WORK SESSION AGENDA

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

223 East 4th Street Room 160

Port Angeles, Washington

Monday, March 25, 2024 – 9:00 a.m.

Board of Clallam County Commissioner meetings will also be available virtually at:

If you would like to participate in the meeting via Zoom audio only, call 253-215-8782 and use meeting ID: 875 561 7844 and passcode: 12345

If you would like to participate in the meeting via Zoom video conference, visit https://zoom.us/j/8755617844 and use meeting ID: 875 561 7844 and passcode: 12345

This meeting can be viewed on a live stream at this link: https://www.clallamcountywa.gov/669/Live-Archived-Meetings-Online

Public comment can be directed to the Clerk of the Board at 360-417-2256 or Loni.Gores@clallamcountywa.gov

Modification

Modification to remove item 5

Modification

Administration ? 9 a.m.

1. Calendar/Correspondence

2. Resolution appointing LaTrisha Suggs and Adnrew Schwab to the Solid Waste Advisory Committee

   Resolution

3. Letter of support for the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe and Port of Port Angeles Congressionally Directed Spending request (1d)*

   Letter

4. Resolution for appointments and designations of/for each member of County of the Washington Counties Risk Pool

   Resolution

5. Removed - Interlocal agreement for Kitsap Critical Incident Response Team

   Agreement

   Modification - Remove item 5

6. Agreement with the City of Forks for law enforcement services

   Agreement

7. Briefing and call for bids to be received no later than Tuesday, April 23, 2024 at 10 a.m. for Art Barn Roof Replacement project

   Briefing and call for bids

8. Briefing and call for hearing to be held no Tuesday, April 16, 2024 at 10:30 a.m. for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Amendment

   Briefing and notice for hearing

9. Update on the 2024 Clallam County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan survey

   Update

Public Works

10. Briefing and call for hearing to be held on Tuesday, April 16, 2024 at 10:30 a.m. regarding the Federal Surface Transportation Block Grant STBG program

    Briefing and notice for hearing

Community Development

11. Briefing and call for request for bids to be received no later than Tuesday, May 7, 2024 at 10 a.m. regarding the McDonald Creek Irrigation and Fish Passage Improvement project

    Briefing and call for bids

Board of Commissioners

12. Washington State Association of Counties legislative agenda proposal(s) discussion

    Discussion

Joint Meeting - Clallam County PUD - March 25, 2024 at 12 p.m.
? The joint meeting with Clallam County PUD and Board of Commissioners will be held at the Monday, March 25, 2024 at 12 p.m.

PUD Agenda

General Discussion/Items for Future Agendas

? Towne Road Update (April 1)
? Joint Meeting with Port of Port Angeles (April 22 at 11 a.m. - hosted at Port)
? Olympic National Park update (May 6 at 9 a.m.)
? CASA Update (May 13)
? Department of Transportation Highway 101 Project Discussion (June 10 at 9 a.m.)
? Department of Natural Resources Meeting (June 17 at 1 p.m.)
? Department of Natural Resources Meeting (August 19 at 1 p.m.)
? Department of Transportation Highway 101 Project Discussion (September 9 at 9 a.m.)
? Joint Meeting with Port of Port Angeles (October 28 at 11 a.m. - hosted at BOCC)
? Department of Natural Resources Meeting (November 18 at 1 p.m.)
? Department of Transportation Highway 101 Project Discussion (December 9 at 9 a.m.)

? Fair Rodeo Update (TBD)
? Clallam Conservation District Update (TBD)
? Hearing Examiner Update (TBD)

EXECUTIVE SESSION
The Board may recess into Executive Session to consider employment or dismissal of personnel, to review the performance of a public employee, to consult with legal counsel, to consider the position to be taken in collective bargaining, to consider acquisition or sale of real estate, or other matters per RCW 42.30.110

- Other items may be added at the discretion of the Board and additional Work Sessions may be scheduled if more time is needed to allow for adequate discussion.
- Written testimony presented by members of the public during the Board meeting is considered a public document and must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board.
- Copies of public documents from Board meetings are available by contacting the Public Records Department.

M E M O R A N D U M

LONI GORES
Clerk of the Board

March 22, 2024

TO: Board of Commissioners, Administrator Mielke

RE: Agenda Modification(s)

FILE: A14.09.18

- Item 5 has been removed from the March 25 work session agenda:

Administration

5 Interlocal agreement for Kitsap Critical Incident Response Team

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

MAR 25 2024

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: BOCC

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: 3/25/24**

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date: 4/2/24**

Item summary:

☐ Call for Hearing ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract #

☒ Resolution ☐ Proclamation ☐ Budget Item

☐ Draft Ordinance ☐ Final Ordinance ☐ Other

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:
A vacancy exists on the Solid Waste Advisory Committee for the City of Port Angeles representative.

The City of Port Angeles notified the Board of Commissioners of the appointment of their new City of Port Angeles representative, LaTrisha Suggs, and their new City of Port Angeles Alternate representative, Andrew Schwab.

Public Works approves of the appointments of LaTrisha Suggs and Andrew Schwab.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐
None

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)
Approve and sign a resolution to appoint.

County Official signature & print name: Loni Gores Loni Gores, Clerk

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Board of Commissioners, Public Works

Relevant Departments: Board of Commissioners, Public Works

Date submitted: 3-20-24

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* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy
** Regular Meeting – Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)

Questions? Call Loni Gores, Clerk of the Board, ext 2256

RESOLUTION _____, 2024

APPOINTING A MEMBER TO THE SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THE BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS finds as follows:

1. A vacancy exists on the Solid Waste Advisory Committee for the City of Port Angeles representative.

2. The City of Port Angeles notified the Board of Commissioners of the appointment of their new City of Port Angeles representative, LaTrisha Suggs, and their new City of Port Angeles Alternate representative, Andrew Schwab.

3. Public Works approves of the appointments of LaTrisha Suggs and Andrew Schwab.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners, in consideration of the above findings of fact:

1. **LaTrisha Suggs** is appointed to serve as the City of Port Angeles representative for a standing term.

2. **Andrew Schwab** is appointed to serve as the City of Port Angeles Alternate representative for a standing term.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 2nd day of April, 2024

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

_____
Mike French, Chair

_____
Randy Johnson

ATTEST:

_____
Loni Gores, CMC, Clerk of the Board

_____
Mark Ozias

DRAFT

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MAR 25 2024

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

1d

Department: BOCC

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: 3-25-24**

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date: 3-26-24**

Required originals approved and attached? ☐
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

☐ Call for Hearing
☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract #
☐ Resolution
☐ Proclamation
☐ Budget Item
☐ Draft Ordinance
☐ Final Ordinance
☒ Other – Letter of support

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:
The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe and Port of Port Angeles are seeking Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) funds to complete land restoration on 6 acres surrounding the Tribe's ancestral Tse-whit-zen village site. Funds will be used to remove existing industrial infrastructure and prepare the site for use in future cultural and historical preservation activities.

The letter of support is due no later than April 1, 2024.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐
None.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)
Approval of letter of support.

County Official signature & print name: Loni Gores Loni Gores, Clerk

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Board of Commissioners, Port of Port Angeles – Katharine Frazier

Date submitted: 3-20-24

Board of Clallam County Commissioners

223 East 4th Street, Suite 4
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015
360.417.2233 Fax: 360.417.2493
Email: commissioners@clallamcountywa.gov

MIKE FRENCH, District 3, Chair
RANDY JOHNSON, District 2
MARK OZIAS, District 1

TODD MIELKE, County Administrator

DRAFT

March 26, 2024

The Honorable Patty Murray
United States Senate
154 Russell Senate Office building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Maria Cantwell
United States Senate
511 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

RE: Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe and Port of Port Angeles FY25 CDS Request

Dear Senators Murray and Cantwell:

The Clallam County Board of Commissioners strongly supports the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe (Tribe) and Port of Port Angeles (Port) in their FY25 Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) request to restore the protection area around the Tribe's sacred čix̌ican (Tse-whit-zen) village on the Port Angeles waterfront.

Since it was unearthed in 2003, Tse-whit-zen – the ancestral Klallam village site buried under industrial fill at the base of Ediz Hook – has garnered local, state, and national attention for its archaeological significance. A 20-acre parcel of the property was transferred to the Tribe for the reinterment of Klallam ancestors and other cultural and historic preservation purposes. However, Tse-whit-zen is known to extend beyond those 20 acres into Port-owned land that is currently operated as a log yard.

The Tribe and Port are now collaboratively developing an agreement to transfer 6+ acres of the Port-owned site to ownership by the Tribe.

Today, these 6+ acres are still home to industrial equipment and infrastructure from a century of use as a sawmill, a state dry dock facility, and log yard. Though the Tribe will soon own this land, old infrastructure makes it difficult for the site to fully move forward as a space honoring Tribal heritage.

This CDS project will rehabilitate the 6-acre site by removing industrial remnants including woody debris, truck scales, asphalt paving, and building foundations. Additionally, the Port and Tribe will work together to remove a derelict chip export tower adjacent to Tse-whit-zen that has not been used for more than 20 years and is a blight to the Port Angeles waterfront. Work will also include fencing the restoration area to better separate it from the Port's neighboring Intermodal Handling & Transfer Facility (IHTF), as well as adding signage identifying the Tse-whit-zen site in both English and Klallam. The intended project outcome is that, upon taking

ownership, the Tribe will be able to determine the land's future without the burden of removing industrial infrastructure.

Restoration of Tse-whit-zen is an essential project for the Port Angeles community. It represents the culmination of decades of inter-agency collaboration and, most significantly, long-awaited justice for the Tribe. Returning Tse-whit-zen to a non-industrial condition is a vital step that will allow the Tribe to move forward with further activities that protect and honor the site's history and cultural significance.

This project has great potential to have wide-reaching impacts on cultural heritage and equity in the Port Angeles community. Clallam County is excited to support this land restoration effort, and we urge full consideration of this funding request.

Sincerely,

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Mike French, Chair	Randy Johnson	Mark Ozias

DRAFT

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MAR 25 2024

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: Human Resources | Risk Management

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: 3/25/2023**

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date: 4/2/2023**

Required originals approved and attached? ☒
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

☐ Call for Hearing
☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract #
☒ Resolution
☐ Proclamation
☐ Budget Item
☐ Draft Ordinance
☐ Final Ordinance
☐ Other

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary: Clallam County is a member of the Washington Counties Risk Pool (WCRP). The WCRP requires appointees and or designees from each member county; specifically, a director, a risk manager, a safety officer, a claims administrator and an alternate director. Extra alternates may be added.

This resolution updates the appointees and / or designees from Resolution 31, 2021.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

This proposed resolution carries no budgetary impact.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

Approval by the Board.

County Official signature & print name: Tom Reyes

Names of Relevant Departments/Employees/Stakeholders attending meeting:

Human Resources \ Risk Management | BOCC

Date submitted: 3/14/2023

RESOLUTION _____, 2024

RELATED APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS OF/FOR EACH MEMBER COUNTY OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTIES RISK POOL

THE BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS finds as follows:

1. Several Washington counties agreed to the creation of the Washington Counties Risk Pool ("Pool"), organized and operating under Chapters 48.62 and 39.34 RCW, to provide to its member counties programs of joint self-insurance, joint purchasing of insurance, and joint contracting for or hiring of personnel to provide risk management, claims handling, and administrative services.

2. The Pool's Interlocal Agreement and Bylaws, and policies of its Board of Directors require appointees and/or designees from each member county; that is:

   a) Director/Alternate Director;
   b) County Risk Manager;
   c) County Safety Officer; and
   d) County Claims Administrator.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners, in consideration of the above findings of fact:

1. Hereby confirms the appointment or designation of the following individuals for the applicable and required relationships with the Washington Counties Risk Pool:

Director: Todd Mielke	Title: Administrator
Alternate Director:Tom Reyes	Title: Dep Administrator/Risk Manager
2nd Alternate: Tammy Sullenger	Title: Senior Risk Mgmt Professional
Risk Manager: Tom Reyes	Title: Dep Administrator/Risk Manager
Safety Officer: Alexander Gordash	Title: Human Resources | Risk Mgmt Specialist
3rd Alternate: Brenda Wenzl	Title: Senior Human Resources Professional
Claims Administrator: Tom Reyes	Title: Dep Administrator/Risk Manager

2. This resolution becomes effective immediately upon its passage and supersedes any prior conflicting action.

3. The clerk of this body shall forward a copy of this resolution to the attention of Executive Director Derek Bryan, Washington Counties Risk Pool, 2558 RW Johnson Road SW, Suite 106, Tumwater, WA 98512-6103.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this second day of April 2024

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

_____
Mike French, Chair

_____
Randy Johnson

ATTEST:

_____
Loni Gores, CMC, Clerk of the Board

_____
Mark Ozias

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MAR 25 2024

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: Sheriff

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: 3/25/24**

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date: 4/2/24**

Required originals approved and attached? ☒
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

☐ Call for Hearing ☒ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # 811-24-05

☐ Resolution ☐ Proclamation ☐ Budget Item

☐ Draft Ordinance ☐ Final Ordinance ☐ Other

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary: The Kitsap Critical Incident Response Team (KCIRT) was previously established between law enforcement agencies to support each others investigation needs following an incident involving the use of deadly force by an officer, in-custody death, or officer-involved collision, and this agreement continues and formalizes the previous arrangement. The Clallam County Sheriff's Office is one of ten participating agencies that agree to abide by training and documentation requirements and provide external investigations as needed. This provides objective third-party handling of cases and a maintenance of standards and procedures that creates consistency and transparency.

Budgetary impact: This agreement establishes that each participating agency will fund their own staff and supplies, so no transactions will occur due to this agreement.

Recommended action: BOCC approval

County Official signature & print name: Brian King, Sheriff

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: _Amy Bundy

Relevant Departments: _____Sheriff

Date submitted: 3/18/24

811-24-05

Kitsap Critical Incident Response Team

INTERLOCAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

This Interlocal Cooperative Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into by the undersigned under the authority of RCW 10.93.130 for the purpose of providing mutual investigative aid as described herein and shall supersede and replace any prior agreements. Each Participating Agency to this Agreement will be referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties".

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the Washington Mutual Aid Peace Officers Powers Act is intended to facilitate Mutual Aid (defined below) and cooperative enforcement of the laws among general authority local, state, and federal agencies (RCW 10.93.001(1)); and

WHEREAS, the Parties utilizing this Agreement have previously mutually authorized each other to exercise police powers in their respective jurisdictions as evidenced by documents on file with the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs; and

WHEREAS, the State of Washington requires that investigations of officer-involved uses of deadly force be independent of the Involved Agency; and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to execute this Agreement to establish the Kitsap Critical Incident Response Investigation Team subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

1. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Agreement is to establish a multi-agency independent investigative team that is available to participating agencies to independently investigate incidents involving a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and which result in death or great bodily injury to the officer or another. This includes incidents involving the use of deadly force by an officer, in-custody deaths and officer-involved collisions;

This Agreement is not intended as legal authority for the admissibility or non-admissibility of evidence developed in the course of an investigation. The provisions of this Agreement should not be used as the basis for the dismissal of any criminal charges arising from an investigation developed pursuant to this memorandum. Similarly, the provisions of this Agreement should not be used as the basis of any civil claims stemming from a deviation from the guidelines set forth herein.

2. PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT

The Parties to this agreement are the Washington state, county, and city government(s) that operate the Participating Agencies. They are referred to herein as "Parties to the Agreement" or "Parties."

3. PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

The "Participating Agencies" or "Participating Agency" are the following departments of the Parties to the Agreement:

1. Bainbridge Island Police Department
2. Bremerton Police Department
3. Kitsap County Sheriff's Office
4. Port Orchard Police Department
5. Poulsbo Police Department
6. Shelton Police Department
7. Washington State Patrol
8. Clallam County Sheriff's Office
9. Port Angeles Police Department
10. 2.0 Sequim Police Department

3. DEFINITIONS

Best practices: Methods, techniques, and procedures that have consistently shown by research and experience to produce superior results and are established or proposed as a standard, suitable for widespread adoption in the law enforcement profession.

Board: The KCIRT Board of Directors comprised of the Chief Law Enforcement Officers, or their designees, of the Participating Agencies.

Chief Law Enforcement Officer: The Sheriff or Chief of Police, also referred to as CLEO in this agreement, of Participating Agency, or their designee .

Critical Incident: Any incident in which:

a) A law enforcement officer used force reasonably likely to cause death, great bodily harm, or substantial bodily harm; and where that use of force resulted in death, great bodily harm, or substantial bodily harm, per RCW 43.102.120, Per OII Memo

b) A person dies while in custody.

c) An officer is involved in a fatal collision.

d) The state's Office of Independent Investigation team or OII has chosen not to accept the investigation after being briefed.

Deadly force: A law enforcement officer used force reasonably likely to cause death, great bodily harm, or substantial bodily harm; and where that use of force resulted in death, great bodily harm, or substantial bodily harm, per RCW 43.102.120.

Evanescent evidence: Physical evidence that may be degraded or tainted by human or environmental factors if left unprotected or unpreserved for the arrival of KCIRT or; identification and contact information for witnesses to the incident.

Incident Commander: The command-level officer who responds to the scene of a Critical Incident and is responsible for the management of the investigation, including developing objectives, directing operations, coordinating with other entities, and applying resources and manpower to accomplish objectives. The Incident Commander will typically be the KCIRT Administrator or Assistant Administrator but, in their

absence, may be another command-level officer qualified to act as the Incident Commander.

Incident Supervisor: An experienced investigator of supervisory rank who oversees the investigative personnel at a Critical Incident and reports to the Incident Commander.

In-Custody Death: The death of any person who is detained, arrested, being transported to a facility for incarceration, or incarcerated in local facilities. Excluded are deaths caused by fatal injuries that occur while an inmate is under physician's treatment for a disease or other natural condition, except that deaths involving custodial trauma or custodial suicide while under a physician's treatment are considered In-Custody Deaths.

Involved Agency: The agency employing an Involved Officer or an agency in whose custody a person dies in circumstances amounting to an In-Custody Death. The Involved Agency may also be the Venue Agency.

Involved Officer: A law enforcement officer or corrections officer:

"Involved Officer" means one of the following persons who is involved in an incident as an actor or custodial officer in which the act or omission by the individual is within the scope of the jurisdiction of the office as defined in this chapter:

a) A general authority Washington peace officer, specially commissioned Washington peace officer, or limited authority Washington peace officer, as defined in RCW 10.93.020, whether on or off duty if he or she is exercising his or her authority as a peace officer; or
b) An individual while employed in a city, county, or regional adult or juvenile institution, correctional, jail, holding, or detention facility as defined in RCW 70.48.020, 72.09.015, or 13.40.020.

    1. In whose custody a person dies.

    2. Is involved in a vehicle collision in which someone dies.

KCIRT: The Kitsap Critical Incident Response Team. A team of investigators who can be called upon by any of the Participating Agencies to independently investigate Critical Incidents, meeting the independent investigative team (IIT) requirements of Chapter 139-12 WAC.

KCIRT Board Chair: Voted on by the Board for a term of two years.

KCIRT Administrator: An officer with command rank designated by the Board to oversee KCIRT.

Assistant Administrator: An officer with command rank designated by the Board to assist the KCIRT Administrator and lead KCIRT in the absence of the KCIRT Administrator.

KCIRT Protocols: Uniform procedures and guidelines for the investigation of officer involved Critical

Incidents derived from best practices and which are intended to produce a thorough, independent, impartial, and transparent investigation.

Prohibited Content: Information, which if shared between members of the KCIRT investigative team and any member of the Involved Agency, could adversely affect public confidence in the integrity or independence of the investigation. This includes but is not limited to compelled statements taken from Involved Officer, any investigative information or content derived from a compelled statement, or any information or evidence collected or produced by the independent investigation.

Venue Agency: The agency with primary territorial jurisdiction, as defined by RCW 10.93.020(1). The Venue Agency may also be the Involved Agency.

4. ORGANIZATION

No separate legal or administrative entity is created by this Agreement nor do the Parties intend to create through this Agreement a separate legal or administrative entity subject to suit.

5. GOVERNANCE

KCIRT is governed by a Board composed of the CLEOs of the Participating Agencies.

The Board should meet at least annually or more frequently as needed.

Representatives from the Prosecutor's Offices of Participating Agencies will function in a non-voting advisory capacity for the Board.

Each Participating Agency shall have one vote. All Board actions and decisions are approved and adopted by simple majority of the attending Board members when at least 5 of the 10 agency CLEOs are present for such vote.

The Board will approve protocols developed to guide KCIRT investigations.

The Board, excluding the CLEO of the Involved Agency, is the final authority on any questions regarding the conduct of the independent investigation that cannot be resolved at a lower level.

The Board, excluding the CLEO of the Involved Agency and the prosecutor's offices, will review investigation summaries prior to submittal to the prosecutor's office of the jurisdiction of the Involved Agency.

6. AUTHORITY & IMPLEMENTATION

The decision to implement Mutual Aid under this Agreement rests entirely with the CLEO of the Venue Agency.

Participating Agencies are not obligated to request that KCIRT investigate a Critical Incident occurring in their jurisdiction and may request other agencies or resources conduct an independent investigation.

6. KCIRT ADMINISTRATOR / ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR

Participating Agencies may submit for the Board's consideration a list qualified command-level officers with previous experience in criminal investigations to fill the positions of KCIRT Administrator and Assistant Administrator.

The KCIRT Board of Directors will appoint a KCIRT Administrator and Assistant Administrator for a maximum of a two-year term from the list of qualified command-level officers submitted by Participating Agencies. The term of the KCIRT Administrator and/or Assistant Administrator may be extended or terminated at the discretion of the Board.

The KCIRT Administrator and Assistant Administrator will be from different agencies, preferably separating the three counties.

The KCIRT Administrator, or in their absence the Assistant Administrator, will serve as the Incident Commander at a Critical Incident unless they are an employee of the Involved Agency.

In the absence of the KCIRT Administrator and Assistant Administrator another qualified and experienced investigator, approved by the acting KCIRT or Assistant Administrator, from a non-Involved Agency, may serve as the Incident Commander.

The KCIRT Administrator, or in their absence the Assistant Administrator, will be responsible for providing oversight of investigations as well as maintaining the readiness and training of the unit.

The KCIRT Administrator will develop and periodically update the protocols which guide KCIRT investigations, and which align with homicide investigation best practices published by the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission. The KCIRT Administrator will submit newly developed or updated protocols to the Board for approval.

The KCIRT Administrator will ensure that current KCIRT protocols, names of investigators, supervisors, and commanders, will be available to the public upon request.

7. KCIRT INVESTIGATORS

The KCIRT Administrator will provide the qualifications of current KCIRT investigators to the non-law enforcement community representatives for review when requested.

For new investigators, a Participating Agency (employing agency) that proposes to have its detective assigned to KCIRT will ensure all prospective KCIRT investigators meet any time and training prerequisites.

The KCIRT Administrator will ensure all prospective KCIRT investigators meet any time, or training prerequisites of Chapter 139-12 WAC.

Investigators assigned to KCIRT are expected to have a work history free of a sustained finding of serious misconduct, a pattern of sustained complaints and demonstrable bias or prejudice against community members that may be impacted by the police use of deadly force, as enumerated in Chapter 139-12 WAC.

A team member may be removed from KCIRT at any time by their own agency. A team member may also be removed from KCIRT upon recommendation of the KCIRT Administrator and approval by the Board.

8. LEAD INVESTIGATOR

Chapter 139-12 Washington Administrative Code requires that those who are assigned to a lead investigator role for an independent investigative team (IIT) meet certain experience and training requirements and hold an "IIT qualified lead investigator certificate" issued by the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission.

The Board has identified the Incident Commander and Incident Supervisor as the "lead investigators" for the purposes of meeting the requirements of WAC 139-12 and those members requiring an "IIT Qualified Lead Investigator" certification.

To obtain an "IIT qualified lead investigator" certificate, members must provide proof of at least three years of uninterrupted experience as a certified peace officer, crime scene investigator, or related expertise in a discipline relevant to investigations. They must also provide proof of successfully completing the prescribed training classes, or appropriate equivalent experience, listed below:

a. Basic homicide investigation.
b. Interviewing and interrogation.
c. LETCSA Violence de-escalation, patrol tactics, and mental health training.
d. 2 Year uninterrupted as a certified police officer.

KCIRT members who have two or more years of relevant, full-time criminal investigative work experience may substitute their work experience for the required basic training classes.

KCIRT members who do not meet the training requirements are eligible to participate in KCIRT investigations, but not in a lead position.

9. NON-SWORN KCIRT MEMBERS

Non-commissioned investigative members of KCIRT (i.e. crime scene investigators, evidence technicians, etc.) are not required to obtain the qualified lead investigator certificates. They are also not required to complete biographies, or conflict of interest forms reviewed by community representatives.

10. TRAINING

Participating Agencies agree to provide their investigators with the training on the following core areas prior to their assignment to KCIRT

a. Interview and interrogation
b. Basic Homicide investigation
c. Officer-involved shooting investigation.
d. LETCSA Violence de-escalation and mental health training

KCIRT shall train as a unit at least annually for a minimum of Four hours. Annual training may include criminal investigation topics recommended by Chapter 139-12 WAC. 4-hour training will take place twice a year. Investigators are required to attend at least one training block. However, it is preferred investigators make each training block.

11. NON-LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES

Each CLEO of a Participating Agency will solicit names of community members who are interested in serving as non-law enforcement community representatives to KCIRT. The community members should have credibility with, and ties to, communities impacted by police use of deadly force. The Board will create a roster of non-law enforcement community representatives who will be assigned to the selection of KCIRT investigators or participate in a KCIRT investigation as described below.

The KCIRT Administrator will provide the qualifications of current KCIRT investigators to the non-law enforcement community representatives for review when requested.

At least two non-law enforcement community representatives, selected by the C.E.O. of the employing agency, will review the qualifications of current investigators, and participate in the vetting, interviewing, and/or selection of new KCIRT investigators.

At least two non-law enforcement community representatives will be assigned to each KCIRT investigation into an officer's use of deadly force. Community members who live in the jurisdiction where the incident occurred will generally be called upon to participate in that independent investigation. Community members from other jurisdictions may also be called upon based on availability, conflicts of interest or other issues preventing some from participating. The non-law enforcement community representatives will:

a. Review conflict of interest statements submitted within seventy-two hours of the commencement of each investigation by the investigators.

b. Attend any final presentation with the Involved Agency CLEO.

c. Have access to the investigation file when it is completed.

d. Be provided a copy of all press releases and communication to the media prior to release; and

e. Review notification of equipment use of the Involved Agency.

The non-law enforcement community representatives must sign a binding confidentiality agreement at the beginning of each police use of deadly force investigation that remains in effect until the prosecutor of jurisdiction either declines to file charges or the criminal case is concluded. If the confidentiality agreement is violated, the non-law enforcement representative may be removed.

12. ACTIVATION

The KCIRT Administrator will be responsible for implementing and routinely updating a system for activating KCIRT through Kitsap 911 or other means.

The CLEO of the Venue Agency, or their designee, can request KCIRT activation by contacting the KCIRT Administrator or Assistant Administrator.

When activated, the team will respond to the location designated by the KCIRT Incident Commander. The team members assigned to an investigation shall remain available from the time of the call-out until deactivated. Investigators will be assigned tasks at the direction of the Incident Commander or Incident Supervisor.

Participating Agencies recognize that follow-up meetings and additional investigative work will be required beyond the initial call-out to complete the investigation. Participating Agencies will ensure that every reasonable effort is made to allow the KCIRT investigators to meet these commitments.

The KCIRT Administrator may consult with the Venue Agency's prosecutor's office representative, as needed, throughout the investigation.

13. INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENT

No employee of an Involved Agency shall participate in the investigation of a Critical Incident or attend any related investigative activities (e.g., interviews of the Involved Officers or other witnesses), where KCIRT has assumed responsibility for the investigation. Nothing in this agreement shall preclude an officer employed by an Involved Agency from:

a. Acting as a first responder to the scene of the incident,

b. Providing or facilitating medical assistance to any injured person,

c. Clearly marking and protecting the scene,

d. Locating and preserving evanescent evidence or

e. Participating in a search for, or pursuit of, any persons suspected of a crime related to the incident.

In locating and preserving evanescent evidence, Involved Agency personnel may photograph or use other methods of documenting the location of physical evidence and take steps to identify persons who may have witnessed the incident.

Once KCIRT investigators arrive at the scene of a Critical Incident, and the Incident Commander has the appropriate resources on scene, the Involved Agency will transfer control of the scene to KCIRT and provide any information pertaining to evidence and witnesses.

14. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Within seventy-two hours of the commencement of each investigation, investigators and non-law enforcement community representatives must complete a "conflict of interest" assessment tool developed by the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission to evaluate any connection between KCIRT investigators assigned to the investigation and the officers being investigated.

The conflict assessment will be reviewed and discussed by the non-law enforcement community representatives and the KCIRT Administrator.

The KCIRT Administrator, Incident Commander, Incident Supervisor, or the CLEO of the Involved Agency may order the recusal of any investigator, or take such actions that may be needed, to ensure the impartiality of the investigation.

Participating Agencies shall have an ongoing responsibility to notify the KCIRT Administrator of any newly discovered information related to a conflict of interest.

15. INVESTIGATIONS

KCIRT will conduct a thorough investigation of Critical Incidents. The independent investigation will follow accepted best practices for homicide investigations published by the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission and incorporated in KCIRT protocols.

The investigation file should provide the prosecutor with sufficient information to make an evaluation of whether the use of deadly force met the good faith standard established in RCW 9A.16.040 and satisfied other applicable laws and policies.

If the investigation establishes a crime was committed by any person involved in the incident, the prosecutor's office of jurisdiction may request a probable cause statement, even if the person is deceased.

The determination regarding which agency will investigate any crime associated with the incident will be made by the Incident Commander in consultation with the KCIRT Administrator, Involved CLEO, Venue CLEO and the applicable prosecutor. A primary factor in this determination will be the degree of separation by time and distance between the underlying crime and the officer's use of deadly force.

Investigators from Participating Agencies who are assigned to a KCIRT investigation shall be subject to the KCIRT chain-of-command for the duration of the initial call-out and for subsequent follow-up assignments related to the investigation.

Participating Agencies recognize that, once activated for an investigation, their investigators are committed to KCIRT for the duration of the investigation, or until released by the Incident Commander, and may be required to report to work and conduct investigative activities outside their jurisdiction. Participating Agencies that wish to recall their investigators prior to their release by the KCIRT will consult with the KCIRT Administrator. The KCIRT Administrator or designee will designate which agency is responsible for the storage of evidence associated with the incident.

Participating Agencies may request KCIRT assistance for other investigations not related to a Critical Incident, such as a homicide. KCIRT will not conduct administrative or internal investigations (i.e., non-criminal investigations).

KCIRT will provide a complete file to the Involved Agency and the applicable prosecutor's office at the conclusion of the investigation. The file will include all records produced by KCIRT investigators and should be maintained in accordance with applicable records retention schedules.

KCIRT will strive to present the completed case report to the prosecutor's office within six months of the event. If there are delays in the investigation and this timeline cannot be met, an explanation will be provided to the agency liaison of the Involved Agency by the KCIRT Administrator and/or Incident Commander.

16. FIREWALLS

The KCIRT Administrator will create and enforce information firewalls to prevent information sharing between KCIRT and the Involved Agency. The Involved Agency agrees not to provide or reveal prohibited content to KCIRT. KCIRT members will not accept or receive any prohibited content from the Involved Agency or its employees.

To prevent secondary dissemination of investigative information, KCIRT members assigned to the investigation will not discuss the investigation, including information about the incident uncovered by the investigation, with non-team members without authorization from the Incident Commander or Incident Supervisor.

If any member of KCIRT receives prohibited content, the investigator receiving the prohibited information must immediately report it to the KCIRT Administrator or Incident Commander and the member must discontinue participation in the investigation. The KCIRT Administrator or Incident Commander will advise the prosecutor of the disclosure of prohibited content to the Involved Agency. The information will be removed or isolated from the investigation unless the prosecutor determines such action unnecessary.

17. FAMILY / TRIBAL LIAISONS

A family member of the person against whom deadly force has been used will be notified as soon as they can be located by either the Involved Agency or KCIRT, whichever is faster.

A member of KCIRT will be assigned as a family liaison within the first twenty-four hours and keep the family, or a representative of the family's choice, informed of all significant developments in the investigation and will give the family and the Involved Agency advance notice of all scheduled press releases.

If the person against whom deadly force is believed to be a member of a federally recognized tribe, a member of KCIRT will be assigned as a tribal liaison within the first twenty-four hours and keep the tribe (or a representative of the tribe's choice) informed of all significant developments of the investigation.

The CLEO of the Involved Agency will notify the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs whenever an officer's use of force results in the death of an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe in accordance with the requirements of RCW 10.114.021.

18. RESPONSIBILITIES OF VENUE AGENCY

The Venue Agency shall ensure proper crime scene protection. This includes, but is not limited to, immediately securing the crime scene, controlling access into the crime scene, recording the names of individuals who have entered the crime scene, and taking reasonable steps to identify and protect evanescent evidence. Written reports shall be provided by all personnel who enter a designated crime scene to the KCIRT representative.

19. HOSPITAL SECURITY

If a law enforcement officer has been injured and transported to a hospital, the Involved Agency will be responsible for coordinating security and assistance at the hospital.

If a person has been injured by a law enforcement officer's use of deadly force and transported to a hospital, the Involved Agency should coordinate with another agency to provide security when reasonably able based on the circumstances.

If a person has been injured while in the custody of corrections officers and transported to a hospital, uninvolved corrections officers may be assigned to provide security in addition to security provided by a non-involved agency in order to meet any custodial duty requirements under the law.

20. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Each Participating Agency shall pay all wages and benefits due any of its employees providing services under this Agreement, including overtime pay, worker's compensation benefits and death benefits, in the same manner as when those employees are on duty working directly for their employing agency.

Pursuant to RCW 10.93.040, personnel assigned to KCIRT investigations shall be considered employees of their Participating Agency, which shall be solely and exclusively responsible for that employee.

Personnel assigned to KCIRT investigations shall conform to their employing agency's rules, regulations and KCIRT protocols. Any conflicts will be addressed by the KCIRT Administrator and, or, Board.

Participating Agencies will ensure that current KCIRT protocols, names of investigators, supervisors, and commanders, will be available to the public upon request.

21. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Each Participating Agency agrees to supply its own personnel with the necessary supplies to participate in KCIRT (notebooks, cameras, tapes, electronic media, pens, etc.).

Equipment belonging to the Involved Agency may not be used during an independent investigation of an officer's use of deadly force unless the equipment is critical to the investigation, no reasonable alternative exists, and the use is approved by the KCIRT Administrator and non-law enforcement community representatives. If an Involved Agency's equipment is used, the Incident Commander will notify the non-law enforcement community representatives to explain why the equipment needs to be used and the steps taken to appropriately limit the role of any Involved Agency personnel in facilitating the use of that equipment.

Each Participating Agency shall remain responsible for the ordinary wear and tear and routine maintenance of its respective equipment used in support of this Agreement.

Each Participating Agency will be responsible for repairing or replacing its equipment that may be damaged during an investigation. If the cost is substantial, the agency whose equipment was damaged may request to share the expense with other members, but no Participating Agency is obligated to contribute unless that Participating Agency was responsible for the damage.

22. PROPERTY

The Parties do not anticipate the acquisition of property for the performance of this Agreement and any property acquired by a Party using this Agreement shall be returned to the acquiring Party, unless otherwise agreed.

23. EXPENSES

All normal personnel and operational costs related to the investigation shall be the responsibility of the Participating Agencies providing members to the team.

Prior to, when feasible, incurring extraordinary costs associated with travel, custodial security, specialized equipment, testing, or other expenses not otherwise specifically mentioned here, the KCIRT Administrator will consult with the CLEO of the Involved Agency and Venue Agency. Any such agreed-upon expenditures will be the responsibility of the Involved and Venue Agencies unless reimbursement or cost-sharing agreements are reached between the Participating Agencies on a case-by-case basis.

Unless a specific agreement to reimburse or pay expenses is adopted as provided herein, each party to this Agreement shall be responsible for individually budgeting sufficient amounts to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement.

23. COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA RELATIONS

The Involved Agency should provide periodic public updates on matters not directly related to the on-going KCIRT investigation of the Critical Incident.

The Incident Commander or other representative of the KCIRT will provide public updates on the investigation in accordance with WAC 139.12.

A copy of all press releases and communication will be provided to the family liaison and at least two non-law enforcement community representatives assigned to each investigation prior to release to the media.

Neither the Involved Agency nor KCIRT will provide the media with the criminal background information of the person against whom deadly force has been used, unless it is specifically requested, and release of the information is required by the Public Records Act or other applicable laws. Criminal background information includes the details of the events preceding to the use of force investigated as well as information related to prior police contacts, arrests, and convictions. RCW 10.97.030

A member of the KCIRT will be assigned within the first twenty-four hours as a liaison to the family of any person against whom deadly force was used. The family liaison will keep the family, or a representative of the family's choice, informed of all significant developments in the independent investigation and will give the family and the Involved Agency advance notice of all scheduled press releases.

Participating Agencies recognize the importance of speaking with one voice and not releasing information prematurely or releasing information that could hinder the investigation. The Incident Commander with

the designated KCIRT PIO on the content of news releases or intended press conference statements prior to their release to the media.

If the CLEO of the Involved Agency requests that KCIRT releases existing body cam video or other investigation information of urgent public interest, the KCIRT Administrator should honor the request with the agreement of the prosecutor.

Nothing in this Agreement prevents or prohibits Participating Agencies and Parties to this Agreement from fulfilling their obligations under various public disclosure and reporting laws, including but not limited to Chapter 10.97 RCW and Chapter 42.56 RCW.

24. KCIRT RECORDS

All KCIRT Business Records prepared, owned, or used by KCIRT will be retained by each participating agency involved in KCIRT in accordance with Section 25 of this Agreement. The KCIRT Administrator will retain a final copy of the investigative case file.

25. RECORD RETENTION, PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS

KCIRT is not an independent public agency separately subject to the Public Records Act ("PRA"), Chapter 42.56 RCW. KCIRT has no employees, records custodian, or independent place of business. Accordingly, each Participating Agency shall be responsible for retaining records it or its employees prepare, own, or use in the course of KCIRT-related business in accordance with applicable records retention schedules.

All requests for public records under Chapter 42.56 RCW ("public records requests") for records relating to KCIRT investigations shall be handled by the Participating Agency receiving the request ("Receiving Agency") in accordance with its own policies and state law. Any liability, damages, causes of action, or claims in connection with a public records request are the sole responsibility of the Receiving Agency.

Any Receiving Agency that reasonably believes other Participating Agencies or the KCIRT Administrator have copies of records that qualify as the Receiving Agency's public records may request these public records from the other Participating Agencies or the KCIRT Administrator. The other Participating Agencies and/or KCIRT Administrator must make a good-faith effort to provide these records to the Receiving Agency in a reasonably expedited fashion to enable the Receiving Agency to meet its obligations under the Public Records Act. In the event the Receiving Agency requests records from other Participating Agencies under this paragraph and the other Participating Agency or Agencies disagree that the records are the Receiving Agency's public records, the Receiving Agency's determination shall govern, and the other Participating Agencies shall produce the records at issue to the Receiving Agency.

The Receiving Agency has ultimate authority over what exemptions to claim (if any) and what records to produce in response to the public records requests it receives. To the extent practicable and lawful under Chapter 42.56 RCW, the Receiving Agency will provide at least ten days' notice to any Participating Agency that is implicated in any public records request before the Receiving Agency releases any records. The purposes of this notice is to provide the Participating Agency a reasonable opportunity to seek an injunction against disclosure under RCW 42.56.540 if it chooses to do so.

26. REPORTING

The KCIRT Administrator or designee will provide a briefing to the CLEO of the Venue and Involved Agencies after the investigation has been reviewed by the prosecutor.

Original records shall be maintained by each investigator's employing agency. Investigators from the Participating Agencies will forward copies of their records related to the investigation to the Incident Supervisor or the designated lead investigator.

When the investigation is complete, the KCIRT team will present the case to the Board for approval prior to presenting the investigation to the CLEO of the Involved Agency, designated community representatives, and the Prosecuting Attorney.

Copies of all information received or uncovered during the course of the KCIRT investigation will be provided to the Prosecuting Attorney, the Venue Agency and the Involved Agency in the form of a complete case file.

A partially complete case may be presented to the Prosecutor, for the sake of expediency, when the investigative tasks that remain outstanding are not required for the finding of fact and are expected to take a considerable time to complete (e.g., non-critical lab results).

When an independent investigation is complete, the information will be made available to the public in a manner consistent with applicable state law.

27. DURATION OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall take effect when it has been signed by the authorized representative of each Participating Agency and party to the Agreement and shall be renewed automatically on the anniversary of the date of signing even if the signers to this Agreement no longer hold the office they represented as signer, subject to termination as set forth herein.

28. TERMINATION, SUSPENSION, OR WITHDRAWAL FROM AGREEMENT

The duration of this Agreement shall be indefinite and continue until terminated by all the Parties to the Agreement.

Any Participating Agency may withdraw from the Agreement ("Withdrawing Party"). However, prior to said withdrawal being effective, the Withdrawing Party must give a minimum of ten (10) days' written notice to the other Participating Agencies ("Notice"). Notice may be made by mailing the same to all signatories (or anyone who has replaced the signatory in the same representative capacity for each Party) and accounting for three (3) business days for the same. Further, in order for withdrawal from the Agreement to be effective, all signatories (or anyone who has replaced the signatory in the same representative capacity) for the Withdrawing Party must provide said Notice.

Regardless of withdrawal, the terms of this Agreement shall apply in any situation where the Withdrawing Party is then receiving and/or providing Mutual Aid to or from any other Participating Agency or Agencies. Additionally, regardless of withdrawal, the terms of this Agreement under the above-noted paragraph entitled "Public Records Requests" shall survive withdrawal and termination.

In any event, regardless of the existence of this Agreement, withdrawal from this Agreement, or signing of this Agreement, all general authority Washington peace officers employed by the Participating Agencies will still have authority to act pursuant to RCW 10.93.070, Washington Mutual Aid Peace Officers Powers Act.

29. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY

This Agreement shall be construed as additional authority and not as a limitation of any preexisting authority of the Parties to the Agreement.

30. WAIVER

The failure of any Party to enforce a provision of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver by that Party of that or any other provision.

31. PARTIAL INVALIDITY OR SEVERABILITY

It is the intent of the Parties that if any part, term, or provision of this Agreement should be adjudged invalid, the remaining portions of the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect.

Whenever possible, each provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted in such a way as to be effective and valid under applicable law.

32. AMENDMENTS

This Agreement may only be amended in writing and only when acknowledged by the authorized signature of all Parties.

33. LIABILITY

RCW 10.93.040 and 10.93.060 and any other applicable provisions of Chapter 10.93 govern liability and privileges and immunities available to the Parties under this Agreement. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to alter the liability rules established in RCW 10.93.040 and .060 or to create a liability or a right of indemnification by any third party. This Agreement shall not be construed to create a higher standard or duty of care for civil or criminal liability against the Participating Agencies, their officials, or members.

35. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the Parties and supersedes any other agreement or understanding of the Parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement.

36. INDEPENDENT CAPACITY

In accordance with RCW 10.93.040, all personnel assigned by a Party to participate as a KCIRT Team member shall be considered the employees of the primary commissioning agency for all purposes whatsoever, which shall be solely and exclusively responsible for its own employees. All rights, duties, and obligations of the employer shall remain with the primary commissioning agency. The personnel

assigned by a Party shall continue under the employment of his or her employer for all purposes whatsoever, including without limitation, any loss, claim, damages, or liabilities arising out of or related to KCIRT activities and investigations.

