

Don Hoch
Director



STATE OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

1111 Israel Road SW • P.O. Box 42650 • Olympia, WA 98504-2650 • (360) 902-8500
Washington Telecommunication Relay Service at (800) 833-6388
www.parks.wa.gov

**STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT
DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE (DNS)**

Description of Proposal The project is to restore approximately .2 acres of nearshore habitat at Fort Townsend State Park by removing approximately 1,700 cubic yards of fill and large rip rap from the beach. The goal is to restore sediment sources, and improve nearshore habitat for juvenile salmonids and other marine organisms.

Proponent: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission.

Location of Proposal, including street address, if any: Fort Townsend State Park is a 367-acre marine camping park with 3,960-feet of saltwater shoreline on Port Townsend Bay. The park is located at the street address of 1370 Old Fort Townsend Road, Port Townsend, Washington, 98368. The legal description of the project site is Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 1 West.

Lead Agency: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

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.

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 **September 9, 2014** or they may not be considered.

Responsible Official Randy Kline
Position/Title Environmental Program Manager
Address Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
1111 Israel Road SW, P.O. Box 42650
Olympia, WA 98504-2650

Date August 25, 2014

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.

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable: *Fort Townsend Shoreline Restoration*
2. Name of applicant: *Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission*
3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:
Deborah Petersen, Environmental Planner
1111 Israel Rd SW; PO Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504-2650
360.902.8634
4. Date checklist prepared: *August, 2014*
5. Agency requesting checklist: *Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission*
6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): *Work will be completed during the HPA work window, 2015.*
7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain. *No.*
8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.
 - *Fort Townsend Shoreline Restoration Feasibility Study, May 2014*
 - *Cultural Resources Assessment for the Fort Townsend State Park Shoreline, March 2014*
 - *Fort Townsend Land Classification and Management Planning, SEPA Checklist and DNS, 2009.*
 - *Rothschild House and Fort Townsend State Park Management Plan, 2009.*
 - *Old Fort Townsend Piling Removal Inventory Study, Sept. 2008*
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. *None.*
10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.
 - *Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)*
 - *Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 Consultation (US Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service)*
 - *National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Review*
 - *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Construction (WA Dept. of Ecology)*
 - *Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Consistency*
 - *Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WA Dept. of Ecology)*
 - *Hydraulics Project Approval (WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife)*
 - *Stormwater Permit from Jefferson County*
 - *Critical area review from Jefferson County*
 - *Master Permit from Jefferson County*

- Shoreline Permit from Jefferson County
- Right of Entry Permit from WA State Parks

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.)

This proposal is to restore approximately .2 acres of nearshore habitat at Fort Townsend State Park by removing approximately 1,700 cubic yards of fill and large rip rap from the beach. The goal is to restore sediment sources, and improve nearshore habitat for juvenile salmonids and other marine organisms. Prior to becoming a state park in 1953, Fort Townsend was a military reservation. The project area is the fill pad (approximately 9,000 sq ft) built by the military as a landing site for a large pier built in the mid-1800's. The pier and pilings have long been removed and the landing site retained by State Parks as a picnic area. As the only public access to the shoreline for more than 4 miles, approximately 20% of the original pad size will be retained with soft shore stabilization for park users. The lower portion of the road (165 ft) will be steepened, then flattened out to transition into the new landing area. Having a small landing area will allow for emergency vehicle access in case of an emergency or rescue operation. State Parks also wanted to retain a small picnic area and room for kayaks to use the landing as a loading/unloading area for a future kayak campsite that will be located a short distance up the hill in the forested area. Public access to the shoreline will be greatly improved by replacing the rip rap with a gravel ramp/trail on the north side adjacent to the bluff. The ramp/trail will have a 6:1 slope. The rest of the landing will have a 2:1 slope to maximize the intertidal area being restored and minimize erosion.

By removing and/or re-designing up to 1,700 cubic yards of fill and large rip rap from the intertidal area, approximately 5,000 square feet of nearshore habitat will become available for aquatic species and waterfowl. The migratory corridor for fish will be improved by providing more shade, refuge from predators, and organic matter from riparian vegetation for food. Replanting the restored area's riparian zone with native vegetation will provide bank stabilization for the redesigned transition area from the trail and uplands.

