access to Hood Canal. Existing park property would be classified as a natural area to protect salt marsh habitat. The recommended long-term boundary would include acquiring much of the property adjacent to the cove to protect and restore salt marsh and other habitat. Property closest to Highway 101 would be classified as a mixture of recreation and resource recreation to allow for water access and the development of a water trail campsite.

CAMP Recommendations for H.J. Carroll

Mr. H.J. Carroll donated three acres to State Parks in 1976 for use as a “mini-marine park.” The undeveloped property is on Pulali Point, approximately five miles north of Dosewallips. The landscape includes second growth forest, with high bank access to Hood Canal. State Parks does not appear to have legal upland access to the site, so it can only be reached legally by boat.

Preliminary recommendation: In November 2005, the Commission determined that this property is not consistent with the Commission’s Centennial 2013 Vision (see www.parks.wa.gov/Centennial2013 for more information) and directed staff to transfer the property to another entity with habitat management as a primary mission. No changes to that direction are currently proposed.

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

- Dosewallips State Park is located upriver and downriver of the State Route 101 Dosewallips River Bridge in Brinnon, Washington. The park is located in Township 25 N, Range 2W, Sections 2 & 3.
- Triton Cove State Park is located south of Dosewallips State Park on Highway 101 in Township 25 North, Range 2 West, Section 31.
- Pleasant Harbor is located off Highway 101 in Township 25 North, Range 2 West, Sections 10 & 15.
- The H.J. Carroll property is located in Township 26 North, Range 1 West, Section 18.
- The Toandos Tidelands are located in Township 25 North, Range 1 West, Sections 3, 4, and 5.
- Right Smart Cove is located in Township 26 North, Range 2 West, Section 24.

B. Environmental Elements

1. Earth

- a. **General description of the site (circle one): flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other:**

The parks vary from flat to near vertical slopes.

- b. **What is the steepest slope in the site (approximate percent slope)?**

Near vertical.

- c. **What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the general classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.**

Dosewallips State Park: Belfast silt loam in the lower park and Brinnon Flats; Hoodspport very gravelly sandy loam, 0-15% slopes and Hoodspport very gravelly sandy loam 15-30% slopes in steeper areas of the park; Grove very gravelly loamy sand, 30-50% slopes; Lummi silt loam in the estuary.

Triton Cove: Hoodspport very gravelly sandy loam, 0-15% slopes.

Pleasant Harbor: Hoodspport very gravelly sandy loam; Olete very gravelly silt loam; Olete-Hoodspport complex.

Right Smart Cove: Coastal Beach; Grove very gravelly loamy sand.

Toandos Tidelands: Coastal Beach.

H.J. Carroll: Olete-Hoodspport complex, 0-30 % slopes.

(This is a partial listing of mapped soils for park holdings at Dosewallips State Park).

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

Yes. The Dosewallips River runs through and divides Dosewallips State Park. The campground is located in the historic floodplain of the Dosewallips River and is subject to flooding and erosion from high river flows. Other park areas are located on the shores of Hood Canal and subject to tidal disturbance.

- e. **Describe the purpose, type and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.**

N/A. This is a non-project action.

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

None. This is a non-project action.

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

None. This is a non-project action.

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

None. Much of the land with the highest probability of erosion has been

classified as natural. This classification places emphasis on natural processes and the preservation of land. All recreational uses of areas classified as natural are subordinate to the natural environment. Classifying areas prone to erosion as natural will mitigate potential impacts and help reduce or control erosion that might be caused by recreational use and development. Even though the existing lower campground (classified as Recreation) is adjacent to the Dosewallips river, and therefore prone to erosion, State Parks is maintaining the existing recreational use until other options, outside of the Dosewallips River floodplain become feasible for relocation of the campground. As this is a non-project action, other specific developments and uses are not being considered. Use of Best Management Practices (BMP'S) would be employed at the time of any future development, as necessary.

2. Air

- a. **What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities, if known.**

None. This is a non-project action. Minor exhaust and minor fugitive dust emissions (particulate matter) could be expected in the event of future developments at State Parks property.

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

None.

- c. **Proposed measures to reduce or control emission, or other impacts to the earth, if any.**

None. This is a non-project action. Specific measures to reduce emissions would be identified in the event of future development, such as using pavement, rather than graveled parking areas, or by applying dust control treatments to graveled areas.