Each Party and its respective employees and agents shall act as an independent contractor and not as an employee or agent of another Party to this Agreement. The employees and agents of each Party who are engaged in the performance of this Agreement shall continue to be the employees or agents of that Party. No Party shall have the authority to bind another Party nor control the employees, agents, or contractors of another Party to this Agreement. All rights, duties, and obligations of a Party shall remain with that Party.

Each Party shall be solely and exclusively responsible for the compensation, benefits, training expenses, and all other costs and expenses for its employees. Each Party will be responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable laws, collective bargaining agreements, and civil service rules and regulations regarding its own employees.

34. NONDISCRIMINATION

No Party will discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, veteran status, disability, or other circumstance prohibited by federal, state, or local law, and shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, P.L. 88-354 and Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 in the performance of this Agreement.

34. SIGNATORIES' AUTHORITY

The authorized representatives signing below are signing this Agreement pursuant to RCW 10.93.070 and pursuant to the existing previously mutually authorized police powers in their respective jurisdictions as evidenced by documents on file with the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs. The authorization given by any Party shall be effective on the date of signature of that entity.

35. COUNTERPARTS, FACSIMILE, ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE

The Parties agree that this Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, and, upon such execution, all the counterparts taken together shall constitute one and the same Agreement. Counterparts and signatures transmitted by facsimile, email, or other electronically delivered signatures of the Parties shall be valid and effective as originals.

36. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties by the signatures of their authorized representatives have executed this Agreement effective on the date shown by each signature.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WASHINGTON

By: _____
Blair King, City Manager

Date: _____

By: _____
Joseph Clark, Chief of Police

Date: _____

CITY OF BREMERTON, WASHINGTON

By: _____
Greg Wheeler, Mayor

Date: _____

By: _____
Tom Wolfe, Chief of Police

Date: _____

KITSAP COUNTY

By: _____
John Gese, Sheriff

Date: _____

DATED or **ADOPTED** this ____ day of _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

_____
KATHERINE T. WALTERS, Chair

_____
CHRISTINE ROLFES, Commissioner

_____
CHARLOTTE GARRIDO, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Dana Daniels, Clerk of the Board

CITY OF PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON

By: _____
Rob Putaansuu, Mayor

Date: _____

By: _____
Matt Brown, Chief of Police

Date: _____

CITY OF POULSBO, WASHINGTON

By: _____
Becky Erickson, Mayor

Date: _____

By: _____
Ron Harding, Chief of Police

Date: _____

CITY OF SHELTON, WASHINGTON

By: _____
Eric Onisko, Mayor

Date: _____

By: _____
Chris Kostad, Chief of Police

Date: _____

WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

By: _____
John R. Batiste or designee, Chief

Date: _____

CITY OF PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON

By: _____
Kate Dexter, Mayor

Date: _____

By: _____
Brian Smith, Chief of Police

Date: _____

CITY OF SEQUIM, WASHINGTON

By: _____
Tom Ferrell, Mayor

Date: _____

By: _____
Matthew Nash, Chief of Police

Date: _____

CLALLAM COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

By: _____
BRIAN KING, Sheriff

Date: _____

DATED or **ADOPTED** this ____ day of _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON

_____
~~MIKE FRENCH, Board Chairperson~~ Randy Johnson, Vice Chair

Approved as to Form:

Signature: _____
Dee Boughton, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

M E M O R A N D U M

LONI GORES
Clerk of the Board

March 22, 2024

TO: Board of Commissioners, Administrator Mielke

RE: Agenda Modification(s)

FILE: A14.09.18

- Item 5 has been removed from the March 25 work session agenda:

Administration

5 Interlocal agreement for Kitsap Critical Incident Response Team

6

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

MAR 25 2024

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: Sheriff

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: 3/25/24**

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date: 4/2/24**

Required originals approved and attached? ☒
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

☐ Call for Hearing ☒ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # 811-24-04

☐ Resolution ☐ Proclamation ☐ Budget Item

☐ Draft Ordinance ☐ Final Ordinance ☐ Other

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary: This agreement formalizes the cooperation between the City of Forks and the Clallam County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) to cover needed policing services within the city limits. Due to small staffing size of the City of Forks Police, the Clallam County Sheriff's Office agrees to assist within the municipal boundaries as needed, to include upholding city ordinances. In return, the City of Forks will reimburse the CCSO for the actual costs incurred for the deputy's time and mileage worked in support of the City.

Budgetary impact: While the extent of service needed within a year cannot be predicted, revenue received from this agreement will be used to supplement the patrol overtime and mileage lines as needed.

Recommended action: BOCC Approval

County Official signature & print name: Brian King, Sheriff

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: _Amy Bundy

Relevant Departments: __Sheriff

Date submitted: 3/18/24

811-24-04

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE
CITY OF FORKS and CLALLAM COUNTY
RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

THIS AGREEMENT, made pursuant to RCW 39.34, and the authority set forth in RCW 10.93, is entered into this ____ day of _____, 2024, by and between the City of Forks, a municipal corporation of the State of Washington (hereinafter referred to as "City") and Clallam County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington (hereinafter referred to as "County").

THE PURPOSE OF THIS AGREEMENT IS TO memorialize the terms under which the County by and through its Sheriff's Department will provide law enforcement resources to the City's Police Department so that it may continue to provide law enforcement services within the corporate boundaries of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED THAT:

SCOPE OF WORK

The Clallam County Sheriff's Department will provide one or more Deputy Sheriff's (hereinafter, "Deputy") to the City of Forks Police Department in order to supplement law enforcement staffing as needed within the City.

The Deputy will wear the Clallam County Sheriff Department's uniform and will operate a Clallam County Sheriff Department's vehicle while providing law enforcement services within the City.

The City will take action as necessary to commission the Deputy as a Forks Police Officer so that the Deputy may enforce state and local laws as well as City Ordinances.

It is understood and agreed that the Clallam County Sheriff's Office will supervise the Deputy in their provision of law enforcement services within the City.

The Deputy may, at any time, respond and render assistance outside of the City to another law enforcement officer/entity in emergency situations. When doing so, the Deputy will immediately notify the Clallam County Sheriff's Office patrol supervisor of the emergent response.

The County recognizes and agrees that the City may only need Deputies to respond to and investigate calls for service as needed, while the Deputies are working during their regularly scheduled County work hours. Furthermore, the County recognizes and agrees that the City may only need Deputies to cover scheduled on-call periods and periodic call out.

GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the state of Washington and the venue of any action brought hereunder shall be in Superior Court for Clallam County.

DEFENSE, INDEMNITY, HOLD HARMLESS

The City will defend, indemnify and hold the County harmless from and against any and all causes, claims, actions, suits, demands, judgments and/or settlements of any nature whatsoever that arise from or are in connection with the Deputy's performance and/or omission of law enforcement services under the terms of this Agreement.

In executing this Agreement the COUNTY does not assume liability or responsibility for or in any way release the City from any liability or responsibility that arises in whole or in part from the existence or effect of City ordinances, rules or regulations. If any cause, claim, suit, action or administrative proceeding, excluding any challenge raised in the defense of a criminal prosecution or appeal thereof, is commenced in which the enforceability and/or validity of any such City ordinance, rule or regulation is at issue the City shall defend the same at its sole cost and expense and if judgment is entered or damages are awarded against the City, the County, or both, the City shall satisfy the same including all chargeable costs and attorneys' fees.

TITLE 51 RCW WAIVER

The City will defend, indemnify and hold the County harmless from and against any and all liability and claims by third parties or City employees against which it would otherwise be immune under Title 51 RCW or other law, arising out of any act or omission of the City in performance of this Agreement. Along with the other provisions of this Agreement, this provision has been mutually negotiated by the parties.

DURATION

This agreement will take effect _____, or as soon thereafter as the City is able to commission the Deputy and continue indefinitely until modified or terminated by mutual written agreement of the parties.

CONTACT PERSONS

The City and the County will each appoint a representative who will be responsible for the administration of this Agreement. Unless otherwise designated in writing, the City contact person will be the Forks City Attorney. The County contact person will be the Sheriff Department's Chief Criminal Deputy.

COMPENSATION

The City and County agree that forthcoming compensation rates will be adjusted annually to reflect the average deputy straight time and overtime rates. The City and County also agree that the mileage rate as set forth by the Clallam County Public Works

Department under the Division of Equipment Rental and Revolving (hereinafter referred to as ER&R) will be reviewed and adjusted annually. The County will notify the City of any changes by the end of January each year moving forward.

The City has budgeted funds to reimburse the County for the Deputy's overtime salary and benefits. The city agrees to reimburse all compensable time accrued by the Deputy while performing services for the city.

A. Base Rate for Compensation

The City recognizes and agrees that the County will bill the City using the following base rates:

1. $54.00 per hour (average deputy straight time wage per hour) when the Deputy is working during the Deputy's regular County Scheduled work hours; and,

2. $70.00 per hour (average deputy overtime wage per hour) for hours worked outside of the Deputies regularly scheduled work hours.

3. $1.25/mile as set by the County's ER&R division for vehicle fleet maintenance and fuel.

If the request from the City is to cover scheduled on-call periods and/or periodic calls out, then compensation from the City will occur only for the Deputy's time spent on-call and for time worked in responding to, investigating, and preparing investigative reports for City calls for service. A Deputy having on-call status for the City on a scheduled day off shall receive compensation equal to not less than three hours of rate A.1 above regardless of whether that Deputy attends or arrives at any call for service for the City during that day when they hold on-call status.

The City recognizes that Clallam County is bound by a labor contract and memorandum of understanding with the Deputies that provides compensation for mandatory and voluntary overtime for the purpose of staffing scheduled patrol shifts. The City will abide by this agreement until it is terminated. Voluntary overtime patrol shifts will be compensated for at double-time and a half and mandatory overtime will be compensated at double time. The rates are as follows:

1. Double time and a half (average deputy strait time wage X 2.5) is $135.00 per hour.
2. Double time (average deputy strait time wage X 2) is $108.00 per hour.

B. Methodology for Compensation

The City recognizes and agrees that if a Deputy is placed in an on-call or standby designation at the request of the City, the on-call or standby designation shall be made for increments of twenty-four (24) hours beginning or ending at the start time of the Deputies scheduled shift. The twenty-four (24) hour period designated by the City shall be deemed the workday for purposes of computing the compensation due under this Agreement.

A Deputy designated to be on standby during a regularly scheduled workday shall be paid as follows: Standby on a work-day for the off duty hours spent on standby shall be compensated at one hour of straight pay regardless of whether or not the deputy responds to a call for service. A Deputy shall be compensated at the rate of (1.5) hour's pay at the overtime deputy rate for each such hour of time on a workday spent on a City call for service;

A Deputy shall be compensated as follows on a regularly scheduled day off: three (3) hours of straight time wage shall be paid for remaining in an on-call status regardless of whether the Deputy with on-call status attends any City call for service during that scheduled regular day off. A Deputy called back to perform duty on a scheduled day off shall be compensated for a minimum of (3) hours at the average deputy overtime wage.

The City recognizes and agrees that a Deputy called back to work (call out) shall be paid for actual hours worked. The Deputy will be compensated for a minimum of two (2) hours at the average deputy overtime wage if the call back is more than two hours prior to the start of the Deputy's next scheduled shift, or after the end of a scheduled shift on an assigned workday.

EQUIPMENT

The County will provide the Deputy any/all necessary equipment to perform their duties under this Agreement. In the event that any of the Deputy's equipment is damaged or requires replacement in connection with the Deputy's rendering of services under this Agreement, the costs of repair and/or replacement will be paid by City.

TRAINING

The City will be responsible for providing supplemental training, beyond that required by the County, to the Deputy who renders law enforcement services pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. This training will address, at a minimum, City ordinance enforcement, and any other information required by the Deputy to render services consistent with the terms of this Agreement. This training will be provided at the earliest opportunity following the commencement of this Agreement.

JAIL COSTS

Jail costs associated with lawful arrests made by the Deputy while providing law enforcement services under the scope of this Agreement shall be borne by the City in the same manner as if the arrest was affected by a Forks City Police Officer.

AGREEMENT ALTERATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

The City and the County may mutually amend this Agreement. Such amendments shall not be binding unless they are in writing, signed by personnel authorized to bind the City and the County and executed with the same degree of formality as this Agreement.

TERMINATION

Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, either party may terminate this Agreement for any reason upon seven (7) days' written notice to the other party. Written notice may be via USPS or email. If this Agreement is so terminated, the terminating party shall be liable only for performance rendered prior to the effective date of termination. In the event of termination, the parties agree that any property acquired in connection with this agreement shall remain the property of the party who purchased the property.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The City and County will be coordinate the planning, organizing and scheduling of services to be rendered pursuant to this Agreement.

NO FINANCIAL MANDATES

The City and County confirm that their execution of this Agreement does not require the County to expend any additional funds or hire or retain additional commissioned personnel in order to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement unless such additional expenditures or hires are approved through the County's adopted budgeting process.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

In the event that a dispute arises under this Agreement, it shall be determined in the following manner:

The City shall appoint a member to the Dispute Board. The County will appoint a member to the Dispute Board. The City and the County will jointly appoint a member to the Dispute Board. In the event the City and County are not able to jointly agree on a third member to serve on the Dispute Board, either party may petition the Superior Court for Clallam County to appoint a third member to the Dispute Board. The Dispute Board shall evaluate and adjudicate the dispute. The determination of the Dispute Board shall be final and binding on the parties hereto, with each party agreeing to pay its own cost and fees

NONDISCRIMINATION

In the performance of this Agreement, each Party will comply with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 200d), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794) and Chapter 49.60 RCW, as now or hereafter amended. The Parties will not discriminate on the grounds of race, creed, political ideology, color, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, age, the

presence of any sensory, mental, or physical handicap, or any other basis not reasonably related to the accomplishment of a legitimate governmental purpose, and shall take whatever affirmative action necessary to accomplish this purpose as defined in the state and federal constitutions and applicable court interpretations.

In the event of noncompliance or refusal to comply with the above provisions, this Agreement may be rescinded, canceled or terminated in whole or in part and the Parties declared ineligible for further agreement. The Parties shall, however, be given a reasonable time in which to cure this noncompliance. Any dispute may be resolved in accordance with a dispute procedure set forth herein.

SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Agreement or any provision of any law, rule, or document incorporated by reference into this Agreement, shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this Agreement which legally can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of this Agreement are declared to be severable.

COMPLETE EXPRESSION

This Agreement, and any written attachments or amendments thereto, constitutes the complete agreement of the parties and any oral representations or understandings not incorporated herein are excluded.

ALL WRITINGS CONTAINED HEREIN

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Forks and Clallam County have signed this Agreement as of the date and year written below.

Brian King, Sheriff
Clallam County Sheriff's Department

Date: _____

Tim Fletcher, Mayor
City of Forks

Date: 5 Mar 2024

Approved as to Form:

Rod Fleck, Forks City Attorney

Date: _____

~~Mike French, Chair~~ Randy Johnson, Vice Chair
Clallam County Commissioners

Date: _____

Approved as to Form:

Dee Boughton, Chief Civil Deputy Clallam County Prosecutor's Office

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AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY MAR 25 2024

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: Parks, Fair & Facilities

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: 03.25.2024**

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date: 04.02.2024**

Required originals approved and attached? ☐
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

☐ Call for Hearing ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU

☐ Resolution ☐ Proclamation ☐ Budget Item

☐ Draft Ordinance ☐ Final Ordinance ☒ Notice of Call For Bids

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:

Notice of Call for Bids for the Fairgrounds Art Barn Roof Replacement Project.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

Yes, there is a budgetary impact. Estimated Cost $130,000.00 This project was approved by the BOCC in the 2024 REET Project Fund and the funding is available.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

I recommend the Board approve the attached Notice of Call For Bids and authorize the Chair to sign.

County Official signature & print name: Rick McFarlen

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Rick Mcfarlen

Relevant Departments: Parks, Fair & Facilities

Date submitted: 03.18.2024

Clallam County Parks, Fair & Facilities Department

Clallam County Fairgrounds -Art Barn Roof Replacement-

Located at the Clallam County Fairgrounds
Port Angeles, WA

PROJECT NUMBER:
#2401FG

March 2024

Owner Representative:

Clallam County Parks, Fair & Facilities Department
223 East 4th Street, Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362
Contact: Rick McFarlen, Deputy Director
Phone: 360.417.2302
Email: rick.mcfarlen@clallamcountywa.gov

For the:
BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Mike French, Chair
Randy Johnson
Mark Ozias

PROJECT MANUAL

CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS, FAIR & FACILITIES DEPARTMENT
NOTICE OF CALL FOR BIDS

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners 223 East Fourth Street, Room 150, Port Angeles, Washington until **10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, April 23rd, 2024,** for:

CLALLAM COUNTY
-ART BARN ROOF REPLACEMENT-

Complete drawings and specifications may be obtained from Clallam County Parks, Fair & Facilities, Department 223 East Forth Street Suite 7, located in the basement of the courthouse. All bidding and related questions shall be directed to Rick McFarlen, Clallam County Parks, Fair & Facilities. Phone: 360.417.2302 Email; rick.mcfarlen@clallamcountywa.gov

The sealed bids must be clearly marked on the outside of the envelope, "**BID PROPOSAL – CLALLAM COUNTY – ART BARN ROOF REPLACEMENT.** Address bid proposal to: Board of Clallam County Commissioners, 223 East 4th Street, Suite 4, Port Angeles, Washington 98362 or hand-deliver to 223 East 4th Street, Room 150, Port Angeles, Washington. Bid documents received late by the Commissioners' Office, delivered to other offices, received by fax or email or by any other means will not be considered. **Late bids will be returned unopened.**
Note: All Bids shall include a 5% Bid Bond on a form approved by Clallam County.

Clallam County hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises as defined in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 at 49 CFR Part 23 will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, national origin, or sex in consideration for an award.

Clallam County will determine the lowest responsible bidder in accordance with the terms of Clallam County Code Section 3.12.070 and reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive minor informalities in the process or to accept the bid, which in its estimation best serves the interests of Clallam County.

Bidders on Washington State Dept. of Labor & Industries or federal debarment list are prohibited from bidding on this project.

Construction Timeframe: 120 Calendar Days from Agreement Approval

A pre-bid walk-through will be conducted on Tuesday, April 16th, 2024 @ 2:00 PM. All interested bidders are to meet at the project site, located at Clallam County Fairgrounds 1608 West 16th Street, Port Angeles, WA. This will be the only opportunity for bidders to review the as-built conditions. Owner and/or the Owners representative will be on site throughout the afternoon to answer questions and provide access for bidders. A bidder's absence will be considered as part of the Bidder responsibility criteria as set forth in the Specifications and Contract Documents.

APPROVED this _____ day of _____2024.

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

_____
Mike French, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
Loni Gores, Clerk of the Board

Publish: **April 5th, and April 12th, 2024** (PDN)

Bill; Parks, Fair & Facilities Department.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF WORK

A. Contract Description: The work of this contract includes:

1. Clallam County Fairgrounds
Roof Replacement on Art Barn. Need of other repairs as determined.
Roof to be snap lock metal.
Color TBD

Remove Existing asphalt shingle Roofing System, Clean and dispose of debris.

Inspect the decking for any damaged or rotten wood. Replace any damaged decking with like kind.

Metal Roof

Install new High Temp Ice Shield.
Install new Synthetic Felt Underlayment
Install new 2" Mechanically Seamed .024-gauge 16" Standing Seam Roofing System
Install new Eave Drip Edge
Install new Rake Drip Edge
Install new Side Wall Flashing
Install new Hip and Ridge Cap
Install new Pipe Flashings
Install new .024 Gauge Commercial Gutter
Install new .024 Gauge Downspouts
Fabricate and install new custom 24 Guage fascia covering over all Rake and lower eves

Exclusions

B. The Contractor is responsible for verifying all systems, assemblies, and details of construction prepared by the Owner or Owner's consultant as being appropriate to and within the standard practices of the building trades involved. The Contractor and all of his subcontractors and sub-subcontractors shall have reviewed all documents thoroughly and shall report any/all discrepancies, irregularities, and items that differ from standard practices during the bidding phase. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring proper coordination between the Owner and all trades and all the corresponding documentation directing those trades. The Contractor shall also be responsible for confirmation of all manufacturers' instructions and special requirements of the use and application of their products.

2. WORK NOT IN CONTRACT

A. 'NIC' (Not in Contract) items are as follows:

1.

3. CONTRACTOR USE OF PREMISES

A. The Contractor shall have access only to the areas where the new work is to be executed. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Owner for staging, power outages, construction, and parking during construction, which will be limited to the area of Work. Work times and dates shall be scheduled and approved by the Owner prior to start of work.

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MAR 25 2024

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: Parks, Fair, & Facilities

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: March 25, 2024**

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date: April 2, 2024**

Required originals approved and attached? ☐
Will be provided on:

Item Summary:

☐ Call for Hearing ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract #

☒ Resolution ☐ Proclamation ☐ Budget Item

☐ Draft Ordinance ☐ Final Ordinance ☐ Other:

Documents exempt from public disclosure are attached: ☐

Executive summary: Brief the BOCC on the 2024 Amendment to the 2016-2026 Parks Master Plan

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

No Budgetary Impact

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

Request a call for a hearing to solicit public comment and consider adopting the proposed 2024 Amendment to the Park and Recreation Master Plan for 2016-2026.

County Official signature & print name: Don Crawford, Director

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Don Crawford

Relevant Departments: Board of Commissioners, Parks, Fair & Facilities Department

Date submitted: 3.19.2024

RESOLUTION _____, 2024

CALL FOR HEARING FOR PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN AMENDMENT

THE BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS finds as follows:

1. The Park and Recreation Advisory Board spent time analyzing the 2016-2026 Recreation Master Plan for amendments to update the information as they deemed necessary.

2. The Clallam County Parks and Recreation Advisory Board invited public input at their open public meetings and online public notice in March 2024.

3. The Clallam County Comprehensive Plan contains a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan and refers to inclusion of the Comprehensive Park and Recreation Master Plan as part of this planning document.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners, in consideration of the above findings of fact:

1. That a public hearing be held in the Commissioners' Meeting Room, 223 East 4th Street, Room 160, Port Angeles on April 16, 2024 at 10:30 a.m. to solicit public comment and consider adopting the proposed 2024 Amendment to the Park and Recreation Master Plan for 2016-2026.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____ 2024

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

_____
Mike French, Chair

_____
Randy Johnson

ATTEST:

_____
Loni Gores, MMC, Clerk of the Board

_____
Mark Ozias

Publish: April 5, 2024
Bill: Parks, Fair, & Facilities

RESOLUTION _____, 2024

ADOPTING THE 2024 AMENDMENT TO THE CLALLAM COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2016-2026

THE BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS finds as follows:

1. The Park and Recreation Advisory Board spent time analyzing the 2016-2026 Recreation Master Plan for amendments to update the information as they deemed necessary.

2. The Clallam County Parks and Recreation Advisory Board invited public input at their open public meetings and online public notice in March 2024.

3. The Clallam County Parks and Recreation Advisory Board recommends that the Board of Clallam County Commissioners approve the plan amendment by resolution.

4. The Clallam County Comprehensive Plan contains a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan and refers to inclusion of the Comprehensive Park and Recreation Master Plan as part of this planning document.

5. The Board of Clallam County Commissioners has held a public hearing on April 16, 2024, to receive public comment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners, in consideration of the above findings of fact:

1. The Board of Clallam County Commissioners adopts the 2024 Amendment to the Clallam County Comprehensive Park and Recreation Master Plan 2016-2026 as a planning guideline for the Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department and, by reference, as a part of the Clallam County Comprehensive Plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this sixteenth day of April 2024

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

_____
Mike French, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
Randy Johnson

_____
Loni Gores, MMC, Clerk of the Board

_____
Mark Ozias

CLALLAM COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

2023-2026

223 E. Fourth St., Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000

(360) 417-2291

Prepared by the Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department
for:
Clallam County Parks and Recreation Board
Clallam County Board of Commissioners

Adopted

CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS, FAIR, & FACILITIES DEPARTMENT

PARK AND RECREATION MASTERPLAN

SUMMARY

The purpose of the plan is to:

1. Provide guidelines for Clallam County to follow in developing its park and recreation potential.
2. Identify specific needs for county park facilities and recreation programs; and
3. Set forth an action plan that, when implemented, will provide the public with county park facilities that many will enjoy for years to come.

Chapter I provides background information, lists Park Board's mission, goals, and objectives, and states its purpose and scope.

Chapter II describes Clallam County's physical features, population and demographics, historical resources, and economic makeup.

Chapter III identifies Clallam County Park facilities with site plan maps and descriptions.

Chapter IV defines public needs and standards for park and recreation facilities.

Chapter V lays out an action plan for Clallam County. The action plan contains an acquisition, development, and capital improvement program determined by the Park Board to meet the needs and demands of its citizenry.

The plan was then adopted by the Clallam County Park Board and submitted to the Board of Clallam County Commissioners for final approval.

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Clallam County Park Site Plans and Facility Descriptions
Clallam County Parks and Park Land Acreage Estimates
Public Beaches and Beach Access in Clallam County

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ADA Accessibility Survey and Report
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Community Interest and Opinion Survey

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- Action Plan
- Park Acquisition Priorities
- Development Priorities
- Acquisition Program List
- 2023-2026 Development and Capital Improvement Plan in Existing Parks
- Clallam County Code 33.07.070 – Parks and Recreation Zone (PR)
- Clallam County Administrative Policies #461, #462, and #463
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Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

BACKGROUND

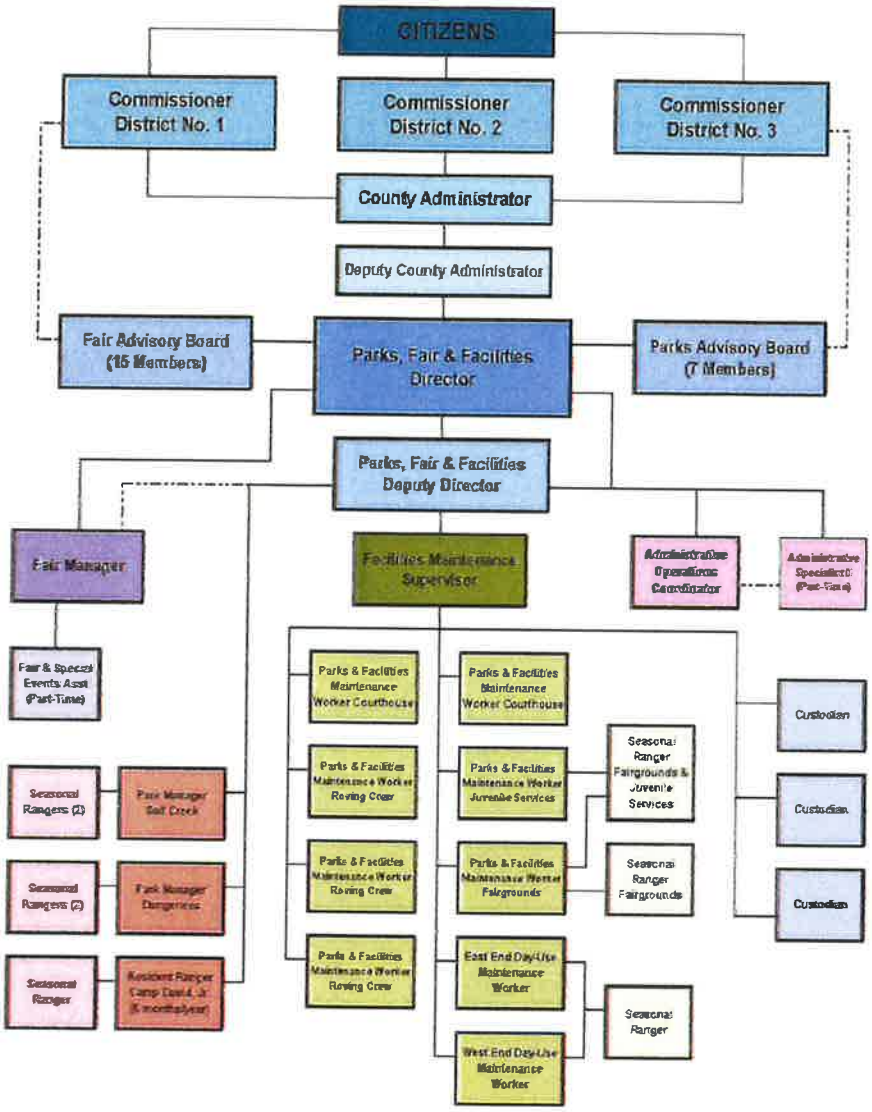
PURPOSE AND SCOPE

MISSION STATEMENT

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

ROLE OF THE COUNTY IN PROVIDING PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICES

PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS



CLALLAM COUNTY
PARKS, FAIR & FACILITIES DEPARTMENT
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
March 2023

BACKGROUND

Located across the northern tip of the Olympic Peninsula, Clallam County has great potential for recreational development. Somewhat isolated from the booming population centers of the Northwest, it has long been a favorite recreation area for the entire region. Bordered on two sides by saltwater and on the third by Olympic National Park. Clallam County encompasses a fantastically diverse climate, geology, flora, and fauna. It is genuinely an outdoor recreationist's paradise.

In the past, Clallam County's somewhat removed location has sheltered it from the intensive recreational development so common in other areas. However, with the rapidly expanding population of the northwest and the increasing mobility and leisure time of that population, the development of Clallam County's recreational potential is essential.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The primary purpose of this plan is to provide direction for Clallam County to develop its park and recreational potential for the satisfaction of both resident and visitor populations. Toward this end, this plan's primary emphasis will be level parkland development and acquisition.

A secondary purpose of this plan is to provide the county with a tool upon which to substantiate park and recreation needs so that we might be better prepared to evaluate what potential park and recreational impacts could result from significant developments, such as shopping centers, prisons, industries, moderate to rapid rural residential growth, and so forth.

Another purpose of this plan is to ensure the County follows best management practices (BMPs) while addressing the priorities outlined in this Master Plan. BMPs are defined as a clear and consistent set of directions to County Park staff for managing and maintaining the county's facilities. These directions are outlined in the Parks Department Policy and Procedures Manual; the bulk is in Chapters 5 and 7.

Finally, the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) encourages completion of this plan if the county is to be successful with federal and state funding programs.

MISSION STATEMENT

"Quality parks for people."

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Maintain and operate all existing county park lands and facilities safely, efficiently, and effectively, promoting public use wherever and whenever appropriate.

2. Acquire lands, conservation futures, or other property rights that meet the park, recreation, and open space needs of county citizens and visitors for present and future generations.

3. Develop Park and recreation facilities that meet the needs of our county citizens and visitors on existing lands or new lands as acquired.

4. Acquire lands or other property rights to lands that serve to protect natural habitats, cultural and historic resources, and wildlife that is of county concern.

5. Develop outdoor recreation programs, when funding is available, that promote outdoor education, outdoor recreational use of our natural resources, and recreational programs that promote the education and enjoyment of the County's significant cultural and historic resources.

6. Maintain and annually assess fee structures for special services that are proportional to the services rendered, and maintain essential park services for free, such as trails, picnic areas, and beach access.

7. Develop a Parks and Recreation Master Plan every ten years and update as needed.

8. Maintain a policy manual containing board by-laws and departmental policies and procedures that ensure controlled public use and enjoyment of our services yet provide reasonable protection of resources.

9. Maintain and develop effective and responsible leadership at the appointed, professional, and board levels.

10. Maintain awareness of the political process and participate in developing legislation and other governmental regulations that affect the department's ability to meet its service responsibilities.

11. Support and participate in professional and other governmental organizations in the interest of parks and recreation.

12. Coordinate, assist, support, or otherwise interact with private and public entities to maximize parks and recreation opportunities to help ensure a healthy and vibrant community in Clallam County.

ROLE OF THE COUNTY IN PROVIDING PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICES

In keeping with the spirit of cooperation, Clallam County feels it should accept the responsibilities for providing parks and recreation services outlined by the National Recreation and Parks Policy for Counties[1] and the Park and Recreation Policy for Washington Association for Counties[2]. These are as follows:

[1] National Recreation and Parks Policy for Counties, adopted February 1964, winter meeting of National Association of Counties.

[2] Park and Recreation Policy for Washington Association of Counties, adopted May 19, 1966, Washington Association of Counties meeting, Bellingham, Washington.

"While it is recognized that there will be an overlapping of municipal, county, state, and federal responsibility for providing recreational facilities and services, it is nevertheless desirable to define the County's responsibility as clearly as possible."

"Generally, the role of the County should be to acquire, develop and maintain recreation facilities and programs that will serve the needs of communities larger than the local neighborhood or municipality but less than multi-County, Statewide, or national in scope. Where there is no other unit of local government to provide neighborhood facilities and programs, the County should provide such facilities and programs by whatever method each county may determine most appropriate. This may include, but is not limited to, utilizing county service districts and other methods by which those benefited will pay the cost of, wherever appropriate, entering into intergovernmental contracts or agreements with other local units of government for the joint use of personnel and joint administration of park and recreation facilities and programs."

PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

1. This plan was prepared by the Clallam County Parks, Fair & Facilities staff, and a sub-committee of the Clallam County Parks & Recreation Advisory Board (Parks Board) with review and input from the Parks Board as a whole.

2. The Parks Board discussed the draft plan at open public meetings held in January 2023.

3. At its March 2023 meeting, the Parks Board approved the proposed plan and recommended it to the Board of Clallam County Commissioners (BOCC) for its approval.

4. The BOCC advertised a public hearing to accept public input on the plan and held the hearing on January 2, 2024.

5. After this hearing, the plan was adopted by the BOCC.

6. The Clallam County Planning Commission reviews the plan.

7. Both the Parks Board and BOCC accept input through various methods, including surveys, Facebook, phone calls, emails, fee envelope comments, Parks Board meetings, BOCC public meetings, and specific topic public input meetings. More information is available near the end of Chapter IV, under Methodology.

8. The Parks Board amends this plan periodically at their advertised public meetings and passes on their recommendations to the BOCC for their consideration.

9. In 2024, the Parks Board and Department provided a Community Interest and Opinion Survey for the public to comment on various aspects of the County Park system. The results demonstrate the public's direction and support of the Department's efforts to improve, expand, and maintain the park properties and facilities within the County.

Chapter II

THE RESOURCE

LOCATOR MAP OF CLALLAM COUNTY

DESCRIPTION OF PLANNING AREA

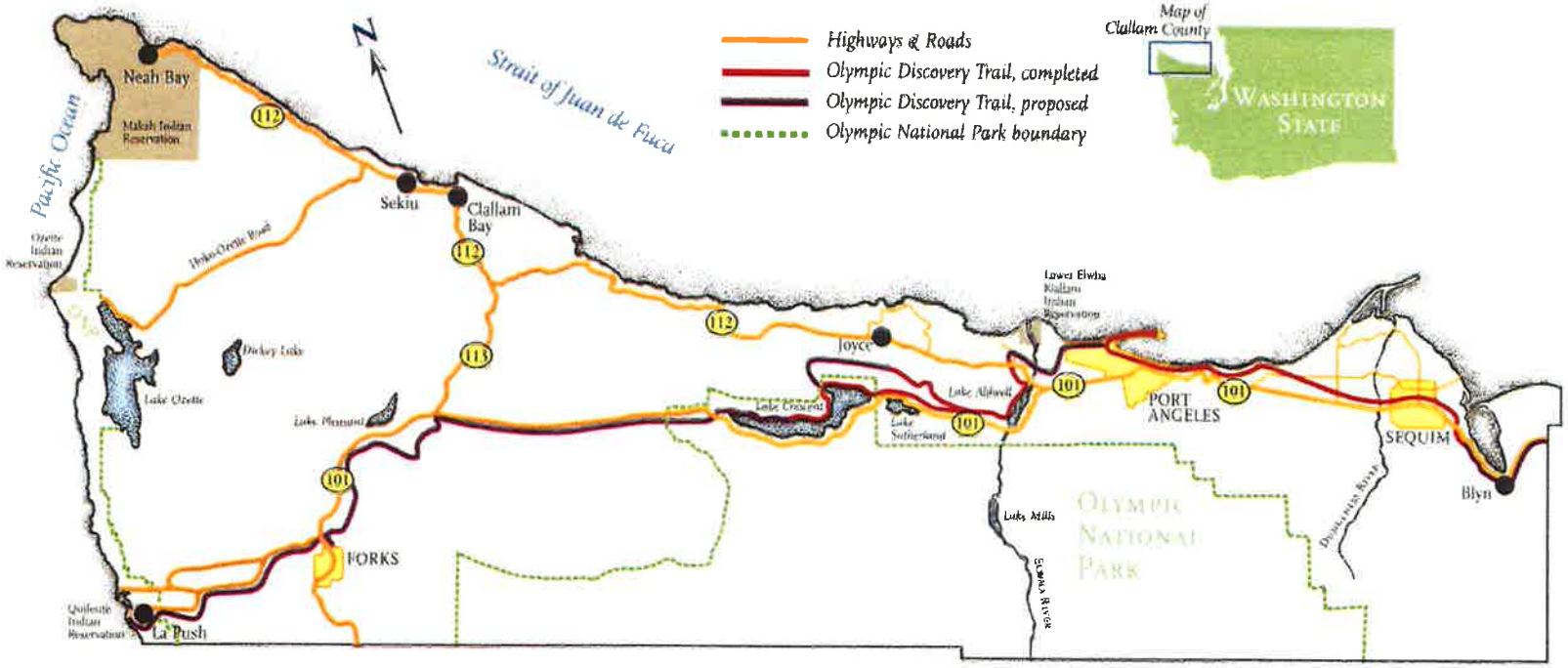
- NARRATIVE
- PHYSICAL FEATURES
- CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPES

HISTORIC RESOURCES

- NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
- WASHINGTON STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

APPENDICES

- APPENDIX X A –GENERALIZED FUTURE LAND USE MAP
- APPENDIX B – PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONES MAP
- APPENDIX C – CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPES MAP



LOCATOR MAP OF CLALLAM COUNTY

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING AREA

NARRATIVE

Clallam County lies across the northern half of Washington's Olympic Peninsula, the northwest corner of the Pacific Northwest. Its western and northern boundaries are the Pacific Ocean and Strait of Juan de Fuca shorelines. The southern boundary cuts through Olympic National Park, the nearly million-acre wilderness interior of the Peninsula. The high mountains, rugged coastlines, deep forests, miles of unspoiled rivers, clean air and water, and mild marine climate offer a most unusual combination of environmental amenities. When the cultural, educational, and social amenities available in the cities and towns are considered, along with the range of living styles from small towns to rural to backwoods, the county becomes a uniquely desirable place to live and work.

The county is rich in natural resources. The Olympic Peninsula is one of the most productive timber-growing areas in the country, and 60 percent of Clallam County's land area is in commercial timberland. The ocean waters once contained a vast fishery. Salmon has been the most important species for commercial and sports fishermen, but twenty-four other commercially important species are also landed. Some species of salmon have now become listed as threatened or endangered.

The presence of Olympic National Park, one of the "crown jewels" of the national park system, the ferry to Vancouver Island, and outdoor recreation activities bring a steady flow of tourists through the county, creating another economic resource. The natural deepwater harbor at Port Angeles is the continental United States' closest port to Alaska and the Far East.

Attractions to the industry are plentiful. Over 4,000 acres (1,620 hectares) of industrially zoned land are available. (See map Appendix A at the end of the chapter.) A network of air, water, and truck transportation services keeps costs competitive and allows shippers to tailor service to their needs. Energy costs are among the lowest in the nation, and the wood resource makes co-generation an additional possibility. The watersheds of the county's four major rivers are protected in Olympic National Park, and work is being completed to protect watersheds countywide. An educational system with the flexibility to respond to the industry's current training needs is also in place.

As mentioned previously, Clallam County is unique in its diversity of outdoor recreation opportunities. Its widely divergent climate, topography, flora, and fauna provide the raw material for numerous recreational pursuits.

To the west lies the Pacific Ocean with its broad, sandy beaches broken only by occasional rock outcrops and the mouths of numerous rivers. Inland from the beaches and extending far up the river valley is the Olympic Rain Forest with its lush, moss-covered vegetation and clear, sparkling streams.

To the north, jagged, rocky headlands plunge into the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Interspersed along the Strait are quiet, secluded bays surrounded by Hemlock, Western Red Cedar, and Douglas Fir forests.

To the east lie the gently rolling farmlands of the "Sunshine Belt." Located in the rain shadow of the Olympic Mountains, this area experiences warm, dry weather with an annual rainfall of fewer than 20 inches. Many new mini farms have been developed, with specialty crops grown as viable businesses.

In the southern and central areas arise the Olympic Mountains. Crowned by 7,965-foot Mount Olympus, the Olympics receive over 200 inches of snowfall annually and contain several permanent glaciers.

Except for the agricultural "Sunshine Belt" in the east and certain sections of the Olympics, which rise above timberline, a large portion of Clallam County is forested. Within these forests range a wide variety of wildlife, including blacktail deer, black bear, cougar, and the majestic Roosevelt Elk.

The coastal areas of Clallam County along both the Pacific Ocean and the Strait of Juan de Fuca are the home of Chinook, Coho, and Humpback salmon, as well as other saltwater food fish and shellfish. Lakes of the western and central areas contain Rainbow and Cutthroat Trout. In contrast, the streams and rivers throughout the County have populations of Rainbow, Sea-run Cutthroat, and Steelhead Trout, as well as yearly runs of Chinook, Coho, and Chum Salmon.

Clallam County does, indeed, contain a wide variety of resources for outdoor recreational pursuits. Hunting, fishing, beachcombing, boating, camping, or sightseeing - almost every outdoor recreation opportunity known - could be successfully pursued in Clallam County if we plan to keep these opportunities available.

PHYSICAL FEATURES (See map Appendix B at the end of the chapter)

The following description of the physical characteristics of Clallam County only presents the general physical characteristics. No attempt is made here to describe in detail the vast physical features of Clallam County.

With the Pacific Ocean to the west, the Strait of Juan de Fuca to the north, and the Olympic Mountains to the south, the physical potential exists in Clallam County for numerous experiences of natural beauty and a wide diversity of recreational pursuits.

The wonder and solitude of the saltwater available in the transition zone of the LAND/WATER INTERFACE. Estuaries, sand spits, headlands, and islands represent this interface zone. From fishing and boating the salt water of the Strait to rafting its freshwater rivers, opportunities exist for the magnetic relationship between man and water.

The COASTAL PLAIN ZONE predates evidence of man's cultural impact on the landscape. Ranging in width, the plain is characterized by agricultural land, rural residential growth, mixed vegetation, coastal lakes, and gently rolling open and timbered terrain. Ranging in width from 2-3 miles in the northern coastal regions to as much as fifteen miles on the west end, the county's population of approximately 78,209 people (U.S. Census Bureau 2022 estimate) is concentrated in the cities of Port Angeles, Sequim in the east, and the town of Forks and the communities of Beaver, Clallam Bay,

Sekiu, and Joyce in the west roads in the county are present in this zone, along with accompanying utility corridors.

The FOOTHILLS of the Olympic Mountains are primarily under the management of the Olympic National Forest, the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, and private timber companies. The timber industry comprises a significant portion of the county's economic base. Government-controlled timber, managed for multi-use purposes, is also sold to private companies for cutting.

Besides the timbered slopes of this zone, the foothills are characterized by bottomlands where free-flowing rivers make their way to the oceans and the Strait.

