

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

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

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Bowman Bay Pier ~~Removal~~ Replacement Project

2. Name of applicant:

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks)

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

Joelene Boyd, 220 N Walnut Street, Burlington, WA 98233-1138. Contact: Joelene Boyd, Park Planner.
Telephone: 360.855.5533. Email: joelene.boyd@parks.wa.gov

4. Date checklist prepared: July 2025 ~~February 3, 2022~~

5. Agency requesting checklist: State Parks

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

The project schedule is anticipated during the in-water work fish window, July 15, 2025 through February 15, ~~2026-2028~~. Work above ordinary high water and high tide line could occur outside of the in-water work window.

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

There are no other plans for future phases or activity related to this proposal.

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

- A biological assessment, in preparation
- Bowman Bay Pier Replacement Habitat Report, by Marine Surveys & Assessments, September 21, 2020
- Macrovegetation Survey, prepared by PND Engineers, February 13, 2019
- Design Memorandum, prepared by PND Engineers, May 17, 2021

- JARPA Form for Marine Test Piling, prepared by PND Engineers October 2020
- Bowman Bay Condition Assessment Report, prepared by PND Engineers June 30, 2017
- Bowman Bay Geotechnical Report Draft, prepared by PND Engineers May 2021

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.

~~There are no pending applications or governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by this proposal.~~ Within Bowman Bay there is a proposal (Bowman Bay Floating Dock Replacement and Shoreline Restoration- [SEPA 202502100](#)) to remove the boat launch, replace island floats and restore the shoreline to the north of the project area. The Dock Replacement and Shoreline Restoration proposal is being reviewed by Skagit County (LDA-2025-0093, FLOOD-2025-0051), US Army Corps of Engineers (NWS-2025-528), and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (Hydraulic Project Approval, APPS ID#0044657).

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

Federal:

- US Army Corps of Engineers Section 10 and/or 404 Permit
- Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act
- USFWS and NMFS Endangered Species Act Section 7
- Section 401 Water Quality Permit (Ecology)

State of Washington:

- WDFW Hydraulic Project Approval
- Washington State SEPA Review and Determination / Adoption
- Washington Department of Natural Resources Aquatic Use Authorization

Skagit County

- Land Disturbance Permit ~~Shoreline Exemption~~
- Flood Development Permit.

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

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks) is proposing to remove the Bowman Bay Pier facility at Deception Pass State Park. The Bowman Bay Pier, on the southwest tip of Fidalgo Island, includes an abutment and a creosote timber pier that has reached the end of its useful life and has been structurally damaged during storms in 2020 and 2021. State Parks proposes to demolish the existing facility without replacement. The footprint of the existing pier is 5,882 square feet with 147 creosote pile and two steel pile. The abutment demolition includes removal and disposal of a 10-foot-wide creosote-treated timber abutment, located landward of Mean High Water (MHW) and the Ordinary High Water Mark and High Tide Line (OHWM/HTL), and associated creosote-treated timber piling and pile stubs, located both landward and waterward of MHW and the OHWM/HTL. The project will restore shoreline connectivity along the length of Bowman Bay. Shoreline restoration includes the removal of approximately 69 cubic yards (CY) of existing riprap material above the OHWM/HTL and placement of approximately 60 CY of beach nourishment material in the area where rip rap will be removed, also landward of the HTL/OHWM. In addition, a section of existing trail (approximately 338 square feet) leading to the

abutment will be removed and the area restored to back shore plant community. Native shrub and forb species will be planted across 486 square feet to restore habitat in the riparian zone. The existing shoreline trail will remain, and a section of fence approximately 52 feet will be constructed to make a continuous fence line along the existing trail.

Riprap Removal

The new pier abutment will not require shoreline armoring for erosion control. Approximately ~~69~~ 50-cy (~~865~~ 600 sf, ~~50-4f~~) of riprap will be removed from the upper shore zone using a land-based crane with a closed clamshell bucket or excavator equipped with a thumb bucket, closed clamshell bucket or similar equipment that will allow for clean excavation to minimize disturbance. ~~Riprap below grade will be left in place.~~

PIER DEMOLITION

The existing and remaining pier (5,882 sf) will be removed and disposed of at an approved upland disposal site. Demolition includes removing 147 creosote-treated timber 12-inch diameter piles, two 12-inch diameter steel piles, and 90 timber braces, measuring 18 feet by 10 inches by 4 inches. Piles will be extracted wholly wherever possible, using vibratory hammer extraction method, consistent with the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Creosote Removal Program and Best Management Practices for Pile Removal and Disposal (2017). A crane mounted barge will be used to remove a majority of the piles (at high tide) avoiding anchoring or “spudding” in eelgrass. Piles that are close to the shoreline will be removed by land-based equipment operating above the OHWM/HTL with ground protection measures in place. No equipment will be operating below OHWM/HTL or on the beach during piling removal. If a pile breaks above the mudline during removal, an attempt will be made to pull the remainder of the pile in a way that minimizes disturbance of sediments; otherwise, the pile will be cut below the mudline. Depth of piling to be cut below mudline will follow WDFW provisions included in the HPA permit if they vary from DNR’s BMPs for piling removal. All creosote-treated timber will be disposed of in accordance with 1) appropriate regulations and permits and 2) following DNR’s BMPs for pile removal (2017).

Approximately 147 creosote-treated piles and two steel piles will be removed. Three of the timber piles are encased in concrete and will also be removed. Table 6e-1 shows the number of piles in each shore zone that will be extracted. Tables 6e-2 and 6e-3 show the proposed planting plan and beach nourishment grain size. The grain size was developed based on analysis of existing material on the beach and shore at the same elevations the material will be placed.

Table 6e-1. Number of timber and steel piles extracted by each shore zone.

<u>Existing pile size and type</u>	<u>Shore Zone</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Riparian</u> <u>HAT</u> <u>(+9.17) to</u> <u>130 feet</u> <u>landward</u>	<u>Upper</u> <u>HAT to +5</u> <u>MLLW</u>	<u>Lower</u> <u>+5 MLLW</u> <u>to -10</u> <u>MLLW</u>	<u>Deep</u> <u>-10 MLLW</u> <u>waterward</u> <u>or limits of</u> <u>SAV</u>	
<u>12.75-in</u> <u>creosote treated</u> <u>timber piles</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>147</u>
<u>12-in steel piles</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>

The existing timber decking will be dismantled using an upland or barge-based crane. A vibratory hammer operated from a crane on a barge or from an upland location will be used for pile removal. Materials will be

removed from the site using a salvage barge or by stockpiling materials in an approved, confined upland area for salvage or breakdown and disposal.