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

The project is located at the landing on the shoreline of Fort Townsend State Park. Fort Townsend State Park is located at the street address of 1370 Old Fort Townsend Road, Port Townsend, Washington, 98368. The legal description of the project site is Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 1 West. GPS: 122.79 48.08 Decimal Degrees. WRIA 17.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS [\[help\]](#)

1. Earth

a. General description of the site [\[help\]](#)
(circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other:

The project site is a flat, elevated filled area on the beach that historically served as a landing site for a

navy pier. The landing has large rip rap forming steep slopes to the tidelands. Feeder bluffs are on either side of the landing area. The bluffs or banks in the project site can be broken into four sections: the southern native bluff, the road fill prism, the bluff above placed fill, and the northern bluff. The drift cell was mapped in the project site from south to north. A divergence zone was mapped beginning about 300 feet south of the south end of the fill pad. As is common along Puget Sound shorelines, bi-directional transport occurs at the site. This is typical in divergent areas, where sediment is eroded and delivered to adjacent shorelines in both directions.

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? [\[help\]](#)

The bluffs adjacent to the site are the steepest slopes. They are approximately 60 degrees (or 1H:2V), which is typical for Puget Sound bluffs. They are only 10% of the project site, since the project does not touch most of the bluffs (or even their toes), only the bluff beneath the road.

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

Local geological and soil maps indicate that sediments in the project area are derived from late Pleistocene glacial activity. According to the Washington Interactive Geologic Map (WA DNR 2014) the surface geologic unit mapped in the project location is Fraser-age (Pleistocene) continental glacial advance outwash. This unit consists of gray and grayish brown to grayish orange sand with well-rounded gravels ranging from pebble to cobble size, coarsening upwards. Soils mapped in the project are Hoypus gravelly loamy sand, 0 to 15 percent slopes, and Dick loamy sand, 0 to 15 percent slopes (USDA NRCS 2014).

However, the project location has been filled. Five geological test pits were dug in March, 2014. Test pits 1 and 2 contained very loose, homogeneous fill deposits overlying beach sands. Test pit 3 contained soils consistent with the locally mapped Hoypus soil overlying beach sands. Test pits 4 and 5 each contained a thick layer of gray sand immediately below ground surface, indicating either a natural beach deposit or that this part of the project was filled with local beach sands rather than the imported gravels seen in pits 1 and 2.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe. [\[help\]](#)

Erosional conditions are evident from the steep bluffs on either side of the placed fill. The bluffs or banks in the project site can be broken into four sections: the southern native bluff, the road fill prism, the bluff above placed fill, and the northern bluff.

- **South Bluff** – 170 feet south of the fill prism the native south bluff begins. It is rich in gravel and shows an average geologic retreat rate of about 1/2 inch per year. It is generally over 50 feet in height. Transport is dominantly southward toward Kala Point, but some transport is northwards, particularly in the winter months when strong winds are out of the south.
- **Road Fill Bank** - For the first 170 feet south of the fill pad, the road prism bank is fill material, but generally comprised of glacial outwash (the same material as the native bluffs). It is between 10 and 30 feet in height. Retreat is likely much faster than on either of the native bluffs due to the prominence of the shoreline and reflected energy off of the rock revetment protecting the fill. Placed construction debris and concrete at the toe has made recent erosion spotty.

- **Bluff Above Fill** – The bluff about the placed fill has been protected from erosion by the placed rock and fill. As a result, it has reforested, but continues to slowly unravel as evidenced by the talus piles that have accumulated in dense vegetation at the bluff toe and fill contact. Erosion since fill placement is much less than on the adjacent bluffs. The placement of rock has caused this area to become more prominent with time as the adjacent bluffs continue to erode.
- **North Bluff** – North of the fill and revetment, the native bluff begins immediately. It is predominantly sandy. There is indentation in the shoreline immediately north of the placed fill. It is likely that this indentation is heightened erosion due to reflected wave energy. Removal of the rock revetment will likely temporarily slow bluff erosion, as the bluff adjusts to lowered wave energy. Geologic retreat rates of this shoreline are about 1 inch per year.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill. [\[help\]](#)