The OLYMPIC MOUNTAINS, comprising the first central physiographic zone, are under the federal jurisdiction of Olympic National Park. The mountains further influence climatic patterns, ranging in elevation in Clallam County from 4,000 to 6,995' Mt. Carrie. As a result, rainfall as high as 200 inches per year has been recorded in valleys west of the major summits, and readings as low as 15 inches are recorded in the Dungeness Valley due to the mountain's "rainshadow" effect.

The mountain zone contributes to landscape diversity with upland slopes of alpine and sub-alpine timber, flowering meadows, glaciers, and sheer rock faces. Panoramic views of the Cascade Range to the east, Vancouver Island and western British Columbia to the north, and the Pacific Ocean to the west are visible on clear and partly cloudy days. The soils of these slopes are thin, supporting a sensitive web of plant and animal life, which is dependent upon a short growing season.

CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPES (See map Appendix C at the end of the chapter)

Each of the "Physiographic Zones" is comprised of landscapes characteristic of the environmental conditions in that zone. Each has a different meaning, dependent upon the observer and changing climatic conditions essential landscapes represent the influence of natural forces and serve as crucial elements in the human experience.

OCEAN

So obvious that it is often overlooked as a landscape in itself. What is seen, of course, is only the surface of another world, equal to or surpassing our natural beauty and diversity.

The Pacific Ocean and the Strait of Juan de Fuca are visible from the tops of most foothills and mountains in the county. On a clear night, the lights of Victoria, BC, and several small towns along the coast of Vancouver Island are visible across the Strait.

The Strait also serves as the main transportation route to Puget Sound Ports for ocean-going vessels, making ship-watching a favorite pastime of many residents and visitors.

GENTLY ROLLING TERRAIN

Occurring within the "Coastal Plain" physiographic zones are various degrees of gently rolling agricultural, grazing, and timbered lands.

This category takes in those lands not covered by "terraces" on the lowland plain.

ISLAND AND SEA STACKS

Typical of the Pacific coastal landscape is island rock formations known as "sea stacks." The western shore of Clallam County is of particular interest in this instance, with numerous stacks along the Olympic National Park coastal strip.

BEACHES

The beaches of Clallam County are many and varied. On the West End, Rialto and Shi Shi Beaches offer the experience of unrelenting pacific surf. The more protected beaches of the "strait" side provide beach lovers with an equally enjoyable experience with slightly less hazardous surf.

Just east of Neah Bay on the northwest tip of the county are several beaches featured by glacier-carved points characterized by diagonal and parallel striations in bedrock.

The coastline of Clallam County regularly alternates between public and private beaches. The public can roam over 40 miles of continuous public beach along the Pacific coast strip of Olympic National Park.

ESTUARINE

The diversity of habitat results from an interface between land and water, specifically between fresh and salt water. Including tide flats, river mouths, and marshes, two important estuarine landscapes in the county are the Elwha and the Dungeness. Vegetation and wildlife of both realms may occur in and around the estuarine landscape.

The movement of water and sediments from the mouth of the Elwha River westward by wind and currents in the Strait is responsible for the formation and erosion of the sand spit known as Ediz Hook.

SAND SPITS

Sand spits are narrow projections of sand, usually near the mouth of a river. Their size and shape tend to change with the seasons and, over time, may disappear.

Clallam County is fortunate to have two of the world's most giant natural sand spits. The Dungeness Spit is the protector of plant and animal life, which inhabit the relatively calm waters within the Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge. Ediz Hook serves as a natural breakwater for the Deepwater harbor at Port Angeles. It is accessible by horse and foot trail, while all modes of transportation can reach Ediz Hook. To preserve the protective qualities of the Hook, it has had to undergo a stabilization project by the U.S. Army of Corps of Engineers.

TERRACE WITH AGRICULTURAL LAND

Representative of the coastal plain in eastern Clallam County are terraces of agricultural land. Most of these lands are irrigated and support growing seed crops and alfalfa pasture for dairy and beef cattle.

TERRACE WITH MIXED VEGETATION

Predominantly present in the county's East End, mixed vegetation alternates between sections of agricultural land to produce a highly varied landscape with almost constant views of the mountains.

A terraced landscape is also present on the West End. Here the coastal plain expands to a width of approximately ten to fifteen miles. Views beyond the foreground are generally limited because of dense forest cover and cloudy days.

TIMBERED HEADLANDS

Characterized by steep, eroding ocean bluffs, mountainous terrain, and a relatively solid cover of wet coniferous forest, this landscape is typical along the north coast west of Port Angeles and the entire coastal strip of Olympic National Park. Headland areas of particular significance include Tongue Point (with Salt Creek Recreation Area), Teahwit Head near LaPush, and Portage Head at Mukkaw Bay.

MEADOWED HEADLANDS

This characteristic landscape is primarily confined to the eastern coastal regions of the county. Steep, actively eroding bluffs are typical. Tree stands alternate with open meadows of shrubs and grasses.

This is a landscape of high contrast and color. The blues and greens of the Strait, light browns and yellows of the bluffs, golds of the meadow grasses, and gardens of needle and broad-leaved evergreens all contribute to an essential aesthetic diversity.

COASTAL LAKES

Near the Pacific coast are several small coastal lakes and the third largest natural lake in the state of Washington, Lake Ozette. Though the lake is part of an expanded coastal plain, it is surrounded by rolling forested terrain. The western side is only 1½ to 2 miles from the coast.

Due to the shallow depth of its waters, the lake serves as an essential habitat for terrestrial and aquatic life. Road access to the National Park Ranger Station at its northern tip is via the Hoko Road off state Highway 112, two miles west of Sekiu.

BOTTOMLAND

In Clallam County, bottomland usually occurs as a narrow stream-cut terrace on either side of a free-flowing river upstream from the head of the tide (the advance of salt water).

Surrounded by heavily timbered ridges, the experience is one of the enclosures. Most of these lands are located within the foothills and mountain zones.

MEADOWED UPLANDS

This landscape is found within the Olympic national physiographic zone. It offers views of the foothills, coastal plains, and beyond—flowering meadows alternate with coniferous tree masses, resulting in a wealth of biological activity.

These areas are sensitive to human activity and should be carefully dealt with in trail planning and construction. Most of the lands under this category are within the confines of Olympic National Park.

Meadowed uplands are also landscapes of great visual contrast and color.

TIMBERED UPLANDS

Several types of timbered uplands are within the foothills and Olympic Mountain zones. The more open forests offer panoramic views and, at times, heavy snow cover for cross-country skiing. Here the growing season is only three to five months.

The uplands contain a rich understory layer, including numerous fungi. Large birds are also present due to the degree of vegetation diversity.

GLACIERS

A landscape seldom frequented by most people but of equal ecological and experimental significance. An element of danger accounts for the experience's adventuresome quality and the necessity of having at least one leader of considerable expertise.

Vast panoramas of the Cascade Range and Puget Sound to the east and Vancouver Island and the Strait of Juan de Fuca to the north open to the hiker. Most of the glaciers in the Olympic Mountains occur in Jefferson County. However, access to them is usually taken through Clallam County. Consultation with Olympic National Park personnel is advisable for those attempting such a hike.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The following is a list of significant archaeological and historic resources in Clallam County listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the Washington Heritage Register, and the Washington Heritage Barn Register as of 2012. The Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) administers these three historic property designation programs. Properties that are listed in the Registers, or found to be eligible for listing, recognize:

1) properties that meet specific eligibility criteria for designation.
2) are significant to our past and important in representing our heritage; and
3) retain sufficient integrity so the property's historic character remains intact.

Listing in the Registers also signals that these historic properties merit special consideration for preservation and protection for the benefit of future generations. For more information about the National Register, Heritage Register, and Heritage Barn Register, visit the DAHP website at www.dahp.wa.gov.

COUNTY	CITY/VICINITY	PROPERTY	STATUS
Clallam	Cape Alava vicinity Olympic National Park	White Rock Village Archaeological Site	(N.R. 11/17/78)
Clallam	Olympic National Park (also in Jefferson Co.)	Olympic National Park Archaeological Site	(N.R. 11/17/78)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity Dungeness Spit	New Dungeness Light Station	(N.R. 11/17/78)
Clallam	Cape Flattery vicinity Northwest Cape Flattery	Tatoosh Island	(N.R. 3/16/72)
Clallam	Elwha Old Highway 112	Elwha River Bridge (Historic Bridges/Tunnels in Wa. State TR)	(N.R. 7/16/82)
Clallam	Forks vicinity Northwest of Forks in Olympic National Park	Wedding Rock	(N.R. 4/3/76)
Clallam	Cape Alava vicinity	Ozette Indian Village Archaeological Site	(N.R. 1/11/74)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity South of Port Angeles on the Elwha River	Humes Ranch Cabin	(N.R. (9/14/77)
Clallam	Port Angeles	Clallam County Courthouse	(N.R. 1987)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity southwest of Port Angeles on Barnes Point	Rosemary Inn	(N.R. 7/17/79)
Clallam	Pysht vicinity	Hoko River Archaeological Site	(N.R. 3/21/78)
Clallam	Sekiu vicinity	Hoko River Rockshelter Archaeological Site	(N.R. 3/27/80)
Clallam	Sequim Spans Dungeness River	Dungeness River Bridge (Historic Bridges/ Tunnels in Wa. State TR)	(N.R. 7/16/82)

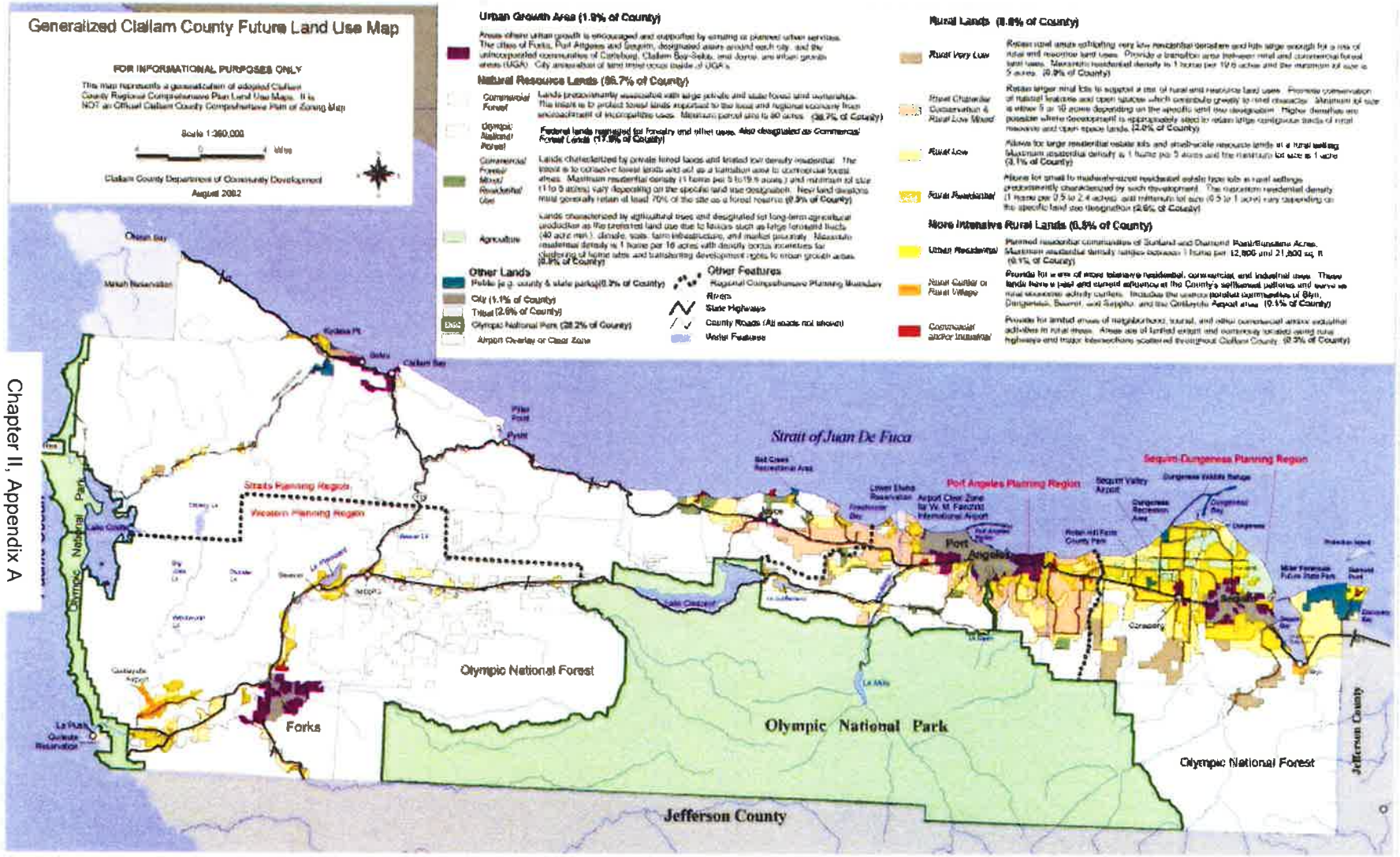
COUNTY	CITY/VICINITY	PROPERTY	STATUS
Clallam	Sequim vicinity	Manis Mastodon Site	(N.R. 3/21/78)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity north of Sequim Dungeness Bay	McAlmond House	(N.R. 8/9/76)
Clallam	Agnew vicinity 216 Spring Road	Aircraft Warning Service Observation Tower	(N.R. 4/29/93)
Clallam	Beaver Highway 101 North	Beaver School	(N.R. 11/19/92)
Clallam	Dungeness 657 Towne Road	Dungeness School	(N.R. 5/19/88)
Clallam	Port Angeles 131 E. 1st Street	Naval Lodge Elks Building	(N.R. 5/2/86)
Clallam	Port Angeles 622 South Lincoln	Masonic Temple	(N.R. 5/11/89)
Clallam	Port Angeles 101 E. 5th Street	Joseph Paris House	(N.R. 11/5/87)
Clallam	Port Angeles 206 South Peabody	St. Andrew's Episcopal Church	(N.R. 11/5/87)
Clallam	Port Angeles West First and Oak Street	U.S. Post Office	(N.R. 9/1/83)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity Blue Mountain Road	Blue Mountain School	(N.R. 11/5/87)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity Emery Road	Emery Farmstead	(N.R. 12/16/88)
Clallam	Sekiu Rice Street	Sekiu School	(N.R. 5/1/91)
Clallam	Sequim 119 North Sequim Avenue	Sequim Opera House	(N.R. 5/28/91)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity 334 Grant Road	John A. Hyer Farm	(N.R. 7/29/94)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity 101 Discovery Way Diamond Point	U.S. Quarantine Station Surgeon's Residence	(N.R. 5/11/89)
Clallam	Forks vicinity 12.4 mi. from the NPS border on N. Fork Bogachiel R. Tr., 19 mi. E of Hwy. 101;	Fifteen Mile Shelter	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Forks vicinity 15.4 mi. from the NPS border on N. Fork Bogachiel R. Tr., 22 mi. E of Hwy 101;	Hyak Shelter	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Lake Ozette vicinity 2 mi. West of N tip of Lk. Ozette in Olympic N.P.	Roose, Peter A. Homestead	(N.R. 7/13/07)

COUNTY	CITY/VICINITY	PROPERTY	STATUS
Clallam	Port Angeles 13 mi. along Dodger Pt. Tr. off the Whiskey Bend Tr.	Dodger Point Fire Lookout	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles Along Elwha River Trail; 2 mi. up Whiskey Bend Trail	Michael's Cabin	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles 600 E. Park Ave.	Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic Dist.	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles 3.5 mi. Up Pyramid Pk. Tr, end of Camp David Jr. Rd;	Pyramid Peak Aircraft Warning Service Lookout	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles Barnes Point, Lk. Crescent	Storm King Ranger Station	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles Vicinity Twelve miles SW of P.A.	Altair Campground Community Kitchen	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity 11.6 mi. up Upper Sol Duc Road	Eagle Ranger Station	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity 11.5 mi. on Elwha R. Tr. of the Whiskey Bend Tr;	Elkhorn Guard Station	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity 15 miles SW of P.A.;	Elwha Campground Community Kitchen	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity 3 mi. up Olympic Hot Springs Road;	Elwha Ranger Station	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity Barnes Point, Lk. Crescent	Singer's Lake Crescent Tavern	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles Vicinity 4.5 mi. Up Three Forks Tr.	Three Forks Shelter	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity 5 mi. N on E. Shore Road	Wendel Property	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Sol Duc Hot Springs Vicinity; 1 mi. up Upper Sol Duc Trail	Canyon Creek Shelter	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Sol Duc Hot Springs Vicinity; 9.5 mi. up N. Fork Sol Duc Trail	North Fork Sol Duc Shelter	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles	Port Angeles Civic Center Historic District	(N.R. 5/4/2011)

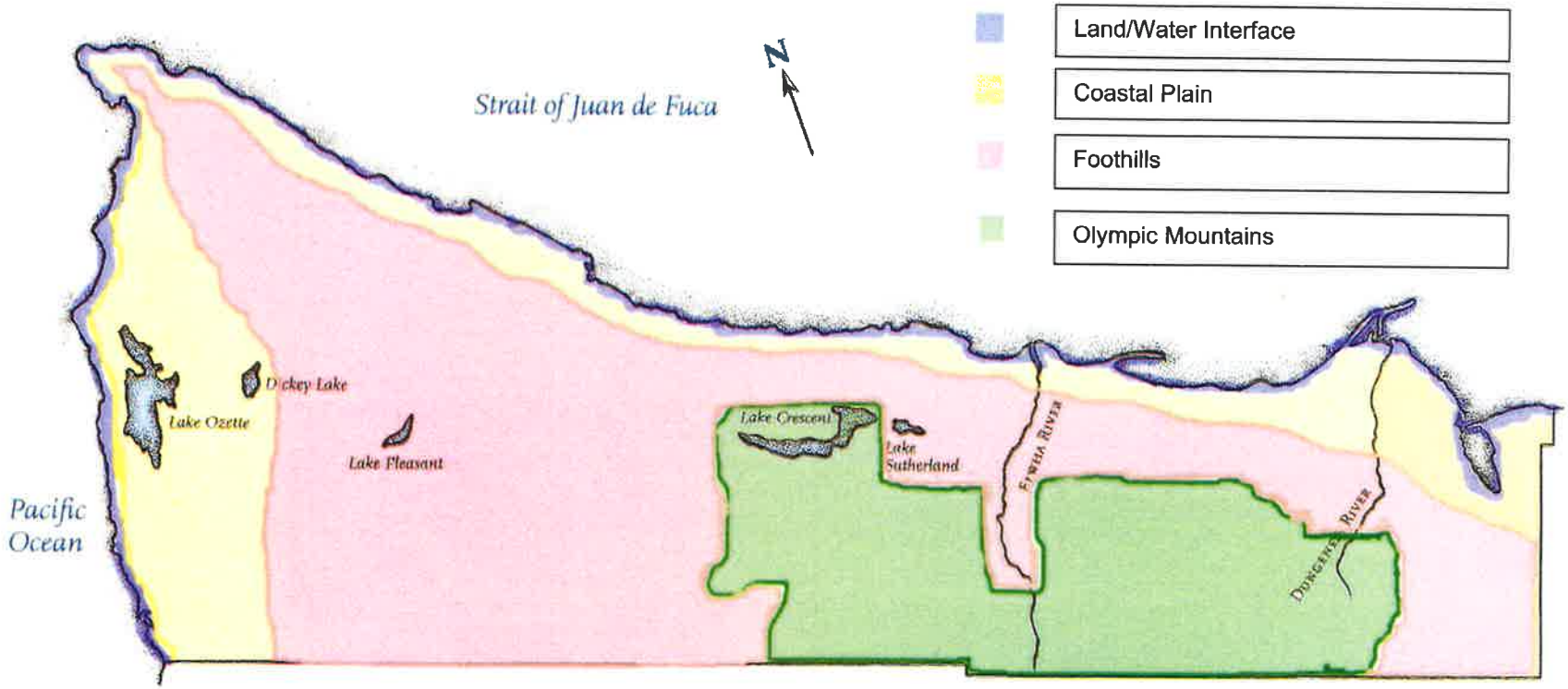
WASHINGTON STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

COUNTY	CITY/VICINITY	PROPERTY	STATUS
Clallam	Cape Johnson vicinity Olympic National Park	Archaeological Site 45-CA-32	(S.R. 6/5/75)
Clallam	Crescent Bay vicinity Salt Creek Rec. Area	Camp Hayden (Tongue Point)	(S.R. 2/11/72)
Clallam	Dungeness spit vicinity the base of Dungeness Spit	New Dungeness	(S.R. 5/31/74)
Clallam	Forks 6th Avenue NW	Smith-Mansfield	(S.R. 5/21/82)
Clallam	Neah Bay near Village Creek	Quimper's Landing	(S.R. 2/11/72)
Clallam	New Dungeness vicinity the southern reach of Dungeness Spit, north of New Dungeness	Graveyard spit (Tsimshian)	(S.R. 7/30/71)
Clallam	Port Angeles Hollywood Beach	I'E'NIS Clallam Indian Village (Hollywood Beach)	(S.R. 2/11/72)
Clallam	Port Angeles Ennis Creek	Puget Sound Cooperative Colony	(S.R. 5/31/74)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity end of Lake Farm Road	Bagley Lake Farm Tunnel	(S.R. 5/21/82)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity tip of Ediz Hook	Ediz Hook Light Station	(S.R. 5/20/77)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity N. of Washington Harbor	Port Williams	(S.R. 2/11/72)
Clallam	Washington Harbor vicinity the northern shore of Washington Harbor	Suxtcikwi'in (Washington Harbor)	(S.R. 2/11/72)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity 219 Port Williams Road	Guerin Farmstead	(S.R. 11/18/88)
Clallam	Sequim 152 West Cedar Street	Sequim Town Hall	(S.R. 5/26/89)
Clallam	Forks 215 Calawah Way	Adam Copeland House (First Federal Savings & Loan Log Cabin)	(S.R. 3/1/91)
Clallam	Clallam Bay	Slip Point Light Station Keeper's Residence	(S.R. 5/26/78)
Clallam	Forks 18.6 mi. from NPS border on N. Fork Bogachiel R. Tr	Twenty-one Mile Shelter	(S.R. 7/1/05)
Clallam	La Push Vicinity 2.4 mi. N. of Norwegian Memorial	Coastie Head Lookout Cabin	(S.R. 7/1/05)
Clallam	La Push Vicinity Address Restricted	Olympic National Park Archeological District	(S.R. 3/8/74)

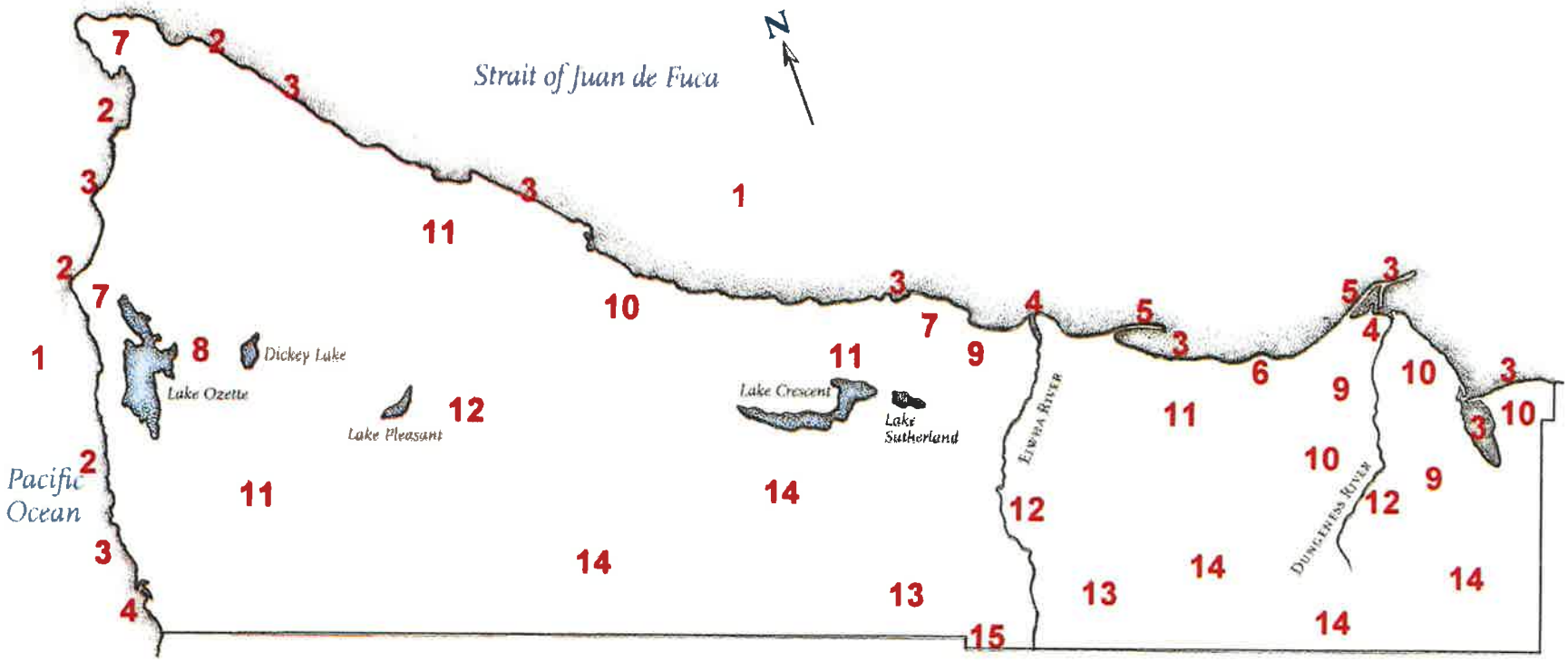
COUNTY	CITY/VICINITY	PROPERTY	STATUS
Clallam	Olympic National Park	Historic Resources Park wide	(S.R. 6/24/05)
Clallam	Port Angeles Vicinity 238205 Highway 101	Hansen Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 11/2/07)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 702 Kitchen-Dick Road	Jackson Brothers Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 11/2/07)
Clallam	Clallam Bay Vicinity 15604 Hoko-Ozette Road	Wesseler Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 1/25/08)
Clallam	Cowan Ranch, Sekiu 515 Hoko-Ozette Road	George Lamb Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R.10/17/08)
Clallam	Port Angeles Vicinity 704 Lawrence Road	Louella N. Lawrence Historic Organic Farm (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 5/5/10)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 2488 Towne Road	Eberle Farm (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 2/24/11)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 340 Frost Road	Jack Frost Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 2/24/11)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 960 Sherburne Road	Gene Pogue Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 2/24/11)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 322 Clark Road	Clark Farm (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 10/24/13)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 71 McFarland Road	McFarland Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 10/24/13)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 1423 Ward Road	Olympic Game Farm (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 10/24/13)



GENERALIZED FUTURE LAND USE MAP OF CLALLAM COUNTY



PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONES IN CLALLAM COUNTY



CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPES MAP OF CLALLAM COUNTY:

1	Ocean	**5**	Sand Spits	**9**	Terrace/Agriculture	**13**	Meadowed Uplands
2	Islands & Sea Stacks	**6**	Meadowed Headlands	**10**	Terrace/Mixed Vegetation	**14**	Timbered Uplands
3	Beaches	**7**	Timbered Headlands	**11**	Gently Rolling Terrain	**15**	Glaciers
4	Estuarine	**8**	Coastal Lakes	**12**	Bottomland		

Chapter III

THE SUPPLY

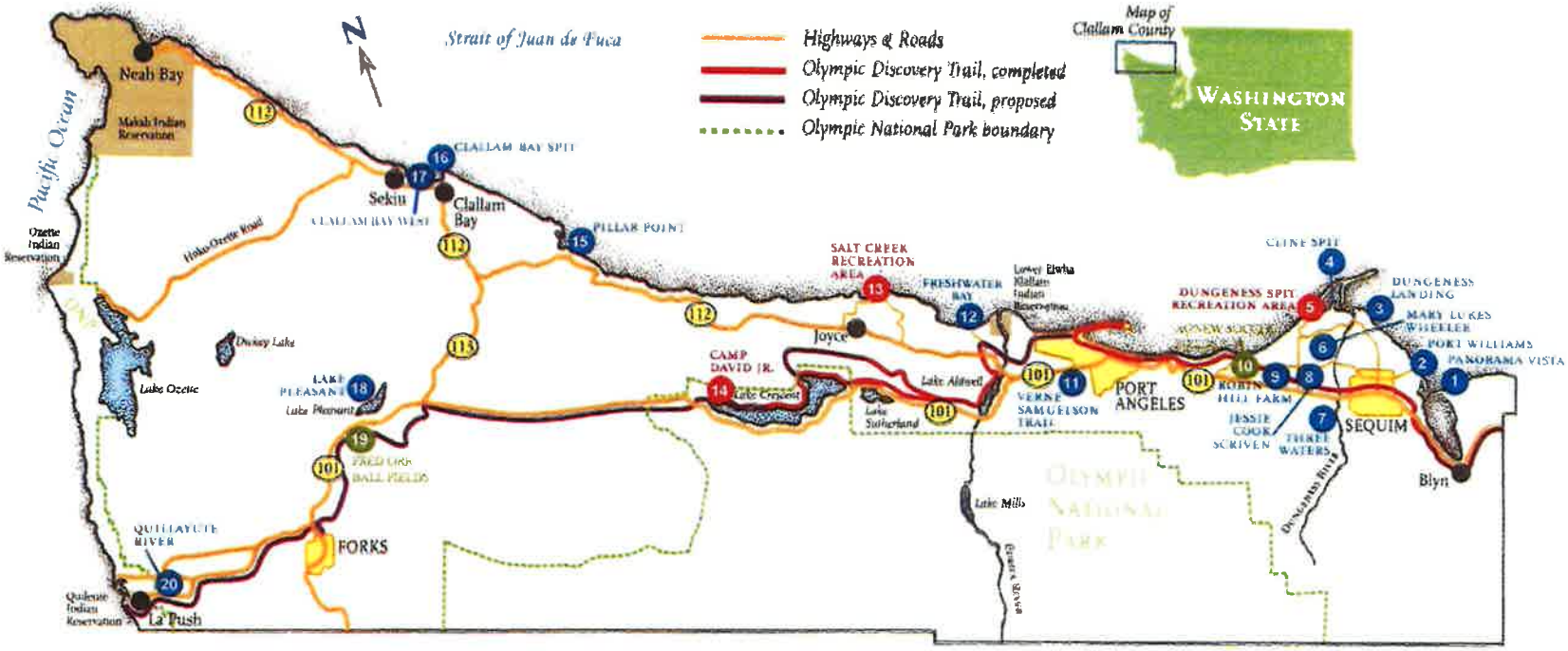
CLALLAM COUNTY PARK MAP

CLALLAM COUNTY PARK SITE PLANS AND FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

- PANORAMA VISTA COUNTY PARK
- RAINSHADOW DISC GOLF PARK
- MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK AT PORT WILLIAMS
- DUNGENESS LANDING COUNTY PARK
- CLINE SPIT COUNTY PARK
- DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA
- MARY LUKES WHEELER COUNTY PARK
- THREE WATERS COUNTY PARK
- ROBIN HILL FARM COUNTY PARK
- AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS
- VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL
- FRESHWATER BAY COUNTY PARK
- SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA
- EAGLE POINT PROPERTY
- CAMP DAVID JR.
- PILLAR POINT COUNTY PARK
- CLALLAM BAY SPIT COUNTY PARK
- CLALLAM BAY WEST COUNTY PARK
- LAKE PLEASANT COUNTY PARK
- FRED ORR BALL FIELDS
- QUILLAYUTE RIVER COUNTY PARK

CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS AND PARK LAND ACREAGE ESTIMATES

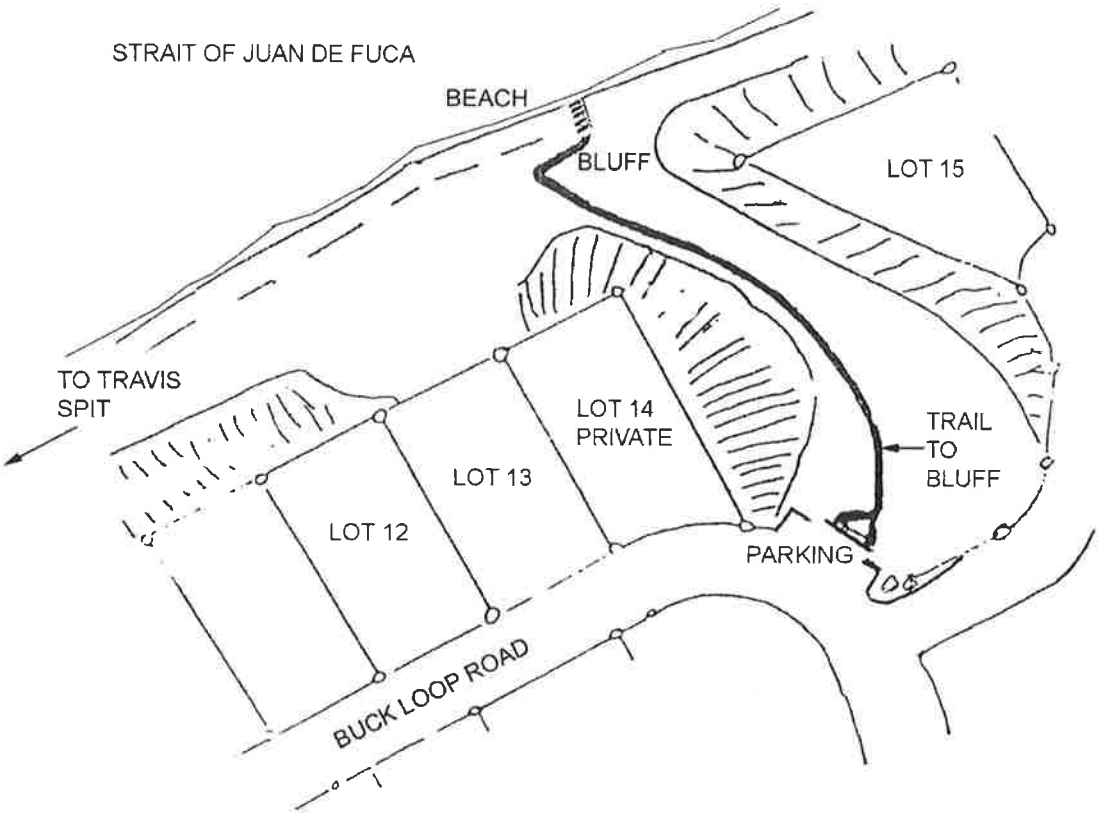
PUBLIC BEACHES AND BEACH ACCESS IN CLALLAM COUNTY



CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS MAP

1. Panorama Vista
2. Rainhadow Disc Golf Park
3. Marlyn Nelson @ Port Williams
4. Dungeness Landing
5. Cline Spit
6. Dungeness Recreation Area
7. Mary Lukes Wheeler
8. Three Waters
9. Robin Hill Farm
10. Agnew Soccer Fields
11. Verne Samuelson Trail
12. Freshwater Bay
13. Salt Creek Recreation Area
14. Eagle Point Property
15. Camp David Jr.
16. Pillar Point
17. Clallam Bay Spit
18. Clallam Bay West
19. Lake Pleasant
20. Fred Orr Ball Fields
21. Quillayute River

- *Day Use Parks*
- *Overnight Parks*
- *Sports Fields*



PANORAMA VISTA SITE PLAN

1. PANORAMA VISTA County Park was established by Resolution No. 94, adopted on June 24, 1976. This resolution accepted the preliminary plat of Panorama Vista subject to the condition that public 60-foot access is located to the low watermark through the ravine area of the proposed subdivision. A 20-foot pedestrian easement was also plated, which bordered a high-water mark for the entire length of the green belt (1 acre).

The County Park Department opened a trail to the beach, built a small three-car gravel parking area, moved a gate that denied access previously, and made a stairway to the tidelands in 1984.

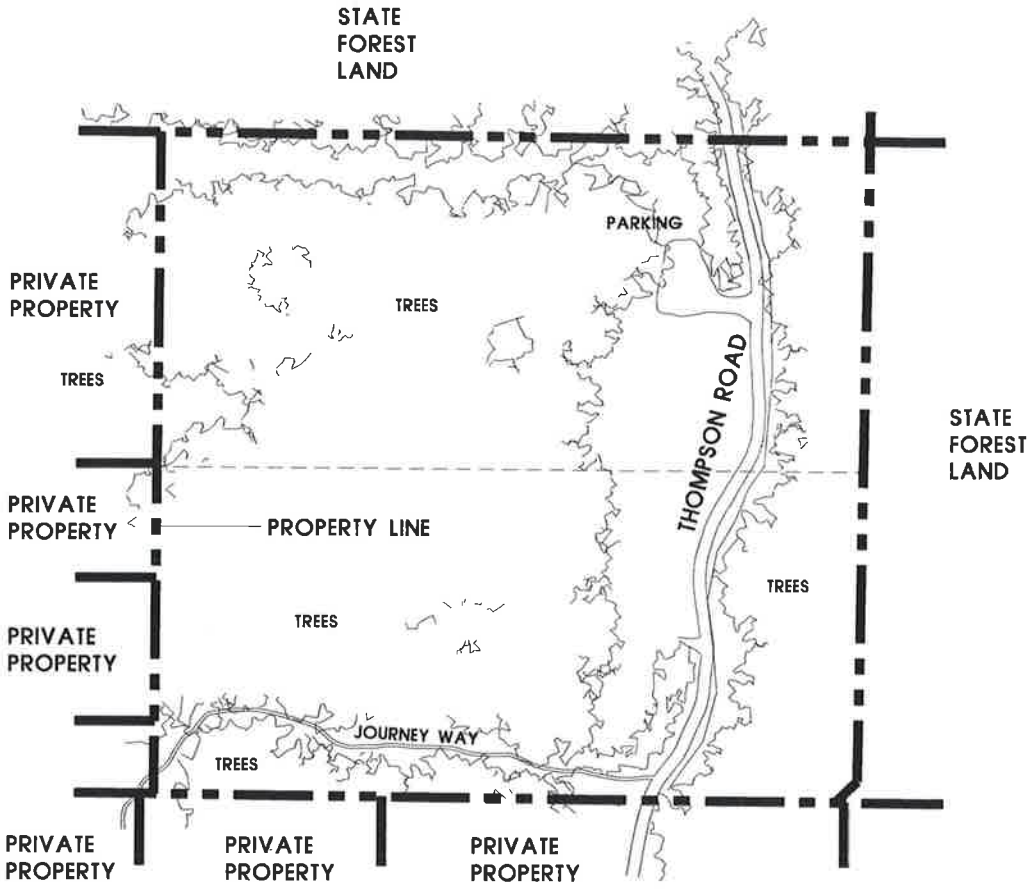
The County Park Department has maintained this public beach access since October 1984 and provides public pedestrian access to over three miles of the saltwater beach. The main activities are beachcombing, rockhounding, and shell fishing (limited). The park is located at the northwest end of East Sequim Bay Road on the Strait of Juan de Fuca and in the Panorama Vista Subdivision, some 25 miles east of Port Angeles.

PANORAMA VISTA

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 30 North; Section 13 Parcels: 043125230050
Acreage:	Uplands: 1.0 acre Tidelands: 1.0 acre Total: 2.0 acre
Date Acquired:	June 24, 1976 – 60-foot-wide public access to the shoreline. 1984 – Property handed over to Parks
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	Donation
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Stairway Beach Access, Guardrail

Comments:

A gravel pathway, stairway, and parking lot were installed in 2007.



RAINSHADOW DISC GOLF PARK PROPERTY SITE PLAN

2. RAINSHADOW DISC GOLF PARK PROPERTY was obtained from the Clallam County Public Works Department. Twenty acres were transferred in 2013, and the remaining twenty were deeded to the Parks Department in 2015.

Rainshadow Disc Golf Park is located off Old Blyn Highway, about one mile east of Blyn. Old Blyn Highway runs parallel to Highway 101. Eastbound and Westbound travelers can access the west end of Old Blyn Highway via Blyn Crossing.

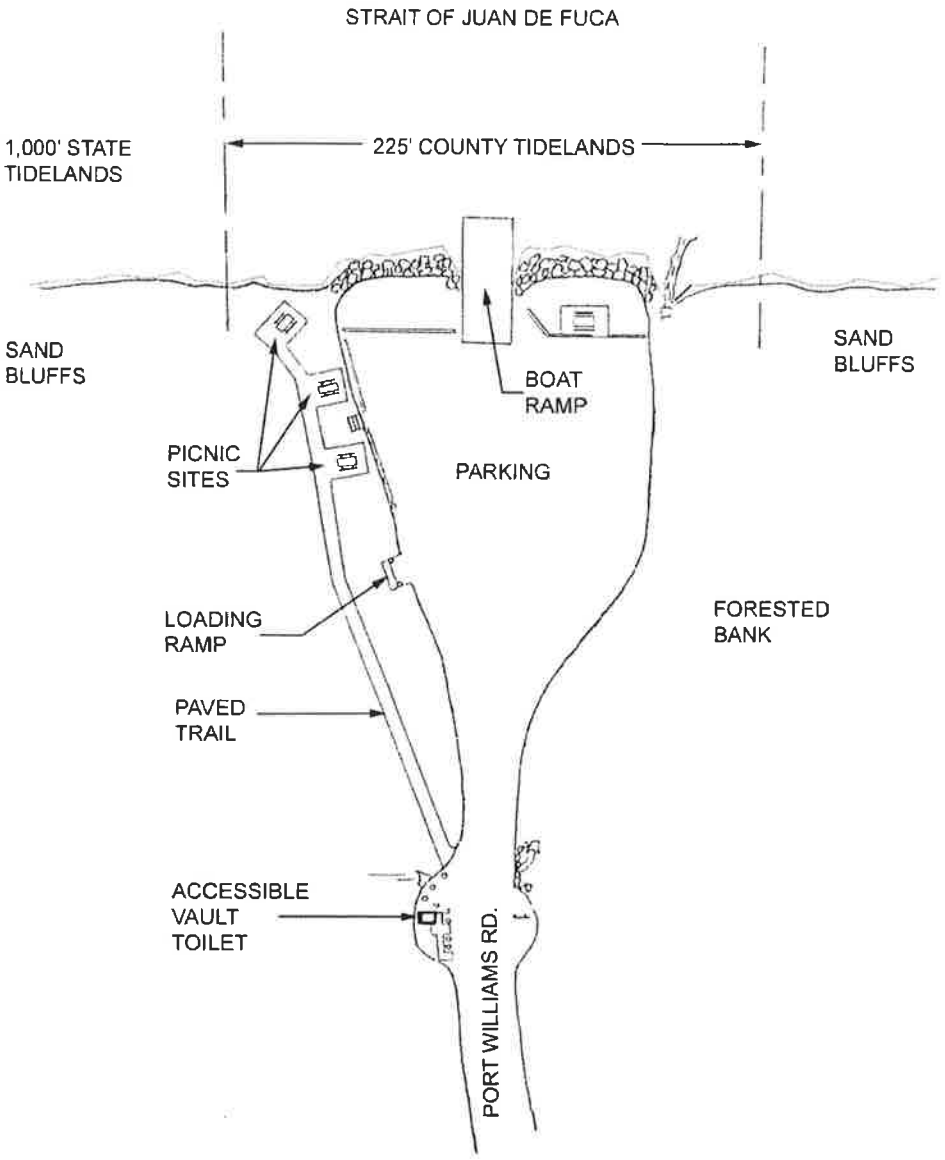
The Parks Department constructed an 18-hole disc golf course in 2016. The site is about ½ mile up Thompson Road.