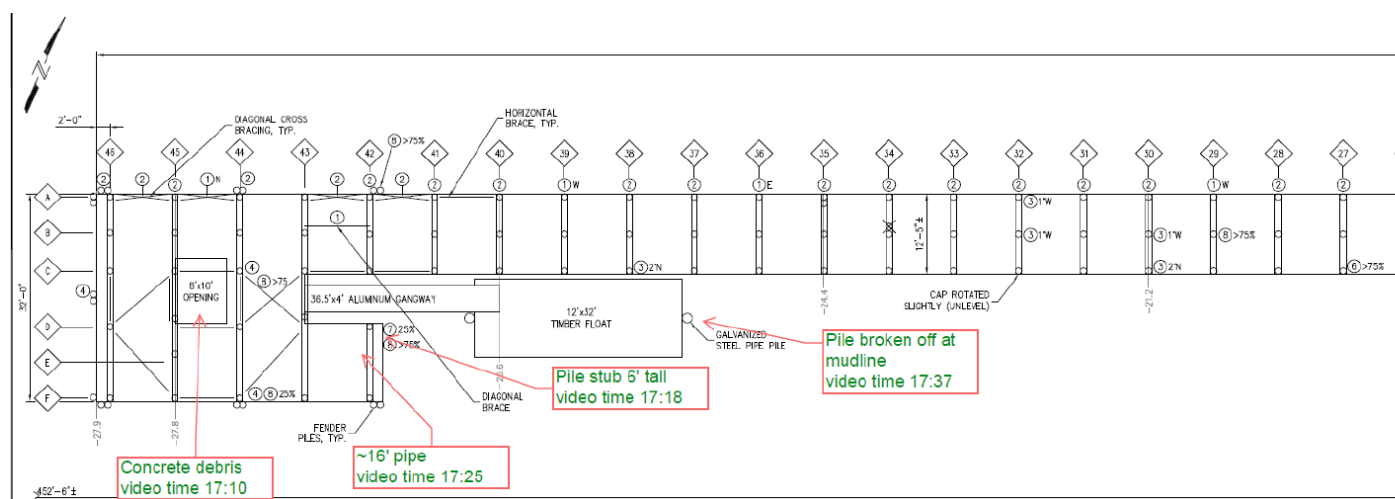
A turbidity curtain will be installed around the project area for all demolition activities. No materials will be allowed to enter the water, shoreline, or upland habitats during demolition activities.

Derelict Debris Removal

During an underwater survey using an aquatic remote operating vehicle (ROV) on March 26, 2025, State Parks identified derelict debris in the footprint of the pier that was not previously known. These items for removal include:

- Concrete rubble pile underneath the end of the pier near the 8-ft by 10-ft opening,
- 16 ft pipe near the previous gangway,
- Pile stub approximately 6 ft tall near previous gangway, and
- Pile broken at the mudline near the existing steel pile that once supported the timber float.

Below is a graphic of the debris and location of these features.



Trail Modification: As the new abutment will be adjusted landward, the shoreline trail leading to the pier entrance will be modified. This will entail moving the 10 ft wide path onto the existing lawn and restoring the waterward area of the former trail alignment. The length of trail to be realigned is 100 lf. The trail gravel will be reused and augmented as necessary on the new trail, and the existing trail to be decommissioned will be revegetated with plant species known to succeed in the location. The area of the new trail will be 387 sf and approximately 534 sf of the existing trail will be decommissioned and revegetated. The trail modification will be within the riparian shore zone, as defined by the Puget Sound Nearshore “Conservation Calculator” User Guide (Ehinger et al, no date).

Table 6e-6 Cut and fill amounts for decommissioned and new trail sections.

Project element	Work item	Above HTL/OHWM Volume Area	Below HTL/OHWM Volume Area
Trail	Decommission/Rest ore-existing trail	13 cy 534 sq ft	0 cy 0 sq ft
	New trail cut (from lawn)	10 cy 387 sq ft	0 cy 0 sq ft
	New trail area fill ¹	10 cy 387 sq ft	0 cy 0 sq ft
¹ The pea gravel cut from the decommissioned trail may be reused for the new trail area.			

Planting Plan

Planting of the decommissioned trail **leading to the abutment, approximately 486 sq ft**, will be consistent with the 2015 Bowman Bay Bulkhead Removal and Nearshore Enhancement Project specifications. ~~Two planting zones will be established: dune grass community beginning at +11 MLLW to +14.3 feet MLLW and A~~ backshore community beginning at +14.3 MLLW extending landward to the edge of the new trail. Site preparation above +14.3 feet MLLW could include an application of a weed-free topsoil mix to a 6-inch depth, placed on disturbed areas to match adjacent grade. Plant selection will be dependent on availability and State Parks Natural Resource Manager site-specific knowledge.

~~The dune grass community will include native grasses, such as dune wild rye (*Leymus mollis*), spaced at 3-foot centers. Planting will occur in the spring, after plants emerge from dormancy, and construction is completed. The backshore community will include low-growing native herbaceous species and shrubs. Shrubs would be spaced approximately 1 stem per 9 to 16 square feet and take into consideration view corridors and travel routes. Spacing of herbaceous plants will be designated in the field, and planting will take place in the fall after construction is completed.~~

Table 6e-7 Planting plan with community and species palette.

Community/zone	Common name <i>Scientific Name</i>	Spacing	Comments
Dune Grass	dune wild rye <i>Leymus mollis</i>	3' O.C.	Bare root plugs will be planted in spring when grasses emerge from dormancy. Seeds, if available, could be broadcast in the fall.
	beach lupine <i>Lupinus littoralis</i>	3-4' O.C.	Planted in spring. Plants will be transplanted from pots.
	sea plantain <i>Plantago maritima</i>	Determined at time of planting	Planted in spring. Seeding in fall, if seeds are available.
Backshore herbaceous/shrub	coastal strawberry <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Determined on site at time of planting.	Soils may be amended with topsoil, topped with mulch. Plants will be transplanted from pots. Size will be dependent upon availability. Planting will be in spring as plants are emerge from dormancy.
	beach pea <i>Lathyrus maritimus</i>		
	sea plantain <i>Plantago maritima</i>		
	Nootka rose <i>Rosa nutkana</i>	3'4' O.C.	
	oceanspray <i>Holodiscus bicolor</i>	3'4' O.C.	
	tall Oregon grape <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	3'4' O.C.	
	<u>Scouler's willow</u> <u><i>Salix scouleriana</i></u>	<u>6' O.C.</u>	

Plantings will be maintained for survival. Temporary fencing may be erected to protect plantings.