Approximately 1,700 cubic yards of fill and large rip rap will be removed from the beach and from the lower section of the road where fill material is eroding out. This lower 50 ft of road section will have the slope flattened out, making it useable space for recreation activities like picnicking. Large wood will be incorporated into reconfigured landing area for soft shore stabilization

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe. [\[help\]](#)

Yes. Waves, wind, and human traffic at the new landing site will cause erosion over time. Bluff retreat has been occurring in the area for centuries. At the project site, bluff retreat rate is about one inch per year, which is to be expected in a lower energy embayment like Port Townsend. Geomorphic processes are episodic, and can move the shoreline large distances. Given the long periods of time with no movement at all, the average rates of erosion can be quite low.

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

None.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any: [\[help\]](#)

The existing side slopes of the fill are 1V:2H. These are generally stable. In order to minimize the overall footprint and erosion of the site this slope will be used, with the exception of the access portion of the site at its north end, where a slope of 1V:6H will be used. Removing 1,700 cubic yards of rock and fill will lessen reflected wave energy. The access point and remaining fill will be protected from wave attack from any direction using large woody debris ballasted by salvaged rock from the existing fill. Concrete and other debris along the road bank will be removed and replaced with ballasted large woody debris.

Replanting the restored area's riparian zone with native vegetation will provide bank stabilization for the redesigned transition area from the trail and uplands.

2. Air

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

Dust will be created during excavation of fill and rip rap. Also, there will be exhaust from construction equipment. Once the project is complete, there are no emissions related to the project.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe. *No*

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any: [\[help\]](#)

None. Emissions to the air will be during construction only.

3. Water

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

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

Yes. The project site is on the shores of Port Townsend.

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

Yes, the project will remove approximately 2000 cubic yards of fill and rip rap from the intertidal area of Port Townsend. The entire project is within 200 feet of the shoreline.

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. [\[help\]](#)

Approximately cubic yards of fill material and rip rap will be removed from the intertidal area. Twenty pieces of large wood will be partially buried in the remaining landing site for soft shore protection.

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known. [\[help\]](#)

No.

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

[\[help\]](#)

No.

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. [\[help\]](#)

No.

b. Ground Water:

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

No.

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

No waster material will be discharged into the ground.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

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

Stormwater runoff is generally absorbed into the ground and vegetation. There are no impervious surfaces at the site.

- 2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe. [\[help\]](#)
No, unless some unanticipated incident or accident occurred.

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

No.

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

None are proposed as runoff is not an issue at this site.

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

- a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site: [\[help\]](#)

deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other

evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other

shrubs

grass

pasture

crop or grain

Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.

wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other

water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other

other types of vegetation

- b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered? [\[help\]](#)

Lawn, and approximately 40 lineal feet of Nootka rose will be removed from the site.

- c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site. [\[help\]](#)

*The Vancouver ground-cone (*Boschniakia hookeri*), currently listed on the WA DNR Natural Heritage Program (NHP) rare plant list, has been located in over 20 sites at Old Fort*

Townsend State Park by local botanists. Candystripe, *Allotropa virginica*, a fairly common montane plant, but rare at the elevation of Old Fort Townsend, has also been noted by local botanists.

The Natural Heritage Program has identified the largest natural mature stand of western hemlock/Pacific rhododendron community known to the Natural Heritage Program in the Puget Trough. This community runs north to south through the central 1/3 of the park and is the area of greatest conservation concern to the NHP.

- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any: [\[help\]](#)

*The site will be re-planted with native plants to include: Oceanspray (*Holodiscus discolor*), Tall Oregon grape (*Mahonia aquifolium*), Nutka rose (*Rosa nutkana*), Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*)*

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

Dandelion, plantain, lawn daisy are non-native species at the site.

5. Animals

- a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site. Examples include: [\[help\]](#)

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

mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: Douglass squirrel

fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, surf smelt, sand lance

All saltwater species expected to occur in the waters of Puget Sound are in the adjacent waters of Port Townsend Bay.