3. Water

- a. **Surface**

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

Yes. Dosewallips State Park has approximately 5500 feet of saltwater shoreline on Hood Canal. The Dosewallips River bisects the park and is fed by numerous tributaries on park property. Triton Cove, Pleasant Harbor, Right Smart Cove, Toandos Peninsula and H.J. Carroll properties all have saltwater frontage and/or tidelands on Hood Canal.

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

plans.

No. This is a non-project action. If development were to occur in the future, it could occur within 200 feet of the above-noted water bodies.

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

None. This is a non-project action. It is possible that fill or dredge activities could take place as part of future development activities.

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

This is a non-project action.

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

Yes, much of Dosewallips State Park lies within the floodplain of the Dosewallips River. Other properties include saltwater frontage, portions of which could be impacted by extreme high tide events on Hood Canal.

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

No. This is a non-project action. It is unlikely that future development activities would involve a discharge to surface waters.

b. Ground

1) Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose and approximate quantities if known.

No. This is a non-project action. Future development activities could involve the development of domestic wells for park purposes. Such development would occur within areas classified as Recreation or Resource Recreation.

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

This is a non-project action. Should development occur in the future, discharge could occur from septic systems. No estimates available.

c. Water Runoff (including stormwater)

1) Describe the source of runoff (including stormwater) and method of

collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

None. This is a non-project action. In the event of future development of State Parks property, stormwater would be collected, treated and disposed, in accordance with local governmental stormwater regulations and best management practices. It is possible that such runoff waters could enter ground or surface waters.

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

No. This is a non-project action. Should development occur on State Parks property in the future, it is likely that waste materials would be removed from runoff prior to entering ground or surface waters.

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

None. However, the recreation classification outside of the existing park but within the proposed long-term boundary of Dosewallips State Park could be considered for future campground expansion/relocation outside of the Dosewallips River floodplain. This is a non-project action. Should development occur in the future on State Parks property, local governmental stormwater regulations and other best management practices would be followed. The proposed classification is consistent with the Governor’s 2005 Puget Sound Policy Brief, which calls for making State Parks models of Sound-friendly development.

www.governor.wa.gov/priorities/budget/2005PugetSoundPolicyBrief.pdf

4. Plants

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

- deciduous tree:** alder, maple, aspen, other:
- evergreen tree:** fir, cedar, pine, other:
- shrubs**
- grass**
- pasture**
- crop or grain**
- wet soil plants:** cattail, buttercup, bulrush, skunk cabbage, **other:**
- water plants:** water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, **other:**
- other types of vegetation:** noxious weeds

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

None. This is a non-project action. Future development activities or management actions could cause the removal of vegetation for facility development in recreation areas, or restoration activities in natural areas.

- c. **List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.**
 A review of the Washington Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program (NHP) database (last updated November 10, 2005) showed no known threatened or endangered species on State Parks property within the project area.
- d. **Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any.**
 Classification of the parks took the condition and extent of existing vegetation into consideration. More sensitive areas of the parks were classified in a more protective class. As far as specific enhancement activities, none are proposed by this CAMP project. This is a non-project action. Should development occur in the future, measures to preserve or enhance vegetation could be included in development plans. Additional surveys would be conducted for rare plants, as needed, for any significant land disturbing activities associated with future development or restoration activities. Management planning will implement techniques to minimize resource impacts or enhance areas currently degraded. Parks staff will review management plans to assure recreational uses will not impact survival of sensitive species.

5. Animals

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

BIRDS:

- songbirds
- other : bald eagle, great blue heron, numerous shorebirds and waterfowl

MAMMALS:

- deer
- bear
- elk
- beaver
- other: cougar

FISH:

- Bass
- Salmon
- Trout
- Herring
- Shellfish
- other

- b. **List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.**
 The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitats and Species Program (PHS) database (last updated February 27, 2006) lists and monitors priority species that are known to occur within specific areas of

Dosewallips State Park and its satellite properties. The following species are known to occur on or near the project area:

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) (FT/ST); Puget Sound Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) (FT/SC); Hood Canal summer chum (*Oncorhynchus keta*)(FT/SC). Also, pink salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*) – Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory (SASSI) depressed; steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) - SASSI depressed, and FPT; bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) (FT/SC) – historical presence in Dosewallips watershed undetermined.