Beach Nourishment

After removal of the rock armoring from Bowman Beach, sediments suitable for forage fish spawning will be imported and the shoreline would be regraded to a natural grade, above OHWM, HTL and MHW. Approximately 40 cubic yards of beach nourishment material suitable for forage fish spawning and similar in composition to Bowman Beach substrate will be used. Imported material will not contain silty or clay type soils and shall not be angular rock. Imported gravel will be consistent with WDFW specifications, as follows:

Table 6e-8 Beach nourishment specifications (WDFW 2015).

Sieve Size	Percent Passing by Weight
1-inch	100
1/2-inch	80 to 100
3/8-inch	40 to 80
Less than 3/8-inch	0 to 40

Sieve Size	Percent Passing by Weight
<u>6-inch</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>2-inch</u>	<u>90 to 100</u>
<u>1-inch</u>	<u>80</u>
<u>0.38-inch</u>	<u>35-60</u>
<u>#10</u>	<u>1-10</u>
<u>#100</u>	<u>0-5</u>

The beach slope will be reshaped similar to adjoining beach area or graded to 5:1 slope waterward for approximately **70 lineal feet. Approximately 60 cubic yards of gravel will be used to restore 2,347 sf of beach above the OHWM/HTL.** ~~25 lineal feet. Approximately 40 cubic yards of gravel would be used to restore the beach above the OHWM and HTL. The beach nourishment area is approximately 600 sf and estimated 2 ft below surrounding elevation.~~

EQUIPMENT

Equipment and supplies will be delivered to the project using existing upland access routes and overwater by barge. The proposed pier replacement includes in-water and over-water work and work from the upland area adjacent to the pier.

The following equipment is anticipated for use during the project:

- Two barges, one for the crane and a second as a salvage and supply barge.
- Tug
- Crane
- Closed clamshell bucket or bucket with “thumb”
- Supporting work vessel, e.g., work skiff
- Vibratory hammer and
- Impact hammer for proofing
- A small excavator
- Hand tools (e.g., shovels, drills, hammers)

SCHEDULE AND SEQUENCE

The project is anticipated to begin after all permits and approvals are secured. In-water and over-water construction activities are expected to take approximately 8 weeks to complete. All in-water work is anticipated during the, approved in-water work window, July 16 to February 15.

The project construction activities will follow the sequence below:

1. Mobilize to site
2. Install BMPs (e.g., turbidity curtain, tarps)
3. Stage materials at an approved upland location
4. Dismantle and dispose of existing pier structure,
5. Remove existing timber piles
6. Remove riprap
7. ~~Install new piles~~
8. ~~Install new abutment~~
9. ~~Install new pier spans and decking~~
10. ~~Install floating dock and gangway~~
11. Supplement beach sediments (beach nourishment)
12. Extend existing fence along trail ~~Realign trail and revegetate disturbed uplands~~
13. Remove BMPs

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 in Deception Pass State Park, Bowman Bay, Skagit County, Washington, Section 23, Township 34, Range 01 at 48.415461 N latitude and -122.650661 W longitude. The project is within the U.S. Geological Survey Hydrological Unit Code (HUC) 17110019 and Water Resource Inventory Area Number (WRIA) 3 Lower Skagit/Samish.

Directions:

1. From I-5 N take exit 230 for WA-20 toward Burlington/Anacortes/Skagit Airport
2. Turn right onto Rosario Rd
3. Turn left onto Bowman Bay Rd
4. Turn right to stay on Bowman Bay Rd
5. Continue until reaching the parking lot at Bowman Bay

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

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

a. General description of the site:

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

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

Beach slope is 5:1 to 6:1; H:V (CGS 2014).

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.

Nearshore consists of sand and gravel. Abutment and trail area is characterized as fill material orange-brown, silty sand with few pebbles and small cobble (Coastal Geologic 2014), and dredge, characterized as gray silt and sand with lenses of silt and clay, and sandy fill characterized as tan, fine to medium sand with few pebbles.

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

The area is subject to tidal activity and there is evidence of erosion along the beach from storms in 2021. No unstable soils are evident in the adjacent upland area.

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.

Approximately ~~70~~ 100 linear feet (lf) and ~~~69~~ 50-cubic yards (cy) of riprap would be removed from the shoreline above OHWM. Approximately ~~60~~ 40 cubic yards of beach nourishment material, suitable for forage fish spawning and similar in composition to Bowman Beach substrate, will be used to fill gaps after the riprap is removed and provide shoreline forage fish suitable habitat. Imported material will not contain silty or clay type soils and shall not be angular rock. Minor grading the new trail area and the decommissioned trail area will result in minor cut and fill (Table 6e-6 below).

Table 6e-6 Cut and fill amounts for decommissioned ~~and new~~ trail sections.

Project element	Work item	Above HTL/OHWM Volume Area	Below HTL/OHWM Volume Area
Trail	Decommission existing trail	22 13 cy 338 534 sq ft	0 cy 0 sq ft
	New trail cut (from lawn)	0 10 cy 0 387-sq ft	0 cy 0 sq ft
	New trail area fill ¹	0 10 cy 0 387 sq ft	0 cy 0 sq ft

¹The pea gravel cut from the decommissioned trail may be reused for the new trail area.

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

The beach habitat is highly dynamic and naturally experiences beach erosion during severe storm surges when wave energy is stronger and tides higher. Removal of the riprap from the would restore the natural processes. Although some erosion could occur during storms, it is expected normal conditions would deposit sands on the beach, as well. Removal of riprap would be considered a beneficial effect by returning the Bowman Bay beach processes to normal, highly dynamic conditions. The design of the new abutment ensures that erosion would not undermine the new abutment.

During extreme high tides and winter storms, waters may overflow the bank into the uplands. Regrading the trail, extending the abutment further upland, and revegetating the top of the bank would minimize erosion of the upland.

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

There will be no increase in impervious surfaces of the project site after project construction. There will be a net reduction of impervious surfaces of approximately 338 447 sf from the trail realignment and decommissioning a portion of the existing trail.