- b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site. [\[help\]](#)

*Hood Canal Summer Chum salmon (*Oncorhynchus keta*) – Federally threatened;*

*Puget Sound Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) – Federally threatened;*

*Puget Sound Coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) – Federal Species of Concern;*

*Puget Sound Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) – Federally threatened.*

Coastal Puget Sound Bull Trout (Federally threatened)

Port Townsend Bay supports the following ESA listed marine mammal species: Killer

*Whale, Southern Residents (*Orcinus orca*) – Federally endangered;*

*Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*)- Federally endangered;*

*Steller's sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*)- Federally endangered.*

Port Townsend Bay supports the following ESA listed bird species:

*Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus borealis*) – Federal species of concern;*

*Marbled Murrelet (*Brachramphus marmoratus*) – Federally threatened;*

*Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)- Federally threatened.*

The State of Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, Priority Habitats & Species

records show all or portions of the park to be territory for bald eagles. A bald eagle nest site(s) is located within the park.

- c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain. [\[help\]](#)

Yes, the Pacific Flyway.

- d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any: [\[help\]](#)

The project will restore sediment sources and improve nearshore habitat for juvenile salmonids and other marine organisms. By removing and/or re-designing up to 1400 cubic yards of fill and large rip rap from the intertidal area, approximately 5,000 square feet of nearshore habitat will become available for aquatic species and waterfowl. The migratory corridor for fish will be improved by providing more shade, refuge from predators, and organic matter from riparian vegetation for food.

The bluffs at the site are composed of a high percentage of sand and gravel which would be reconnected to the nearshore system with bulkhead removal. The Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) documented forage fish spawning grounds along this shoreline, including surf smelt, sand lance and herring.

Eelgrass meadows at Fort Townsend State Park will also benefit from this project. These eelgrass beds provide habitat for crab, numerous benthic organisms, and help support endangered and threatened species that rely on this habitat including Chinook, coho, steelhead and bull trout. Fort Townsend State Parks' nearshore and shoreline habitats are also used by many migratory and coastal-dependent waterfowl. The restoration of the filled landing area will improve and help protect important near shore foraging habitat for these coastal migratory birds and waterfowl.

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

None known

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. [\[help\]](#)

None needed.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties?

If so, generally describe. [\[help\]](#)

No.

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: [\[help\]](#)

N/A

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. [\[help\]](#)

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

Historically, the site was used by the military from the mid 1800's until after WWII. During WWII, the fort served as an enemy munitions defusing station.

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

There are no existing hazardous chemicals or conditions at the project area.

- 3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.
None.
- 4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.
Occasionally park visitors require emergency medical response and/or rescue, but nothing is anticipated at the project site.
- 5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:
None.

b. Noise

- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)? [\[help\]](#)
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. [\[help\]](#)
Construction noise from backhoe and barge operation will be temporary and occur during daylight hours only.
- 3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any: [\[help\]](#)
Construction will occur during daylight hours only.

8. Land and shoreline use

- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe. [\[help\]](#)
Old Ft. Townsend State Park is a public property and is used for multiple general recreational activities, such as picnicking, hiking, camping, and beach combing. Adjoining property to the east of the park is Port Townsend Bay. Adjacent properties to the north, south, and west include the Northwest Crown Zellerbach Company Port Townsend Paper Mill, Kala Point residential development, and Jefferson County Land Trust.
- b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use? [\[help\]](#)
No.
 - 1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:
No.
- c. Describe any structures on the site. [\[help\]](#)
Three Picnic tables.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what? [\[help\]](#)

No, but there will be two picnic tables instead of three at the new landing site.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site? [\[help\]](#)

Fort Townsend is zoned Parks, Preserves, & Recreation.

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site? [\[help\]](#)

Fort Townsend is zoned Parks, Preserves, & Recreation.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site? [\[help\]](#)

Natural.

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

[\[help\]](#)

Yes. Jefferson County designated Environmentally Sensitive Areas for the park are erosion hazard areas along the south half of the park shoreline, and low to medium landslide hazard for the entire park shoreline. No wetlands, seismic hazard, frequently flooded areas, or fish and wildlife habitat designations occur within the park.