RAINSHADOW DISC GOLF PARK PROPERTY

Legal Description:	Range 2 West; Township 30 North; Section 31 Parcels: 023031340025 023031340050
Acreage:	Uplands: 40.0 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 40.0 acres
Date Acquired:	The original 40-acre parcel was acquired in 1987. Twenty acres were passed from the County Public Works Department to the County Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department on April 30, 2013, through a Quick Claim Deed. The remaining twenty acres were transferred from the Public Works Department to the Parks Department on September 29, 2015, through a Quick Claim Deed.
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	TBD
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	None

Comments:

Site of Rainshadow Disc Golf Park Property



MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK AT PORT WILLIAMS SITE PLAN

3. MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK AT PORT WILLIAMS

Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams is a one-acre day-use park with a saltwater boat launch, four picnic tables, 250 linear feet of public tidelands, a vault toilet, and a parking area.

The County Road Department acquired the road right-of-way and park area for $561.66 in 1960 from James and Helen Gates. Clallam County quick claim deeded the property to the Clallam County Parks Department on December 23, 1976, for park purposes.

The area is located at the end of Port Williams Road on the Strait of Juan de Fuca, three miles east of the City of Sequim.

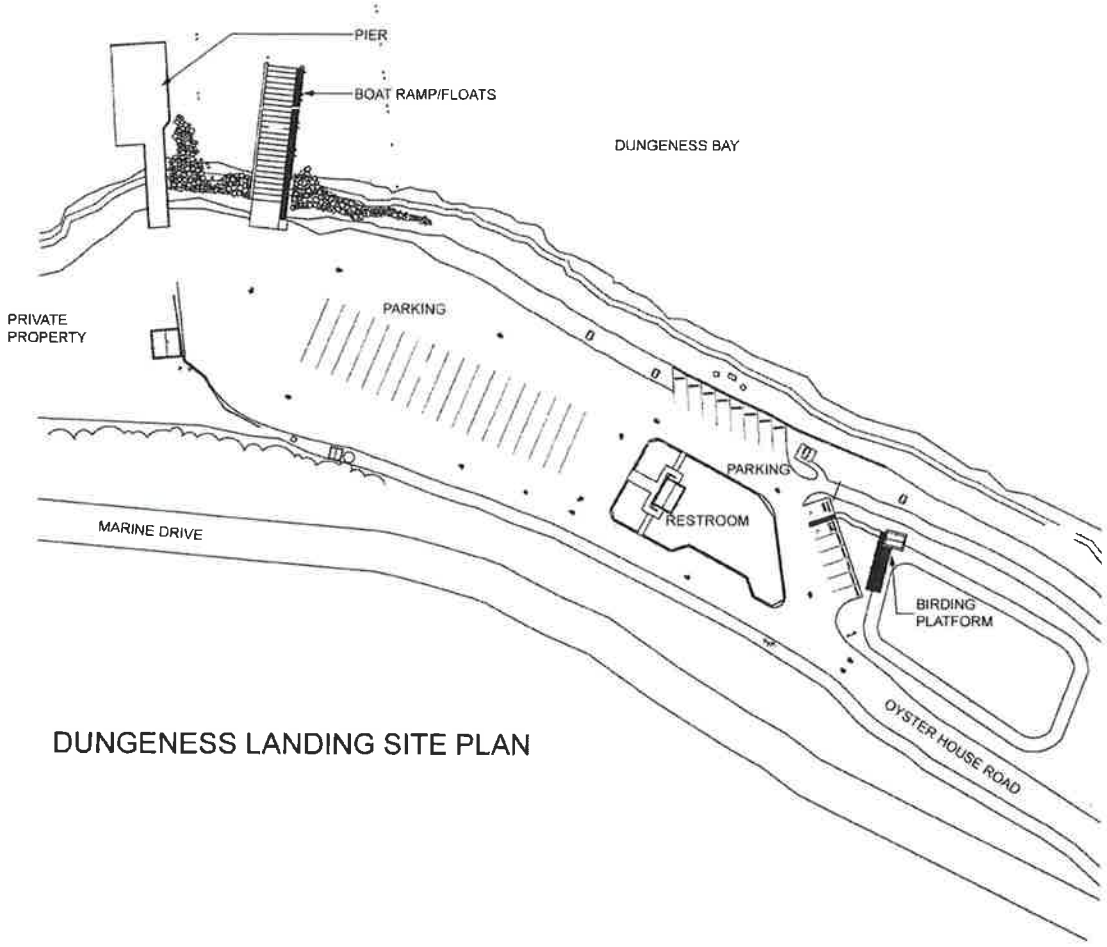
Favorite activities of park users are boat launching up to 18', beachcombing, picnicking, and scenic water view parking.

MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK AT PORT WILLIAMS

Legal Description:	Range 3 West; Township 30 North; Section 15 Parcel: 033015230080
Acreage:	Uplands: 1.22 acres Tidelands: 255linearl feet (in front of the park only) Total: 1.22 + acres
Date Acquired: to Parks	March 14, 1960 – Roads Dept. purchased property December 23, 1976 – Roads Dept. transferred property
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$561.66 – Roads Dept. purchased from James & Helen Gates
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Misc.: Boat ramp and vault toilet
	North of the park, 1,000 feet of tidelands belong to the State. North of State tidelands are Graysmarsh property. South of the park, tidelands belong to the Clapp family, and they have allowed the public to walk on their property. South of the Clapp property is more State tidelands.

Comments:

Two hundred fifty-five linear feet of tidelands directly in front of the park belong to County.



DUNGENESS LANDING SITE PLAN

4. DUNGENESS LANDING County Park (formerly the Dungeness Boat Launch) was acquired in a property transfer from the Port of Port Angeles in May 2001. The property consists of 5.6 acres of uplands and 14 acres of tidelands. The area is located on the outer Dungeness Bay with favorite activities of boating, crabbing, bird watching, picnicking, and scenic views.

A high tide-only boat launch, restroom, and picnic sites are available.

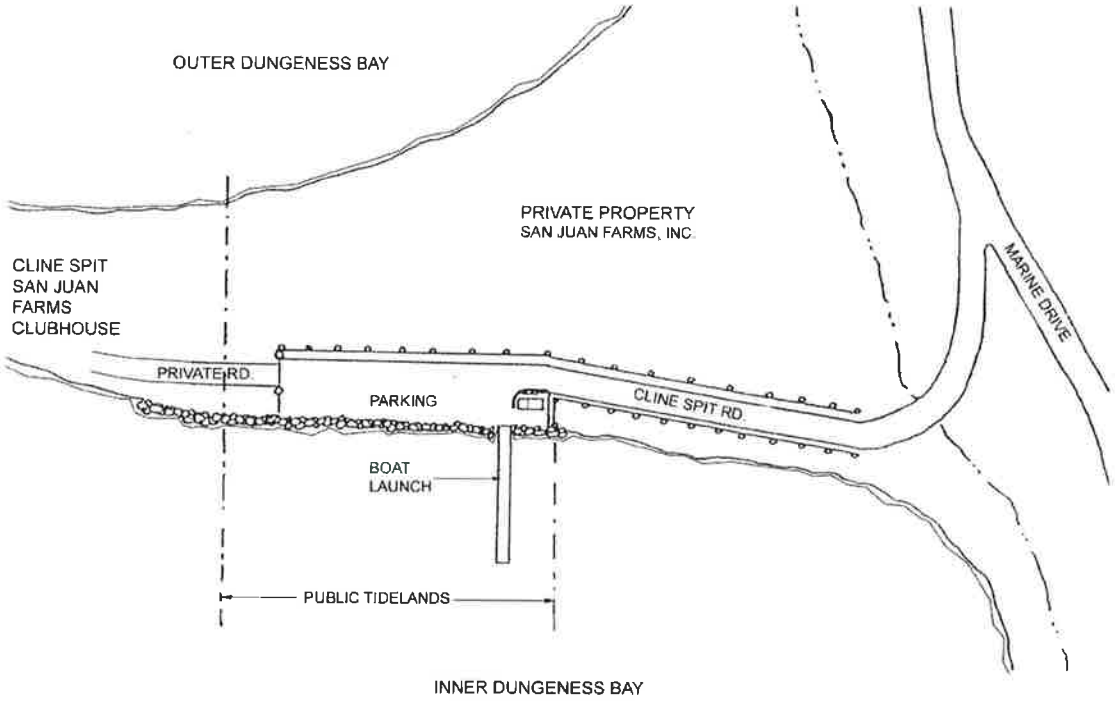
DUNGENESS LANDING

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 31 North; Section 25 Parcels: 0431252300501000 0431255101250000 At the north end of Oyster House Road, off Marine Drive, Sequim
Acreage:	Uplands: 5.63 acres Tidelands: 14.00 (880 lineal feet of shoreline) Total: 19.63 acres
Date Acquired:	May 2, 2001
Deed Stipulations:	The County must keep the property in continued use as a public park for 20 years, and if not, the Port of Port Angeles may take back the property. After the 20-year condition has expired, the County can keep the property without conditions.
Funding:	Transferred property from the Port of Port Angeles to the County. RCO (IAC) $240,000 Boating Facilities Program (BFP) for park development (2001).
Funding Stipulations:	The County's ongoing obligation for the BFP park development is perpetual.
Structures on Site:	Restroom, Pier, Storage Building, Boat Ramp, Dock, Pump House, Birding Platform, Entry Sign.

Comments:

As part of the transfer agreement, the Port of Port Angeles agreed to pay the County $50,000 towards the cost of the park development at $10,000 per year for the first five years of operation. That agreement and payment ended in 2005.

The Haller Foundation agreed to contribute $7,500 annually for maintenance. That agreement ended in 2009.



CLINE SPIT SITE PLAN

5. CLINE SPIT County Park was acquired and renovated by Clallam County in 1984 via a negotiated land trade with the owners of the spit, San Juan Farms, Inc., and rebuilt the ramp and parking lot, and installed boundary fencing and vault toilets with the help of a 1984 grant from State Parks. Before 1984, State Parks maintained the site but lost its lease in 1983.

The park is 3.5 acres in size and hosts a parking lot boat ramp that provides access to inner Dungeness Bay, vault toilet units, boundary fencing, an access road, and 740 linear feet of public tideland. County parks inside Dungeness Bay manage other public tideland sections but are only accessible via boat.

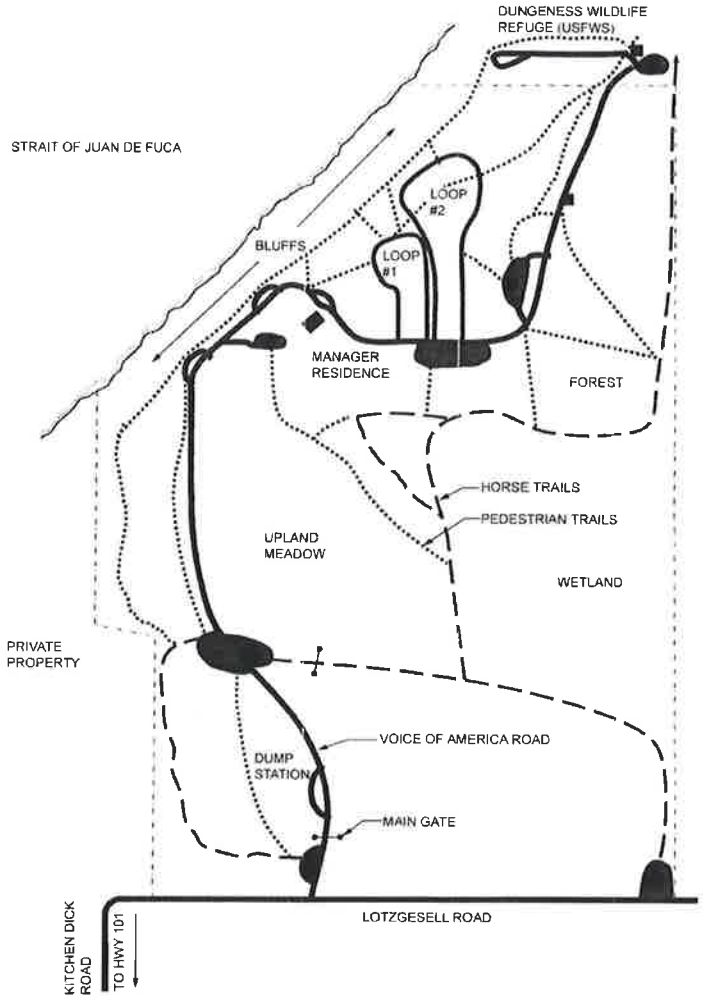
Park users enjoy boating access to saltwater (17' or smaller boats), shell fishing, smelting, windsurfing, and scenic view parking. Cline Spit is located on the inner Dungeness Bay off Marine Drive, some twenty miles east of Port Angeles.

CLINE SPIT

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 31; Section 26 Parcel: 043126420340 Volume 677, Page 218 Parcel: 043126420200
It is located at the end of Cline Spit Road, off Marine View.	Drive, Sequim
Acreage:	Uplands: 1.0 acre Tidelands: 2.5 Total: 3.5 acre
Date Acquired:	March 27, 1984
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	Land exchange with San Juan Farms, Inc.
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Vault toilet Misc.: Boat ramp
Miscellaneous Info:	Small memorial park on the southeast corner of Clark Road and Marine Drive intersection. The size is 3 acres. Total price: $1.00

Comments:

The County receives tideland use from Washington State Parks in a Cooperative Agreement. This Agreement shall automatically terminate all rights to use, and operation of the property granted in perpetuity shall cease in the event of non-compliance. The Agreement was signed in 1984, and the term is for 40 years. The Agreement may be renewed at the end of the current period. The County does not have the title of the tideland property, as it remains with the State. The county will use the site for public recreation and boating purposes.



DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA SITE PLAN

6. DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA is a 216-acre park and was acquired from the Federal General Services Administration in 1959 for $7,550.00 as surplus federal property. The G.S.A. required that the county use the property as a park and recreation area for twenty years. The twenty-year restriction was up in 1979, giving clear title to the property to Clallam County. The county park also serves as the trailhead for the Dungeness Spit National Wildlife Refuge, a seven-mile-long sand spit. The DRA master plan was completed in 2009 and approved by the County Commissioners in 2011. Improvements to the park include adding utility hook-ups to one camping loop, moving a portion of the road away from the bluff, moving the manager's residence, and building a visitor contact station.

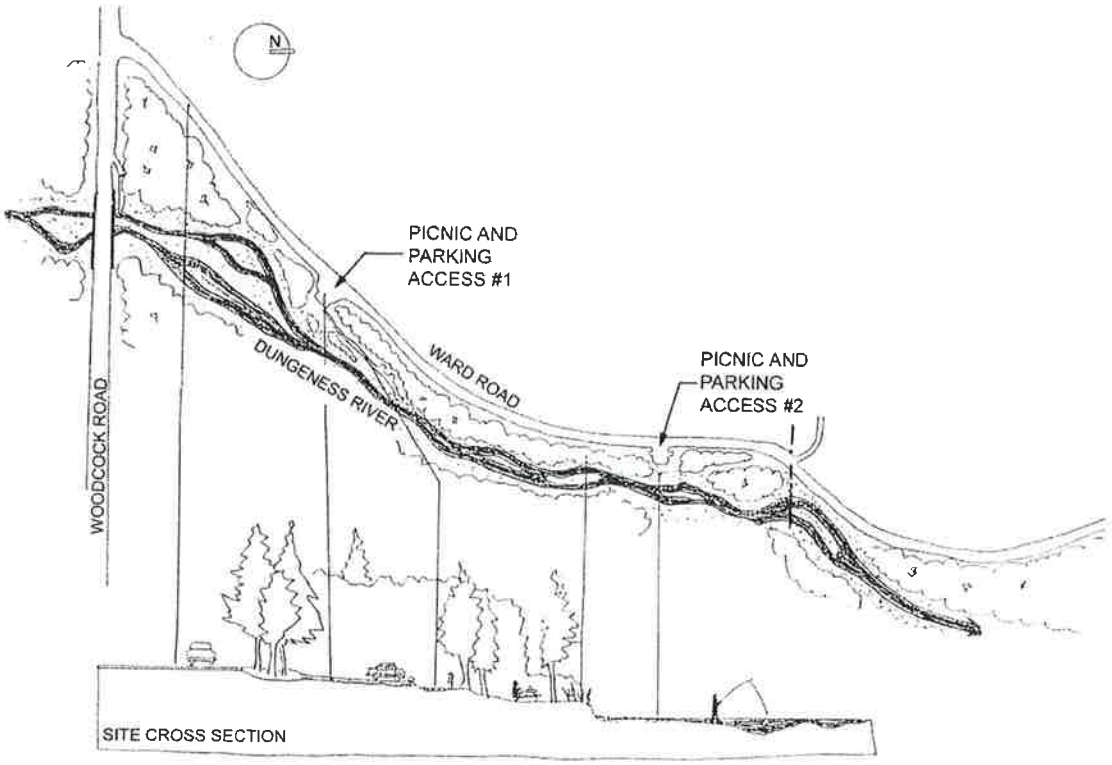
Park facilities include 66 campsites in two camp loops with full self-service restrooms with showers in each loop, a one-mile-long trail with picnic sites, a pocket picnic area, a group picnic area with shelter, equestrian trails, a restroom that serves the Dungeness Wildlife Refuge. The Dungeness Recreation Area is located on the Strait of Juan de Fuca, fifteen miles east of Port Angeles off Highway 10 and three miles north on Kitchen Dick Lane. This park area is one of the major tourist attractions in eastern Clallam County and is therefore considered a regional park with a national draw. Park users enjoy camping, water view and upland trails, horseback riding, hunting, beachcombing, picnicking, bird watching, and other outdoor recreation activities. e. It is one of the premier parks in Clallam County.

DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 31 North; Section 33 Parcels: 043133140000 (153.25 acres) 043133410000 (62.75 acres) 554 Voice of America Road, Sequim, 98382
Acreage:	Uplands: 216 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 216 acres
Date Acquired:	April 21, 1959
Deed Stipulations:	There were conditions and covenants the County was held to for 20 years after the signing of the deed. Those expired in 1979.
Funding:	Acquisition cost: $7,550; paid to the Federal Government (Administrator of General Services) Washington State Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC, now RCO) (1970) (Land and Water Conservation Fund 75/25 Grant) The project included building 60 campsites, two restrooms, a fee station, 90 picnic tables, signs, and related utilities. Project cost: $100,000 Grant fund: $75,000 County cost: $25,000
Funding Stipulations:	The County's ongoing obligation to the project is perpetual.
Structures on Site:	Restrooms (2 w/ Showers), Shop, Manager Residence, Woodshed, Pump House, Group Shelter, Entry Sign, Dump Station, Automatic Entry Gate.

Comments:

The longstanding agreement with the Washington State Fish and Wildlife Department (WDFW) expired in 2013. That agreement allowed the hunting of ducks and pheasants with no extension clause. The County also has a Maintenance and Use Agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the use of the northernmost parking lot, restroom and access to the Dungeness Spit and Refuge.



MARY LUKES WHEELER SITE PLAN

7. MARY LUKES WHEELER County Park is a ten-acre Dungeness Riverfront parcel purchased on December 30, 1994. The owners donated 50% of the property's value; the county secured the other 50% via a Department of Ecology CZM 306A federal grant.

The park was named after Mary Lukes Wheeler, the deceased owner's wife, who donated half the park's value to the county.

The area is east of Ward Road, off Woodcock Road, along the Dungeness River. It consists of about 3,000 linear feet of shoreline along the rough edge of the Dungeness River, running north of the Woodcock Road bridge.

The park has two (day use only) parking lots, three picnic sites, one (accessible) site, and access to the river.

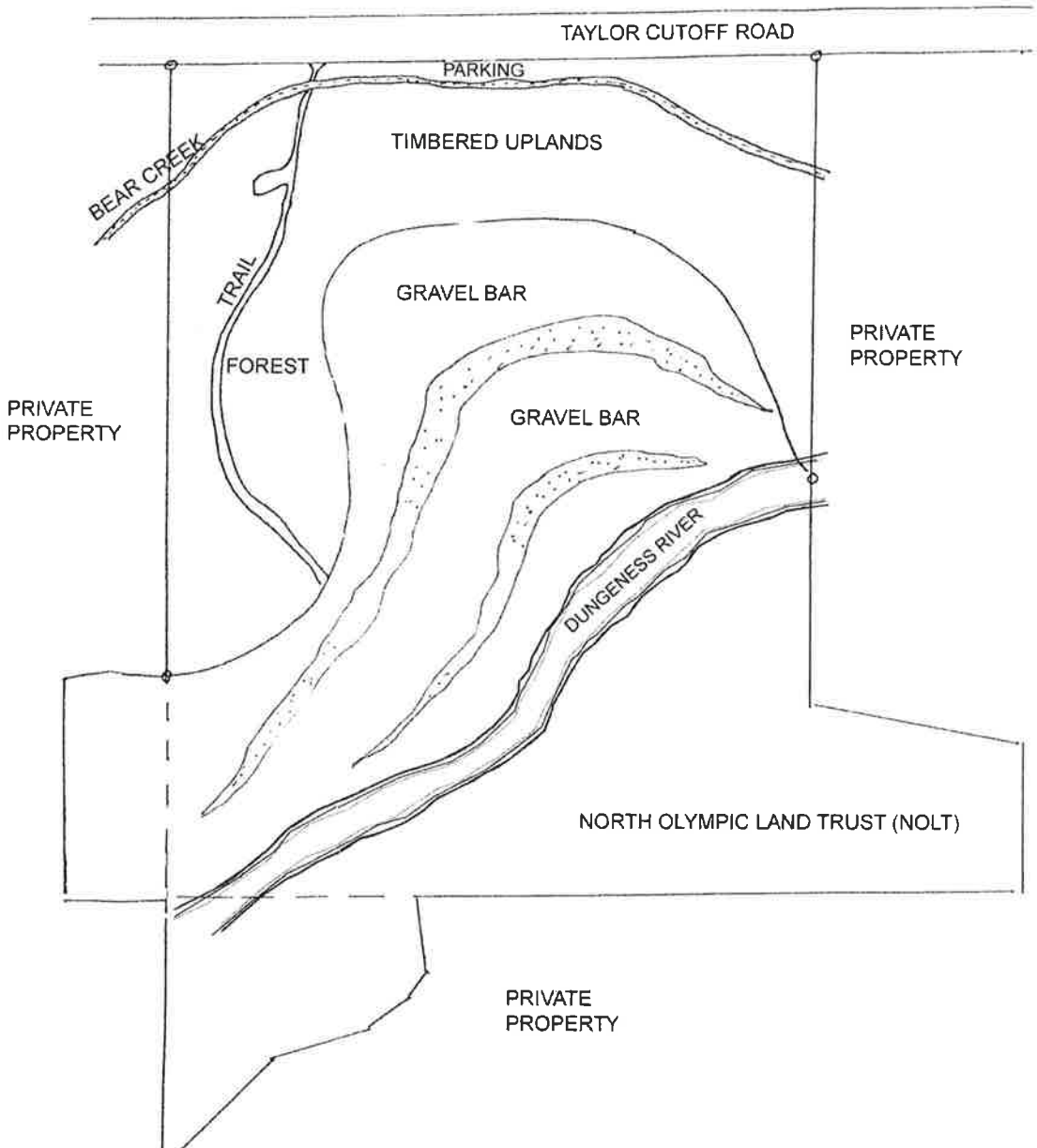
Favorite activities are walking, picnicking, fishing, and scenic river view parking.

MARY LUKES WHEELER

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 30 North; Section 2 Parcel: 043002410010 Off Woodcock Road, north on Ward Road, Sequim
Acreage:	Uplands: 9.92 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 9.92 acres
Date Acquired:	December 30, 1994
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$29,000 Total Cost $14,500 – WA Dept. of Ecology (50/50 306A Fed. Grant) $14,500 – New Farm Inc. donation as County's 50%
Funding Stipulations:	Dept. of Ecology acquisition – Shall not convert any property acquired with this grant to uses other than the allocated initial monies without the prior written approval of the Director of Dept. Such permission may be conditioned on the repayment of funds awarded with the grant.
Structures on Site:	Guardrails, picnic tables

Comments:

There are two separate access parking lots off Ward Road for park and river access. There is also a river access point south of the Dungeness River Bridge.



THREE WATERS SITE PLAN

8. THREE WATERS County Park is an 8.5-acre park purchased in 1995 as a river access park. It provides access via a gravel trail to over 1,000 lineal feet of the meandering Dungeness River. Bear Creek also meanders through the west side of the property.

The park is off Taylor Cut-Off Road, about 3/4 of a mile south of Highway 101. The property runs 1,007 feet along Taylor Cut-Off Road east to the center line of the Dungeness River.

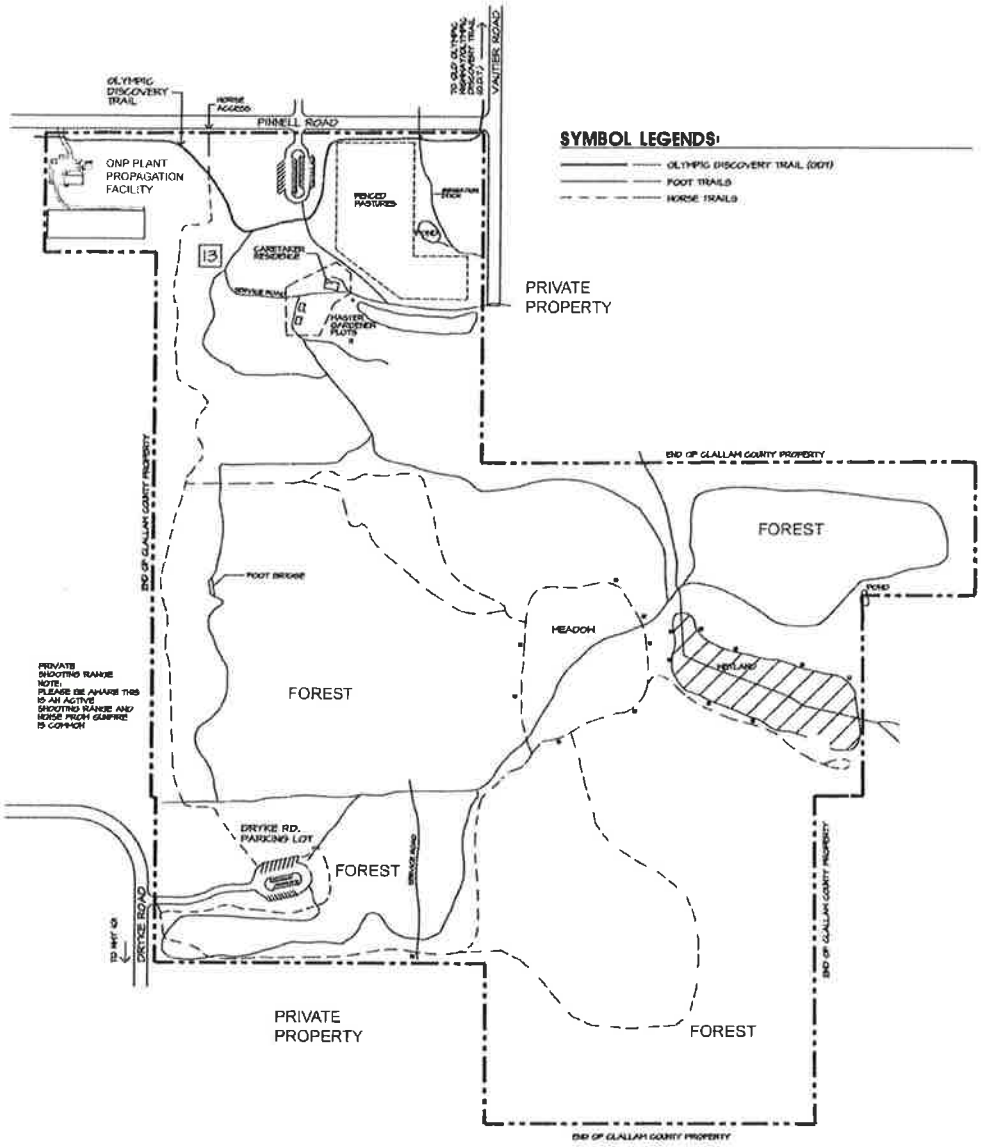
Activities include fishing, river access, and wildlife observation.

THREE WATERS

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 30 North; Section 26 Parcel:	043026420000
Acreage:	Uplands: Tidelands: Total:	8.25 acres 0 8.25 acres
Date Acquired:	February 25, 1995	
Deed Stipulations:	None	
Funding:	$22,000 $20,625 $1,375	Total cost of the project, all from County funds Paid to Martin & Emily Crouse for property. Closing costs
Funding Stipulations:	N/A	
Structures on Site:	None	

Comments:

Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Clallam County, and Dungeness River Agricultural Water Users entered an agreement for the tribe to construct and manage fish screens on the property for the intake of the Cline/Clallam/Dungeness irrigation ditch on February 22, 1995.



ROBIN HILL FARM SITE PLAN

9. ROBIN HILL FARM County Park is a 196.65-acre park of recreational woodlands. Tone hundred fifty-five property consists of 150 acres of woods and a 5-and acre of wetland, and the remainder was historically used for pasture and Christmas tree plots. One hundred fifty-five acres were purchased in 1997 from Robert McCool, and forty acres were added in 2003 by transfer from the Wa. Dept. of Natural Resources.

Future development plans include pedestrian and equestrian trails, grass playfields, playgrounds, tennis courts, outdoor basketball courts, educational farms, wetland/wildlife observation areas, picnic areas, and camping.

In 2008, Clallam County entered a lease with Olympic National Park to use a five-acre parcel for a plant propagation facility off Pinnell Road, which will be utilized to propagate plants to be used in the Elwha River basin.

Park entrances are off Dryke Road and Pinnell Roads, approximately six miles west of Sequim and eight miles east of Port Angeles.

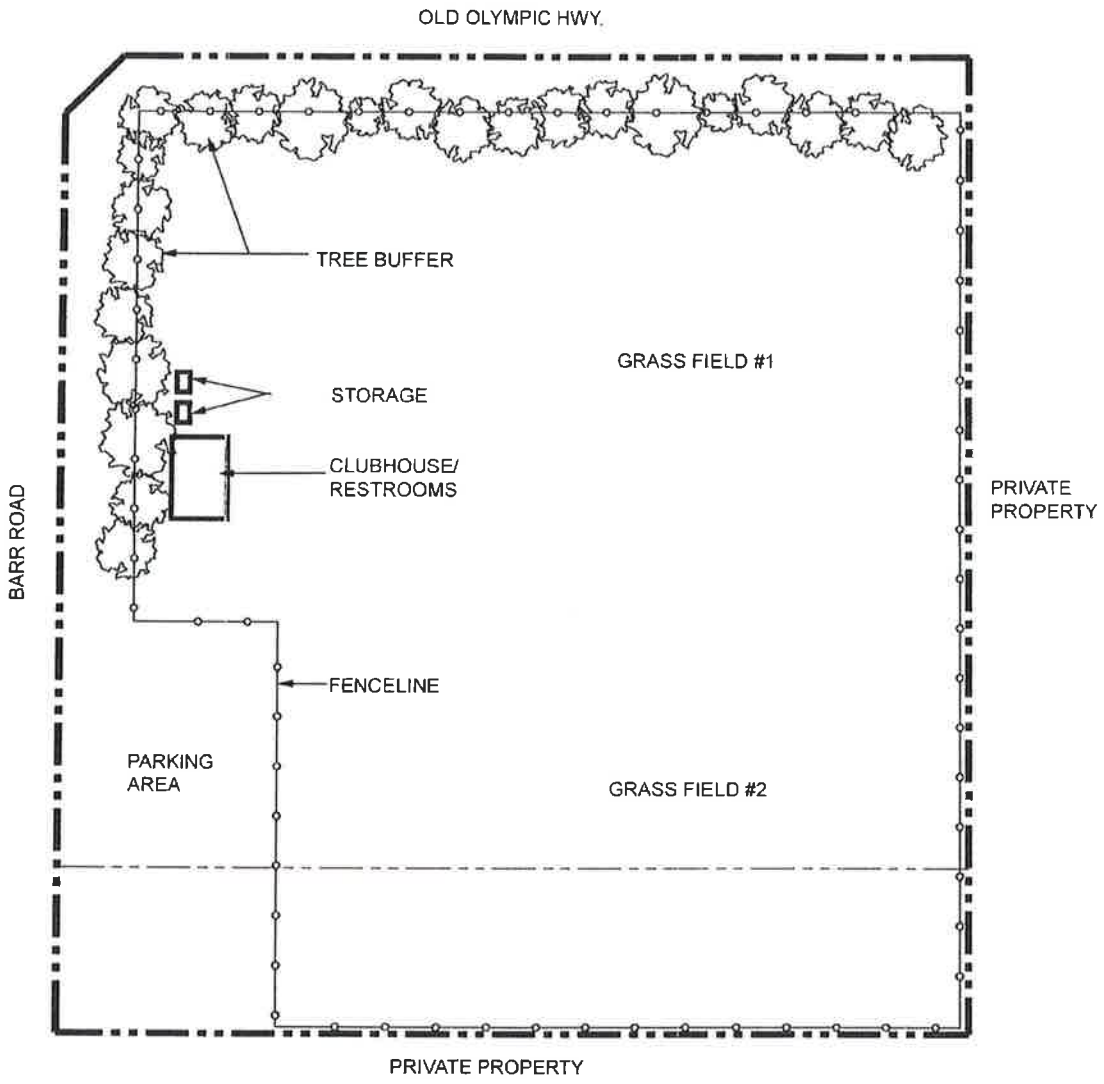
ROBIN HILL FARM

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 30 North; Section 16 and 17	
	Parcels:	043016310000 (11.04 acres) 043016320000 (40.68 acres) 043017130100 (4.75 acres) 043017140000 (38.97 acres) 043017410000 (20.10 acres) 043017410100 (20.80 acres) 043017440100 (19.68 acres) 043016330000 (40.63 acres)
Acreage:	Uplands:	156.65 acres (1997) 40.0 acres (2003)
	Tidelands:	0
	Total:	196.65 acres
Date Acquired:	August 6, 1997, 156.65 acres were purchased in 7 parcels from Robert McCool. July 18, 2003, 40 acres were purchased from D.N.R., parcel 043016330000	
Deed Stipulations:	Former McCool property deed 1. Logging restrictions 2. County must keep the property in single ownership for 30 years. After the expiration of the 30 years, the County may sell and divide the property.	
Funding:	$1,000,000 Paid to Robert McCool $2,132,000 total appraised value $1,132,000 Robert McCool donated as County's 50% $1,000,000 WA RCO (IAC) (50/50 WWRP Local Parks Program) $190 paid to D.N.R. for 40-acre parcel 043016330000	
Funding Stipulations:	The property must be used for public outdoor recreation should the State (RCO) consent to a change in the use of an At least equal fair market value, usefulness, and location for public recreational purposes must be substituted.	
Structures on Site:	Residence Shop 2 Storage buildings Misc.: Water tower, pump house, kiosks, and footbridge	

Comments:

There are Cooperative Agreements with a private farmer for cattle grazing and pasture management, and why Green Alliance for Veteran's Education (GAVE) for an agricultural veteran's program.

The Olympic National Park (ONP) established a nursery, in 2008, on five acres at the northwest corner of the park. The nursery raises native plants for re-vegetation the Elwha River Dams. The dams were removed in 2012 and 2014. The initial contract term is ten years, with two optional 5-year extensions.



AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS SITE PLAN

10. AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS were purchased in 2009 with a Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program matching grant through the State R.C.O. The 7.46-acre site has two full-sized soccer fields, a restroom/shelter storage shed, a well-fenced boundary, and an irrigation system.

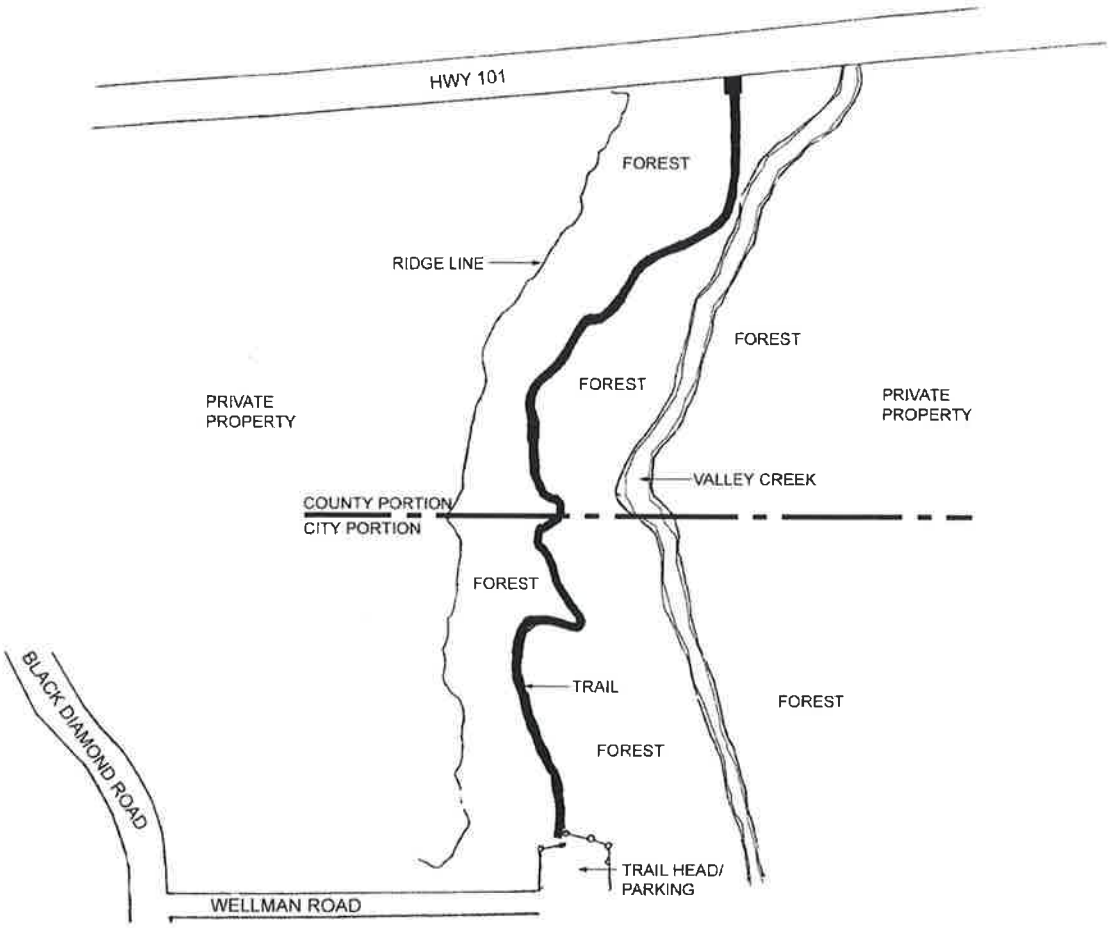
The property sits on the southeast corner of the intersection at Old Olympic Highway and North Barr Road.

AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 30 North; Section 8 Parcels: 043008339090 (6.26 acres) 043008339100 (1.2 acres) On the southeast corner of the intersection of North Barr Road and Old Olympic Highway
Acreage:	Uplands: 7.46 acres Tidelands: 0. Total: 7.46 acres
Date Acquired:	July 29, 2009
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$400,000 Total acquisition cost (Land $361,000 & Misc. $39,000) $200,000 WA RCO 50/50 WWRP Local Parks Program $200,000 Matching funds $61,000 Helpful Neighbors Club donation $139,000 County
Funding Stipulations:	The property must be used for public outdoor recreation, should the state (RCO) consent to a change in the use, land of at least equal fair market value, usefulness, and location for public recreational purposes must be substituted.
Structures on Site:	Open shelter with Men's/Women's restrooms, Storage Sheds (2), Irrigation system.

Comments:

The County has a Maintenance and Use Agreement with the Storm King Soccer Club. The Agreement states that the Soccer Club will maintain the park and schedule usage on the fields. The agreement is set for five years, with possible five 5-year extensions.



VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL SITE PLAN

11. VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL is a 1.5-acre and 1.5-mile-long trail that runs along Valley Creek just west of the city limits of Port Angeles. Most of the right-of-way for the path was acquired by Clallam County between 1968 and 1978 as tax title property. The trail entrance is located on City property, and the exit near Highway 101 is County.

The trail is located along Valley Creek, which is forested and of a relatively natural setting. Local citizens use the path minimally, which needs to be advertised or signed to encourage public use.

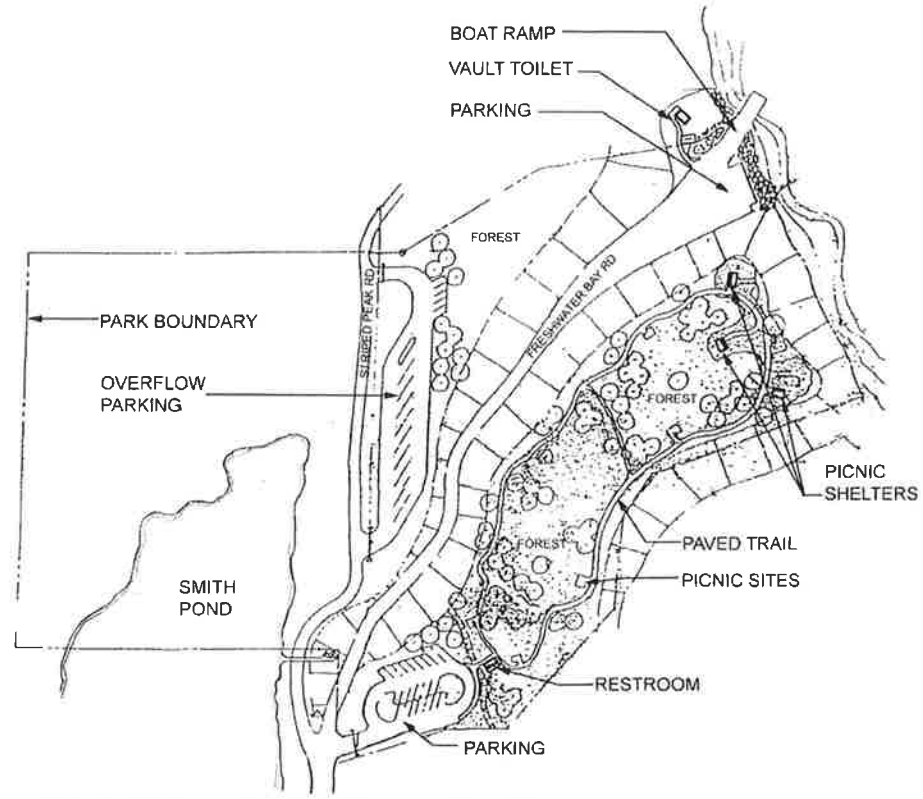
The trail was constructed and promoted by a bicentennial commission in 1976 with the help of a small grant, Eagle Scout projects, and park staff labor.

VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL

Legal Description:	Range 6 West; Township 30 North; Sections 9 & 16 Parcels: Arranged north to south, with owner & description 063009520950 County Lots 21 – 34, Blk 9 063009521085 County Lots 35 – 40, Blk 10 063009521300 City of PA Lots 1 – 8, Block 8 063009521346 County Lots 21 – 30, Blk 13 063009521445 City of PA Lots 8 – 29, Blk 14 063009521900 County Lots 1 – 28, Blk 19 063009522200 County Lots 1 – 24, Blk 22 063009522900 County Lots 1 – 7, Block 29 063009522935 County Lot 8, Block 29 063009522940 County Lots 9 – 20, Blk 29 063009523200 County Lots 1 – 20, Blk 32 063009523340 County Lot 10, Block 30 063009523900 County Lots 1 – 20, Blk 39 063016120000 City of PA 36.44 acres 063016130000 City of PA 35.46 acres
Acreage:	Uplands: Unknown Tidelands: 0 Total: Trail length 1.5 miles
Date Acquired:	March 29, 1968, Parcels: 520950, 521085, 521900, 522200, 522900, 522940, 523200, and 523900 August 12, 1968, Parcel: 522935 December 5, 1975, Parcel: 521346 Date unknown for the acquisition of City of Port Angeles parcels
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$75 Parcel: 522935 Paid to Edward & Ethel Kemler Donation Parcel: 521346 From Mary Bartlett Tax foreclosure proceedings – remaining County parcels obtained. Unknown funding for the acquisition of City of PA parcels
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	None

Comments:

In 2014, the County and the City of Port Angeles agreed to share in the trail maintenance. Half of the trail is located on County property (north end), and the remaining half is on City property (south end). For many years the County maintained the entire length of the trail.



FRESHWATER BAY SITE PLAN

12. FRESHWATER BAY County Park was initially purchased from Chester Smith for $15.00 in 1949 and consisted of a forty-foot road right-of-way and a 50' x 200' rectangular piece of property at the terminus, which provided access to 1,000 lineal feet of tidelands purchased from Olympic Frontier Club for $1.00 in 1946. Initially, the park served as a car-top boating access area. Over the years, this was further developed into a concrete launch ramp day use site.

In 1983, an additional 16.5 acres of property surrounding the original right-of-way was purchased by Clallam County from Richard White for $156,000. (An I.A.C. matching grant reimbursed the County 50% of the purchase price from P.L. 215 funds.) An additional easement for access to upper parcel #1 was obtained from Ray Green in 1985. Another 450 lineal feet of tidelands running west was purchased in 1988.

In 1984, the State R.C.O. (then I.A.C.) approved a development grant which paid for 50% of the development of a new five-acre day-use picnic area, a new concrete launch ramp, a new access road with drainage system improvements, a restroom, an overflow boat/trailer parking area, boundary fencing signage, three picnic shelters, five picnic sites, concrete trail and the significant or enhancements to the park.

Today, park facilities include a concrete launch ramp, an oiled parking lot for fifty car/trailer vehicles, vault toilets to serve beach users, an overflow boat/trailer parking lot for twenty cars, a 28-foot wide access road with 30-inch culvert for drainage, a five-acre cedar fern natural picnic area with five concrete picnic sites, three 3,275 sq. ft. picnic shelters, a 3/4 mile concrete walkway, fulfill-service room, 2-1/2 acre pond, natural forest area (undeveloped) and access to 1,450 feet of county tidelands.

Park users enjoy fishing, boating (small boats 17' or smaller), beachcombing, hiking, birdwatching, picnicking, and scenic water view parking.

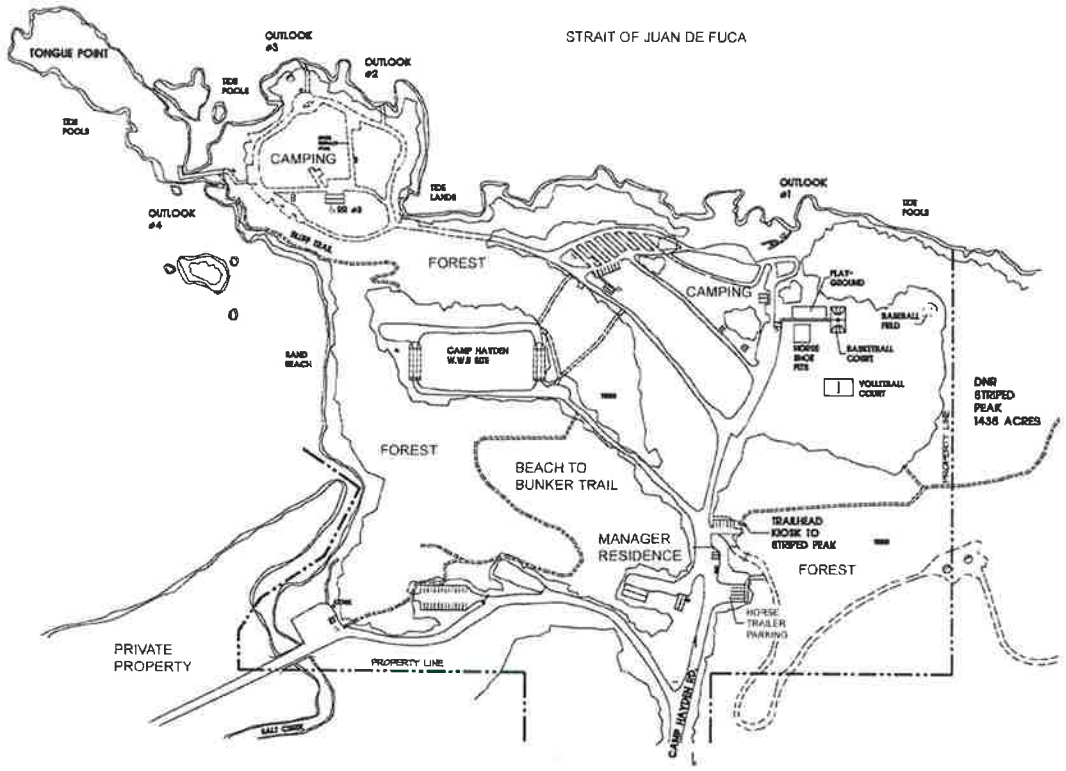
The park is located on the Strait of Juan de Fuca, ten miles west of Port Angeles off State Highway 112 and three miles north on Freshwater Bay Road.

FRESHWATER BAY COUNTY PARK

Legal Description:	Range 8 West; Township 31 North; Section 25 Parcels: 083125430010 (5.3 acres) 083125430055 (0.12 acres) 083125430060 (5.25 acres) 083125430070 (5.1 acres) 083125430100 (5.3 acres) Two purchases of tidelands, north and south of the boat ramp
Acreage:	Uplands: 20.07 acres Tidelands: 1,500 lineal feet of shoreline Total: 20.07 + acres
Date Acquired:	July 20, 1946 – Tidelands south of boat ramp, approx. 1000 linear feet November 7, 1949 – Parcel 083125430100 and road ROW May 9, 1983 – Parcels 083125-430010, 430060, and 430070 December 13, 1985 – 083125430055 September 20, 1988 – Tidelands north of boat ramp, 450 lineal ft
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$1.00 – Tidelands south of the boat ramp $15.00 – Parcel 083125430100 $156,900 for parcels 430010, 430060, and 430070 IAC grant reimburses County $79,060 (50/50 Grant) Source – LWCF $20,000 Two state funds: I 215 ($38,325) & HJR 52 ($20,735) $2,500 – Parcel 083125430055 $40,000 – Tidelands acquisition, north of boat ramp WA State Dept. of Ecology (60/40 Grant) $24,000 306A Coastal Zone Management Grant $16,000 Lora Green donation
Funding Stipulations:	RCO (IAC) acquisition – The property must be used for public outdoor recreation should the state (RCO) consent to a change in the use, land of at least equal, fair market value, usefulness, and location for public recreational purposes must be submitted. Dept. of Ecology acquisition – Shall not convert any property acquired with this grant to uses other than the monies allocated initially without the prior written approval of the Director of Dept. Such permission may be conditioned on the repayment of funds awarded with the grant.
Structures on Site:	Restroom, Boat Ramp, Picnic Shelters (3), and vault toilet.

Comments:

SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA



SALT CREEK SITE PLAN

13. SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA was purchased from the Federal General Service Administration after it was surplused at the end of World War II. The site was used during the War as a harbor defense military base called Camp Hayden. The park consists of 196 acres.

Tidelands from the approximate outer line of Salt Creek edge of the island were given to the county by Walter and Ida Shibig in 1960. The county purchased 193 acres of land in 1958-59 for $24,881. An additional three-acre piece of land was donated to the park by the Taggert family in 1973. The tidelands from Tongue Point east to the entrance of Freshwater Bay (Beach 419) are owned by the D.N.R. and are managed by the county under an agreement with the D.N.R.

Park facilities include upland forests, rocky bluffs, a rocky tide pool beach area, sand beach access, and panoramic views of the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Crescent Bay. The remnants of World War II Camp Hayden are preserved on the site – two concrete bunkers housed 16-inch cannons and several sittings. The park has 92 campsites (39 of which are paved, with electrical and water hookups), two full-service restrooms, hiking trails, five beach access walkways with interpretive signs, a large playground, a picnic area, a group picnic shelter, a dump station, sandlot baseball field, horseshoe court, basketball court, volleyball court, and a marine life sanctuary. The park also serves as a hiking trail access to D.N.R. trails which access the Striped Peak Recreation Area. The campground is open year-round with showers and firewood available.

Park users' favorite activities are camping, picnicking, large group picnics, day use of playground areas, beach walking, hiking, scuba diving, whale watching inside Crescent Bay, and swimming in the river. Schools hold cross country meets. Many colleges and other schools visit the park to study and observe the marine life in the Marine Sanctuary tidepools.

Salt Creek is a regional park that draws visitors from all areas of the northwest, the United States, and around the world, and it is another of Clallam County's premier park areas.

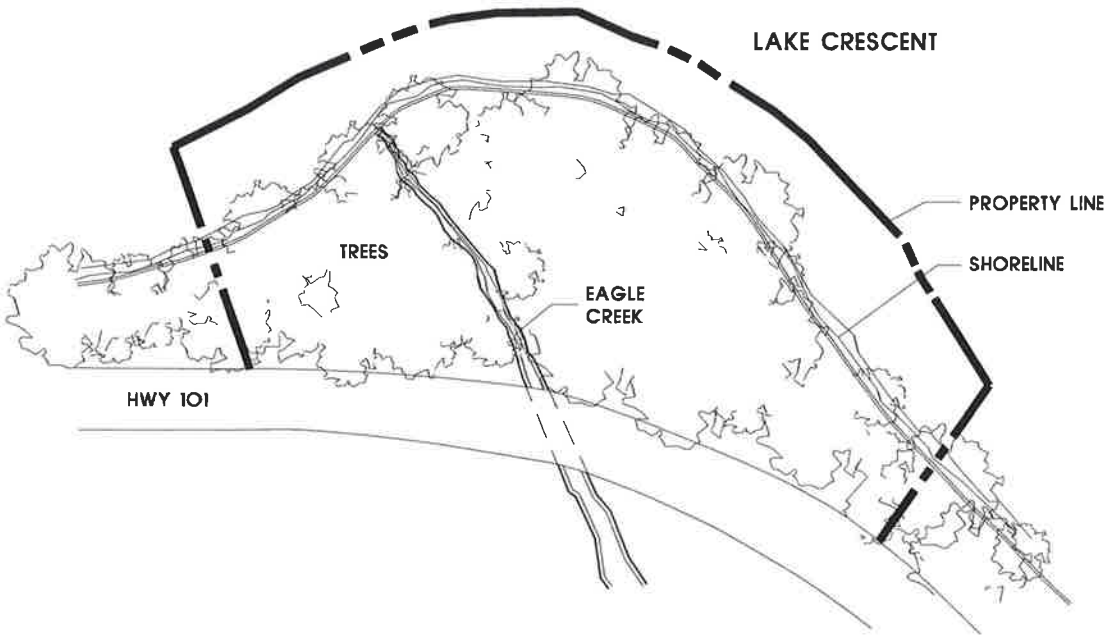
The park is thirteen miles west of Port Angeles, off State Highway 112, and three miles north on Camp Hayden Road on the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA

Legal Description:	Range 8 West; Township 31 North; Sections 21, 22, 27, & 28
Parcels:	083121120000 (21.93 acres) 083121340025 (1.12 acres) 083121410000 (24.84 acres) 083122230000 (15.70 acres) 083122320000 (33.51 acres) 083122330050 (21.52 acres) 083127220000 (25.52 acres) 083127230050 (9.04 acres) 083127240050 (0.68 acres) 083127240200 (3.55 acres) 083128140100 (17.15 acres)
Acreage:	Uplands: 196 acres (total from above 174.56 acres) Tidelands: unknown Total: 196 acres
Date Acquired:	March 21, 1958, Purchase 121 acres from U.S. G.S.A. January 29, 1959, Purchase 72 acres from U.S. G.S.A. June 26, 1979, Donald & Joline Taggart donated 3 acres on the west side of Salt Creek, from the NW corner of the Salt Creek Bridge, off Crescent Beach Road.
Deed Stipulations:	There were conditions and covenants the County was held to for 20 years after signing the deed. Those expired in 1979.
Funding:	$20,455.74 for 121 acres to the U.S. General Services Admin. $4,425.00 for 72 acres to the U.S. General Services Admin. Donation – Taggart 3 acres $503,157 LWCF RCO 50/50 Matching Grant – Development September 2004 $251,578 County match $251,578 LWCF – RCO The project included: Replacing two vault toilets, new trail construction, parking improvements, utility campsites, interpretive signage, improved ADA accessibility, placing overhead wires underground, and playground improvements.
Funding Stipulations:	The County's ongoing obligation to the project is perpetual.
Structures on Site:	Restrooms w/Showers (2), Manager Residence, Shop, Office, Picnic Shelter, Seasonal Ranger cabin, Kiosks, Dump-Station, Fuel Shed, Woodshed, WWII bunkers, Play Equipment, Vault Toilets (2), Beach Access Stairs (4), and Storage Building.

Comments:

EAGLE POINT PROPERTY



EAGLE POINT SITE PLAN

14. The Gund Family donated EAGLE POINT PROPERTY in 2015. The 1.2 acres are located on the south shore of Lake Crescent, near the west end of the lake.

The site is positioned between Highway 101 and the shoreline, where a wide spot on the shoulder of the road allows parking for three to four vehicles. The site provides access to the water.

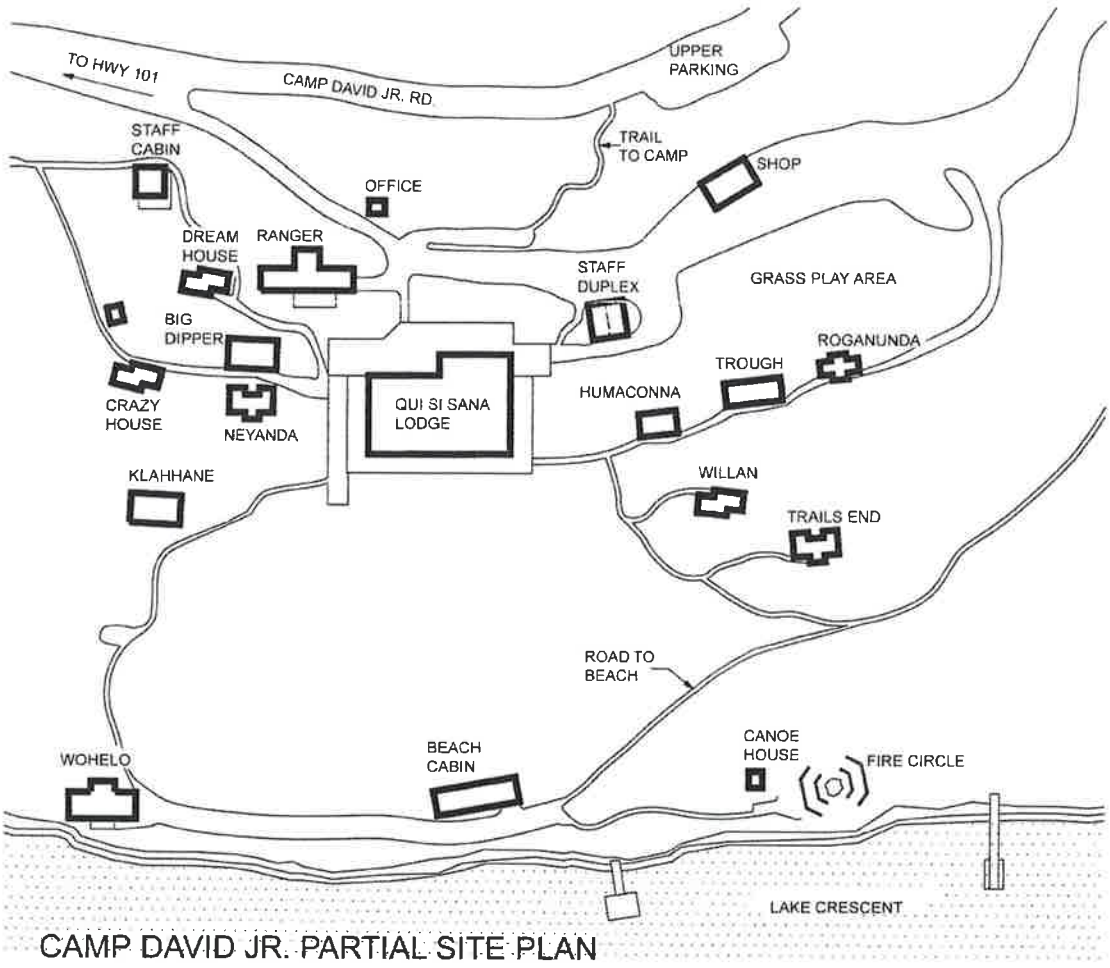
The property will not be developed.

EAGLE POINT PROPERTY

Legal Description:	Range 9 West; Township 30 North; Section 30 .49A in GOVT LOT 25 and SHLD and .59A in GOVT LOT 26 and SHLDS Parcel: 093030340000
Acreage:	Uplands: 1.2 acres Tidelands: Shoreline on Lake Crescent Total: 1.2 acres
Date Acquired:	
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	Donation from Lake Crescent Properties LLC, the Gund Family.
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	None

Comments:

The property is located on the south shore of Lake Crescent between U.S. Highway 101 and the shoreline. A pullout large enough for 3 to 4 vehicles adjacent to the parcel. No development is expected to take place on the site.



CAMP DAVID JR. PARTIAL SITE PLAN

15. CAMP DAVID, JR. The outdoor recreation camp is Clallam County's oldest county park. It is also one of the oldest state's county parks (if not the oldest camp) is rich in history since it was initially a health spa in the early 1900s, and much of the past is preserved on the site. The park consists of 9.5 acres located on the north shore of beautiful Lake Crescent.

The camp was donated to Clallam County by David Thompson to be maintained as a health and recreation camp for boys and girls. Camp David Jr. has been maintained as an outdoor recreation camp since 1935.

The camp was completely renovated in 1979 with $626,900 received from the general obligation bond issue, which passed the vote of county's vote.

Camp facilities include a main lodge/kitchen/dining room building, eight sleeping cabins, two group restrooms, a staff cabin, a staff duplex, a beach cabin, a log cabin lodge, a swimming area, a fishing dock, a grass playfield, manager's residence, maintenance building, waterfront building, and 8.5 acres of lakefront property.

The camp is used on a reservation only and has a capacity for overnight use for 100 people. Camp David Jr. is easily one of the state's finest outdoor recreational resident camps. Camp David Jr. is located on the north shore of Lake Crescent off Highway 101 at the west end of Lake Crescent.

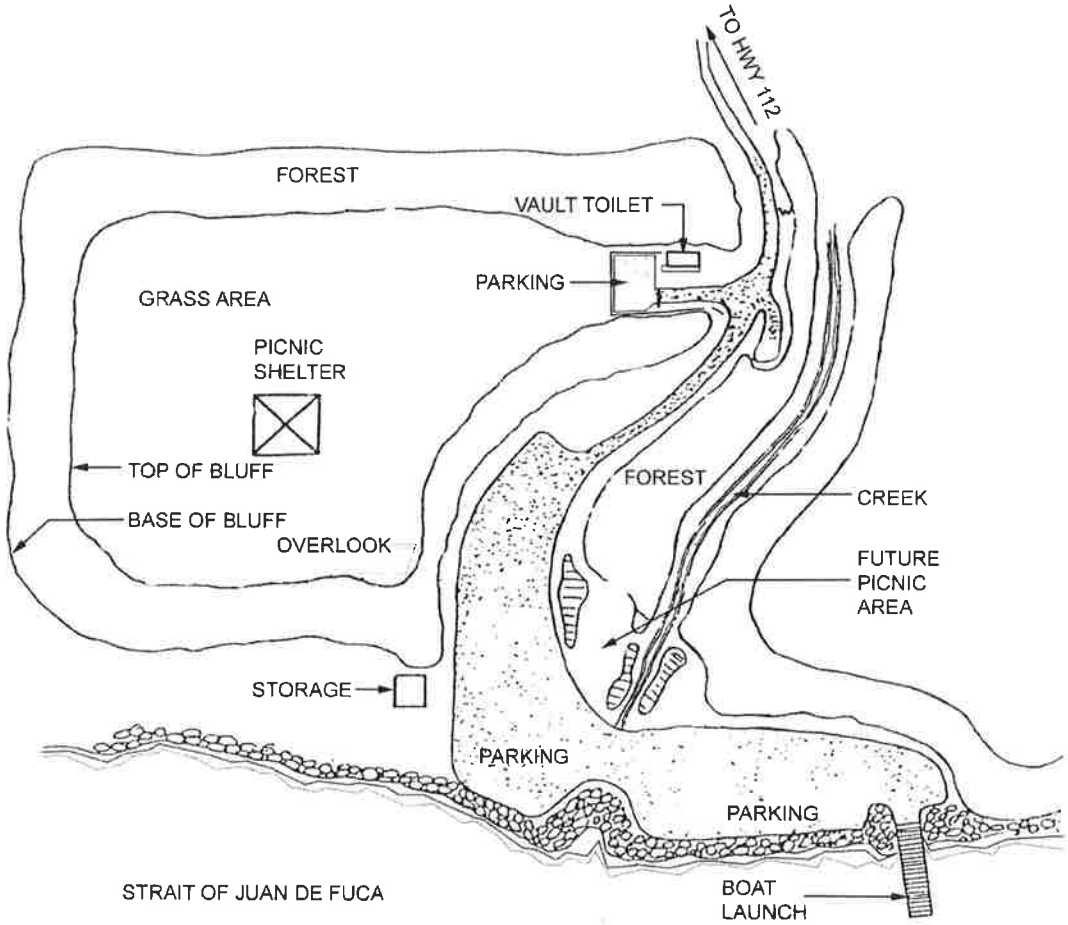
CAMP DAVID JR.

Legal Description:	Range 9 West; Township 30 North; Section 30 Parcel: 093030500050 Lots 9 & 10 of Elmer Day's Subdivision of Lots 12 & 13 1452 Camp David Jr. Road, Port Angeles, WA 98363
Acreage:	Uplands: 8.75 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 8.75 acres
Date Acquired:	September 10, 1935
Deed Stipulations:	Should the property no longer be used as a facility for the health and recreation of boys and girls, the title of the land shall revert to the Thompson family heirs.
Funding:	$1.00 Conveyance from D.E. Thompson's estate to County
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Sleeping Cabins (8), Staff Duplex, Beach Cabin (includes kitchen/bathroom/sleeping), Log Cabin, Lodge w/commercial kitchen/dining/bathrooms, Staff Cabin (employee housing), with kitchen, Ranger Residence, Office, Shop, Restrooms (2), Fire system pump house, Canoe shed and racks, Swim docks, boat dock, fire circle, fountain, Entrance Sign, irrigation system.
Water Source:	Sanborn Creek Group B (downgraded in 2012 because of shortened camping season), Transient, Non-community (TNC) Water System, requiring a registered Water Treatment Operator and Water Distribution Manager Certification.

Comments:

1979, County voters approved a $626,913 General Obligation Bond Issue to fund improvements. The improvements included: the construction of the Lodge, six sleeping cabins, two restrooms, a staff duplex, management housing, underground utilities, and a self-contained fire system.

Camp David Jr. is the oldest County Park in Washington and has a colorful history. The camp was initially established as a health resort in the early 1900s.



PILLAR POINT SITE PLAN

16. PILLAR POINT County Park was deeded to Clallam County by R.D. Merrill Company and Ring Company in 1951 to be used for park and recreational purposes. Although the deed was revised in 1979, the property must be maintained as a park in good condition, or the property must revert to the Merrill and Ring Company.

The park contains 4.3 acres of land, two vault toilets, a concrete launch ramp (small boats), parking lots, a maintenance shed, a picnic shelter, and saltwater beach access.

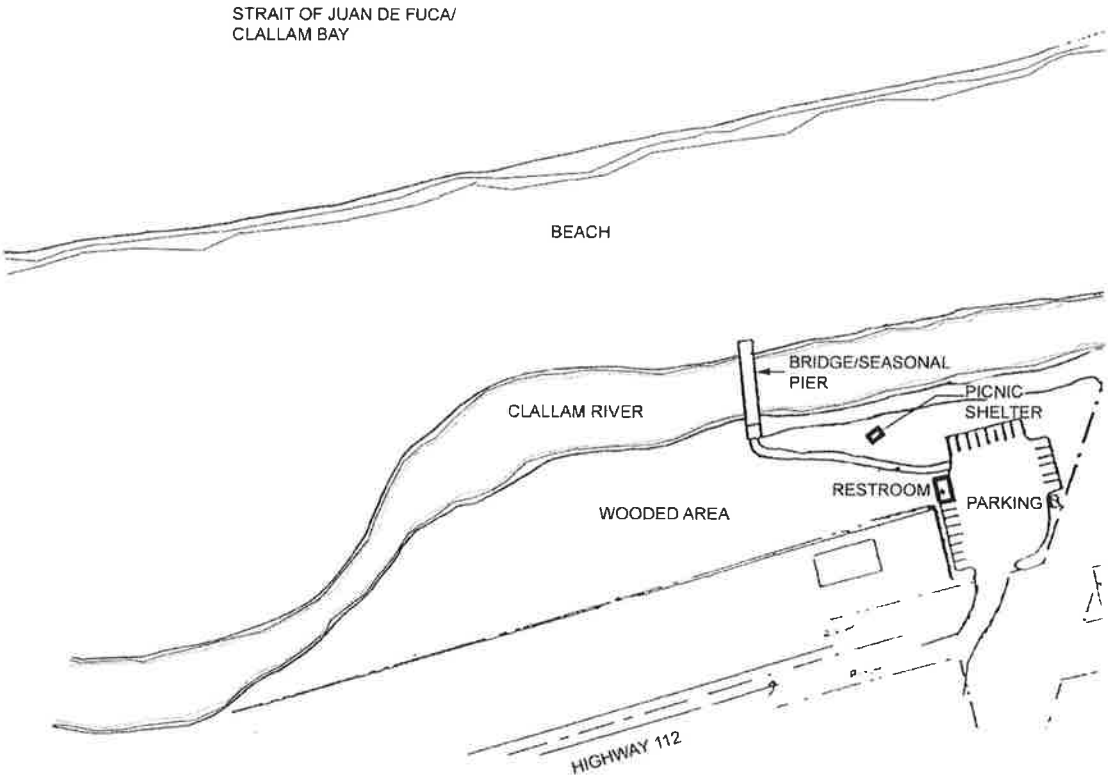
Park users enjoy picnicking, fishing, crabbing (one of the best areas along the strait), and beach-beach walking with lovely views of the Strait.

The park is located along Juan de Fuca, 35 miles west of Port Angeles, off State, Highway 112.

PILLAR POINT

Legal Description:	Range 11 West; Township 31 North; Section 10 Parcels: 113110421000 (6.83 acres) 113110421050 (tidelands)
Acreage:	Uplands: 6.83 acres Tidelands: Unknown Total: 6.83 + acres
Date Acquired:	June 24, 1948 December 7, 1979 – Deed with Merrill & Ring (M&R) amended
and includes tidelands.	
Deed. Stipulations:	If the County does not use the property for park and recreational purposes, the land will revert to Merrill and Ring, free and clear of any rights granted in the deed.
Funding:	$1.00 – parcel 1Parcel21000 Donation – parcel 113110421050
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Picnic Shelter, Vault Toilet, Boat Ramp, Storage Building

Comments:



CLALLAM BAY SPIT SITE PLAN

17. CLALLAM BAY SPIT County Park is a joint venture park between Washington State Parks and Clallam County, initiated in 1978. State Parks purchased the old Fitzpatrick Resort of some 33 acres, which includes the Clallam Bay Spit. The county purchased 4.15 acres of land used in 1986 to construct a parking lot, restroom, and footbridge, providing access to the spit, sand, and gravel saltwater beach. Total the total of the jointly managed park is 34 acres.

Park facilities include a picnic shelter, seasonal public access (early May to late September) a mile of beach around the beach access to the Clallam River, a reopened year-round restroom, a seasonal footbridge, and picnic tables.

The park is in the center of the Clallam Bay community, 45 miles west of Port Angeles on the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

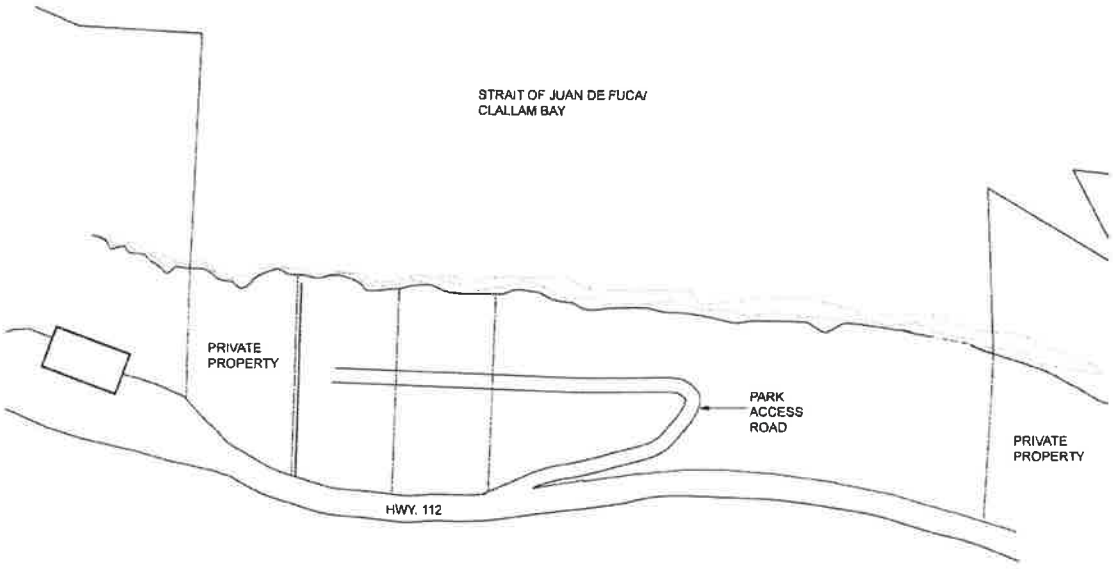
CLALLAM BAY SPIT

Legal Description:	Range 12 West; Township 32 North; Section 20 Parcels: 123220410020, 123220510000 Parcel 410020 is all unplatted portions of Lot 5 lying between the First Division of Kellogg Land Company's Plat and the river. Parcel 510000 is Lots 1 through 5 in Block 1 of the First Division of Kellogg Land Company's Plat of Clallam.
Acreage:	Uplands: Parcel 410020: 3.58 acres Parcel 510000: 0.57 acres Tidelands: 0 acres.
total:	4.15 acres
Date Acquired:	November 19, 1984
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$179,000.00 Total acquisition and development cost of the project (Property cost $75,000) (1984), $89,500 WA State IAC from Outdoor Recreation Account of State General Fund $89,500 WA State IAC from LWCF
Funding Stipulations:	LWCF – The property must be used for public outdoor recreation, should the state (RCO) consent to a change in the use, land of at least equal fair market value, usefulness, and location for public recreational purposes must be substituted.
Structures on Site:	Restroom, Dumpster Enclosure, Footbridge, Kiosks, Picnic Shelter, Entry Sign
Miscellaneous Info:	County Property west of the park was obtained on June 19, 1950, for the park, and recreational purposes
Parcel Nos.:	123220220060 & 123220220065 Total price: $34.29 County Property east of the park as the right-of-way for beach access Parcel No: 123221510600 Former County Road right-of-way for Clallam Plat

Comments:

Clallam County Commissioners Resolution 14, June 19, 1950, deemed the property suitable and desirable for recreational and park purposes. Washington State Parks annually paid the County $7,500 to maintain the park, restroom, playground, and trails through a Cooperative Agreement that expired in 2011 and was not renewed. In 2012, LTAC approved lodging tax funds for $7,500 annually to offset the park's maintenance costs.

In 2001, winter storms and storm surges washed away much of the embankment bridge embankment at the north end; additional damage was done, making it impossible to access the beach from the bridge. In 2008, the State Parks and the County worked together to provide seasonal access by installing a gangway on the bridge's north end.



CLALLAM BAY "WEST"

18. CLALLAM BAY WEST County Park was purchased in 2011 with a Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program matching grant through the State R.C.O. The 8.64-acre site is an 8.64-acre parcel adjacent to Clallam Bay and provides year-round access to the year-round shoreline access road off State Highway 112. There are no amenities at the park.

The park is located one mile west of Clallam Bay Spit County Park, between the communities of Clallam Bay and Sekiu.

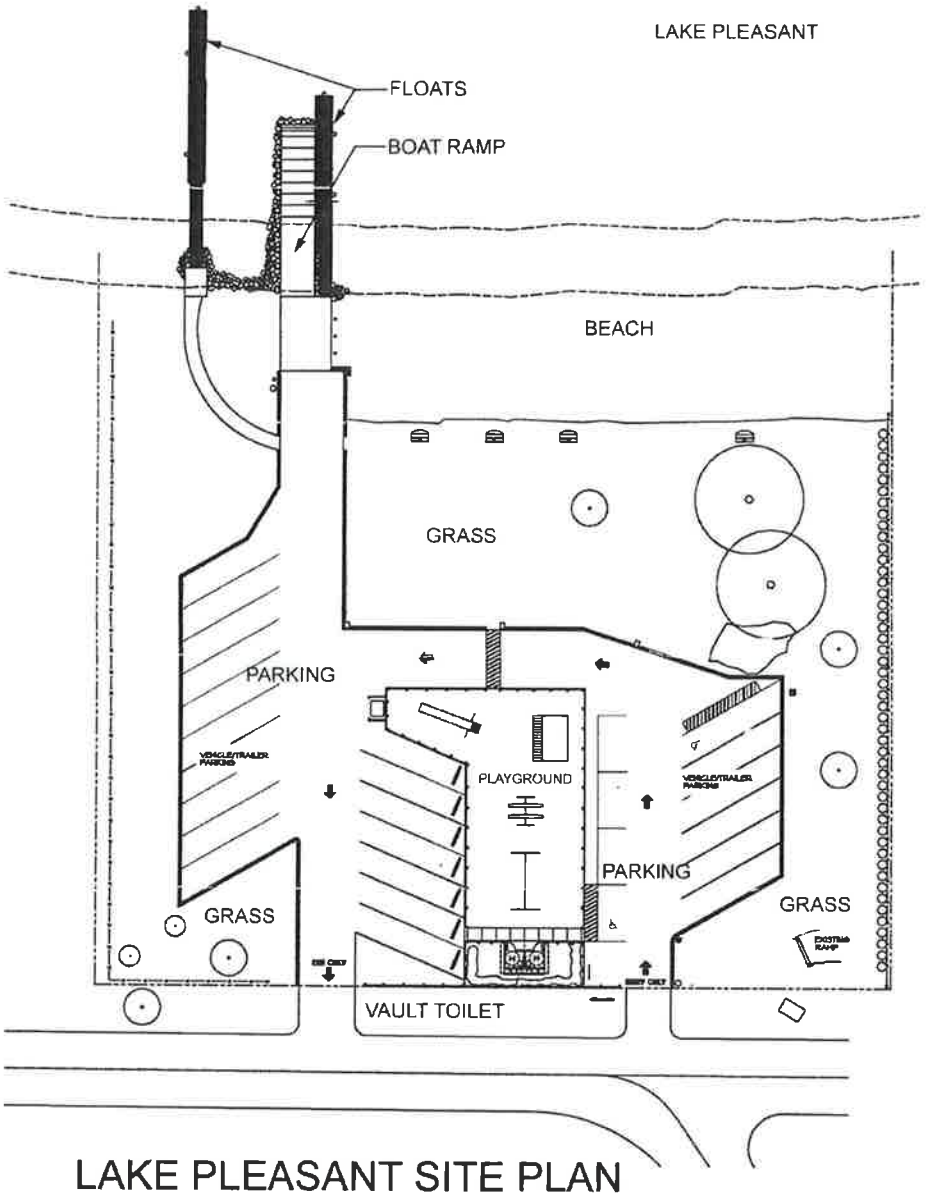
CLALLAM BAY WEST

Legal Description:	Range 12 West; Township 32 North; Section 20 Parcels:	123220220100 123220220200 123220220300	
Acreage:	Uplands:	6.27 acres 1.18 acres 1.19 acres	Parcel 220100 Parcel 220200 Parcel 220300
	Tidelands:	Unknown.	
	Total:	8.64 acres	
Date Acquired:	Parcel 220300 acquired in a parcel trade with Carmie (Jerry) White July 22, 2010 Parcels 220100 and 220200 were acquired from Carmie White March 18, 2011		
Deed Stipulations:	Easement for drain field maintenance for Parcel 123220220400 (Former Spring Tavern)		
Funding:	$75,000.00 total acquisition cost $37,500.00 WA State RCO – Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) – Water Access Category (2011)		
Funding Stipulations:	The property must be used for public outdoor recreation, should the state (RCO) consent to a change in the use, land of at least equal fair market value, usefulness, and location for public recreational purposes must be substituted.		
Structures on Site:	Small wood bridge over ditch, Entry sign.		
Miscellaneous Info:	Two drainage ditches and one large steel power pole.		

Comments:

The property has an existing access road off State Highway 112. It is located approximately one mile west of Clallam Bay Spit County Park. Currently, the park only provides a beach access point on Highway 112.

LAKE PLEASANT



LAKE PLEASANT SITE PLAN

19. The county acquired LAKE PLEASANT County Park in March of 1978. Initially, the two parcels were platted as open spaces and were an eyesore for the community. At the request of the citizenry, County Parks worked with volunteer groups in the area to develop a lovely community beach park. In 1983, the county purchased a 70' x 225' lot adjacent to the park and expanded the facilities. In 1989, the county purchased Lot 34 and, with a grant from the State R.C.O. (then I.A.C.), further developed the park to the west.

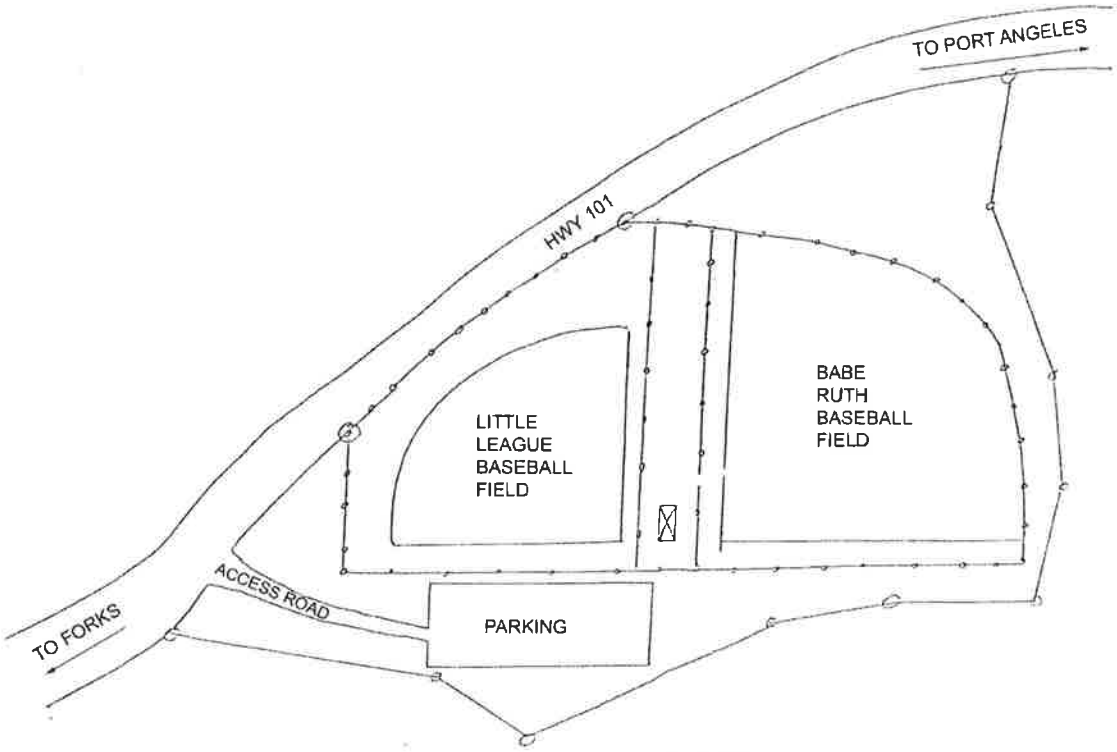
Park facilities include 1.84 acres, 280 linear feet of the lakefront beach area, a swimming area (unguarded), a concrete boat ramp, parking lots, a playground, open grass areas, vault toilets, signage, picnic tables, benches, and docks. Favorite activities are swimming, boating, fishing, water skiing, playground activities, picnics, and feeding the ducks.

The park is located approximately ten miles northeast of Forks, just off Highway 101 in the community of Beaver.

LAKE PLEASANT

Legal Description:	Range 13 West; Township 30 North; Section 35 Parcels: 133035500010 (.86 acres) 133035500117 (.38 acres) 133035500118 (.36 acres) West Lake Pleasant Road, Beaver WA
Acreage:	Uplands: 1.6 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 1.6 acres
Date Acquired:	March 29, 1978 – Parcel 133035500010 December 30, 1983 – Parcel 133035500117 May 31, 1989 – Parcel 133035500118
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	Donation – Parcel 133035500010 $12,500 – Parcel 133035500117; County bought from John and Elizabeth Toth, with Park Fund $14,000 – Parcel 133035500118; County bought from Thelma Graves, with Park Reserve Fund RCO (IAC) Boating Facilities Program (BFP) for park development (1989) $38,530 Total Project Cost $19,265 BFP grant award $19,265 County Match - $14,000 paid in 1989 for the acquisition of parcel 133035500118 and $5,265 from force account, volunteer labor, and donations RCO BFP for park development (2000) $165,167 Total Project Cost $108,581 BFP grant award $56,586 County Match
Funding Stipulations:	The County's ongoing obligation for the BFP fund is perpetual.
Structures on Site:	Vault Toilet, Play Equipment, Boat Ramp, and Docks (4).