FT = Federal Threatened

FPT = Federal Proposed Threatened

FSC = Federal Species of Concern

SE = State Endangered

ST = State Threatened

SC = State Candidate

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

Yes, the Pacific Northwest is located within the Pacific Flyway. Also, an elk herd regularly migrates within and through the area, and anadromous fish use the salt and freshwater habitats to return to their natal streams.

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

Proposed land classifications consider existing PHS data on known fish and wildlife resources. State Parks is attempting to balance the needs of the recreating public with wildlife habitat needs by shifting potential intensive recreational developments and uses out of sensitive areas of the parks. Other proposed measures include continuing consultations with WDFW Area Habitat Biologists and implementing recommended management guidelines for priority species. Any future proposed forestry or development actions will be reviewed in consultation with WDFW, and the USFWS, as appropriate. Biological assessments will be conducted as required and potential mitigation measures will be identified for any listed species which could be affected by project actions. Additional baseline resource surveys, inventories, and monitoring will help guide park management activities through the further identification of sensitive species and priority habitats. Priority habitats within the park include mature forest communities, riparian, snags, and freshwater and estuarine wetlands areas.

6. Energy and Natural Resources

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

None. This is a non-project action. If development occurs, electricity or propane may be used to heat buildings.

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

No. This is a non-project action. Should future development occur, it is unlikely that the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties would be impacted.

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

None. This is a non-project action.

7. Environmental Health

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

No. This is a non-project action.

1) Describe special emergency service that might be required.

None. This is a non-project action. If development occurs in the future there is the potential that police, fire and medical services could be required.

2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any.

None. This is a non-project action. Future developments would be subject to appropriate regulatory controls to abate health hazards.

b. Noise

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

None.

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

None at this time. This is a non-project action. Future developments could cause an increase in noise associated with traffic, recreational uses, and heavy equipment operation.

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

None. This is a non-project action.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

- a. **What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?**

The area is currently comprised of a number of state parks with a mixture of recreational activities. Adjacent properties are used for forestry, residences, recreation, open space, agriculture, grazing and, fish & wildlife habitat.

- b. **Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.**

Yes, prior to State Parks ownership the Dosewallips estuary was diked and drained for agriculture.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Dosewallips State Park has 85 picnic sites, 3 picnic shelters, group camp area, 12 standard campsites, 2 comfort stations, numerous picnic sites, 16 vault toilets, 3 park residences, 2-bay shop, sand shed. Triton Cove has a vault toilet, boat launch, dock, marine trail campsite and parking. Pleasant Harbor has a dock, vault toilet and limited parking. The other satellite properties are undeveloped at this time.

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

No. This is a non-project action. It is likely that some existing structures could be demolished in the future for safety, economic, planning or other considerations, as deemed consistent with this CAMP document.

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

Most of Dosewallips State Park is zoned Parks and Recreation. The northwest portion of the park was acquired several years ago from a private property owner who lived on the property and is still zoned Rural-Residential 1-20.

Triton Cove is zoned Parks Preserve and Recreation.

Pleasant Harbor is zoned Rural Residential 1-5.

Toandos Peninsula is zoned Rural Residential 1-5.

Right Smart Cove is zoned Rural Residential 1-5.

H.J. Carroll is zoned Parks Preserve and Recreation.

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

Dosewallips State Park: Parks Preserve and Recreation for the majority of the Park (Parcel #502021001) and Residential 1-20 for Parcel # 502022013).

Triton Cove: Parks Preserve and Recreation.

Pleasant Harbor: Rural Residential 1-5.

Toandos Peninsula: Rural Residential 1-5.

Right Smart Cove: Rural Residential 1-5.

H.J. Carroll: Parks Preserve and Recreation.

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

Dosewallips State Park: Conservancy Shoreline Designation.

Triton Cove: Suburban Shoreline Designation.

Pleasant Harbor: Suburban Shoreline Designation.

Toandos Peninsula: Conservancy Shoreline Designation.

Right Smart Cove: Conservancy Shoreline Designation.

H. J. Carroll: Conservancy Shoreline Designation.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, please specify.

There are county-designated critical areas (wetlands, steep slopes, etc..) within Dosewallips State Park and the satellite properties.

The estuary, the river and its floodplain are considered environmentally sensitive. Also, there is eagle habitat and critical habitat for several listed salmon species in the Dosewallips River and along Hood Canal.