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

Land-based Construction Measures

- All work areas will be clearly marked and delineated to establish the work limits associated with access, staging, and construction.
- The staging area (used for activities such as equipment storage, vehicle storage, fueling, servicing, and hazardous material storage) will be established in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants like petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.
- The contractor will not operate motorized equipment below the HTL or OHWM, except for over water work from the barge with applicable BMPs.
- The contractor will not stage materials waterward of the HTL or OHWM except for over water work from the barge with applicable BMPs.
- The contractor will check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs before using the equipment in or near water.
- The contractor will implement erosion and sediment control best management practices. Erosion control materials will be composed of 100% biodegradable materials.
- Erosion control materials will be certified free of noxious weeds and their seeds.
- The contractor and staff will not allow trash to accumulate at the project site and will dispose of all trash at an appropriate upland disposal location.
- A **turbidity curtain or other appropriate methods** ~~debris boom or other methods~~ will be used to prevent sawdust, trimmings, drill shaving and other debris from contacting waters of the state and prevent contamination of soil and habitat.
- In-water work will be conducted during the approved WDFW and USACE in-water work window for marine waters of Bowman Bay: anticipated July 16 to February 15 to avoid adverse effects to listed fish species.
- WDFW may require a forage fish spawning survey prior to construction.
- A marine mammal and marbled murrelet monitoring plan will be implemented during all vibratory ~~and impact hammer pile installation and~~ removal activities. Monitoring and management responses will include, but not be limited to:
 - During marbled murrelet breeding season (April 1 to September 23), pile removal ~~and installation~~ activities will be limited to two hours after sunrise to two hours before sunset to avoid affects to breeding marbled murrelet.
 - Pile ~~installation and~~ removal will not commence or will be suspended temporarily if any ESA-listed marine mammal or marbled murrelet is observed within an area that could potentially affect the animal.
- ~~A bubble curtain will be installed during impact pile proofing to reduce underwater sound levels.~~
- Existing abutment and riprap removal will be conducted in the dry during low tide. Installation of the replacement abutment or other work requiring access to the shoreline will be conducted in the dry during low tide.
- If work waterward of the HTL or OHWM requires moving natural habitat features such as logs or large rocks, these habitat features will be returned near the same location after project completion.

- ~~The pier, gangway, and dock will be constructed with grating material with a minimum 60 percent open area to avoid shading the underlying marine substrate.~~
- ~~There would be 7 ft maintained between the float and the sea bottom. The pier, gangway, and float will be designed to avoid eelgrass habitat to the maximum extent practicable.~~
- Riprap removal equipment will include a closed clamshell bucket or similar for clean extraction and to prevent fall back to the extent practicable. Equipment will be based landward of the HTL and OHWM; no construction equipment would be allowed to access the beach or operate below HTL or OHWM.

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

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

Emission from generators and other construction equipment would be the primary sources during construction. These sources of emissions would be temporary. After construction, no additional sources of emissions are anticipated. The pier is used by motorized boats which would be a source of emissions; however, this source would be similar to existing operational conditions.

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

There are no off-site sources of emissions that would affect the proposed project.

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

- 1) Operate all equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to minimize emissions.
- 2) Shut down idling vehicles and heavy equipment when not in use.

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

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

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

The project would be constructed over Bowman Bay, a bay in the Salish Sea off the coast of Fidalgo Island. There is an unnamed wetland approximately 300 ft south of the pier.

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.

There would be no work within 200 ft of the unnamed wetland. The project requires the following work in and adjacent to Bowman Bay (within 200 feet).

Within 200 feet of waters, the project requires the following work:

- Mobilizing to site and staging of materials in the parking lot
- Installing upland erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs)
- Staging of crane and other equipment to access the abutment, trail, and pier (where the overwater barge cannot reach)

- Removing, ~~regrading, and reconstructing~~ a portion of the trail
- Removing shoreline armoring and reconstructing the abutment
- Extracting timber piles if the overwater barge cannot access safely and within permit conditions
- ~~Installing piles if the overwater barge cannot access safely and within permit conditions~~
- Revegetating areas
- Demobilizing

The project requires the following general activities over-water and in-water work generally +9.07 MLLW to -35 MLLW:

- Mobilizing to work area with two barges, tug, and support vessel
- Installing BMPs (e.g., turbidity curtain) and staging two barges (a crane barge and disposal/materials barge)
- Removing pier decking using hand tools and extracting timber piles using a vibratory hammer. Piles removal would occur in-water at +9.07 MLLW to -11 MLLW.
- ~~Installing steel piles using a vibratory hammer, or an impact hammer if needed for proofing piles. Pile installation would occur in water at +9.07 MLLW to -35 MLLW.~~
- ~~Reconstructing pier decking and float using crane and hand tools~~
- Removing BMPs
- Demobilizing from over-water work area

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

No dredge associated with the project. The project proposes to remove ~~147~~ ¹⁵⁶ creosote-treated timber piles and 2 steel piles from Bowman Bay waters. ~~and replace with approximately 27 steel piles. The existing overwater pier, dock, and gangway would be removed and replaced with new grated steel pier, dock and gangway. In water and overwater structures will be reduced.~~

Approximately ~~69~~ ⁵⁰ cubic yards of riprap (fill) would be removed from the beach between +10 and +14 MLLW, above the HTL and OHWM.

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

The proposed project includes removal of riprap from Bowman Beach above the HTL and OHWM. Removal of the riprap will occur during low tide to the extent practicable to avoid surface water inundation and diversion. It is possible that removal of the riprap may expose small pools of seawater under the riprap near the surface; however, this likely would not require withdrawals or diversions. The proposed project does not anticipate surface water withdrawals or diversions.

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

The project area is within the 100-year floodplain, and the area is mapped as Zone V4, denoting a special flood hazard area that is high risk (there is at least a 1 in 4 chance of flooding during a 30-year mortgage) for coastal flooding on the DFIRM map. The unnamed wetland to the south of the project is also within the floodplain.

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

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

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

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

The proposal does not require groundwater to be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes; water will not be discharged to groundwater.

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

The proposal will not discharge waste material into the ground from septic tanks or other sources. A septic system is not part of this proposal.

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.

There may be runoff associated with the new trail and abutment. The trail and abutment would be graded to direct runoff to vegetated areas, such as the lawn and the revegetated decommissioned trail.

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

Waste materials could enter surface waters during construction. These include sediments and petroleum-based lubricants used during construction.

The following BMPs will be installed prior to construction to prevent waste materials from entering ground or surface waters:

- The contractor will implement all permit conditions to prevent waste materials from entering ground or surface waters.
- The contractor will comply with Washington State Water Quality Standards (Washington Administrative Code [WAC]173-201A), including but not limited to:
 - Petroleum products, fresh cement, lime, concrete, chemicals, or other toxic or deleterious materials will not be allowed to enter surface waters.
 - No oil, fuels, or chemicals may be discharged to surface waters, or onto land where there is a potential for reentry into surface waters.
 - Fuel hoses, oil drums, oil or fuel transfer valves, fittings, etc., will be checked regularly for leaks, and materials will be maintained and stored properly to prevent spills.