There are county-designated critical areas (wetlands, steep slopes, etc.) within the long-term boundary of Old Fort Townsend State Park.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project? [\[help\]](#)

Park rangers and maintenance staff will visit the site for routine patrol and routine maintenance.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace? [\[help\]](#)

None.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any: [\[help\]](#)

N/A

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any: [\[help\]](#)

*The proposal is compatible with the Washington State Parks Land Classification and Management Plan (CAMP) which classifies the project area as "Natural". **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. The project is also compatible with the recently updated Jefferson County Shoreline Management Plan, which designates the shoreline in the project area as Natural.*

m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

N/A

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing. [\[help\]](#)

N/A

- b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing. [\[help\]](#)

N/A

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any: [\[help\]](#)

N/A

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? [\[help\]](#)

N/A

- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed? [\[help\]](#)

The views in the immediate vicinity will remain the same.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any: [\[help\]](#)

The area will be improved aesthetically with a more natural shoreline with large wood accumulating on the beach and a sand/gravel substrate will replace the large rip rap.

11. Light and glare

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur? [\[help\]](#)

None.

- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views? [\[help\]](#)

N/A

- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal? [\[help\]](#)

None.

- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any: [\[help\]](#)

N/A

12. Recreation

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity? [\[help\]](#)

Ft. Townsend State Park is a public property and is used for multiple general recreational activities, such as picnicking, hiking, camping, kayaking and beach combing

- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe. [\[help\]](#)

No. The project will improve public access to the beach for park visitors and create a safe landing area for kayakers wanting to bring their kayaks above the intertidal area.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any: [\[help\]](#)

As mentioned above, the project will greatly improve the public access to the shoreline by removing large rip rap and installing a natural ramp/trail to the beach. It will also provide safe access for kayakers wanting to bring their kayaks out of the intertidal zone.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

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

Yes, the park is on the National Register as a Historic District.

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

An archaeologist performed a cultural resource assessment for the Fort Townsend Shoreline Restoration project in March, 2014. No artifacts, features, or any other indication of an archaeological site were found. No previously unrecorded archaeological or historic sites have been identified within the project area.

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

[\[help\]](#)

Assessment methods consisted of review of available project information provided by the Northwest Straits Foundation, local environmental, cultural, and historical information, and records on file at DAHP, as well as field investigations. The cultural resources department at the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, and Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe were contacted to inquire about project-related cultural information or concerns.

The assessment utilized a research design that considered previous studies, the magnitude and nature of the undertaking, the nature and extent of potential effects on historic properties, and the likely nature and location of historic properties within the area of potential effects (APE), as well as other applicable laws, standards, and guidelines (per 36CFR800.4 (b)(1)).

A pedestrian survey was conducted in meandering transects across the landing in order to inspect any surface sedimentary exposures. Subsurface archaeological investigations were conducted on March 4th, 2014. An archaeologist monitored geological test pits excavated with a backhoe with a toothed bucket. The width of the test pits ranged from 3 feet to 4 feet and length ranged from about 6 feet to 10 feet. Testing reached depths ranging from 6 to 10 feet below ground surface. The goal of monitoring was to observe subsurface conditions and to gauge the potential for archaeological sites to be present. None of the test pits contained any artifacts, potential features, or stratigraphic changes that would indicate the presence of an archaeological site.

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

None.

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any. [\[help\]](#)
Fort Townsend is reached from State Route 20. Approximately two miles south of Port Townsend, turn east on Old Fort Townsend Road and drive one-half mile to reach the park.

b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop? [\[help\]](#)
Fort Townsend is not served by public transit. The nearest public transit stop is approximately one mile away from the park.

c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate? [\[help\]](#)

N/A

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

The project will re-grade the lower section of the existing dirt road that accesses the landing site on the beach. The re-grading will remove fill material and old concrete pieces and flatten the transition from the road to the reconfigured landing site.

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

During construction, a barge will be used to bring in and haul away material.

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

The project is not expected to generate additional vehicular trips to the park.

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

No.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any: [\[help\]](#)

None.

15. Public services

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

No.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any. [\[help\]](#)

None.

16. Utilities

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: [\[help\]](#)
electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system,
other _____

- 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. [\[help\]](#)

There are no utilities proposed for the project.

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

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

Signature: Deborah Petersen

Name of signee Deborah Petersen

Position and Agency/Organization Environmental Planner, WA State Parks

Date Submitted: 8/21/14