- i. **Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?**
None. This is a non-project action.
- j. **Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?**
None. This is a non-project action.
- k. **Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any.**
None. This is a non-project action.
- l. **Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any.**
Parks staff have met with local planning officials to receive input on land uses and plans that may be applicable to the proposal. Local government will receive a copy of this checklist and have the opportunity to offer further comment on consistency with existing and projected land use plans. At this time, the proposal appears to be compatible with existing and projected land uses & plans. State Parks staff will continue to work closely with local planning officials during the planning process.

9. Housing

- a. **Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle or low income housing.**
None. This is a non-project action. Future developments on State Parks property may include additional housing units for any additional park staff.
- b. **Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle or low income housing.**
None. This is a non-project action. Future park developments may include the elimination of some park housing.
- c. **Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts if any.**
None. This is a non-project action. Should future developments eliminate park housing, it is possible that replacement housing could be provided elsewhere.

10. Aesthetics

- a. **What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?**
None. This is a non-project action.
- b. **What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?**
None. This is a non-project action. Should development occur in the future, it is likely that some localized views may be altered by new developments.
- c. **Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any.**
None. This is a non-project action. Should development occur in the future on State Parks property, site plans would probably include measures to control or reduce any aesthetic impacts to protect important scenic viewsheds. Future developments will be consistent with adopted land classifications. Preservation and enhancement of existing visual

characteristics of the park could be accomplished through a variety of means including: formal viewshed analysis, undergrounding of utilities, restoration of degraded sites, sensitive siting of more intrusive facilities (such as service yards and buildings) to more shielded locations, relocation of improperly sited structures and facilities, and through the use of landscape buffering.

11. Light and Glare

- a. **What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?**
None. This is a non-project action. Should future additional development activities occur, there may be an increase in light produced from motor vehicles, buildings, campfires, recreational vehicles, etc., during the evening hours.
- b. **Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?**
No. This is a non-project action.
- c. **What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?**
None. This is a non-project action.
- d. **Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any.**
None. This is a non-project action. Should development occur in the future on Park property, any building lighting may be directed and shielded to reduce impacts. Landscape buffering may also be used to reduce impacts.

12. Recreation

- a. **What designated and informal recreation opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?**
Dosewallips State Park and the Toandos Peninsula have some of the most productive public shellfish beds in the State Parks system. The park also has hiking trails, a wildlife viewing platform in the river delta, picnicking and bird watching. Boat launch facilities, kayak camping and picnicking are available at Triton Cove State Park. Pleasant Harbor offers moorage and limited use facilities. The H.J. Carroll property is undeveloped and accessible by boat only. More information can be found at www.parks.wa.gov.
- b. **Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.**
Classification of Dosewallips area parks will enhance and/or restrict uses of the properties according to State Parks Land Classification rules. The proposed land classifications support current uses and facilities. Should development occur in the future, it is likely that an increase in designated public uses would displace illegal or unauthorized uses within certain currently undeveloped sections of the park. Disposing of H.J. Carroll may eliminate an opportunity for public to access this marine area, depending on future ownership.
- c. **Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including**

recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any.

The purpose of land classification is to allow for, and enhance, appropriate recreational values and uses, in balance with natural and cultural stewardship responsibilities. State Parks staff has been directed by the Commission to transfer the H.J. Carroll property to another entity with habitat management as a primary mission. This proposal recommends staff conduct further research on the property on the upland side of Highway 101 at Triton Cove State Park prior to developing land classification/long-term boundary. Specific considerations should include recreational potential such as developing a day-use area, trails, etc, or disposal of the property.

13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

- a. **Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.**

According to State Parks Archaeology staff no known places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state or local preservation registers are known to be on or next to the site.

- b. **Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.**

There are important areas for tribal harvest of shellfish at the southern end of the estuary at Dosewallips State Park and on the Toandos tidelands.

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

No impacts are anticipated by this classification project. Several limited archaeological surveys have been performed to identify cultural and historic resources and provide management recommendations. There are several documented archaeological sites on State Parks property, but it is recognized that surveys have been very limited to date. State Parks will continue to consult with the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the tribes to address historic and cultural resource preservation at the park for any construction or management project. Proper clearances will be obtained prior to any construction activities. Additionally, future contract specifications for any new construction activities will contain provisions regarding the protection of archaeological/cultural /historic resources in compliance with Chapter 27.44 RCW and Chapter 27.53 RCW and the rules and regulations of the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP). State Parks staff will further consult with Indian tribes regarding traditional cultural properties and uses during management planning efforts for the park.