- Contractor will check equipment for leaks and other problems that could result in the discharge of petroleum-based products or other material into the waters of Bowman Bay before staging and using equipment in or near water.
- The contractor will prepare and implement a spill prevention, control, and countermeasures (SPCC) plan during all demolition and construction operations. A copy of the plan with any updates will be maintained at the work site.
 - The SPCC plan will outline BMPs, responsive actions in the event of a spill or release, and notification and reporting procedures. The plan will also outline management elements, such as personnel responsibilities, project site security, site inspections, and training.
 - The SPCC plan will outline the measures to prevent the release or spread of hazardous materials found onsite or encountered during construction but not identified in contract documents. This includes any hazardous materials that are stored, used, or generated on site during construction activities. These items include but are not limited to gasoline, diesel fuel, oils, and chemicals.
 - Applicable spill response equipment and material designated in the SPCC plan will be maintained at the job site.
 - Corrective actions will be taken in the event of any discharge of oil, fuel, or chemicals into the water, including:
 - Containment and cleanup efforts will begin immediately upon discovery of the spill and be completed in an expeditious manner in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Spill response will take precedence over normal work. Cleanup will include proper disposal of any spilled material and used cleanup material.
 - Oil-absorbent materials will be present on site for use in the event of a spill or if any oil product is observed in the water.
 - The cause of the spill will be ascertained and appropriate actions taken to prevent further incidents or environmental damage.
 - Spills will be reported to the Washington State Department of Ecology's (Ecology) Northwest Regional Spill Response Office at (206) 594-0000.
 - Waste materials will be disposed of in an appropriate manner consistent with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
 - Demolition and construction materials will not be stored where wave action or upland runoff can cause materials to enter surface waters.
- The staging area (used for activities such as equipment storage, vehicle storage, fueling, servicing, and hazardous material storage) will be established in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants like petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.
- The contractor will not operate motorized equipment below the HTL or OHWM, except for over water work from the barge with applicable BMPs.
- The contractor will not stage materials waterward of the HTL or OHWM, except for over water work from the barge, with applicable BMPs.
- The contractor will check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs before using the equipment in or near water.

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

The project would not alter drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site. ~~The new trail alignment is 387 square feet and will not alter drainage patterns in the vicinity of the project area.~~

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

drainage pattern impacts, if any:

Project would comply with all permit requirements and implement the following stormwater, erosion, and sediment control practices during construction. The following measures, in addition to the land-based measures above, will be implemented:

- In-water work will be conducted only during the approved in-water work window for marine waters of Bowman Bay. The anticipated construction window for in-water work in Bowman Bay is July 16 to February 15 to protect salmon and bull trout. Following WDFW requirements, a forage fish spawning survey may be required prior to construction.
- The contractor will install a floating boom with a two-foot skirt around the construction site to catch debris and prevent it from falling into the water.
- ~~Pile driving will only occur during daytime hours. Please refer to species-specific measures for marbled murrelet timing below.~~
- The contractor will not allow work barges to ground out or anchor in eelgrass.
- Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Creosote Removal Program and Best Management Practices for Pile Removal and Disposal (2017) will be implemented to avoid releasing creosote or disturbing sediment.
- A vibratory hammer will be used to remove and install piles. ~~An impact hammer (proofing) will only be used if the vibratory hammer fails to drive the pile to the final 10 ft. The contractor will install an unconfined bubble curtain during all impact hammer use.~~
- Comply with BMPs provided above in Section 3.c.2.

Pile Removal and Installation Measures

- The contractor will implement Washington Department of Natural Resources Derelict Piling Removal Best Management Practices for Pile Removal & Disposal. Guidelines available online at [https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/aqr_rest_pileremoval_bmp_nmfs .pdf](https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/aqr_rest_pileremoval_bmp_nmfs.pdf) Measures include but are not limited to:
 - The timber piles will be removed using a pulling method and a vibratory hammer and will not be intentionally broken by twisting or bending.
 - The piles will be removed in a single, slow, and continuous motion to minimize sediment disturbance and turbidity in the water column.
 - If a pile breaks above or below the mudline, it will be cut consistent with 1) regulatory permit conditions or 2) guidance provided in DNR's BMPs (2017).
- The contractor will install a full depth turbidity curtain around the pile extraction area to minimize the spread of creosote-contaminated sediments.
- Creosote from extracted piles will be prevented from re-entering the water.
- All debris will be retrieved and disposed of properly by the contractor.
- A debris boom other appropriate material will be placed under the pier timber decking during removal to capture debris, such as splinters, sawdust, and nails.
- Removed piles, stubs, and attached sediments will be contained on the support barge and not be allowed to enter marine waters.
- If piles are placed directly on the barge and not in a container, the storage area will consist of a row of hay or straw bales, filter fabric, or similar material placed around the perimeter of the barge to prevent debris from entering Bowman Bay.
- Removed timber piles will not be hosed off or otherwise cleaned.
- All creosote-treated material, pile stubs, and associated sediments (including sawdust from cutting timber piles) will be contained and disposed of by the contractor in a landfill approved to accept these types of materials. The contractor will retain receipts of creosote-treated timber disposal with the total creosote timber disposal weight recorded.

- Coordination with WDFW to determine if a forage fish spawning survey is required. The forage fish spawning survey will be completed by a qualified biologist approved by WDFW prior to construction in coordination with WDFW area habitat biologist.
- Existing abutment and riprap removal will be conducted in the dry during low tide. Construction equipment will not be permitted below the HTL or OHWM and will operate at or above +14 ft MLLW.

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

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

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

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

~~Approximately 387 sf of lawn would be removed and converted to trail.~~ There may be minor adverse effects (from sedimentation) to eelgrass during construction; however, a turbidity curtain would be installed to minimize effects. Pile ~~installation and~~ removal may affect approximately 244 square feet of macroalgae and 2.44 square feet of eelgrass. All work is within 25-foot buffer of eelgrass.

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

No threated or endangered plant species are known to be present on or near the site.

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

The decommissioned trail will be revegetated as described below. Please see the planting plan detailed in Question A. 11 of this checklist.

Planting Plan

~~Planting will be consistent with the 2015 Bowman Bay Bulkhead Removal and Nearshore Enhancement Project specifications. Two planting zones will be established: dune grass community beginning at +11 MLLW to +14.3 feet MLLW and a backshore community beginning at +14.3 MLLW extending landward to the edge of the new trail. Site preparation above +14.3 feet MLLW could include an application of a weed-free topsoil mix to a 6-inch depth, placed on disturbed areas to match adjacent grade. Plant selection will be dependent on availability and State Parks Representative site-specific knowledge.~~

~~The dune grass community will include native grasses, such as dune wild rye (*Leymus mollis*), spaced at 3-foot centers (on center (O.C.)). Planting will occur in the spring, after plants emerge from dormancy, and construction is completed. The backshore community will include low-growing native herbaceous species and shrubs. Shrubs would be spaced approximately 1 stem per 9 to 16 square feet and take into consideration view corridors and travel~~

routes. Spacing of herbaceous plants will be designated in the field, and planting will take place in the fall after construction is completed.

Table 6e-7 Planting plan with community and species palette.