Comments:



FRED ORR BALLFIELDS SITE PLAN

20. FRED ORR BALL FIELDS is a 7.92-acre parcel donated to Clallam County by Rayonier Timberlands Company in 1989.

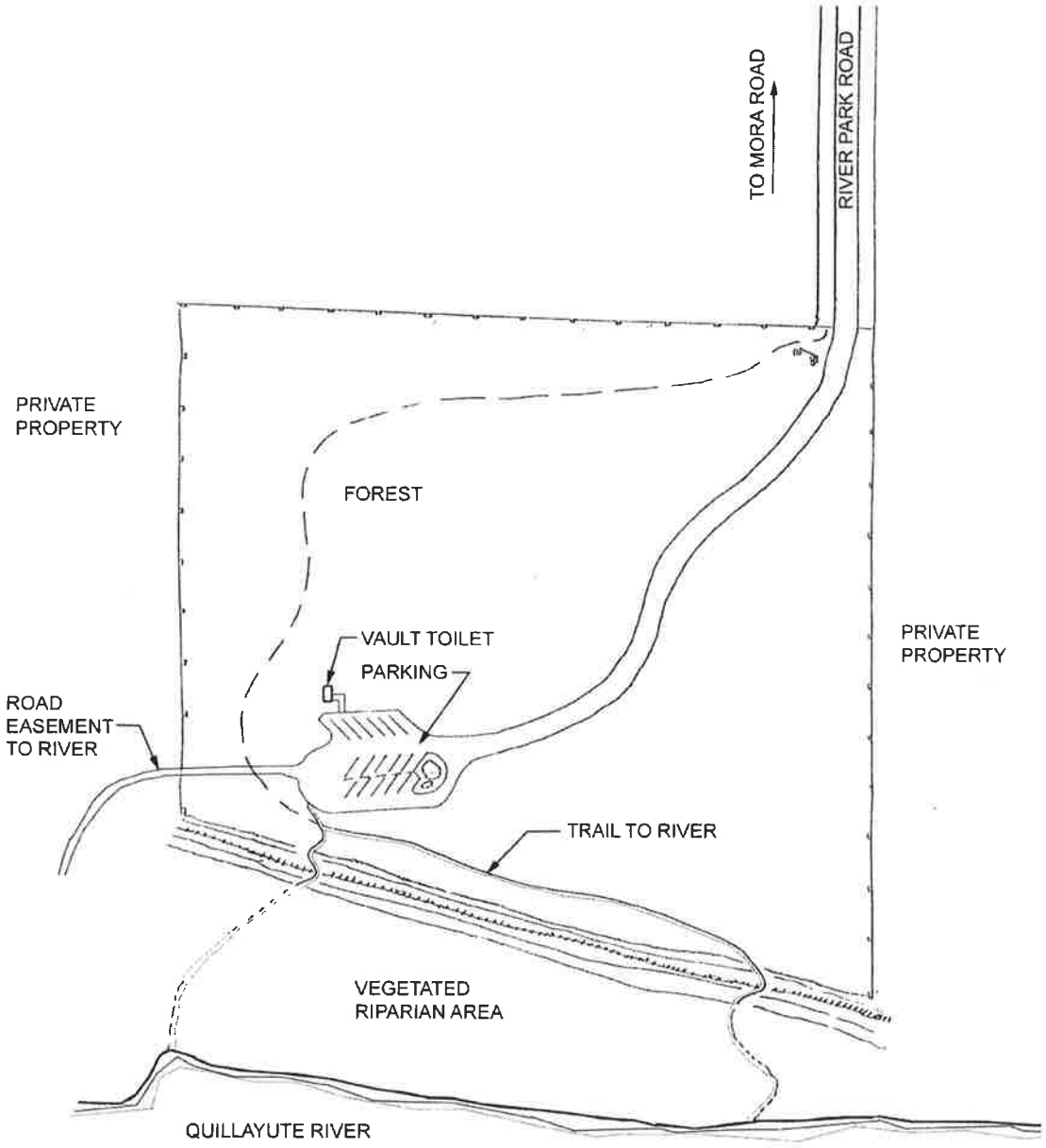
The Forks Lions Club and Lake Pleasant Community Club have since developed two baseball fields and a restroom/concession building on the property. The Forks Lions Club has an agreement with the County to maintain the fields.

FRED ORR BALL FIELDS

Legal Description:	Range 13 West; Township 30 North; Section 34 Parcel: 133034420050 Located in Beaver, a half mile west of Lake Pleasant Grocery.
Acreage:	Uplands: 7.92 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 7.92 acres
Date Acquired:	July 27, 1989
Deed Stipulations:	If the property ceases to be used as a recreational ball field, the title will revert to Rayonier.
Funding:	Donation from Rayonier Timberlands Operating Corp. I.P., a Delaware Limited Partnership for recreational purposes.
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Restroom/Concession Stand Misc.: Baseball backstops and dugouts, bleachers, storage shed

Comments:

The County has a Maintenance and Use Agreement with the Forks Lions Club, which developed and maintains the Ball Fields.



QUILLAYUTE RIVER SITE PLAN

21. QUILLAYUTE RIVER County Park is a thirteen-acre river access park purchased in 1997 and developed in 1998. There are eleven uplands, two acres of the riparian area, and approximately 700 lineal feet of river frontage, with access to the Richwine Gravel Bar.

The park has twenty parking spaces, trail access to the river, open grass spaces, and picnic sites. A road easement to the Richwine Gravel Bar was donated for the public, and access was developed in 2004.

The park is off Mora Road, about one mile east of the National Park entrance to Mora down Quillayute River Road.

QUILLAYUTE RIVER

Legal Description:	Range 15 West; Township 28 North; Section 24 Parcel: 152824340075
Acreage:	Uplands: 10.55 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 10.55 acres
Date Acquired:	April 1, 1997 – Easement March 3, 1998 – Purchase property November 18, 2004 – Ford easement for access to the Richwine Gravel Bar
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$2,013.00 – Easement $70,000.00 – Purchased from C.L. & Lesa Whorton $170,000 WA State ALEA Grant $100,000 for the development of the park $70,000 for the acquisition of property Donation – Ford easement
Funding Stipulations:	The Park must be operated and maintained for a minimum of 25 years for the purposes for which funding was sought, and public access must be provided in perpetuity. Property acquired must remain in public and general use or be replaced (with prior written D.N.R. approval) in equal amount, value, or utility.
Structures on Site:	Vault Toilet, Guard Railing

Comments:

CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS AND PARK LAND
LAND ACREAGE ESTIMATES

	PARK NAME	ACREAGE	COMMENTS
1.	Panorama Vista	1.00	
2.	Rainshadow Disc Golf Park	40.00	
3.	Marlyn Nelson County Park	1.22	
4.	Dungeness Landing	19.63	Includes 14 acres of tidelands
5.	Cline Spit	1.00	
6.	Dungeness Recreation Area	216.00	
7.	Mary Lukes Wheeler	9.92	River meanders
8.	Three Waters	8.25	River meanders
9.	Robin Hill Farm	196.65	156.65 acres plus 40 from DNR
10.	Agnew Soccer Fields	7.46	
11.	Verne Samuelson Trail	1.50	Easements estimated
12.	Freshwater Bay	20.07	1 acre donated, 19.07 purchased
13.	Salt Creek Recreation Area	196.00	193 acres from GSA, three from Taggert
14.	Eagle Point Property	1.21	Donated on Lake Crescent shoreline
15.	Camp David, Jr.	8.75	Conditional deed
16.	Pillar Point	6.83	Conditional deed
17.	Clallam Bay Spit	4.15	4.15 acres County, 33 State
18.	Clallam Bay West	8.64	
19.	Lake Pleasant	1.60	
20.	Fred Orr Ball Fields	7.92	
21.	Quillayute River	10.55	Plus, road easement to the river
	Estimated Total Acres	**768.35**	
	Undeveloped and Unplanned		
22.	Bogachiel Property	6.00	Land-locked acres on the river
23.	Clallam Bay	0.58	Across Hwy. 112 from Clallam Bay West
24.	Jamestown Tidelands	2.41	Tidelands only
	Estimated Total Acres	**777.34**	

PUBLIC BEACHES AND BEACH ACCESS IN CLALLAM COUNTY EAST TO WEST

* Beware, beaches are only accessible by boat.

NO.	Beach Name	Property Owner
1.	Beach 410, Diamond Point	State Department of Natural Resources (D.N.R.)
2.	South Diamond Point	Community Beach – Private
3.	Panorama Vista County Park and Beach 411, Travis Spit	Clallam County (County) and D.N.R.
4.	Sequim Bay State Park	State Parks
5.	South Pitship Point	Port of Port Angeles and John Wayne Enterprises
6.	John Wayne Marina	Port of Port Angeles
7.	Beach 411a, Gibson Spit *	D.N.R.
8.	Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams	County
9.	Jamestown Beach	County
10.	Dungeness Tidelands	Private – access by permit only
11.	Dungeness Landing County Park	County
12.	Cline Spit County Park	County
13.	Old Town	Unknown
14.	Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge	U.S. Department of the Interior
15.	Waterfront Trail	City of Port Angeles
16.	Hollywood Beach and P.A. City Pier	The City of P.A.
17.	Valley Creek Estuary Park	The City of P.A.
18.	P.A. Boat Haven	Port of P.A.
19.	Sail and Paddle Park	The City of P.A.
20.	Harbor View Park	The City of P.A.
21.	Beach 414, Dry Creek *	D.N.R.
22.	West end of Beach 414 *	D.N.R.
23.	The mouth of the Elwha River	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
24.	Beach 416, Freshwater Bay *	D.N.R.
25.	Beach 417, Freshwater Bay *	D.N.R.
26.	Freshwater Bay County Park	County
27.	Beach 419, Striped Peak Cove	D.N.R.
28.	Salt Creek Recreation Area	County and D.N.R.
29.	Beach 420, Agate Beach *	D.N.R.
30.	Beach 421, Agate Beach *	D.N.R.
31.	Beach 422, between Lyre River and Twin Rivers	D.N.R.
32.	Beach 423a, Twin Rivers	D.N.R.

NO.	Beach Name	Property Owner
33.	Beach 423, Twin Rivers *	D.N.R.
34.	Beach 424, between Deep Creek and Joe Creek *	D.N.R.
35.	Beach 425, east of Pillar Point County Park *	D.N.R.
36.	Pillar Point County Park	County
37.	Beach 426, between Pillar Point and Slip Point *	D.N.R.
38.	Slip Point	U.S. Coast Guard
39.	Clallam Bay Spit County Park	County
40.	State Park Tidelands, Clallam Bay	State Parks
41.	Clallam Bay West County Park	County
42.	Olson's Resort	Private
43.	Beach 427, between Sekiu Point and Kydaka Point *	D.N.R.
44.	Eagle Point	State Parks
45.	Hoko River Estuary	State Parks
46.	Hoyt Property	State Parks
47.	Beach 428, Hoko River *	D.N.R.
48.	Beach 429a, east of Shipwreck Point	D.N.R.
49.	Shipwreck Point Natural Resource Conservation Area	D.N.R.
50.	Beach 429, west of Shipwreck Point	D.N.R.
51.	Snow Creek Boat Launch	Private
52.	Front Street Beach East, Neah Bay	Makah Tribe
53.	Dakwas Park Beach	Makah Tribe
54.	Neah Bay Marina	Makah Tribe
55.	Cape Flattery Trail	Makah Tribe
56.	Hobuck Beach	Makah Tribe
57.	Sooes Beach	Makah Tribe
58.	Shi Shi Beach	Makah Tribe
59.	Ozette Island	Ozette Tribe
60.	Cape Alava	Ozette Tribe
61.	Olympic National Park (O.N.P.) shoreline between Cape Alava and Rialto Beach	Dept. of Interior
62.	Rialto Beach	Dept. of Interior
63.	La push Beach # 1	Quileute Tribe
64.	Lapush Marina	Quileute Tribe
65.	Second Beach, O.N.P.	Dept. of Interior
66.	Third Beach, O.N.P.	Dept. of Interior

Chapter IV

NEEDS AND DEMANDS

ADA ACCESSIBILITY SURVEY AND REPORT

- OBJECTIVE
- PLANNING PROCESS
- ACTION PLAN
- PRIORITY RANKINGS
- PARK LANDS
  - PANORAMA VISTA COUNTY PARK
  - RAINSHADOW DISC GOLF PARK
  - MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK AT PORT WILLIAMS
  - DUNGENESS LANDING COUNTY PARK
  - CLINE SPIT COUNTY PARK
  - DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA
  - MARY LUKES WHEELER COUNTY PARK
  - THREE WATERS COUNTY PARK
  - ROBIN HILL FARM COUNTY PARK
  - AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS
  - VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL
  - FRESHWATER BAY COUNTY PARK
  - SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA
  - EAGLE POINT PROPERTY
  - CAMP DAVID JR.
  - PILLAR POINT COUNTY PARK
  - CLALLAM BAY SPIT COUNTY PARK
  - CLALLAM BAY WEST COUNTY PARK
  - LAKE PLEASANT COUNTY PARK
  - FRED ORR BALL FIELDS
  - QUILLAYUTE RIVER COUNTY PARK
  - SUMMARY

POPULATION VERSUS PARKLAND ACREAGE

PUBLIC TIDELAND AND BEACH ACCESS STUDY

- THE FUTURE OF PUBLIC ACCESS IN CLALLAM COUNTY
- CRITICAL NEEDS TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC TIDELANDS BEACH ACCESSES, AND AQUATIC UPLANDS
- DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS OF LONG AND SHORT-TERM TIDELAND AND RELATED UPLAND ACCESS ACQUISITIONS
- PROPOSED TIDELAND/UPLAND ACQUISITION MAPS
- METHODOLOGY

COMMUNITY INTEREST AND OPINION SURVEY

- INTRODUCTION
- QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

A.D.A. ACCESSIBILITY SURVEY AND REPORT

ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED IN 1993 BY:

CLALLAM COUNTY PARK BOARD

Gary Colley, Chair
Jane Hughes
Lloyd Pearson
Mike Reichner
Bill Riedel
Les Sandison
Jack Waud
Craig Jacobs, Director

With Special Thanks to:

Marvin Applebaum
John Brentlinger
Ken Hays
Susan Heiny
Carolyn Lindley
Bill Maier
Curt Self
Mike Smithson
Steve Tharinger

Updated December 2023
by
Clallam County Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department
and
2023 CLALLAM COUNTY PARK BOARD

Diane Chung
Peter Craig, Chair
Don Crawford, Director
Pete Davis
Roger Hoffman
Bill Hughes
Candace Kathol
Anna Plager

Melissa Earley, Admin Operations Coordinator

A.D.A. ACCESSIBILITY SURVEY AND REPORT

OBJECTIVE

To identify those facilities within the Clallam County Parks that meet and allow reasonable access and to prepare a plan to bring the facilities that limit access up to good accessibility standards.

PLANNING PROCESS

In 1993, the Park Board divided into small survey groups, each using various volunteers to assist them in studying park facility accessibility. Some took individuals who used wheelchairs with them, while some used wheelchairs themselves. Other community members were included as part of the survey group, such as an architect, occupational therapist, lawyer, State Park Administrator, State Park Manager, etc.

Survey forms were completed by each group and turned in to the director, who compiled the information and developed the comprehensive list of improvements needed and estimated costs.

The Park Board then set priorities for the projects. Some projects have been completed, substantially improving access to many sites. The U.S. Access Board first published accessibility guidelines for playground design in 2000, and guidelines for other recreation facilities such as barrier-free trails, swimming pools, fitness centers, sports fields, golf courses, boating areas, and fishing areas have existed since 2002. Those guidelines, along with revisions and updates to the ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG), were adopted almost word for word, combined and published two years later as the 2004 ADA/ABA Accessibility Guidelines. The Department of Justice (DOJ) has now compiled those guidelines, with minor additions and revisions, into one source, the *2010 Standards for Accessible Design*.

The *2010 Standards for Accessible Design* naturally divides facilities into three categories. Those built between 1992 (when ADAAG came to be) and Sept. 14, 2010 (the day before the 2010 standards were added to the national registry) are bound to ADAAG. Category two comprises facilities built between Sept. 15, 2010, and March 15, 2012, when the standards officially take effect for new construction. Facilities in this category can follow the traditional ADAAG standards alone or comply fully with the 2010 standards. The third category of facilities affected by the DOJ's adoption of the standards consists of those that will have their first occupancy after March 15, 2012. Those have no choice but to follow the 2010 standards.

According to the 2010 Title II revisions, public recreation providers must evaluate their existing facilities against the 2010 standards and, in most cases, devise a concrete plan for compliance. Agencies must inspect their existing playgrounds, trails, restrooms, and other facilities. The result from this audit should be a list of every deficit, a proposed

solution for every deficit, on what dates those solutions will be implemented, and who, specifically in the department, is responsible for each one. The following is a list of areas to be improved.

ACTION PLAN

The proposed action plan will be included in the "Clallam County 10-Year Park and Recreation Master Plan".

PRIORITY RANKING SYMBOLS

High: High Priority: Usually easy projects to complete with funding available. Areas are relatively easy to make fully accessible.

Mod: Moderate Priority: Requires budget expenditure beyond regular maintenance; larger scale projects.

Low: Low Priority: Expensive projects or those with limited use potential; capital outlay projects

X: Projects in progress or completed.

Note: It is the Department's policy to ensure that any new construction meets A.D.A. requirements where and when possible.

PARKLANDS

PANORAMA VISTA COUNTY PARK

	1.	Not a feasible, accessible site. Low use area. Steep grade to beach stairway.	
	2.	Identify this as not accessible in the brochure.	

RAINSHADOW DISC GOLF PARK

	1.	Not a feasible, accessible site due to varying topography issues.	

MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK AT PORT WILLIAMS

	1.	All previously documented ADA improvements for this park have been completed.	

DUNGENESS LANDING COUNTY PARK

	1.	All previously documented ADA improvements for this park have been completed.	

CLINE SPIT COUNTY PARK

	1.	All previously documented ADA improvements for this park have been completed.	

DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA

	1.	DRA Master Plan improvements include ADA accessibility to new visitor contact stations, picnic sites, and campsites.	
X	2.	Add an accessible restroom to camp loop #1 (completed in 2007)	
X	3.	Add signage to the information board more effortless registration procedure (completed in 2010)	
Mod	4.	Add accessible parking space with viewpoint #2 parking area; the parking lot will need to be expanded	$10,000
Mod	5.	Build two accessible picnic sites along the bluff trail	4,000
Low	6.	Build one accessible site in each of loops 1 and 2	15,000
High	7.	Build an accessible parking space next to the picnic shelter and pour ramping walkway to the shelter	3,000

MARY LUKES WHEELER COUNTY PARK

	1.	All previously documented ADA improvements for this park have been completed.	

THREE WATERS COUNTY PARK

Low	1.	Develop ADA parking space	$75,000

ROBIN HILL FARM COUNTY PARK

X	1.	ADA parking spaces at the Dryke Road parking area	
X	2.	ADA parking spaces at the Pinnell Road parking area	
X	3.	ADA-accessible picnic area adjacent to the Pinnell Road parking area	
X	4.	Hard-packed gravel/soil trail for wheelchair access; some trail lengths have too steep of a grade to qualify for ADA access	
Low	5.	Develop ADA accessible Restroom at Dryke Road	$150,000
Mod	6.	Develop ADA accessible Restroom at Pinnell Road	150,000

AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS

Mod	1.	Upgrade restroom to meet ADA standards	$25,000
Mod	2.	Develop accessible parking spaces to meet ADA standards	60,000
Mod	3.	Construct sidewalk from pedestrian entrance gate to picnic shelter and restrooms	5,000

VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL

	1.	Due to the terrain, it is impossible to accomplish ADA accessibility for the trail.

FRESHWATER BAY COUNTY PARK

High	1.	Add a 1'x5' concrete strip on the west side of poles on front of restrooms	$250
Mod	2.	Extend picnic tabletops 18" - 24" over one end when boards are replaced	300
High	3.	Add ADA signage to the restroom and main picnic area sign	100

SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA

High	1.	Install a map on main information boards or park office that directs disabled individuals to accessible facilities (restroom, viewpoints, etc.)		$75
High	2.	Construct a walk or wheel around the gate entrance for access when the gate is closed		600
X	3.	Lower the container for paying for firewood (fee slot no higher than 36") or sign and register those with disabilities at their sites		
X	4.	Designate disabled parking along open field areas by curb cuts and replace some of the tables with accessible picnic tables (completed in 2006)		
Mod	5.	Install a concrete path from the viewpoint to the #1 beach access trail along the bluff fence on an acceptable grade so that users may park at the viewpoint and wheel to the #1 access overlook and interpretive board		3,000
	6.	Restroom #2		
X		a.	Construct designated accessible parking space (completed in 2006)	
X		b.	Concrete path to the restroom from the parking area (completed in 2006)	
X		c.	Lower deadbolts in the shower or add one for the disabled between 30-36" on both doors (completed in 2006)	
X		d.	Add fold-down bench and handrails in shower units (completed in 2006)	
X		e.	Add a lower mirror no more than 40" above the floor (completed in 2006)	
Mod		f.	Add one lever faucet on each side of the restroom	300
X		g.	Add handicapped sign on restroom exterior (completed in 2006)	
X		h.	Move partition to the opposite wall in HC stall (completed in 2006)	
X	7.	Disabled accessible site (possibly site #73) or one next to new restroom #3 (completed in 2006)		
	8.	Restroom #3 Lower Loop		
High		a.	Signage and designated parking spot	75
X		b.	Move concrete curbs to allow a 36" clear path (completed in 2004)	
High		c.	Add fold down bench in shower units, handrails	350
High		d.	Add a mirror not to exceed 40" from the floor to the bottom of the mirror	250
High		e.	Add one faucet on each side with lever operation	300
Low	9.	Add accessible picnic tables in the Tongue Point picnic area		2,000

EAGLE POINT PROPERTY

	1.	Not an accessible site due to the decision not to develop the site.	

CAMP DAVID JR.

Mod	1.	Build a concrete approach to Crazy House	$1,000
Mod	2.	Build a concrete ramp approach to the Big Dipper (restroom)	2,500
Mod	3.	Pave trails from Lodge to Crazy House	7,500
X	4.	Build a concrete ramp on the 1:12 slope to the upper portion of the Staff Duplex	
Low	5.	Remodel the Staff Duplex toilet and shower to be accessible. The restrooms need to be bigger and are too small to meet standards.	5,000
X	6.	Remodel the entrance to the lower portion of the Staff Duplex with an accessible ramp.	
X	7.	Build a ramp to the Log Cabin for access (completed in 2008)	

PILLAR POINT COUNTY PARK

X	1.	Improve grade and pour concrete walk to the vault toilets	
Low	2.	Develop a beach picnic site (accessible) with shelter and extended tables	8,000
X	3.	Signage and brochure	

CLALLAM BAY SPIT COUNTY PARK

X	1.	Designate and sign parking space by the restroom	
X	2.	Build an accessible walk gate by the restroom	
X	3.	Mounting height of mirrors - install one lever faucet on each side.	
X	4.	Construct an accessible picnic site close to the parking lot with a walk.	
Low	5.	Access to the river for fishing	$5,000

CLALLAM BAY WEST COUNTY PARK

Low	1.	Develop ADA parking areas	$50,000
Low	2.	Develop ADA vault toilet	22,000

LAKE PLEASANT COUNTY PARK

Low	1.	Construct pathways for wheelchair travel along the waterfront.	$5,000
X	2.	Signage and brochure when accessible projects are complete	

FRED ORR BALL FIELDS

X	1.	The Forks Lions Club manages this site.	

QUILLAYUTE RIVER COUNTY PARK

X	1.	Sign accessible parking space	
X	2.	Install accessible vault toilet	

SUMMARY

1. The following is a financial summary of the project by park area and priority.

PARK AREA	HIGH PRIORITY	MODERATE PRIORITY	LOW PRIORITY
Panorama Vista County Park	--	--	--
Rainshadow Disc Golf Park	--	--	--
Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams	--	--	--
Dungeness Landing County Park	--	--	--
Cline Spit County Park	--	--	--
Dungeness Recreation Area	$3,000	$14,000	$15,000
Mary Lukes Wheeler County Park	--	--	--
Three Waters County Park	--	--	75,000
Robin Hill Farm County Park	--	150,000	150,000
Agnew Soccer Fields	--	90,000	--
Verne Samuelson Trail	--	--	--
Freshwater Bay County Park	350	300	--
Salt Creek Recreation Area	1,650	3,300	2,000
Eagle Point Property	--	--	--
Camp David Jr.	--	11,000	5,000
Pillar Point County Park	--	--	8,000
Clallam Bay Spit County Park	--	--	5,000
Clallam Bay West County Park	--	--	72,000
Lake Pleasant County Park	--	--	5,000
Fred Orr Ball Fields	--	--	--
Quillayute River County Park	--	--	--
Total Estimate	$5,000	$268,600	$337,000

2. Methods of funding projects:
   a. Park staff labor and park fund budget
   b. County Capital/REET Funds
   c. State and federal grants when, and if, available
   d. Volunteer projects – local service clubs and organizations
   e. Monetary donations

3. The high-cost projects specifically address creating accessible restroom facilities.

   High priority, lower-cost projects include creating accessible signed parking spaces, ramping into buildings, improving trail surfacing, conversion of sink faucet handles, moving toilet partitions, lowering mirror heights, general signage, and developing accessible parklands.

POPULATION VERSUS PARKLAND ACREAGE

We utilize the minimum local recreation standards developed by Michigan State University in their bulletin "Planning Community-Wide Recreation" as a guideline. The following needs are evident:

1. National standards for regional county parks are as follows:

Minimum Acres & Facilities per Thousand People	Minimum Acreage per Facility	Accessibility Distance (From Every Home)
10 acres per 1,000	Several hundred to 1,000 acres	Includes entire county or region

2. Present statistics for Clallam County Parks:

   768.35 acres — The largest is 216; the smallest is 1.0 acres.

3. The County's Growth Management Plan for capital facilities has identified a Level of Service (L.O.S.) for parks as 9.23 acres per 1,000 people, but we recommend 10.0 acres per 1,000.

4. The 2020 U.S. Census results indicated a population in Clallam County of 73,616. Using this figure, Clallam County exceeds the L.O.S. for parks at 10.76 acres per 1,000 people.

5. The Washington State Office of Financial Management has released the following figures for the 2020 Growth Management Act Population Projections – Intermediate Series (August 2020).

2020	73,616
2025	75,022
2030	76,112
2035	76,786
2040	77,224

6. Needs should be considered more than solely based on acreage. This is a guideline, and indeed, more acres per 1,000 would be desirable.

7. This is only a land area L.O.S.; if you need a boat launch, inland acres are no use. Therefore, the Park Board looks at the L.O.S. for acreage and looks further to community needs.

PUBLIC TIDELAND AND BEACH ACCESS STUDY

I. The Future of Public Access in Clallam County

(Parks Director's report dated October 1987, revised October 1996, revised 2005, and updated 2012 and 2015.)

CHALLENGES

Clallam County often finds itself in tight fiscal times. The costs of providing services demanded by the public continue to rise. There is intense competition for excess funds through the levy process (school levies, district levies, fire district levies, library levies, etc.) The conservative fiscal policy of the Clallam County government has made it difficult to obtain funding for the future acquisition of parkland or beach access lands which have been a priority of the Clallam County Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department for many years.

Relying on negotiated purchases when there is a critical shortage of funds has resulted in the loss of opportunities to acquire key tracts of shoreline needed to provide, protect, and preserve the public beach and shoreline access areas throughout Clallam County.

SITUATION

Residential and commercial development has consumed agricultural and natural areas of the County. The population growth is headed toward the unincorporated areas surrounding the incorporated City of Sequim. This alters the rural environment and will continue to change the one-time rural setting of the County into a residential environment. When this happens, many recreational pursuits on these rural lands are eliminated. For example, upon permission, hunting on private farmlands provided a significant source of recreational sport hunting. The population increased as more large-tract farms became developed real estate. As the demand became more than the permissive farmer could handle, hunting by permission became the exception rather than the rule. Thus, recreational sport hunting has become a need that cannot be met without acquiring land dedicated to this purpose. Although the Parks, Fair, & Facilities Department does not regulate hunting (the lease with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, which allowed hunting at Dungeness Recreation Area, expired in 2013), the lands needed for this pursuit have slowly disappeared. Another example: driving in the country is still one of the most common forms of recreation. Farms become a high point for most people who drive for recreation along the views of the water. Residential growth in rural areas can, and has, detracted from this form of recreation.

Today tourism has become a significant industry in Clallam County, one that many feel should be encouraged as an economic benefit. Others see increased tourism as local competition for outdoor recreational activities while simultaneously changing the area's rural nature.

As the populations of the Puget Sound cities grow, the recreational demand put on Clallam County Park areas will also increase, as the area is a favorite among many nearby people. Salt Creek Recreation Area is a prime example.

Many privately owned and some publicly owned beaches have been closed to public access throughout the County. When the County was much more rural in nature, and there were still many large tracts of land in individual ownership, many beach areas were available for public use, even though they were privately owned. Some still exist, but there is concern that they will be lost, as many lakes and rivers are.

Clallam County and other state and federal agencies have not kept pace with the specific demand for public beach access areas. The County has made several significant strides toward improving public access areas but has fallen short mainly due to a lack of financial commitment to land acquisition projects.

Good grant funding sources can assist with land acquisition projects if they provide public beach access and boat launching opportunities. The Department can only utilize these grants with cash for the match (usually 50% of the total cost, depending on the grant.

II. Critical Need to Acquire Specific Tidelands, Beach Accesses, and Aquatic Uplands

SITUATION

Clallam County owns properties and tidelands which provide public access and recreational use of various beaches. In several of these areas, the County (or County/state) beach area is broken up by private ownership. The public has used areas of these beaches and crossed private properties in between for many years.

Problems exist, such as (1) unwanted trespass, defining what is public and private, (2) loss of beach walking recreation when and if private owners stop the trespass onto and across their lands, (3) the public is restricted in some cases to the use of just 250' of frontage when they used one to two miles of beach area in the past.

SPECIFIC PROBLEM AREAS

A. Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams

1. The County owns 1.122 acres of uplands and approximately 250' of tidelands in front of the park site.

2. The County appears to own the tidelands in front of government lot three, which starts some 1000' to the north.

3. The State appears to own the tideland section in between just north of the park (high sandy bluffs) in front of Katherine Smith (Gates Farm).

4. Clapp and reference to the Pitship Point Duck Club appear to own tidelands to the south of the park, which lies between the park and the state tidelands in front of Washington Harbor.

5. Upland ownership is very restrictive to just 1.2 acres of land, providing for limited parking and four picnic sites.

6. When and if the uplands surrounding the park site to the north and south are subdivided, or broken up into building sites, Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams will become more heavily used. The urban growth area of Sequim will concentrate the population out to the park.

7. If the tidelands are not acquired, the public could be closed off from beach access to the south unless these rights are acquired.

8. There are few beaches of this caliber accessible to the public from Port Angeles to Sequim other than the Dungeness Spit. (Also, in 1996, the USFWS placed tighter restrictions on access to and use of the spit.)

9. These beaches are protected from westerly winds in the summer and are clean, sandy, gravel beaches ideal for recreational use.

B. Cline Spit

1. The County owns a road right-of-way and a small area, including a parking lot ramp and vault toilet area, along with the rights to manage the 240' state-owned beach in front of the park.

2. San Juan Farms owns the tidelands to the north of the park, where the USFWS tidelands begin.

3. To the south, there are two sections of private tidelands, then a section of San Juan Farms, and then state-owned lands, which have been given to the County to manage.

4. Access is blocked to public tidelands by private tidelands, and Cline Spit is the access point in between.

5. The public has limited foot access to only 240 lineal feet of tidelands and must boat to other public lands.

6. The signage is good, but trespassing still occurs in both directions.

7. The County took over Cline Spit in 1984 and has solved many problems of public/private use conflicts that occurred in the past.

8. Resources and recreational pursuits, such as clams, smelting, and beach walking on Cline Spit, are limited by private ownerships sandwiched between public lands.

9. If San Juan Farms Inc. properties were acquired, there would be access to over one mile of tidelands at this access point rather than 240 feet.

C. Dungeness Recreation Area (DRA)

1. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) owns tidelands along the spit.

2. The tidelands in front of DRA to McDonnell Creek appear to be owned by the state.

3. The spit is the only stretch of accessible beach with public access from Port Angeles to Dungeness, and USFWS charges a fee for its use.

4. If pedestrian access to the spit is controlled or stopped in an effort by the USFWS to protect wildlife resources, the beach, and the stairway access to it to the west would become vitally needed but would be challenging to build.

D. Area between Port Angeles to Dungeness

1. The problem is that there are no developed public access points to public tidelands along this stretch of the county's shoreline.

2. There should be several public pedestrian foot access areas, and at least one boat launch site developed to access the Green Point fisheries area.

E. Freshwater Bay

1. The county owns 1,450 feet of tidelands and 17.5 acres of uplands and developed a day-use park in 1983.

2. The problem here is that the tidelands that most users are attracted to are northwest of the park-owned lands and are privately owned.

3. 450' of tidelands were purchased in 1988, but the County had limited potential to fund acquisitions, so a grant was applied for, and an owner donation of 40% of the land value was put together to make the purchase.

4. The other half of Smith Pond was also available as a wetland resource, yet no funds were available to buy it then.

5. Several areas along the Freshwater Bay area have been developed into residential communities.

6. Potential growth pains are anticipated, and pressure for park facilities and tidelands acreage will undoubtedly increase, creating a need to acquire tidelands within the Freshwater Bay recreational area.

F. Salt Creek Recreation Area (SCRA)

1. SCRA has developed into a regional attraction for Clallam County due to its natural beauty and state Beach #419.

2. Steps have been initiated to preserve this natural beauty and control use and abuse of the tidelands and marine resources in front of the park.

3. The need here comes from the desire of most beach users to walk the sand beach section past Salt Creek to the west (Crescent Beach), which is private property.

4. The problem comes from the public being restricted to a small sandy beach section with a natural attraction for the Crescent Beach line that runs for about a mile.

5. Private owners of Crescent Beach understandably want to avoid trespassing, and it is hard for either the County or private owners to control public trespass.

6. The County should keep the acquisition of Agate and Crescent Beach areas as a goal.

G. Twin River Area

1. Campers, RVs, and tenters park on the DNR property, road right-of-way, and anywhere they can get along the Twin River beach.

2. There is private ownership, public right-of-way, and no defined, developed, surveyed, or signed area describing what uses are permitted and where.

3. This area has yet to be thoroughly researched to determine tideland or upland ownership to see if the public has access and where it is. There should be access here.

4. Overnight camping along the right-of-way, including some that live there all summer, should be prevented unless overnight facilities are developed for this purpose. Day-use activities and beach access should be encouraged.

5. Individuals who would like to use the area for beach activities, smelting, etc., find parking difficult and have even been confronted by others who say the area is private.

6. There are numerous ownerships and unregulated uses of an area in recreational demand.

H. Pillar Point

1. The County has use rights to some tidelands in front of the park; although Merrill and Ring intended to provide public access to this area, it is still being determined to what extent. Fishing regulations and closures may change the area's use.

2. Silver King Resort to the east has been sold to private investors and is no longer available as a public access point.

I. Clallam Bay Spit

1. The state owns a section of the beach, and the County jointly manages the parking area.

2. A section of tidelands at the park's west end should be acquired.

3. Private tidelands are lying state beach and the beach in front of the Lighthouse/Clallam Bay Sheriff's Detachment Area.

4. This created another fragmented tideland ownership problem with a public beach on two sides and a small private beach in between.

5. In 2010, the County acquired a beach and tidelands west of the park. However, there are still privately-owned areas between the two properties that should be acquired.

J. From Clallam Bay to Neah Bay

1. The problem here is that no developed public access exists. Several areas are accessible through private resorts, Crown Zellerbach land (Hoko Spit), and, as of 1994, the State Park lands were known as Hoyt tidelands acquisition.

2. There are ample state-owned tidelands, but public access points are unplanned and still need to be developed.

3. Some areas have been offered for sale to the County. Still, funding has yet to be available again, making acquisition impossible (i.e., land near Chito Beach and the mouth of Sekiu River and just east of Neah Bay).

4. As pressures for beach-oriented recreation increase, the need for public access west of Clallam Bay will grow.

K. Lake Pleasant

1. The County has a developed beach park at Lake Pleasant, which contains a parking area, playground, 280 feet of beach area, and a boat launch.

2. The County purchased two lots adjacent to the park, which is already heavily used during the summer season.

3. The need here is to acquire other lots on the lake to spread out the public use.

L. Riverfront Parks

1. The County actively pursued the acquisition and development of riverfront park areas starting in 1994 with the purchase of the Mary Lukes Wheeler Park site and Three Waters Park.

2. The County operated Leyendecker Park for years and has turned this over to the State Department of Fish and Wildlife since it was primarily used for fishing access but has purchased access to the Quillayute River, which has opened foot access to the Richwine Gravel Bar.

3. As saltwater beaches become more crowded and the county population, both resident and tourism-oriented, grows, residents and visitors are expected to pursue outdoor recreation activities more significantly than ever before.

4. Rivers can provide a natural attraction to draw park users of all types: canoeists, kayakers, fishermen, artists, and picnickers.

5. There are minimal access points to most rivers in Clallam County (except those accessible from the national park and forest areas, such as the Elwha and Hoh).

M. Lakefront Parks

1. There are only three lakefront parks, Lake Pleasant Park, Eagle Point Property, and Camp David Jr. Opportunities for acquisition should be pursued as properties become available and funding permits.

METHODOLOGY

Needs and public demands have been determined by utilizing several methods:

1. User Survey. A Community Interest and Opinion Survey was conducted from July 17, 2015, through November 1, 2015, and was advertised in Peninsula Daily News, on the Parks website and Facebook page, and was available throughout the Courthouse and the three County overnight facilities. The countywide survey was taken to determine the perceived quality and level of service provided by the County Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department to confirm the public's park needs and ascertain current perceptions of how well-informed the general public is concerning county government and their local county parks system. A Community Opinion Survey was also conducted in February 2024.

2. Public Input. Input from the general public and special interest groups was received during public meetings and a public hearing.

3. Evaluation. I was looking at space standards vs. population comparison.

4. Research. Reviewing tideland/beach access survey and report.

5. Accessibility. ADA Survey and Report.

The survey questions and results are included on the following pages, and summary judgments were made. The questions, design, statistics, and specific survey methodology were a cooperative effort between the Parks Board and parks staff.

Space standards developed by Michigan State University and printed in their "Bulletin Planning Countywide Recreation" were used to look at population vs. demand for space relationship countywide. The standard used was 10 acres/1,000 population. This figure seems to be substantiated by the National Park and Recreational Association bulletin "Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines," printed in 1983 by the National Recreation and Park Association.

Also, other needs and demands brought to the attention of Park Board members and staff through discussions at public meetings, phone calls, emails, and contacts with special interest groups throughout this process have played an essential role in helping the Parks Board develop an action plan.

COMMUNITY INTEREST AND OPINION SURVEY

Introduction

The Clallam County Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department and Parks Advisory Board hosted a survey from July 17 through November 1, 2015. The survey was available to the public on the Department's website and Facebook page. Also, copies were available at Dungeness Recreation Area, Salt Creek Recreation Area, six locations throughout the Courthouse, including the Parks Office, and to patrons of Camp David Jr., 739 people took part in the survey. The results are used to gauge the public support for the Department's efforts to improve, expand, and maintain the park properties and facilities within the County and determine the needs of the park users.

Questions and Responses

Question # 1 Residence:

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
County Resident	87.0%	641
Outside Clallam County	13.0%	96

737 answered the question, and 2 skipped the question

Question # 2 Identify which Clallam County Parks you or a member of your household have visited or used in the past year. Please check all that apply.

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Salt Creek Recreation Area	75.0%	545
Dungeness Recreation Area	61.6%	448
Clallam County Fairgrounds	49.7%	361
Marlyn Nelson at Port Williams	42.9%	312
Robin Hill Farm	40.6%	295
Freshwater Bay	37.6%	273
Cline Spit	36.5%	265
Dungeness Landing	29.6%	215
Clallam Bay Spit	21.6%	157
Pillar Point	16.2%	118
Camp David Jr.	15.8%	115
Lake Pleasant	12.1%	88
Clallam Bay West	9.4%	68
Agnew Soccer Fields	8.4%	61
Quillayute River	8.3%	60
Verne Samuelson Trail	6.3%	46
Mary Lukes Wheeler	5.6%	41
Panorama Vista	4.8%	35
Fred Orr Ball Fields	2.6%	19
Three Waters	1.8%	13

727 answered the question, and 12 skipped the question

Question # 3 How many times have you visited a Clallam County Park in the past year?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Zero	2.6%	19

1 to 3	19.0%	140
4 to 6	19.3%	142
7 to 10	17.8%	131
11 to 15	12.4%	91
16 to 20	7.2%	54
21 or more	21.7%	160

737 answered the question, and 2 skipped the question

Question # 4 How would you rate the following characteristics of the County Park system?

Answer Options	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know	Skipped	Response Count
Park cleanliness	255	386	53	9	16	2	719
Restroom cleanliness	149	342	129	32	62	5	716
Furnishings	133	315	144	27	93	9	712
Access for the disabled	92	197	121	34	254	23	698
Available parking	206	358	111	20	18	8	713

721 answered the question, and 18 skipped the question

Question # 5 What facilities or equipment would you like added to the County Park system?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Hiking trails	57.8%	361
Picnic areas	38.4%	240
More restrooms	37.9%	237
More campsites	36.3%	227
Dog run area	24.6%	154
Cabins	23.4%	146
Children's play equipment	18.1%	113
Dispersed fields	15.2%	95
Organized sports fields	10.9%	68
Exercise areas	10.1%	63
More horse trails	8.5%	53
Other (please specify)	18.3%	177

The 177 "Other" written responses are available through the Parks Department.
625 answered the question, and 114 skipped the question

Question # 6 Rank your household's need for the following park and recreation facilities. The list below represents the overall order in which the survey responders ranked facilities. The highest need is number 1 and the lowest need is number 28.

Rank	Facility
1	Waterfront parks
2	Pedestrian paths
3	Biking trails
4	Picnic facilities and shelters
5	Campsites

6	Small neighborhood parks
7	Large community or regional parks
8	Nature center and interpretive trails
9	Viewpoints
10	Pier or dock over water
11	Outdoor gardens
12	Playground equipment
13	Cabins/yurts
14	Saltwater boat ramps
15	Raised birding platforms
16	Outdoor tennis courts
17	Water or spray park
18	Equestrian trails and facilities
19	Youth baseball/softball fields
20	Exercise or stretching equipment
21	Outdoor basketball courts
22	Horseshoe courts
23	Outdoor volleyball courts
24	Climbing wall
25	Adult softball fields
26	Disc golf course
27	Shooting range
28	Skate Park

9 answered "None of the above"
7 responded to read the question, and 18 skipped the question

Question # 7 If cabins were available to use at Dungeness and/or Salt Creek Recreation Areas, would you or your relatives take advantage of this opportunity?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	56.0%	401
No	44.0%	315

716 answered the question, and 23 skipped the question

Question # 8 Is the Clallam County parks system meeting your family's local park needs?

Response	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	76.6%	536
No	23.4%	154

700 answered the question and 39 skipped the question

Question # 9 If funding is available, do you support the acquisition of additional park lands for public access?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	87.7%	628
No	12.3%	88

716 answered the question and 23 skipped the question

Question # 10 What do you think the County should do to improve its parks and recreation system? Any additional comments?

431 answered the question with written responses and 308 skipped the question. The 431 responses are available through the Parks Department.

Chapter V

THE ACTION PROGRAM

ACTION PLAN
- FUNDING SOURCES

PARK ACQUISITION PRIORITIES

ACQUISITION PROGRAM LIST
- WATER ACCESS
- EXPANDING EXISTING COUNTY PARKS
- RECREATIONAL NEEDS
- HABITAT CONSERVATION NEEDS

PROPOSED TIDELAND AND UPLAND ACQUISITION MAPS

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

2023 - 2026 DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN IN EXISTING PARKS

CLALLAM COUNTY CODE 33.07.070 – PARKS AND RECREATION ZONE (PR)

CLALLAM COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

- #461 – COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN UPDATES
- #462 – COUNTY PARK ACQUISITION AND NEW PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT (FOR PROJECTS IN THE "PARKS MASTER PLAN")
- #463 – COUNTY PARK ACQUISITION AND NEW PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT (FOR PROJECTS NOT IN THE "PARKS MASTER PLAN")

ABANDONED RAILROAD TO TRAIL STATEMENT OF SUPPORT

ACTION PLAN

This action program is based on the data examined in previous sections of this plan and is aimed toward the satisfaction of those demands and needs made apparent by the examination of related data. It must be remembered that this action program is merely a guideline based on current data, not a rigid, unchangeable schedule of commitment. As new data becomes available, and currently unforeseen events transpire, this action program should be reviewed, and altered to conform to new circumstances.