14. Transportation

- a. **Identify public streets and highways serving the site and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.**
Dosewallips State Park, Triton Cove State Park, Pleasant Harbor, are all accessed directly from Hwy 101. No public street access is available for H.J. Carroll or the Toandos properties. These properties are accessible by boat only.
- b. **Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?**
Jefferson County Transit and Mason County Transit service Highway 101 on Hood Canal.
- c. **How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?**
None. This is a non-project action. Should additional park development occur in the future, it is likely that additional parking spaces would be developed for recreational purposes.
- d. **Will the proposal require any new roads or streets or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).**
Not applicable. In the event of future developments on Park property, road improvements may be necessary.
- e. **Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail or air transportation? If so, generally describe**
Not applicable.
- f. **How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.**
The proposed land classification does not generate any new vehicle trips.
- g. **Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any.**
None. This is a non-project action. In the event of future development on State Parks property, transportation impacts would be assessed and improvements, if any, would be coordinated with the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the County, as necessary.

15. Public Services

- a. **Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.**
None. This is a non-project action. Should additional development occur in the future, there might be a need for additional services from the Department of Natural Resources and local fire departments. Increased support may be needed from county law enforcement departments, Emergency Management Services (EMS).
- b. **Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.**
None. This is a non-project action. In the event of future development, park staff will continue to coordinate emergency response with local fire, police

needed from county law enforcement departments, Emergency Management Services (EMS).

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

None. This is a non-project action. In the event of future development, park staff will continue to coordinate emergency response with local fire, police and EMS. Park rangers will continue to provide active enforcement and patrol activities for the park.

16. Utilities

- a. Utilities currently available at the site:**
electricity, water, refuse, telephone, septic system,
- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.**

None. This is a non-project action.

C. Signature.

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

Signature Deborah Petersen

Date Submitted 4/13/06

noise?

Land classifications will serve to guide existing and continuing development and use of the park. It is possible that recreational uses could increase in areas classified as *Recreation*. State Parks considered impacts to water and air, and impacts caused by the production of noise when classifying the parks. Natural classifications were considered for areas that would be more impacted by intensive recreation, or for the purpose of providing higher stewardship than current uses of the parks. However, if recreational uses are not properly managed, then it is possible that environmental impacts would increase in areas classified as *recreation*. Increased use would probably require additional structures and infrastructure to control impacts. Additional development could result in a net increase in impervious surfaces associated with buildings, hard trails and parking areas. This could cause a localized increase in stormwater discharges. Likewise, it is likely that increased motorized uses would cause a minor localized increase in emissions. Increased human use of the park could cause a net increase in human waste, emissions, and noise levels above that which currently exists.

Adoption of a long-term park boundary provides general, long-term Commission direction for acquisition and disposal of lands in and around the Dosewallips State Park Area. As such, the setting of a long-term boundary does not represent a final Commission action on the disposition of a particular property for either acquisition or disposal by the agency. The Commission will consider authorization to acquire or dispose of particular properties, according to the guidance developed during this CAMP, at a future date.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

Future development and use will follow the guidelines of the underlying Land Classification. Management planning will be required to minimize impacts. Management planning will guide development within the park based on polices adopted by the Commission through land classification efforts. In general, any future developments on State Parks property will be designed out of sensitive floodplains, and/or so that stormwater runoff is directed to grassy swales for biofiltration and infiltration; such development will be in compliance with local government stormwater regulations and best management practices. Additional sanitary facilities could be installed for collection of human waste. Such facilities would be routinely maintained and waste either treated on-site or taken to an approved waste treatment plant for disposal. Future technological advances and increased regulation of emissions will help offset increased uses. Also, the proposed classification is consistent with the Governor's 2005 Puget Sound Policy Brief, which calls for making State Parks models of Sound-friendly development. (www.governor.wa.gov/priorities/budget/2005PugetSoundPolicyBrief.pdf)

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

The designation of *Natural* within the park would likely have a long-term positive effect on plant and wildlife resources by protecting the estuary and mature forests from medium to high intensity recreational uses and developments which could cause increased habitat fragmentation, vegetation loss, species displacement, disturbances, etc. Finding the optimum balance between the protection of natural systems and public recreational access to those natural systems is the basis for developing land classification and management planning. The application of land classification and management planning to Dosewallips State Park confirms State Parks need to protect the natural systems of state park areas while

accommodating increased demand for parks and open space. State Parks classified existing campgrounds, moorage facilities and other high-intensity recreation areas as Recreation, recognizing that areas with high levels of recreation use have impacts to plants and animals. Also, State Parks classified an undeveloped area outside of the existing Dosewallips State Parks but inside the long-term boundary in consideration of moving campsites out of the Dosewallips River floodplain if and when it becomes feasible for relocation of the campground.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish or marine life are:

The proposal includes several land classifications that provide various levels of protection for plants and animals. For example, the land classification “*Natural*” is designated at parts of Dosewallips State Park and at the satellite properties except Pleasant Harbor State Park, a public marina. This classification provides preservation and conservation of important plant communities, such as the remnant lowland second growth forest community at Dosewallips State Park. The goal of proposed land classifications is to preserve the quality natural, cultural, and historic resources of the park. All alternatives recognize the importance of preserving the quality of the natural resources within the park, including wildlife, while allowing for appropriate levels of human use. Efforts will be made to minimize habitat loss by locating future developments in areas previously disturbed or in areas with low habitat value. Continuing consultation with WFDW Area Habitat Biologists will reduce site-specific impacts to wildlife species through implementation of management recommendations. Land classifications also support the concept of greenways to connect to regional parks and open spaces. This could help support regional protection efforts for important migratory corridors and linkages for wildlife.

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

The proposal is unlikely to have a direct effect on the depletion of energy or natural resources.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

Land classifications and long-term boundaries generally support the establishment of local corridors and linkages to other regional open spaces and parks. Such corridors could serve as transportation routes for non-motorized travel.

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

While land classifications do not authorize a particular development for a given area, they do specify the types of developments and uses which could be allowed. Consequently, negative impacts in any given area could occur without proper consultations and inventories to identify environmentally sensitive areas and resources. In addition, environmentally sensitive areas and resources could be negatively affected by applying inappropriate land classifications which do not incorporate adequate protection mechanisms, such as special management actions and mitigation measures. For example, *Recreation* classification could cause negative impacts to a sensitive species by improperly designating a critical habitat area

for intensive developments and uses. Land classification could set the stage for future developments and uses which may have the potential for causing negative impacts to a sensitive species; such as, habitat loss, disturbances, increased competition, loss of forage or prey resources, etc. Similarly, critical areas (such as, wetlands) could be subject to negative impacts associated with vegetation loss, trampling, hydrological changes, excavation, fill, etc. Cultural resources could be impacted from disturbance during facility construction, relic collection, erosion, etc.

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

This proposal seeks to achieve a balance between providing adequate recreational opportunities and providing adequate protection of important natural and cultural resources. The staff recommended alternative will minimize impacts through the implementation of cooperative management plans, habitat restoration, and appropriate mitigation measures, such as fencing, educational signage, and buffers, to protect sensitive areas. The staff recommendation also restricts development from riparian areas, salt marsh/estuarine habitat, and other sensitive areas by classifying them as Natural. There will be no anticipated change in shellfish harvesting at Dosewallips or Toandos Peninsula based upon the proposed classification. The harvest limits will continue to be co-managed by WDFW and State Parks to assure shellfish are available on a sustained yield basis. State Parks will continue to work closely with local government to insure compliance with applicable rules and ordinances. Public ownership and the proposed land classifications accomplish many of the aims noted above. Any future developments will be subject to regulations administered by federal, state and local governments. All required permits and approvals will be obtained prior to any development. A management plan has been drafted to further identify management issues and identify appropriate mitigation measures to minimize impacts and protect sensitive resources.

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

The land classification process, on State Parks property, strives to promote compatible uses and resource protection. State Parks staff will work with Jefferson County during the comprehensive plan update process to ensure that the land classifications are consistent with the proposed land use plans.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

Work closely with federal, state and local governmental agencies to assure compatible management objectives on all State Parks owned and/or managed lands.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

Land classifications and long-term boundaries reflect existing and previously planned development patterns. No increase in these services is directly contemplated by this proposal.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

State Parks staff has developed coordinated law enforcement and emergency response plans

with the local emergency service departments, and county sheriff departments. Access for emergency vehicles and EMS helicopters has been provided to certain areas of the park. Park rangers will continue to patrol the park on a routine basis and provide emergency response and law enforcement when in the area.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

The proposal does not appear to be in conflict with any known local, state or federal laws or requirements for protection of the environment.

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