Community/zone	Common name <i>Scientific Name</i>	Spacing	Comments
Dune Grass	dune wild rye <i>Leymus mollis</i>	3' O.C.	Bare root plugs will be planted in spring when grasses emerge from dormancy. Seeds, if available, could be broadcast in the fall.
	beach lupine <i>Lupinus littoralis</i>	3-4' O.C.	Planted in spring. Plants will be transplanted from pots.
	sea plantain <i>Plantago maritima</i>	Determined at time of planting	Planted in spring. Seeding in fall, if seeds are available.
Backshore herbaceous/shrub	coastal strawberry <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Determined on-site at time of planting.	Soils may be amended with topsoil, topped with mulch. Plants will be transplanted from pots. Size will be dependent upon availability. Planting will be in spring as plants are emerge from dormancy.
	beach pea <i>Lathyrus maritimus</i>		
	sea plantain <i>Plantago maritima</i>		
	Nootka rose <i>Rosa nutkana</i>	3'4' O.C.	
	oceanspray <i>Holodiscus bicolor</i>	3'4' O.C.	
	tall Oregon grape <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	3'4' O.C.	

Plantings will be maintained by State Parks for survival. Temporary fencing may be erected to protect plantings.

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

The following noxious weeds or invasive species are known to be on or near the site: tansy ragwort (*Jacobaea vulgaris*), blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*, *Rubus laciniatus*), poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*), and herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*).

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

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

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: marbled murrelet, cormorant spp., common murre

mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: harbor seal

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

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

Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*), bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), Puget Sound Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Puget Sound steelhead (*O. mykiss*), bocaccio (*Sebastes*

paucispinis), yelloweye rockfish (*S. ruberrimus*), southern resident killer whale (*Orcinus orca*), humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*).

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

Bowman Bay provides nearshore migratory habitat for salmon species, bull trout and other fish species. Birds use marine and terrestrial habitats during migration, and the site is part of the Pacific Flyway used by migratory birds.

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

The project includes the following measures to preserve or enhance wildlife:

1. ~~147~~ 156 creosote-treated timber piles, a source of toxic contaminants, will be removed from marine nearshore habitat.
2. ~~The proposed pier, gangway and floats will be surfaced entirely with grating material which would reduce overwater coverage and increase light penetration. The structure will have a minimum of functional grading (50% net open area for light penetration).~~
3. ~~The proposed pier will have a smaller structural footprint (6,372 square feet) than the existing pier (6,932 square feet). Grated decking will further reduce the overwater coverage to 2,619 square feet—a net decrease of 4,313 square feet. Reducing the overall size of the structure benefits habitat and wildlife.~~
4. ~~The proposed pier is narrower (by approximately 2 feet) and longer (by approximately 62 feet) than existing to avoid and reduce direct impacts to eelgrass beds.~~
5. Approximately ~~70~~ 50 linear feet (~~69~~ 50 cubic yards), of rip rap will be removed along the near shore restoring nearshore processes and connecting two previously restored shoreline areas.
6. ~~The project reduces the number of in water structures (piles) from 156 to 27.~~
7. The **revised project** ~~new design was sited to~~ **avoids** impacts to eelgrass and macroalgae ~~to the maximum extent practicable.~~
8. A forage fish spawning survey may be conducted prior to construction, as applicable.
9. All work below the HTL or OWHM will be conducted during WDFW approved in water work windows.
10. Pile ~~installation and~~ removal will not commence or will be suspended temporarily if any ESA-listed marine mammal or marbled murrelet is observed within an area that could potentially affect the animal.
11. ~~During the marbled murrelet breeding season, pile driving will be restricted to the following daytime hours: 2 hours after sunrise and 2 hours before sunset (generally April 1 to September 23).~~

Additionally, Best Management Practices (BMPs) included in the project to avoid or minimize impact to wildlife include:

1. Vibratory hammer will be the main method for pile extraction and installation and DNR BMPs for pile removal and disposal (2017) will be followed
2. A turbidity curtain would be installed to contain sediments and turbidity.
3. Barges and other support boats will avoid eelgrass and macroalgae. No anchoring or spudding in eelgrass and macroalgae.
4. There will be no grounding out of marine construction equipment or anchoring in eelgrass.
5. Upland work areas will be clearly delineated and staging areas restricted to parking or previously disturbed areas.
6. A marine mammal and marbled murrelet monitoring plan will be implemented.
7. ~~Work will be limited to daytime hours. During marbled murrelet breeding season, pile driving will be restricted to the following daytime hours: two hours after sunrise and two hours before sunset.~~
8. Construction limits will be clearly marked.

- ~~9. A bubble curtain will be installed around each pile during impact pile proofing to reduce underwater noise.~~
10. The contractor will adhere to all permit conditions.

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

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

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

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

There are no anticipated energy needs for the project.

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

No, the project is not anticipated to affect the use of solar energy by adjacent properties. The pier and project is within the boundary of a State Park.

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:

The following energy conservation features are included during the construction of the project:

1. Operate all equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to minimize energy consumption.
2. Shut down idling vehicles and heavy equipment when not in use to minimize energy consumption.

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

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

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

The pier is constructed of creosote-treated timbers. The nearest Department of Ecology clean up site (Record No. 15065) is the Deception Pass Bridge located approximately 0.5 miles south of the project.

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

The pier is constructed of creosote-treated timbers, a source of toxic chemicals. The project would remove the creosote-treated timber from the site. Best management practices would be implemented to minimize disturbance of sediments during extraction process. An on-site septic system is located in the lawn area landward of the OHWM that serves the park restroom. The setback of the septic system is approximately 150 ft from the OHWM. The project will avoid the

area within 100 feet of the septic drain field.

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.

Extraction of creosote-treated timber may release contaminants into marine substrate and waters. Construction equipment using petroleum-based fuels and lubricants may spill on land and in waters. Please refer to Water section, 6 , c. Water runoff (including stormwater), 2) and 3) on pages 6 and 7.

4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

In the event that a spill does occur, the contractor will follow and implement the spill prevention, control, and countermeasures (SPCC) plan, and the Washington State Department of Ecology's (Ecology) Northwest Regional Spill Response Office at (206) 594-0000 will be contacted.

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

- Contractor will implement Washington Department of Natural Resources Derelict Piling Removal Best Management Practices for Pile Removal & Disposal and EPA Region 10 Best Management Practices for Piling Removal and Placement in Washington State 2016
- A turbidity curtain will be used installed prior to pile extraction and remain in place until project is completed.
- Contractor will comply with Washington State Water Quality Standards (Washington Administrative Code [WAC]173-201A)
- Contractor will prepare and implement a spill prevention, control, and countermeasures (SPCC) plan during all demolition and construction operations.
- Contractor will check equipment prior to staging on-site and then daily for leaks and other problems that could result in the discharge of petroleum-based products or other material into the waters of Bowman Bay before using equipment in or near water.
- Oil-absorbent materials will be present on site for use in the event of a spill or if any oil product is observed in the water.
- Waste materials will be disposed of in an appropriate manner consistent with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

b. Noise

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

The project is within a state park. Existing noise is generated from public visitors (automobiles in parking areas and general recreational noise such as voices), motorized boats, wave action, and winds. In addition, the U.S. Navy flies aircraft over the project area during training exercises. None of these types of noises would affect the project.