Census information released according to the 2020 U.S. Census indicated a Clallam County population of 73,616. Projections of expected growth within the County were released in 2020 by the Washington State Office of Financial Management for the Growth Management Act. Clallam County's intermediate population projection for 2020 is 73,616, for 2025 is 75,022, and for 2035 is 76,786. This indicates a steady growth trend, which is reflected in the historical figures as well.

County population growth, rural sprawl, and popularity of the County for tourism create competition for local facilities. With this comes the conflict of sharing our natural beauty with millions of others which creates a demand for additional park and recreation facilities to eliminate overcrowding of prime use areas. This is particularly evident at beach access points.

Once numerous large farms, which provided scenic drives throughout the east end of the county, are dwindling. Many have been developed into housing and many others have been platted and are being sold for similar uses. Residential housing is encroaching upon forested areas. Shorelines and access to waterways have been cut off due to platting and sale of shoreline properties to others where previous owners had allowed access. Several once used public access areas within the National Park and United States Fish and Wildlife Service have been closed to public use.

A vegetation management plan has begun at the Dungeness Recreation Area, as part of the Dungeness Recreation Area Master Plan. Vegetation management plans need to be considered and, if possible, implemented at all existing and future County Parks. A vegetation management plan ensures the safe and economical control of vegetation on Department properties, rights-of-way, and facilities, with minimal adverse impact on human health and the environment. The vegetation management plan for each park should be an integrated approach combining manual, mechanical, chemical, biological, and cultural techniques, as appropriate. It should be responsive to the concerns of the public, sensitive to the effects on the environment, and comply with state and federal regulations. The plan should take into account the perpetuation of native plant species and continued healthy forests, which could include some harvest activities.

The Park Board feels that one high priority need of county residents for county parks is to improve and expand public access to saltwater and freshwater beaches throughout Clallam County. Therefore, a portion of the acquisition plan in this section deals with acquiring critical public access to saltwater and freshwater sites, several of which expand or link up present public ownerships (also as found in Chapter IV). Other priority acquisitions deal with park and recreation support facilities, trails, and open space wildlife habitat needs.

Planning for future property acquisitions, improvements, and facility development shall include consideration of impacts to archaeological and cultural resources that may be located in the acquisition and/or project areas. Planning shall include contact with interested members of the public, Tribes, and the State Historic Preservation Officer.

With the understanding that the County owns lands either adjacent to, or in proximity to, tribal lands and holdings, it is the County's goal to work with those tribes to the mutual benefit of both parties. The County understands that the rich and colorful cultural history of the local indigenous people is a significant factor of consideration when planning, improving, or working in County owned parklands. It is also our intent to ensure a safe and secure park system and a mutually respectful relationship with all park users.

The development section of this plan addresses the following concepts:
1. construction or addition of new facilities to meet a public need or demand;
2. needed major maintenance to existing facilities;
3. public safety needs; and
4. revenue enhancement potential.

Situations can dictate acquisitions and development priorities. If land becomes available, listed acquisitions and priorities may change. If acquisitions are made, development projects and priorities might change significantly. Therefore, a general set of priorities are established by the Park Board as follows:

1. Maintaining and improving existing park facilities.

2. Make improvements to existing sites necessary to meet the following priority needs: Foot access to saltwater beaches, foot access to freshwater beaches, open picnic areas, road and launch access to freshwater and saltwater beaches, overnight camping, playground areas, overnight recreation camps, sheltered picnic areas, open grass playfields for unorganized activities, trails, equestrian trails, and outdoor recreation courts and fields. Other improvements may become needed as citizen interest demands.

3. Acquire property, make improvements, and develop facilities to meet future demands for park and recreation areas, uplands, marine parks, lowlands, and water access sites.

Besides the basic needs planned for in this master plan, such as park facility improvements, park land acquisitions, and new development of park facilities, the Park Board has determined that several additional planning efforts are needed, such as:

1. Additional studies should be done showing how tourism, park and recreation activity, and future recreational programming can interrelate to help solve or help meet the needs of job creation, crime reduction, and increasing activities for youth and teens.

2. To further study and plan for the impacts of tourism. Is it a help or does it impact local needs for park facilities? We presently must share our county facilities with millions of tourists each season. If the trend increases, our local needs and demands may continue to escalate beyond our capacity to provide adequate services for our local citizens.

FUNDING SOURCES

The Park Board recommends that a portion of the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) be set aside for park land acquisition, so that funds are preserved for this activity in the future and are in place when land is available for purchase.

1. REET and Capital Project Fund: Board of Clallam County Commissioners (BOCC) fund park capital projects from its REET Fund and dedicate a portion of the Fund for this program. The BOCC must make all land purchases by law, and therefore, would have final approval of all acquisitions made from this fund, as well as capital improvements. Projects in this plan should be included in the County 10-Year Capital Facilities Plan spreadsheet (a separate document).

2. Conservation Futures: Conservation Futures was enacted several years ago. However, the first 10 years of funding is dedicated to agricultural land conservation futures, allowing counties to assess up to 6-1/4 cents/$1,000 Assessed Value (A.V.) on all property in the county to fund specific low-impact park land acquisitions. Example of how conservation Futures works: County passes resolution imposing Conservation Futures Program for a period of five years at 6-1/4 cents/$1,000 A.V.

    a. Estimated countywide revenue would be $400,000 annually or $2,000,000 total to the fund over five years. Then sunset the tax until needed in the future.

    b. Cost to homeowners
        i. $100,000 A.V. home would pay $6.25/yr. or $31.25 total over five years.

        ii. $200,000 A.V. home would pay $12.50/yr. or $62.50 total over five years

        iii. Funds would be dedicated to low impact park land purchases or purchases of conservation areas (wetlands, farmlands, estuaries, beaches, marshes, etc.)

    c. R.C.O. grants or other grants could be applied for to expand the purchasing power of the $200,000/year or $1,000,000 total over five years to up to $2,000,000 (grants usually 50-50 match).

    d. Conservation Futures encourage purchasing lands and not development other than simple access facilities, which are not a large drain on maintenance and operation monies. Example: Opening a mile of tidelands through acquisition is of great recreational benefit, and maintenance of the tidelands is low in terms of value received for the dollar spent.

3. General Obligation Fund: General obligation bond issue could be put before the voters for specific purchases or to establish a Park Acquisition Reserve Fund. Interest rates are favorable at this time.

4. Donations: Donations for public benefit of money or land could also be added to this fund, if established (e.g. "Friends of the Parks Foundation").

Note: Initiative 747, passed in November 2001, limits property tax increases to one percent without a vote.

PARK ACQUISITION PRIORITIES

1. Acquire new saltwater and freshwater access properties for water dependent recreation, including water and whale trails, and purchase tidelands wherever they link or expand public tideland uses.

2. Acquire properties that expand existing county park lands and provide for expanded services or buffers adjacent to these existing sites.

3. Acquire inland neighborhood or regional park areas where specific recreational needs are identified. These could include, but should not be limited to: shooting ranges, grass playfields, trails, outdoor courts, off-road vehicle areas, disc golf, golf, and other needs where other public or private organizations cannot meet these needs.

4. Acquire wetland or habitat conservation areas appropriate and important to county needs.

ACQUISITION PROGRAM LIST

The following is the Park Board's recommendation for possible acquisitions to expand the County Park system. The properties are listed in order of priority based on the list above. This is a list of areas that the Park Board feels would be appropriate, if the owners of these properties would be agreeable to conversion of their property to County Park land by way of sale, donation, trade, or other use agreement.

Water Access

No.	Property	Location	Current Owner	General Benefit	Public Benefit
1.	Acquire former Coast Guard Station	Slip Point (Clallam Bay)	Federal (Transfer)	Provide another attraction for Clallam Bay community and public tideland	Provide beach access to Slip Point and tidepools
2.	Acquire Bauer property	Parcels 1332092300500000 & 1332081400500000	Private	Sekiu River and Strait of Juan de Fuca access	Provide beach access and parking west of Sekiu
3.	Acquire tideland access	Between Clallam Bay Spit County Park and Slip Point	Private	Complete public access from Clallam Bay West County Park to Slip Point	Provide miles of legal continuous beach access

4.	Acquire east side and mouth of Siebert Creek	Green Point area	Private	Provide public beach access between Dungeness Spit and Port Angeles	New public beach access for hikers and water sports
5.	Acquire Bartee properties	Parcels 0430053100101000 0430053100201000 0430053100301000 0430053100401000 W. or SW of where McDonald Creek empties into the Strait	Private	Provide public beach access between Dungeness Spit and Port Angeles	New public beach access for hikers and water sports off of Hunters Gate Lane, Vogt Road, and/or Osborn Road
6.	Acquire Twin Rivers property	Parcel 1031234200000000 where Twin River empties in the Strait	Private	Provide beach and river access	New public beach access for water sports and picnicking
7.	Acquire Diimmel property	Where Field Creek enters the Strait	Private	Provide beach access and potential boat ramp location	New public beach access for boaters
8.	Acquire Green Crow property	Parcels 0730033400000000 0730033400500000 0730034300100000 0730034300200000 0730034300300000 0730101200100000 0730101200200000	Private	Tie into City of Port Angeles property on east side of Elwha River	New public access on west side of Elwha River, near Elwha River Road bridge
9.	Acquire tidelands on Diamond Point	Tidelands linking State Beaches 411 to 410, near Thompson Lagoon	Private	Connect public tidelands	Allow continuous legal beach access
10.	Acquire boat ramp and beach access	Sunshine Acres on Diamond Point	Private (Transfer)	Provide public boat ramp and beach access	New public beach access for boaters and hikers

Expanding Existing County Parks

No.	Property	Location	Current Owner	General Benefit	Public Benefit
1.	Acquire Crescent and Agate Beaches	Adjacent to Salt Creek Recreation Area	Private	Restore public access to miles of shoreline	Public access to sandy beaches and potential campground
2.	Acquire property west of park entrance	Adjacent to Dungeness Recreation Area	Private	Provide lot to move Park Manager's residence	Relocation of park entrance road and picnic areas
3.	Acquire property to the north of park	Adjacent to Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams Park	Private	Expand recreational opportunities for the area	Potential campground or day use park
4.	Acquire property to the south of park	Adjacent to Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams	Private	Expand recreational opportunities for the area	Potential campground or day use park
5.	Acquire tidelands at Freshwater Bay	Adjacent to Freshwater Bay extending east and/or west	Private	Expand public beach access on the Bay	More hiking areas and tidepool viewing
6.	Acquire tidelands south of park	Adjacent and to the south of Maryln Nelson County Park at Port Williams	Private	Connect County and State tidelands	Protect tideland access should present owner sell property to someone not willing to have public on shoreline
7.	Acquire San Juan Farms properties	Adjacent to Cline Spit and Dungeness Landing County Parks	Private	Connect County Parks and provide additional public beach access	Additional public beach access and shell fishing
8.	Acquire property to the east of park	Parcel # 2 adjacent to Freshwater Bay County Park	Private	Buffer to existing park and possible trail route to shoreline	Possible access to shoreline
9.	Acquire beach access rights or tidelands	From State Beach 425 west to Pysht River (in front of Pillar Point County Park)	Private	Extend public beach access	Additional public beach access and shell fishing

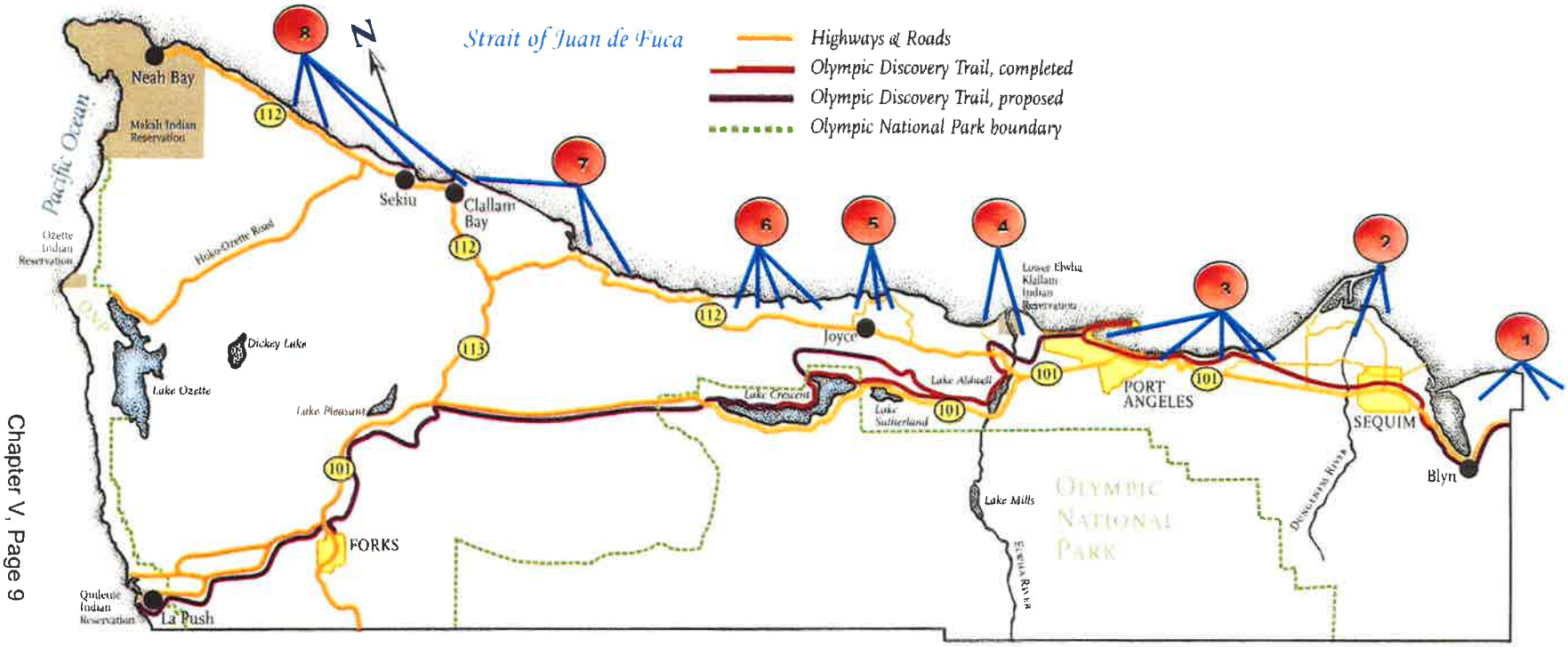
10.	Acquire property around Smith Pond	Adjacent to current County property at Freshwater Bay County Park	Private	Extend potential public access around the entire pond	Potential bird watching opportunity
11.	Acquire 15 acres including duck pond	Adjacent to Dungeness Recreation Area, SE corner	Private	Expand park and connect with existing wetland within the park	Potential public bird watching and expanded trail system

Recreational Needs

No.	Property	Location	Current Owner	General Benefit	Public Benefit
1.	Acquire property for public shooting range	Sadie Creek or other appropriate location	State (D.N.R.)	Provide a safe location for public and law enforcement to practice firearm training	Location to safely shoot firearms at various distances

Habitat Conservation Needs

No.	Property	Location	Current Owner	General Benefit	Public Benefit
1.	Acquire Salt Creek estuary	Across Crescent Beach Road from Salt Creek Recreation Area Beach Parking lot	Private	Preservation	Fish and wildlife habitat

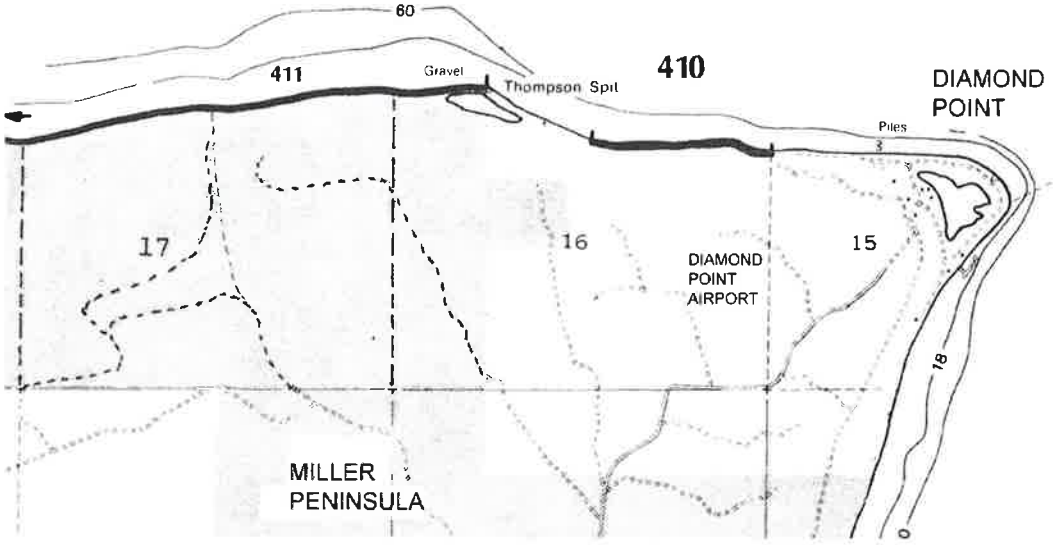


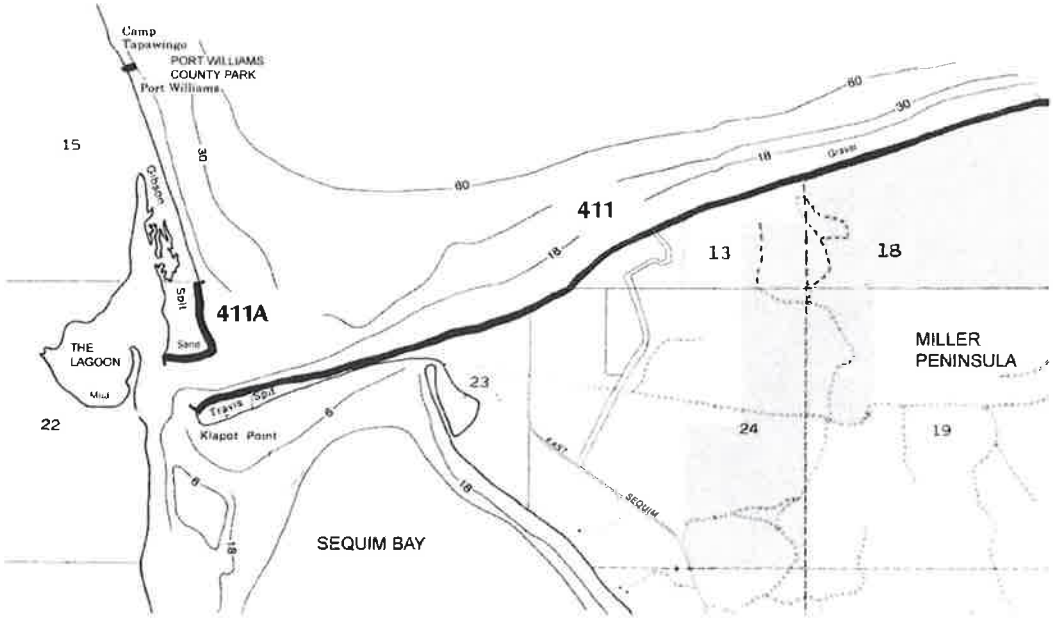
PROPOSED TIDELAND AND UPLAND ACQUISITIONS: Note: These areas are described in detail in the following pages

No.	Region	No.	Region	No.	Region	No.	Region
1	Diamond Point to Marlyn Nelson Co. Pk. at Port Williams	3	Green Point to Angeles Point	5	Tongue Point to Field Creek	7	Deep Creek to Slip Point
2	Cline Spit to Green Point	4	Angeles Point to Tongue Point	6	Field Creek to Deep Creek	8	Slip Point to Shipwreck Point

PROPOSED TIDELAND/UPLAND ACQUISITION MAPS

The following maps indicate the identified needs for public beach access as determined by the Clallam County Park Board.

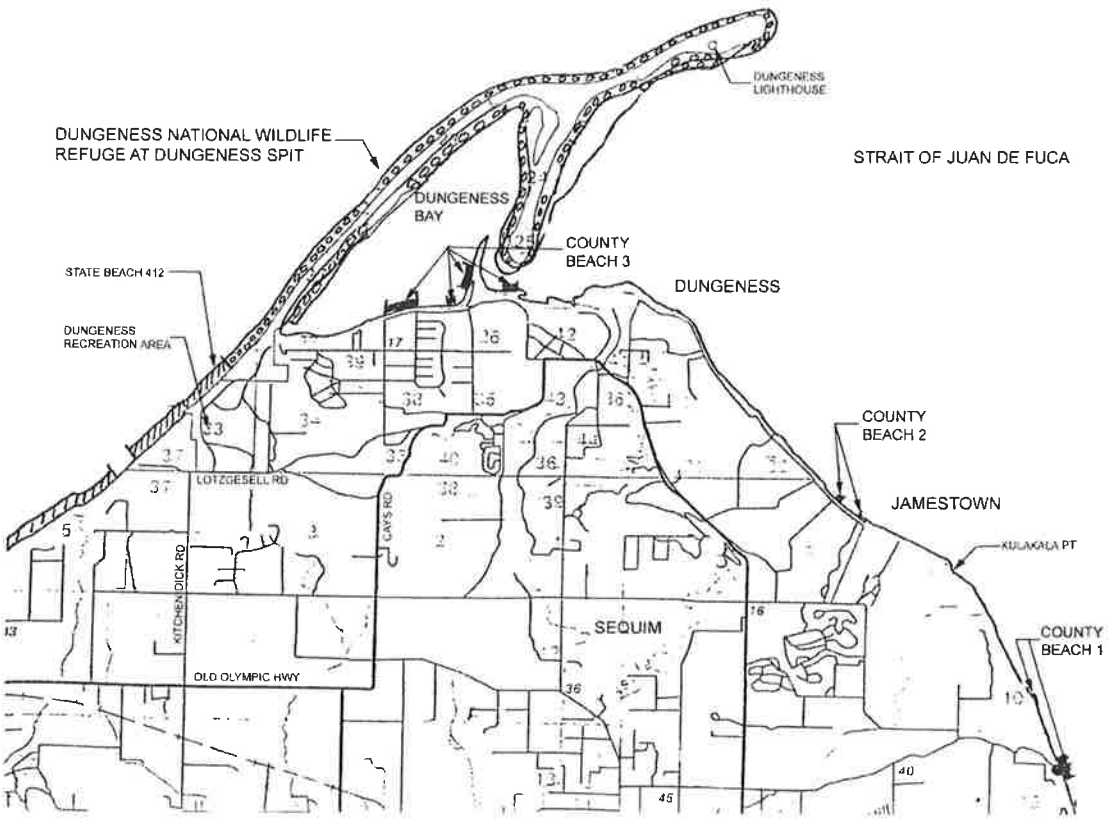




(1) Diamond Point to Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams

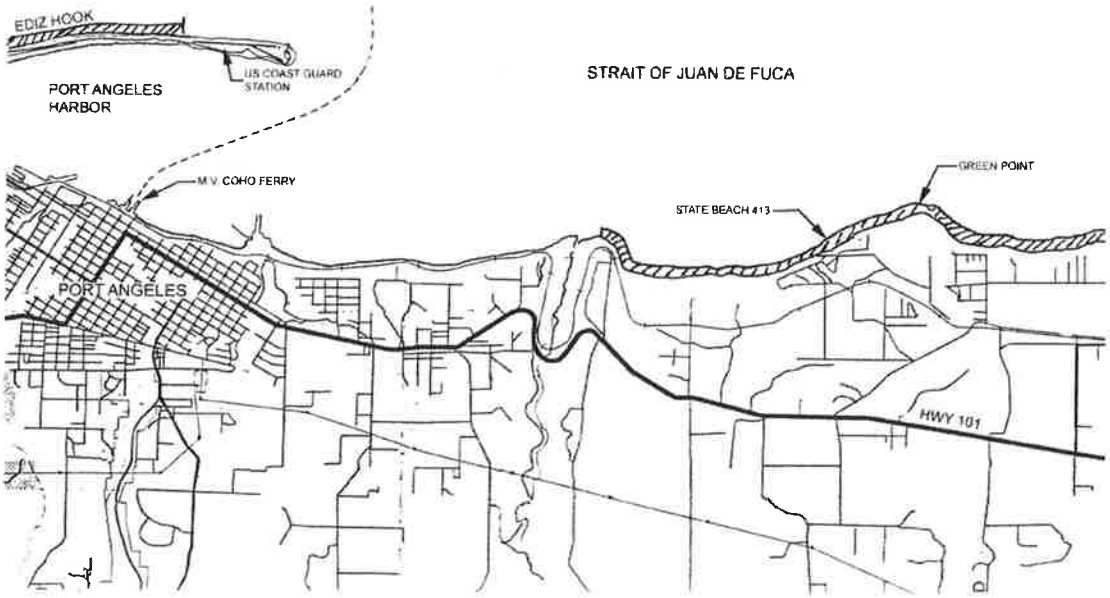
1. Need to acquire link between beach 410 and 411 that includes eastern half of Thompson Lagoon.
2. Construct primitive trail access over State Park land to beach 411 near Thompson Lagoon from Section 6 or 7.
3. Acquire tideland link from Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams to Washington Harbor area (it would be ideal to obtain all of Washington Harbor area as a conservation area and wetland habitat).

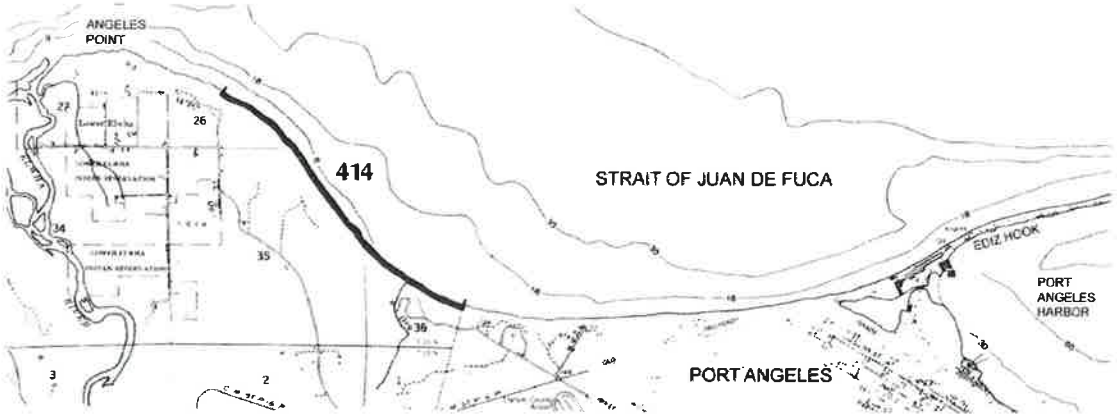
4.



(2) Cline Spit to Green Point

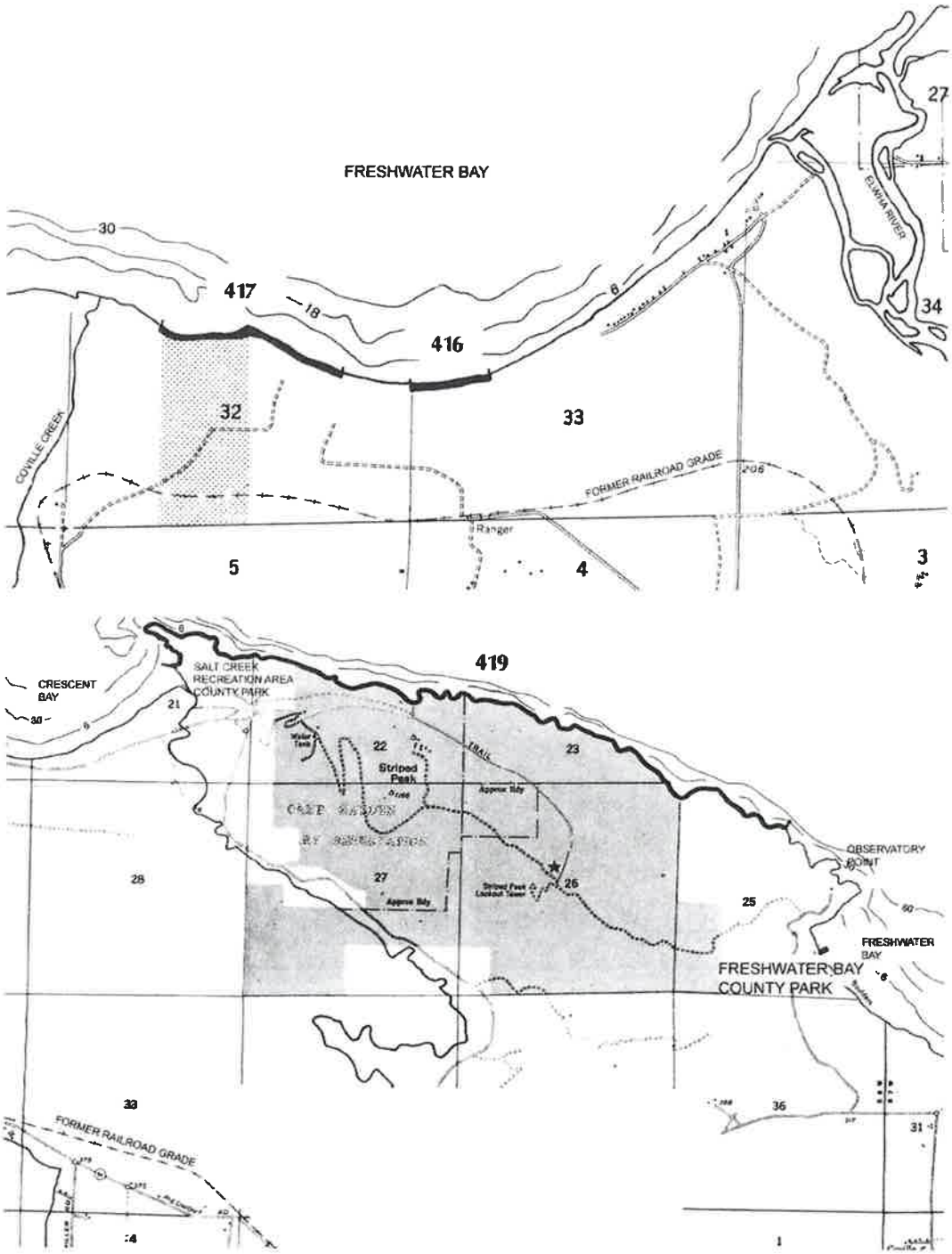
1. Acquire Cline Spit uplands and tidelands to open up over one mile of tideland uses.
2. Acquire Bartee property for access to State Beach 413





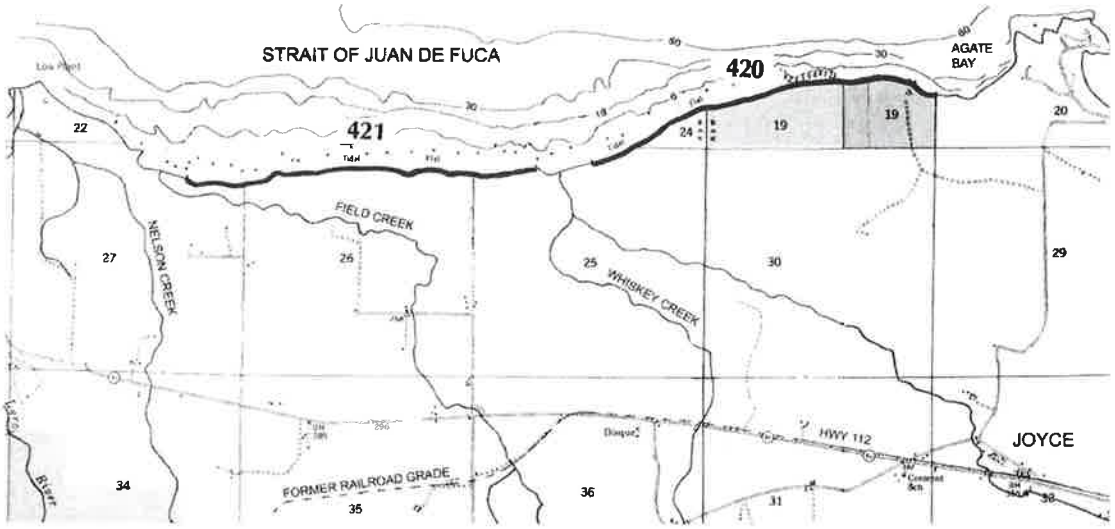
(3) Green Point to Angeles Point

1. Perform study to see if there is a viable location for a boat launch to access the Green Point fisheries area.
2. Acquire mouth area of Siebert Creek if it becomes available including lagoon and beach access.
3. Check on public beach access on or near the mouth of Morse Creek.
4. Encourage City of Port Angeles to develop beach access areas within the harbor and from the cemetery area.
5. Ask DNR to provide upland access to Beach 414.



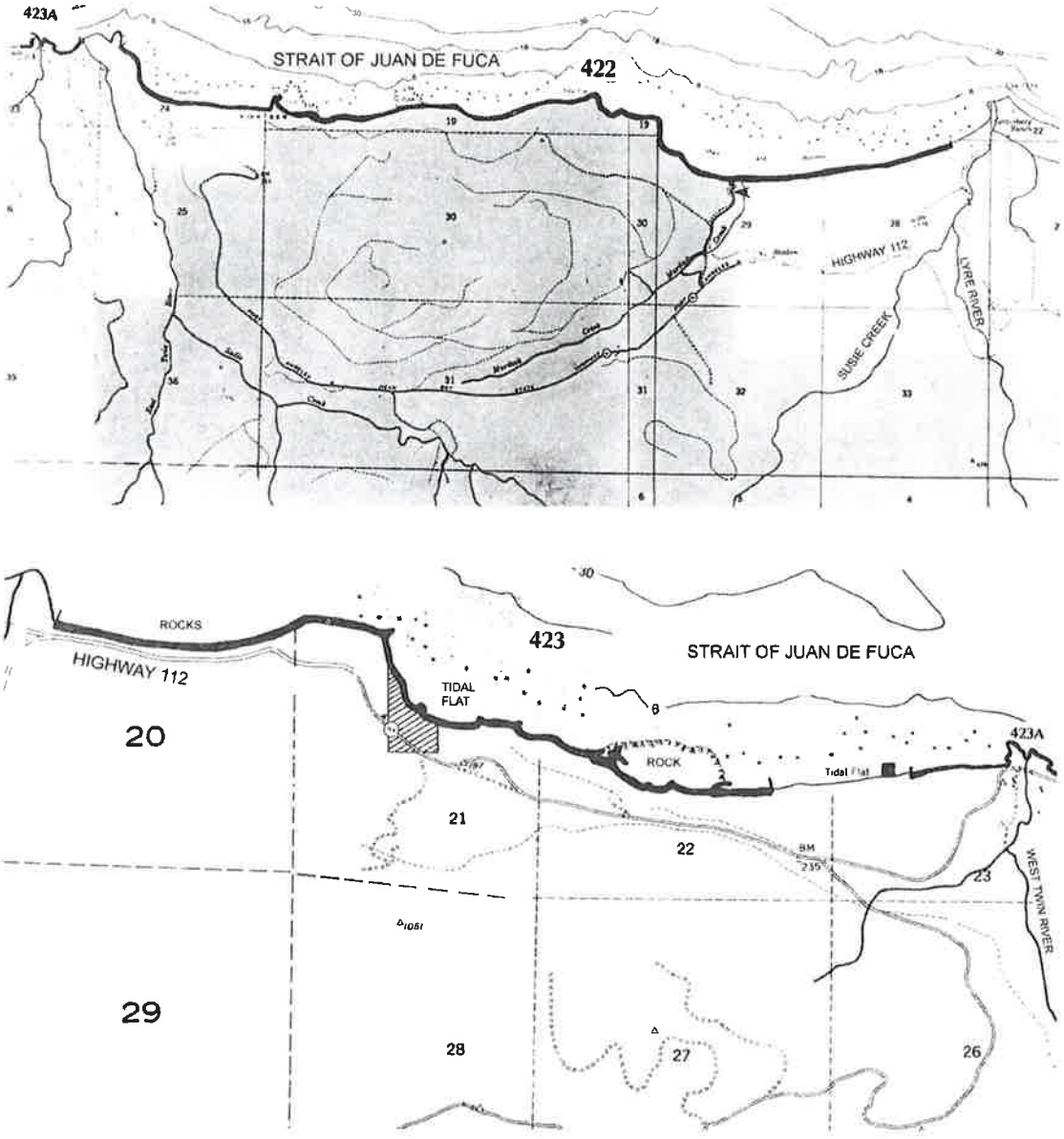
(4) Angeles Point to Tongue Point

1. Request DNR to provide upland access to beaches 416 and 417 and to acquire small non-public section between the two areas.
2. Acquire tidelands between beach 419 and the county tidelands at Freshwater Bay, and from east end of county tidelands to beach 417.



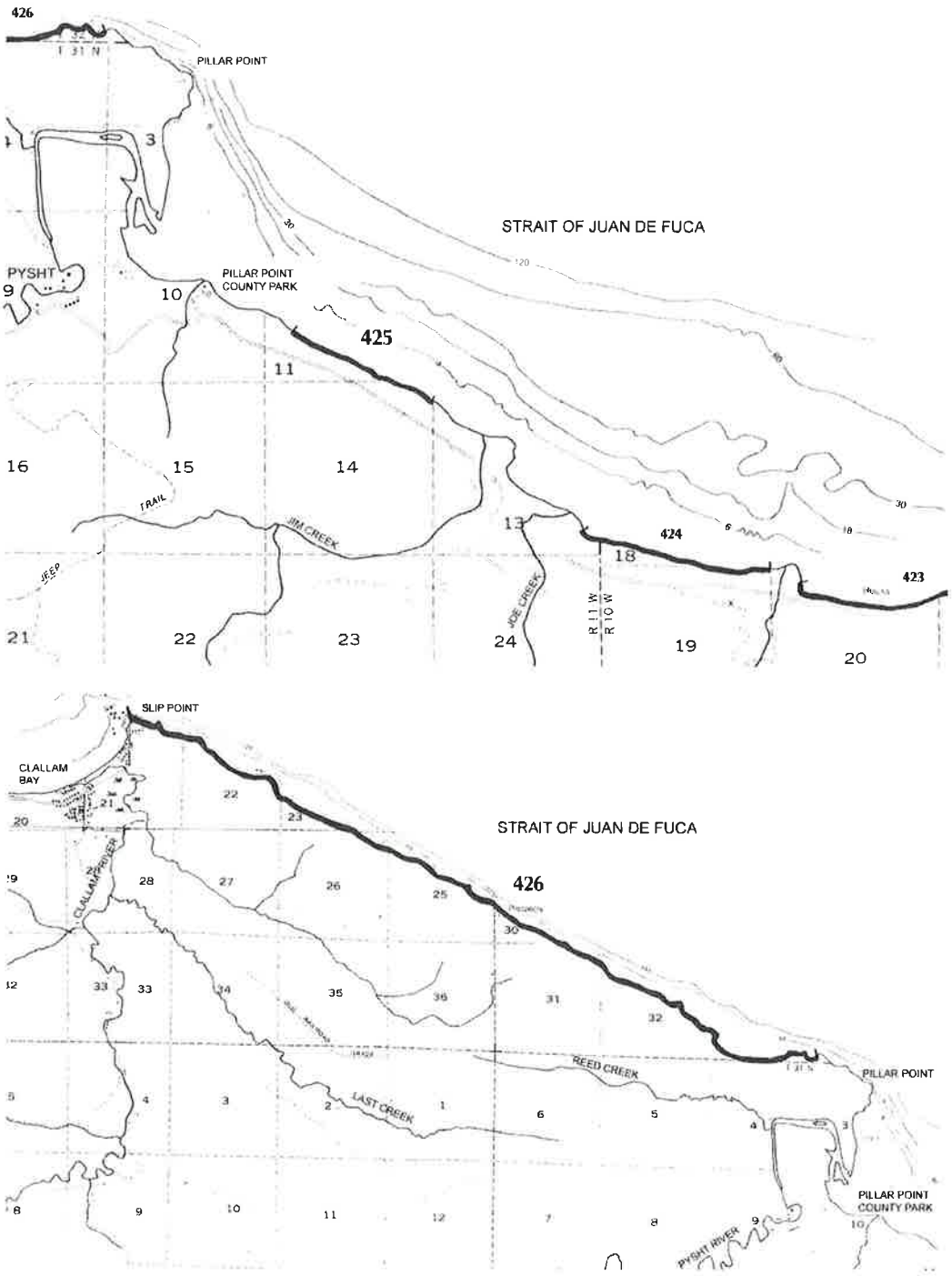
5 Tongue Point to Field Creek

1. Acquire Agate and Crescent Beaches (currently privately owned).
2. Request DNR to provide public upland access to beach 420.
3. Acquire Diimmel property at mouth of Field Creek.