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

There will be noise generated during project construction for piling removal and installation. Piling removal and installation will be limited to daylight hours and further limited between two hours after

sunrise and two hours before sunset during the marbled murrelet breeding season. Other construction activities would be during daylight hours.

1. In-air and underwater noise from vibratory and impact hammer use will be elevated during pile extraction and installation. The in-air noise generated by a vibratory hammer and impact hammer is 87.5 dBA and 88 dBA, respectively. Underwater noise generated during vibratory hammer use is: 150 dB_{RMS} during extraction of a 12-inch diameter timber pile; 162 dB_{RMS} during extraction of an 18-inch diameter steel pile; ~~155 dB_{RMS} during installation of 12-inch diameter steel piles; and 158 dB_{RMS} during installation of an 18-inch diameter steel pile.~~

~~Impact pile proofing of steel piles will produce under water sound pressure levels: 175 dB_{Peak}, 165 dB_{RMS}, and 152 dB_{SEL} for 12-inch diameter steel piles; and 191 dB_{Peak}, 174 dB_{RMS}, and 166 dB_{SEL} for 18-inch diameter steel piles.~~

2. Construction equipment (e.g., generators, vehicles, hand tools, and an excavator) will generate the following in air noise: Auger drill rig, 70 L_{max}; compactor, 68 L_{max}; crane, 79 L_{max}; excavator, 87 L_{max}; pickup truck 75 L_{max} and generator, 68 L_{max}.

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

- ~~1. Pile driving activities will be limited to daytime hours and further limited to between two hours after sunrise and two hours before sunset during the marbled murrelet breeding season.~~ All other construction activities would be during daytime hours.
2. All equipment would be operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to minimize noise.
3. Idling vehicles and heavy equipment would be shut down when not in use.
- ~~4. A bubble curtain will be used during impact hammer.~~

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

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

The site is a public state park: Bowman Bay Deception Pass State Park. The site includes trails, a boat ramp, buoys for boats, a pier, camping, kayaking, and fishing.

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

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

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

The area surrounding the project is a public state park open to recreation. There are no working farms or forest land in the project vicinity.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

The project site includes a timber pier, dock and gangway. A restroom building is in the parking lot east of the pier. There are picnic shelters and other buildings in the area. In addition to these structures, there is a buried concrete cylinder near the existing abutment, a fence, rip rap on the beach, and a small interpretive sign near the existing abutment that will be moved along with the realignment of the fence and trail.

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

The pier will be demolished and disposed of at an approved upland facility. The dock and gangway have been already removed from the structure. ~~The existing dock and gangway will be removed and disposed of at an approved or upland facility. The gangway may be re-used at another facility if deemed safe and meets current regulatory requirements.~~ A portion of the existing trail and fence will be decommissioned, demolished and rebuilt (materials may be reused if they meet engineering requirements). The buried concrete cylinder may need to be removed during the reconstruction of the abutment. Riprap will be removed from the beach above OHWM. The interpretive sign and the picnic table will be relocated upon completion of the trail and abutment above OHWM.

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

The current zoning classification of the site is Public Open Space of Regional/Statewide Importance (OSRI), Skagit County Comprehensive Plan.

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

The current comprehensive plan designations is Public Open Space of Regional/Statewide Importance (OSRI), Skagit County Comprehensive Plan.

State Parks classification of the upland area of the project is Heritage in the Deception Pass Management Plan Summary document.

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

The current shoreline master program designation for the site is Rural Conservancy.

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

The site is identified as a potential seawater intrusion area, Category 1 aquifers.

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

The project is not designed for people to reside or work in the completed project. The project is the replacement of a public day use pier.

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

The project does not displace people.

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

The project does not result in displace; therefore, no measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts are necessary.

L. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land

uses and plans, if any:

The project is the replacement of existing recreational structures within a State Park; it meets and is compatible with State Parks and Skagit County existing and projected land use plans. This was confirmed during a pre-application meeting and response with Skagit County on July 29, 2021.

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

This project does not affect agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance; therefore, no measures are needed.

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

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

The project does not provide housing units; it is the replacement of an existing pier.

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

The project does not eliminate housing units will be eliminated; it is the replacement of an existing pier.

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

There are no proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts because there are no housing impacts.

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

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

There are no structures proposed as a result of the project. Height of the pier deck would be +16 mean lower low water with an additional 3 ½ feet for the railing. These heights are comparable with the existing deck.

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

The pier structure and 149 piles will be removed as well as hardshore armoring. Views of the landscape will be restored to a natural shoreline. There is a section of fence that will be added to connect to the existing wooden fence. The existing views would not be altered significantly from existing conditions. The new pier is designed to be more narrow than the existing pier, longer, and contain bump outs to improve views from the pier. In addition, the pier would be constructed of grating to allow for light penetration and views below the pier. Increasing the length of the pier and adding bumpouts would result only minor alterations of the existing view from shore. These are not significant impacts to the aesthetics. Furthermore, the number of piles supporting the pier is greatly reduced, (by 129 piles); this would significantly improve the aesthetics.

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

No measures are proposed. There is an existing wood fence that will be continued along the shoreline trail approximately 50 linear feet that matches the existing fence. The proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts would be developed during the design phase. These would include

~~seven bump outs to break up straight lines of the pier and provide more aesthetic visitor experience. The steel grating would be galvanized to eliminate any glare.~~

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

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

The project is not anticipated to cause glare and there is no light. The only structure is a wooden fence. The new pier structure would be constructed using galvanized steel which would not create additional light or glare. In addition, no lighting is proposed for the new pier.

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

The wood surface of the fence is not anticipated to be a safety hazard or interfere with views. The pier would be constructed using galvanized steel which would not produce glare and not interfere with safety or views.

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

There are no existing off-site sources of light or glare that would affect the proposal.

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

There are no proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts.

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

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

The project is within Bowman Bay Deception Pass State Park. The park includes hiking, nature viewing, kayaking, boating, RC boating, crabbing and fishing.

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

Existing recreational uses may be temporarily displaced during project construction. Parking would be reduced to accommodate construction staging. A portion of the trail would be inaccessible and closed during construction.

Since 2021 the pier has been closed to the public due to safety concerns. However, long term the project will remove an public pier and dock and overwater structure that was once open for recreation.

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

The pier was originally designed for a fish hatchery operation and has outlived its design life. The area will be restored by removing known toxins (creosote) which will increase habitat and recreation values. Recreation and boating will continue to be supported in Bowman Bay through the proposal to replace floats on the island float structure and restore the shoreline and maintain a hand launch site.

Recreation and boating will continue to be supported in Bowman Bay through the proposal to replace floats on the island float structure, restore the shoreline and maintain a hand launch site.
During construction, State Parks would notify the public in advance on Park's website. Signage would be installed on site to inform and direct park visitors to trail detours. The pier is currently closed to the public for safety reasons. ~~the project will restore use of this popular State Park pier and boat dock. In addition, the project will expand visitor access by providing an ADA-compliant boating facility (e.g., pier, float, and gangway).~~

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

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

The pier was constructed in 1947 to serve the hatchery operation in Bowman Bay. It is typical of piers constructed in the Puget Sound region throughout the 20th century, with creosoted pile bents with large timber caps supporting a timber deck structure. Wood railings complete the assembly. The pier has been modified over its life, with changes including the removal of the pump house at the seaward end, the rearrangement of the same end when the current float and gangway were installed, and material replacements throughout the life of the structure. The existing railings may or may not resemble the original design, those details are unknown. They do appear to be replacements based on their materials and assembly techniques. More recently in February 2022, approximately 60 feet of the pier deck and associated substructure at the landward end of the pier was removed due to storm damage and concern regarding public safety.

The Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation (DAHP) determined that the Bowman Bay Pier is not eligible for listing in the National Historic Places in letter correspondence to State Parks on January 3, 2022.

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.

Previous professional studies conducted in the area include:

References:

Arthur, Ed

2015 *Archaeological Testing and Evaluation of the Proposed Bowman Bay Nearshore Restoration Project, Deception Pass State Park, Fidalgo Island*. Report Prepared for Coastal Geologic Services, Inc., Bellingham, Washington. Prepared by Caldera Archaeology, Bellingham, Washington. On file at the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Olympia, WA.

Baldwin, Garth L.

2009 *Archaeological Assessment of the Deception Pass State Park Beach Riprap Replacement Project, Bowman Bay, Skagit County, Washington*. Letter report submitted to Tom Murley, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Burlington, WA by Garth Baldwin, Drayton Archaeological Research, Blaine, WA. On file at the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Olympia, WA.

Kelley, Lisa

2013 *A Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed Pressurized Drain Field System Project at Deception Pass State Park*. On file at the Department of Archaeology and Historic

Preservation, Olympia, WA..

Lewarch, Dennis

1981 *Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Bowman Bay Boat Ramp*. Office of Public Archaeology, Institute for Environmental Studies, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington. Submitted to Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia. On file at the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA.

Montine, John and Paula Johnson

2025 Bowman Bay Septic Monitoring, June 2021. Willamette Cultural Resources Associates, Seattle, Washington. Submitted to Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia. On file at the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA.

Miller-Atkins, Galen and Jennie Lee (in review)

2025 Cultural Resource Survey for the Bowman Bay Pier Replacement Project, Skagit County, Washington. Statistical Research, Inc. Submitted to Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia. On file at the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA.

Miller-Atkins, Galen

2022 *Archaeological Monitoring for the Bowman Bay Pier Emergency Stabilization Project, Skagit County, Washington*. Statistical Research, Inc. Submitted to Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia. On file at the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA.

Silverman, Shari Maria

2025 Bowman Bay Duplex 2018 Percolation Test Monitoring Report. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA. On file at the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA.

2021 *Archaeological Monitoring Report for Bowman Bay Pier Geotechnical Bores within Deception Pass State Park*. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA. On file at the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA.

Stcherbinine, Sean

2024 Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission Cultural Resources Survey for the Deception Pass State Park – Bowman Bay Playground Project, Skagit County, Washington. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA. On file at the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA.

Syvertson, Laura M.

2024 Cultural Resource Survey for the Bowman Bay Boat Ramp Replacement and Shoreline Restoration, Skagit County, Washington. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA. On file at the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA.

- 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.**

A review of existing archaeological and ethnographic records on file at DAHP and State Parks was performed and will be again for this future phase. An examination of the ethnographic material, the landform, the archaeology in the general area, historic maps, historic land survey notes, and the nearby historic district nomination form,

indicated that potential for impacts may be high due to the shoreline and other factors. This project is ~~will likely~~ subject to Section 106 (Section 106) of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended). ~~It is also subject to the Governor's Executive Order 21-02 on Cultural Resources until Section 106 is instigated.~~

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.

Dependent on DAHP and tribal consultation through GEO 21-02, cultural resources assessment for the project will likely be completed due to State Parks recommendation. Consultation may cause in another path. Results, recommendations, and consultation of a cultural resources assessment will influence the specific treatments needed to ensure archaeological resources are protected during construction. It should be noted that these consultations will likely transfer to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as the lead agency under Section 106 due to a pending JARPA.

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

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

From land, the site would be accessed from Interstate 5 and Hwy 20, Rosario Road before entering the Park from Bowman Bay Road.

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?

The site is not currently served by public transit.

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

There will be no changes to or additional parking spaces as a result of the proposed project.

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

The proposal will not require new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities

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

<https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/Checklist-guidance> The project will be accessed from Bowman Bay via commercial barges and support vessels via Deception Pass.

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?

The project will not result in changes in vehicular trips per day.

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.

The proposal is not anticipated to interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area. Mobilization by land of construction equipment (e.g., crane and trailer) may cause some delays on roadways but this would be of short duration and temporary.

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

State Parks will inform the public of the project schedule. The contractor will provide personnel for traffic control (direct traffic), if necessary.

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

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

The project will not result in an increased need for public services.

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

There are no proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services because no impacts are anticipated. Please refer to Transportation, h. for traffic controls and schedule.

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

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: In BOLD electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other _____

There are no utilities at the pier. **There could be a portion of water line that is no longer functional that may be removed near the pier abutment when the concrete water fountain ring is removed.**

However, the following utilities are currently available at the park: septic system and drain field, water for the restroom, refuse service, and a private residence with electricity, water and telephone services.

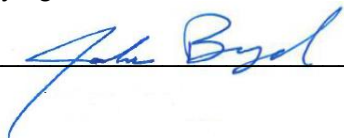
b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

There are no utilities proposed for the project. General construction activities would not require or affect public utilities.

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

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

Signature: _____



Name of signee: Joelene Boyd

Position and Agency/Organization: Environmental Planner, WA State Parks and Recreation
Commission

Date Submitted: July 14, 2025