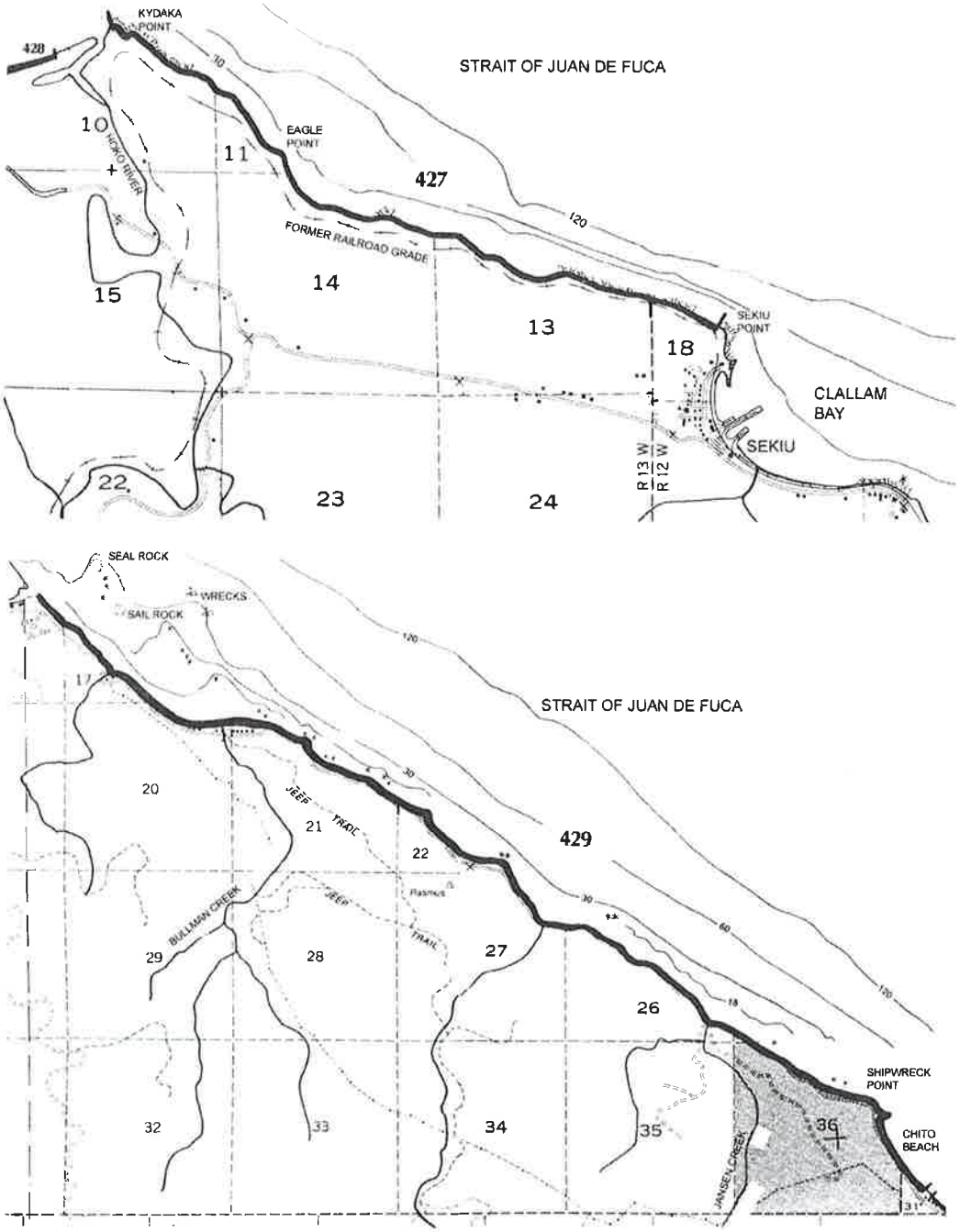
6 Field Creek to Deep Creek

1. Link up tidelands between Lyre River and beach 422.
2. Develop access at Murdock Creek.
3. Survey, sign, and create a public day use access at Twin Rivers and create road parking to access 423.
4. Acquire parcel where Twin River empties into Strait, connecting State Beaches 422 and 423A



7 Deep Creek to Slip Point

1. Request DNR to provide access to beach 424.
2. Acquire beach access rights or tidelands from Pysht River to beach 425, in front of Pillar Point County Park.
3. Acquire Coast Guard property at Slip Point and gain access to beach 426



8 Slip Point to Shipwreck Point

1. Acquire beach access rights or tidelands between Clallam Bay Spit County Park and Coast Guard property at Slip Point.
2. Request DNR acquire and develop several public upland accesses to beach 427, which is over eight miles long (State Parks).
3. Acquire Bauer property where the Sekiu River empties into the Strait.
4. Request State develops upland access spots to beaches 429A and 429.

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

1. Development of existing parks to meet the needs of our local Clallam County citizens and future citizens.

2. Upgrade facilities to make them safer, more aesthetic, and more useable by recreational users.

3. Development of new facilities at newly acquired sites.

4. Development of existing parks to meet the needs of visitors to Clallam County.

2023 – 2026
DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN IN EXISTING PARKS

The following is the Park Board's recommendation for future development to improve the County Park system. The proposed projects have been prioritized for each park (marked high, moderate, and low). Below is a list of projects the Parks Board feels will be appropriate when funding becomes available.

Com-plete	Park and Project	Est. 2023	Est. 2023
	Panorama Vista		**$5,700**
	1. Install drainage system, west side of trail. (High)	$5,200	
	Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams		**$570,000**
	1. Replace boat ramp. (Low)	$520,000	
	Wheeler Park		
	Three Waters Park		**$170,000**
	1. Develop parking lot, trail, and signage for river access. (High)	$156,000	
	Dungeness Recreation Area (per BOCC approved DRA Master Plan-2011)		**$2,575,000**
	1. Phase One: (High) Establish new trails; Construct traffic circle and parking at contact station; Vegetation management; Improve camp loops	$1,300,000	
	2. Phase Two: (High) Construct contact station; Upgrade water line; improve group camp	$850,000	
	3. Phase Three: (Moderate): Relocate road; Relocate manager's residence; Improve day use facilities; possibly construct yurt and bicycle camping areas	$425,000	
	Robin Hill Farm		**$996,000**
	1. Restroom at Dryke Road lot (High)	$250,000	
	2. Restroom at Pinnell Road lot (Moderate)	$250,000	
	3. Construct picnic sites. (Low)	$100,000	
	4. Develop park host site (utilities and pad). (Low)	$66,000	

Com-plete	Park and Project	Est. 2023	Est. 2023
	5. Develop bicycle campground (Moderate)	$330,000	
	Freshwater Bay		
	1. No projects.		
	Salt Creek		**$1,261,000**
	1. Campground renovation, sites 50-92 (Low)	$423,000	
	2. Construct new trail system to adjacent DNR lands and around perimeter of park to connect beach to camp and day use areas, and all tidepool access sites. (Moderate)	$54,000	
	3. Construct second picnic shelter facility. (Moderate)	$323,000	
	4. Construct new restroom drain field for day use activities (Moderate)	$461,000	
	Pillar Point		
	No projects.		
	Clallam Bay		**$ 22,000**
	1. Add overhead lighting at restroom and parking lot area. (High)		
	Lake Pleasant		**$80,000**
	1. Replace playground (Low)		
	Camp David, Jr.		**$36,000**
	1. Construct chipseal road to beach (High)		
	Dungeness Landing (RCO)		**$ 166,000**
	1. Develop Park host site (Low)	36,000	
	2. Replace pilings (High)	130,000	
	Rainshadow Disc Golf Park		
	1. No Projects		
	Clallam Bay West		**$ 120,000**
	1. Install ADA vault toilet (Low)		
	GRAND TOTAL		**$6,001,700**

Note: Projects have been given a priority rating of either High, Moderate, or Low. The Board also qualifies this with the understanding that some projects may be grouped in order to apply for grant funding or to take advantage of economies for construction packages and be taken out of order.

CLALLAM COUNTY CODE 33.07.070 – PARKS AND RECREATION ZONE (PR)

The purpose of the Parks and Recreation zone is to govern land uses for properties managed by Clallam County for park and recreation purposes consistent with the Clallam County Park and Recreation Master Plan.

(1) Allowed Land Uses.

(a) Pedestrian, equestrian, and bicycle trails;

(b) Playgrounds;

(c) Saltwater and freshwater boating access facilities, ramps, piers, and docks;

(d) Unlighted open grass playfields (areas developed for open play or organized league games and tournaments without lights), suitable for softball, baseball, soccer, pick-up games, flag football, kite flying, throwing Frisbees, jarts, lawn darts, and the like;

(e) Outdoor courts suitable for basketball, tennis, horseshoes, bocce ball, volleyball, badminton, pickle ball, tetherball, roller hockey, three-wall handball, and the like;

(f) Picnic facilities such as tables, shelters, and group picnic areas;

(g) Observation decks, bird watching or wildlife viewing facilities, benches, and scenic overlook facilities;

(h) Agricultural demonstration farms or gardens, pastures, tree farms, arboretums, moss gardens, and native plant propagation greenhouses;

(i) Beach access facilities with stairways, walkways, ramps, and ramp riders;

(j) Campsites or campground expansion or renovation in Dungeness, Salt Creek, and Pillar Point County Parks (to include additional sites for RVs, tents, yurts, or small cabins);

(k) Park infrastructure including ADA facilities, parking, access roads, utilities, sanitary dump stations, restrooms, showers, vault toilets, safety and security lighting, fee stations, park offices, park residential units for caretakers, park manager and other staff, park host sites, maintenance shops and storage areas, boundary and internal fencing, signage, interpretive kiosks, registration and information boards, pump houses, and the like.

(2) Conditional Land Uses. Uses not listed as allowed land uses unless authorized as similar to an allowed use pursuant to CCC 33.40.050 are subject to conditional use permit approval and process pursuant to Chapter 33.27 CCC.

(3) Prohibited Land Uses. Uses not consistent with the Clallam County Park and Recreation Master Plan are prohibited.

(4) Setbacks.

(a) No structure shall be located closer than 15 feet from the park or recreation area boundary. The Clallam County Shoreline Master Program and Critical Areas Code will govern setbacks for water-dependent uses.

(b) The setbacks from streets abutting the outer boundary of a Clallam County Park and Recreation area are 45 feet from a local access street, 50 feet from arterial and collector streets, and 60 feet from highways.

(5) Other Development Standards.

(a) Allowed and conditional land uses must demonstrate consistency with the most recent Clallam County Park and Recreation Master Plan adopted by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners.

(b) New park and recreation uses must demonstrate consistency with the Clallam County Critical Areas Code, Chapter 27.12 CCC; Clallam County Shoreline Master Program; and other applicable regulations.

(c) New park and recreation uses are subject to the State Environmental Policy Act, Chapter 43.21C RCW, the SEPA Rules, Chapter 197-11 WAC, and Clallam County Environmental Policy, Chapter 27.01 CCC, as applicable.

(6) Appeals. Hearing Examiner decisions involving projects within this zoning district shall be final and conclusive unless proceedings for review are properly and timely commenced in Superior Court.

CLALLAM COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN UPDATES
Policy 461

.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a clear process to be followed by the Park Board, Board of County Commissioners, and staff when amending or updating the County Park and Recreation Master Plan.

.2 DEFINITIONS

"BOCC" means the Board of Clallam County Commissioners.

"County Park System" means the Clallam County Parks as owned and managed by the County as County Parks.

"Park Board" means the Clallam County Park and Recreation Advisory Board as established and appointed by the BOCC and granted certain authority by them to advise the BOCC on matters related to the County Parks System.

"Parks Master Plan" means the Clallam County Park and Recreation Master Plan as adopted by the Park Board and Board of County Commissioners.

.3 AMENDING OR UPDATING THE PARKS MASTER PLAN

3.1 Procedures

A new acquisition or new facility may be added to the "Parks Master Plan" using the procedures contained in Clallam County Policies 462 or 463.

Once per year, the Park Board may consider amending the "Parks Master Plan" and updating the information in it, as they deem necessary.

Annually, staff will prepare information and recommendations for amending or updating the "Parks Master Plan" and present it to the Park Board for consideration. This update may include changing financial reports or updating cost estimates, reporting on components of the plan that have been completed; or recommending changes to the Plan.

Proposed amendments or updates to the "Parks Master Plan" shall be included on the Park Board agenda. Public input will be allowed on the agenda item prior to taking action.

If the Park Board approves an amendment or update to the "Parks Master Plan," they will submit a recommendation to the BOCC for their consideration.

Amendments and updates to the "Parks Master Plan" will be by Resolution of the BOCC following a public hearing.

3.2 Procedure for Removing a Proposed Facility, Use or Acquisition from the Plan

The Park Board may request that the BOCC consider amending the "Parks Master Plan" to remove a specific item.

A citizen may submit a request in writing to the BOCC to delete a proposed development, use, or acquisition from the approved Plan if it hasn't been permitted and approved for construction or acquisition.

The BOCC will review the citizen request at a work session and determine how they would like to proceed.

.4 CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF A NEW 10-YEAR PARKS MASTER PLAN

4.1 Procedure

Upon the expiration of the existing 10 year "Parks Master Plan," the Park Board will prepare and approve a new plan covering the next 10 year period.

Staff will prepare a draft Parks Master Plan, if feasible, or ask the Park Board to consider hiring a consultant to prepare the draft if funding is available.

Once the draft "Parks Master Plan" is complete, the Park Board will schedule public meetings or use other methods to collect input. Examples include hosting meetings in the east, central, and west areas of the County and/or posting the proposed plan on the Internet with a comment response form.

After receiving input on the draft "Plan" the Park Board will consider changes to the Plan or amend it prior to producing a final draft.

The Park Board will make the final draft plan available to the public and schedule a time their meeting to take input.

The Park Board will take action on the proposed Final Draft Parks Master Plan and present their recommendations to the BOCC for their consideration in a work session.

The BOCC will give consideration and may schedule a hearing prior to adopting the recommendations by Resolution.

COUNTY PARK ACQUISITION AND NEW PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT (for Projects in the "Parks Master Plan")
Policy 462

.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a clear procedure for park acquisition or new park and recreation facility development, as is included in the "Parks Master Plan."

.2 DEFINITIONS

"BOCC" means the Board of Clallam County Commissioners.

"New Park and Recreation Facility" means a new park and recreation facility that provides the space necessary to accommodate a new recreational activity built and open for public use at a County Park. This does not include infrastructure to accommodate existing or future uses to handle parking, access, restrooms, safety, and security including park housing and park host services, maintenance facilities, and facility utilities.

"Park Board" means the Clallam County Park and Recreation Advisory Board as established and appointed by the BOCC and granted certain authority by them to advise the BOCC on matters related to the County Parks System.

"Parks Master Plan" means the Clallam County Parks Master Plan as adopted by the Park Board and Board of County Commissioners.

.3 ACQUISITIONS

3.1 Procedures

Once a park acquisition is approved in the "Parks Master Plan," it can be moved forward by direction of the BOCC as a priority or the BOCC can ask the Park Board to provide a recommendation as to what their priority would be and direct staff accordingly.

The Park Board or County Staff can include the acquisition in the department's annual budget request to the BOCC as determined by the County each fiscal year.

If the Park Board or County Staff decides to move forward with an acquisition that is not included in the annual budget, it will bring it to the BOCC for discussion and direction.

For acquisitions not listed on the "Parks Master Plan," refer to Policy 463.

Once an acquisition is approved by the BOCC as a priority, staff will follow the appropriate processes, which may be different depending on the funding source used such as state or federal grant funds or County funds.

Appropriate laws and acquisition procedures as established for Counties will guide the acquisition process until the BOCC completes the final purchase and sales offer and signs the closing documents.

.4 NEW FACILITY DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Procedures

Once a new park and recreation facility is approved in the "Parks Master Plan," it can be moved forward by direction of the BOCC as a priority or the BOCC can ask the Park Board to provide a recommendation as to what their priority would be and direct staff accordingly.

The Park Board or County Staff can include it in the department's annual budget request to the BOCC as determined by the County each fiscal year.

If the Park Board or County staff feels it is necessary to act on a new facility that is not included or approved in the annual budget it will bring the issue to the BOCC for discussion and direction.

Once the new facility is determined to be a priority of the BOCC for staff to pursue, or it is approved and included in the annual budget, County Staff will follow the appropriate laws, regulations, permit processes, bidding and other regulations to carrying out the planning and construction of the new facility.

.5 DISCLAIMER

Nothing in this policy pertains to facility repairs, maintenance projects or other development or improvement projects listed in the annual budget, or those that do not meet the definition of New Park and Recreation Facility.

COUNTY PARK ACQUISITION AND NEW PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT (for Projects not in the "Parks Master Plan")
Policy 463

.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish clear procedures to approach, consider, and respond to requests for County Park Acquisitions and New County Park and Recreational Facilities to be added to the County Parks System not already approved by the Park Board and BOCC in the "Parks Master Plan."

This policy is intended to:

- Provide a systematic approach to assure requests for County Park Acquisitions and New Park and Recreation facilities proposed to be added to the County Park System receive an opportunity for public input and BOCC consideration.

- Assure that citizens, organizations, Commissioners, Park Board, and County Staff have an opportunity to propose new park and recreational facilities and land acquisitions for Public Park and Recreational Use.

- Assure that the County provides opportunities for public comment on proposals through a variety of methods.

- Provide guidance to the Park Board, County Staff, and BOCC concerning the process to follow when receiving a request for a park acquisition or additional new park and recreation facilities not already approved in the "Parks Master Plan."

.2 DEFINITIONS

"BOCC" means the Board of Clallam County Commissioners.

"County Park System" means the Clallam County Parks as owned and managed by the County as County Parks

"New Park and Recreation Facility" means a new park and recreation facility that provides the space necessary to accommodate a new recreational activity built and open for public use at a County Park. This does not include infrastructure to accommodate existing or future uses to handle parking, access, restrooms, safety, and security including park housing and park host services, maintenance facilities and facility utilities.

"Park Board" means the Clallam County Park and Recreation Advisory Board as established and appointed by the BOCC and granted certain authority by them to advise the BOCC on matters related to the County Parks System.

"Parks Master Plan" means the Clallam County Parks Master Plan as adopted by the Park Board and Board of County Commissioners

.3 REQUESTING CONSIDERATION OF A NEW COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY OR PARK LAND ACQUISITION NOT IN THE "PARKS MASTER PLAN"

3.1 Citizen Request

A member(s) of the public, group, or organization may request the County consider a specific park land acquisition or new park and recreation facility be added to the County Park System.

A written request to be placed on the Park Board's agenda shall be submitted to the County Parks and Facilities office not less than 20 days prior to the next regularly scheduled Park Board meeting. County Staff may ask for additional information prior to placing the request on the Park Board's agenda.

The County staff will place the request on the Park Board's agenda to include any written information provided by the proponents.

The proponent(s) will be given an opportunity to present the request to the Park Board once it is scheduled on the agenda so that it becomes advertised.

3.2 Park Board Member or County Staff Request

The Park Board Member or County Staff shall prepare a report and request the item be placed on the Park Board's agenda for consideration.

The request may include recommendations made during the "Parks Master Plan" process and updates or the overall County Comprehensive Plan process as appropriate. This will normally include Park Board involvement, additional public input, and eventual BOCC consideration and action.

3.3 County Administrator Request on behalf of the BOCC

The Administrator shall submit a written request to staff for consideration. He may present it at a meeting of the Park Board or defer to staff.

.4 CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST FOR A PARK LAND ACQUISITION OR NEW PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY NOT APPROVED BY THE BOCC IN THE "PARKS MASTER PLAN"

4.1 Procedure

Once a request has been placed on the Park Board agenda and presented, the Park Board will ask staff to prepare a report and recommendation. Additional information may be requested by the Park Board prior to further consideration of the request.

Once the additional information and report are received, Staff will place the issue back on the Park Board's agenda for further consideration. Public input will be taken by the Park Board on the proposed request.

Following public input, the Park Board may discuss and recommend additional public input meetings and/or work shops.

Once the Park Board feels they have sufficient information and public input to make a decision, they will take action on the proposal in the form of a recommendation to the BOCC. This recommendation will include a request to add the item to the "Parks Master Plan."

Staff will prepare the recommendation and present the request to the BOCC at an advertised and scheduled work session or other regular BOCC meeting.

The BOCC will consider the request and direct staff as to what action or additional process to use in order to gather additional input prior to action on the proposal. If they approve the proposal, the amended "Parks Master Plan" will be adopted by Resolution following a public process.

The BOCC may hold public input meetings, work group meetings, or a formal public hearing on the request prior to making their decision.

The BOCC will direct staff with regard to timing of the project, budgetary issues/funding they want pursued, or if it is to be added as a future project and not as a priority for the present fiscal year.

ABANDONED RAILROAD TO TRAIL STATEMENT OF SUPPORT

Due to the amount of public comment and support received concerning developing a trail from Port Angeles to Port Townsend utilizing the abandoned railroad corridor, the Park Board has included the following statement of support in this Plan, as follows.

1. The Clallam County Park Board supports acquiring property for development of a lowland corridor for multi-use trails which expands the Olympic Discovery Trail east to the County boundary line, west to Forks, and ending its westward trek at the Pacific Ocean in the community of LaPush, home of the Quileute Tribe.

2. The Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT) is currently over 36 miles of continuous paved trail between the Elwha River west of Port Angeles and Blyn near the eastern Clallam County line. The trail accommodates hikers, bicyclists, and equestrians (equestrians only allowed on county-administered portions of the trail, not inside Port Angeles or Sequim city limits). Over 22 miles of completed trail connect the communities of Port Angeles and Sequim, with 12 miles of this portion of the trail administered and maintained by Clallam County. The 5 mile trail between Sequim and Blyn (Jamestown S'Klallam tribal campus) is also complete as far as Blyn Road. Old Blyn Highway can be utilized for an additional mile but the last 1.5 miles within Clallam County currently utilizes the shoulders of US 101 to connect to Old Gardiner Road in Jefferson County. The County has developed an interim trail route known as the Adventure Route beginning just west of the SR 112 bridge over the Elwha River which continues 26 miles to Lake Crescent where it ties into the well-known Spruce Railroad Trail to travel an additional 4 miles west along Lake Crescent. The 30 miles of the Adventure Route and the Spruce Railroad Trail are not suitable for road bicycles as they are natural tread trail that meet standards for mountain bicycles, equestrians and hikers. The route westward from the west end of the Spruce Railroad Trail continues with 8 miles of completed, multi-user paved trail reaching to the trailhead at the top of Fairholm Hill at US101 immediately across the highway from the Sol Duc entrance to Olympic National Park. From the intersection of the trail with US101 just west of Fairholm Hill, the shoulders of US101 can be utilized for two miles to connect to an additional 6.5 mile paved trail segment that begins at the Mt. Muller Trailhead and proceeds south for 1/2 mile to a bridge crossing of the Sol Duc River and then 6 additional miles west beside the Sol Duc River on a historic railroad grade to reach the current west end of the separated trail at the Camp Creek Trailhead on Cooper Ranch Road. For those desiring a safe road alternative to US101 continuing west towards Forks, the very low traffic volume Cooper Ranch and Mary Clark Roads can be used to parallel US 101 for 9.8 miles returning you to US101 only 10 miles east from Forks.

3. Regulations covering the off-road segments of the Olympic Discovery Trail are located in the Parks enforcement section of the Clallam County Code where, for enforcement purposes only, it is considered a County Park. The ODT is managed and maintained by the Public Works Department.

9

MAR 25 2024

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: Parks, Fair, & Facilities

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: March 25 2024**

REGULAR AGENDA ☐ **Meeting Date:**

Required originals approved and attached? ☐
Will be provided on:

Item Summary:

☐ Call for Hearing
☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract #
☐ Resolution
☐ Proclamation
☐ Budget Item
☐ Draft Ordinance
☐ Final Ordinance
☒ Other: Survey Results

Documents exempt from public disclosure are attached: ☐

Executive summary: The county GIS & Parks Staff and the Parks Advisory Board commissioned a parks-related community opinion survey supporting the 2024 Clallam County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan AMENDMENT utilizing ESRI Software. What follows are the results of the survey.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, have funds for this already been allocated, or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **NONE If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

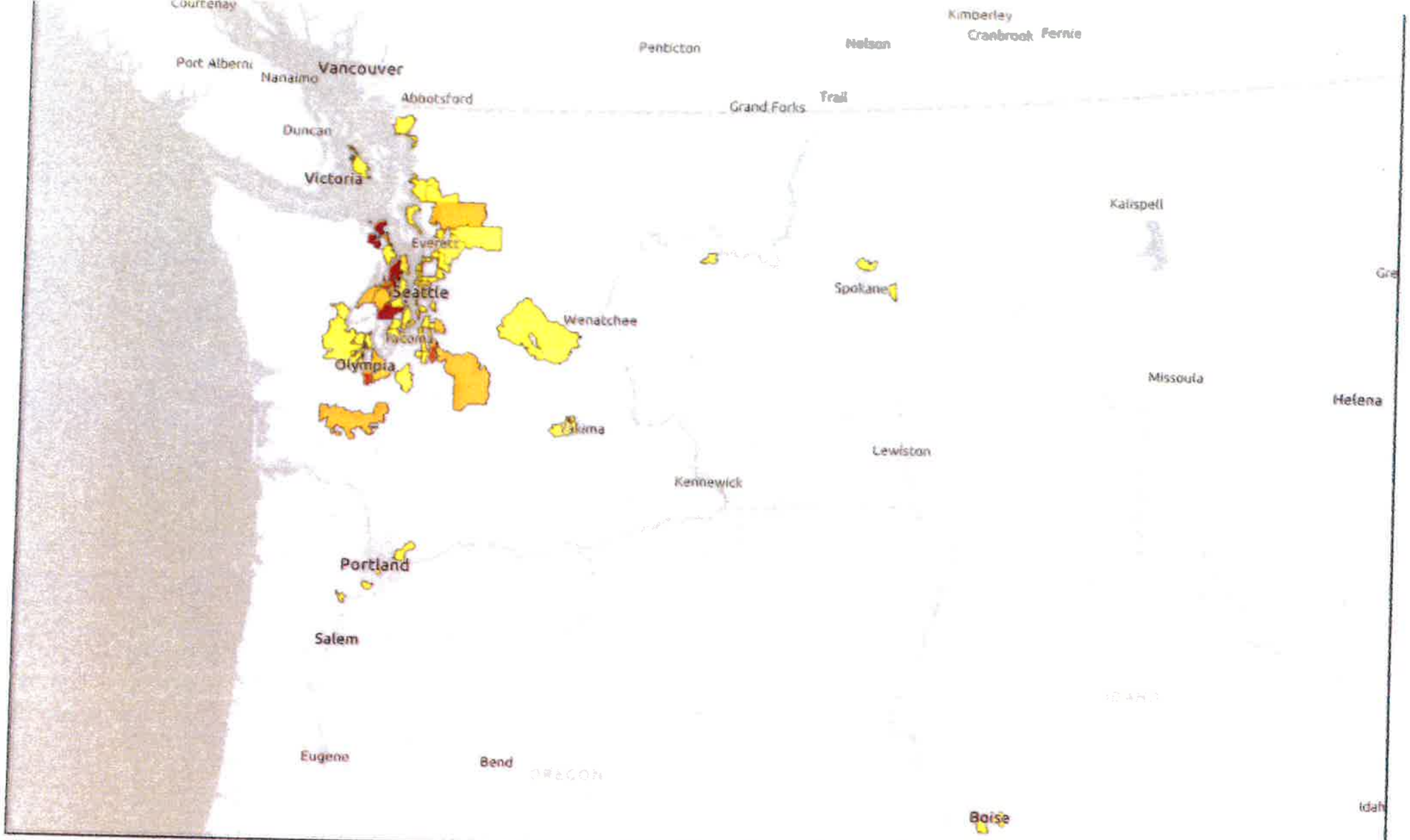
Recommended action:(Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?) **NO Action Requested**

County Official signature & print name: Don Crawford, Director

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting:

Relevant Departments: Board of Commissioners, Parks, Fair & Facilities Department & GIS Department

Date submitted: 3.13.2024



Sum of Park Survey Submissions by Zip Code outside of Clallam County

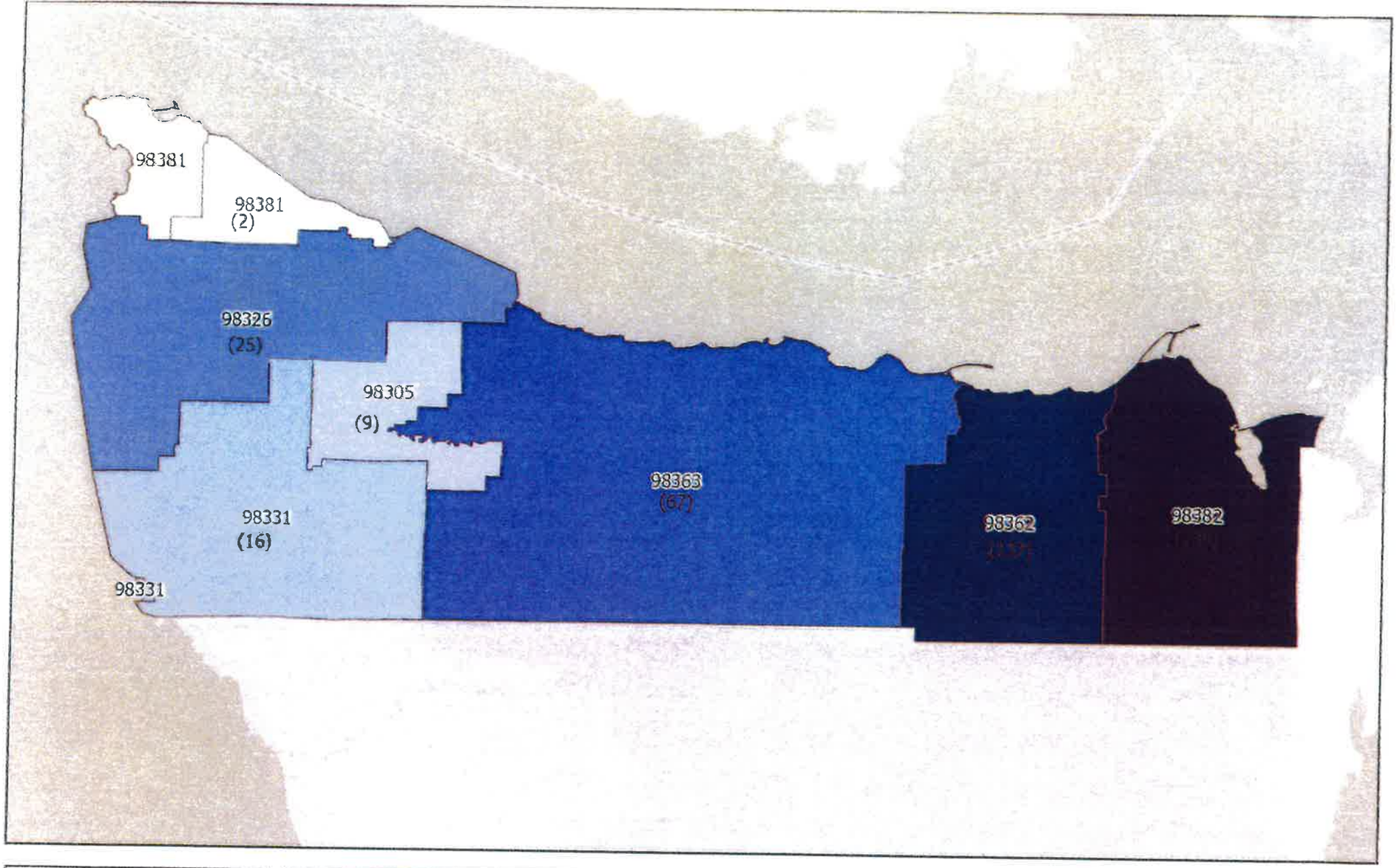
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 - 9

N

February 29, 2024

Total Survey Submissions in Clallam County = 141 out of 636

Scale: 1:4,316,617



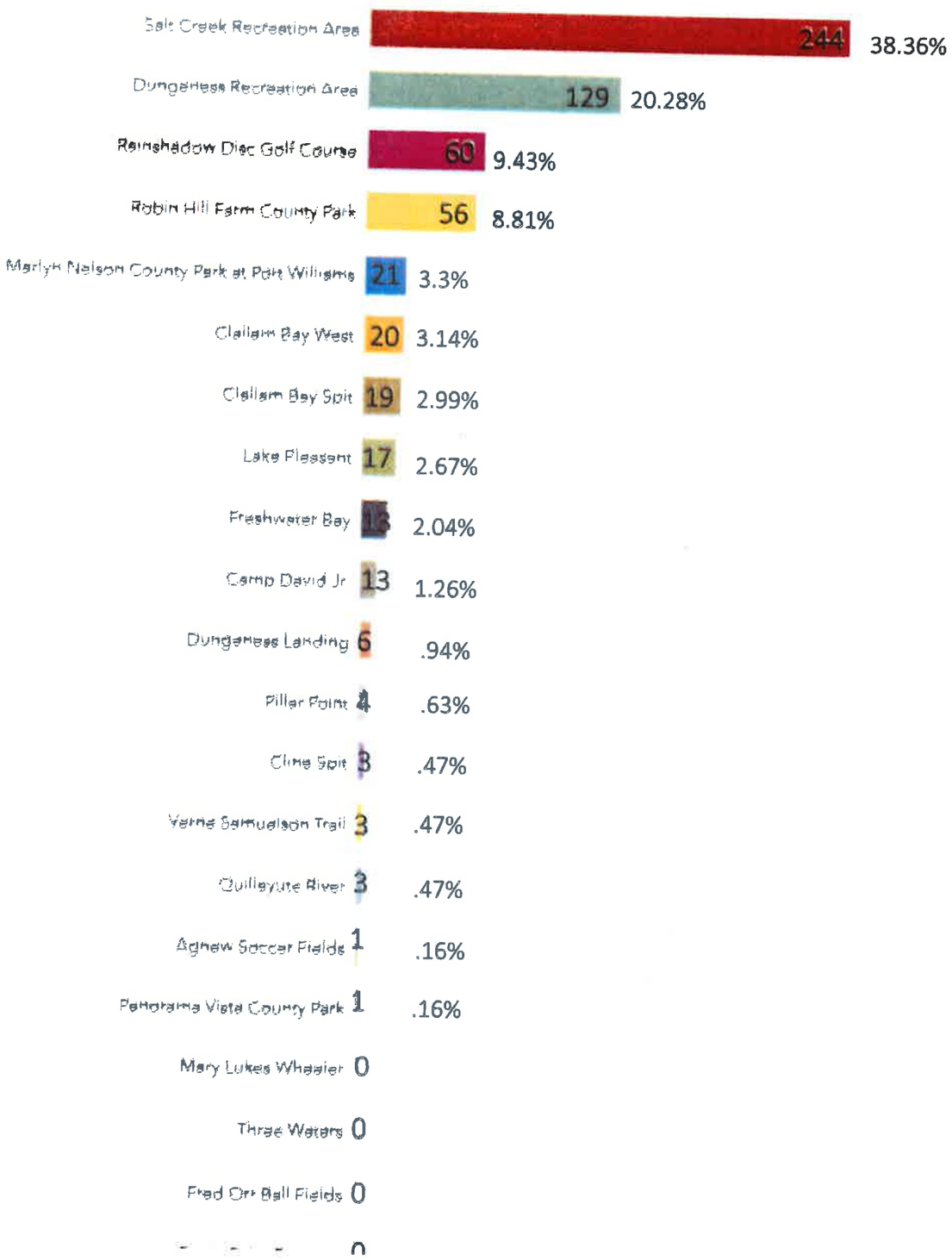
Sum of Park Survey Submissions by Zip Code

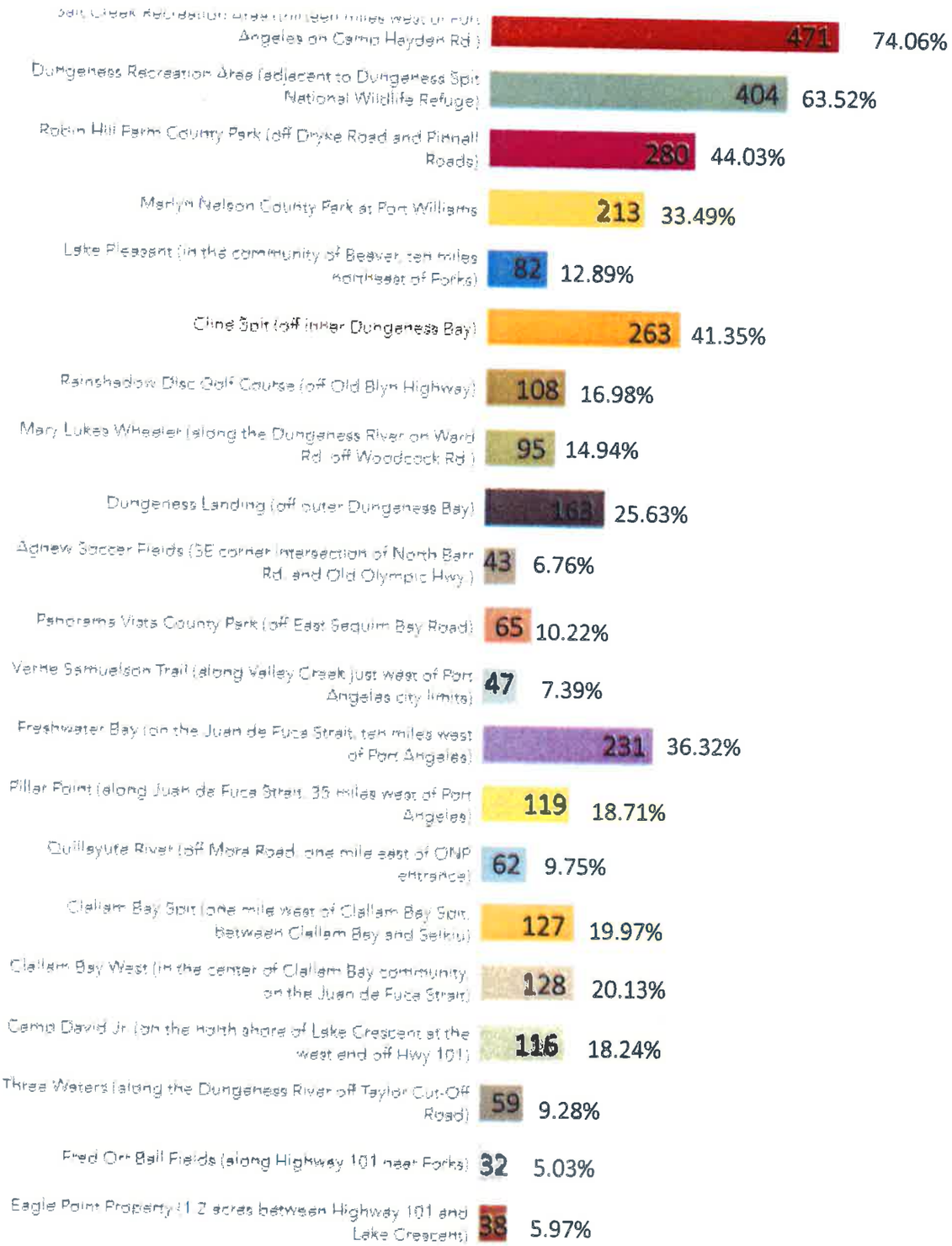
- 2
- 3 - 9
- 10 - 16
- 17 - 25
- 26 - 67
- 68 - 137
- 138 - 239

February 29, 2024
Total Survey Submissions in Clallam County = 495 out of 636

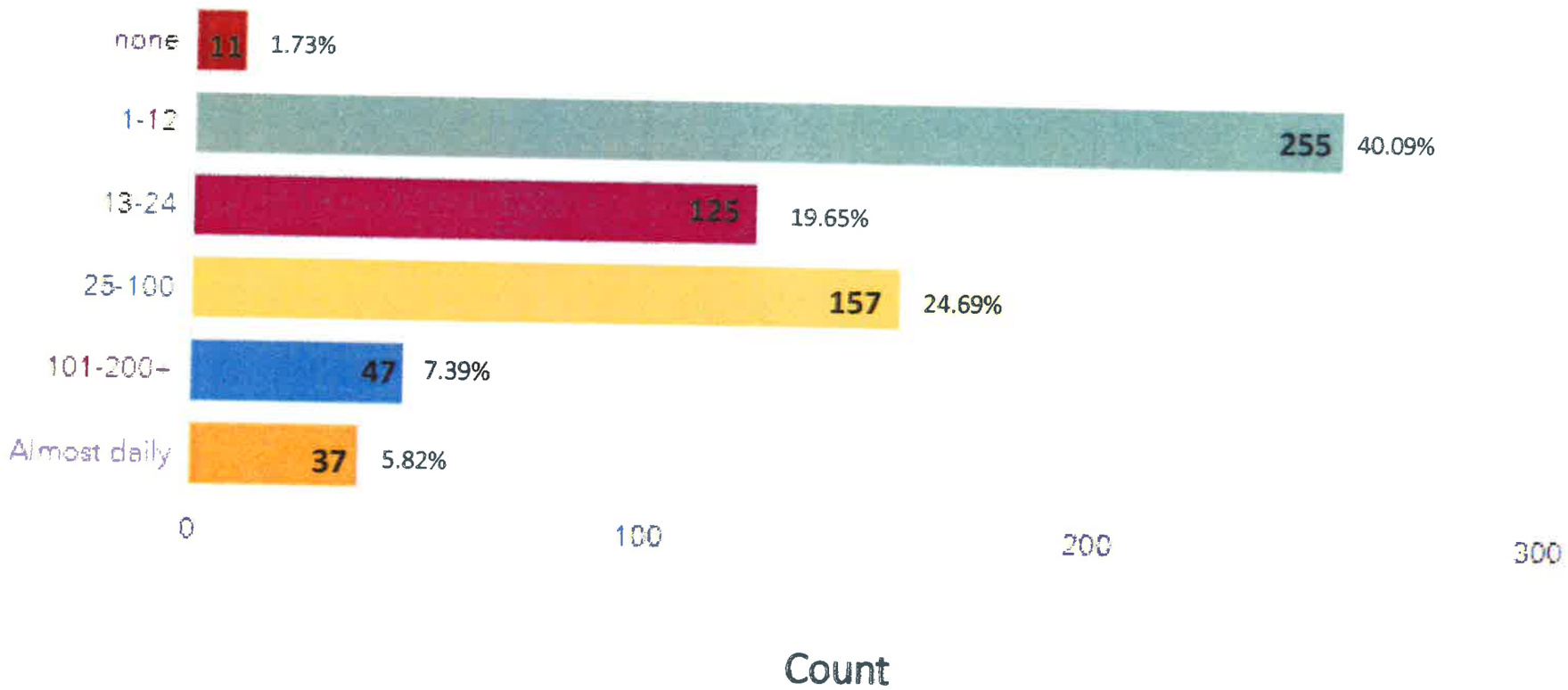
N

Scale: 1:840,962


Salt Creek Recreation Area
244
38.36%
Dungeness Recreation Area
129
20.28%
Rainshadow Disc Golf Course
60
9.43%
Robin Hill Farm County Park
56
8.81%
Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams
21
3.3%
Clallam Bay West
20
3.14%
Clallam Bay Spit
19
2.99%
Lake Pleasant
17
2.67%
Freshwater Bay
13
2.04%
Camp David Jr
13
1.26%
Dungeness Landing
6
.94%
Pillar Point
4
.63%
Cline Spit
3
.47%
Verna Samuelson Trail
3
.47%
Quillayute River
3
.47%
Agnew Soccer Fields
1
.16%
Panorama Vista County Park
1
.16%
Mary Lukes Wheeler
0
Three Waters
0
Fred Orr Ball Fields
0
0


Salt Creek Recreation Area (fifteen miles west of Port Angeles on Camp Hayden Rd.)
471
74.06%
Dungeness Recreation Area (adjacent to Dungeness Spit National Wildlife Refuge)
404
63.52%
Robin Hill Farm County Park (off Dryke Road and Pitnall Roads)
280
44.03%
Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams
213
33.49%
Lake Pleasant (in the community of Beaver, ten miles northeast of Forks)
82
12.89%
Cline Spit (off inner Dungeness Bay)
263
41.35%
Rainshadow Disc Golf Course (off Old Blyn Highway)
108
16.98%
Mary Lukas Wheeler (along the Dungeness River on Ward Rd. off Woodcock Rd.)
95
14.94%
Dungeness Landing (off outer Dungeness Bay)
163
25.63%
Agnew Soccer Fields (SE corner intersection of North Barr Rd. and Old Olympic Hwy.)
43
6.76%
Panorama Vista County Park (off East Sequim Bay Road)
65
10.22%
Verne Samuelson Trail (along Valley Creek just west of Port Angeles city limits)
47
7.39%
Freshwater Bay (on the Juan de Fuca Strait, ten miles west of Port Angeles)
231
36.32%
Pillar Point (along Juan de Fuca Strait, 35 miles west of Port Angeles)
119
18.71%
Quillayute River (off Mora Road, one mile east of QNP entrance)
62
9.75%
Clallam Bay Spit (one mile west of Clallam Bay Spit, between Clallam Bay and Sekiu)
127
19.97%
Clallam Bay West (in the center of Clallam Bay community on the Juan de Fuca Strait)
128
20.13%
Camp David Jr. (on the north shore of Lake Crescent at the west end off Hwy 101)
116
18.24%
Three Waters (along the Dungeness River off Taylor Cut-Off Road)
59
9.28%
Fred Ott Ball Fields (along Highway 101 near Forks)
32
5.03%
Eagle Point Property (1.2 acres between Highway 101 and Lake Crescent)
38
5.97%

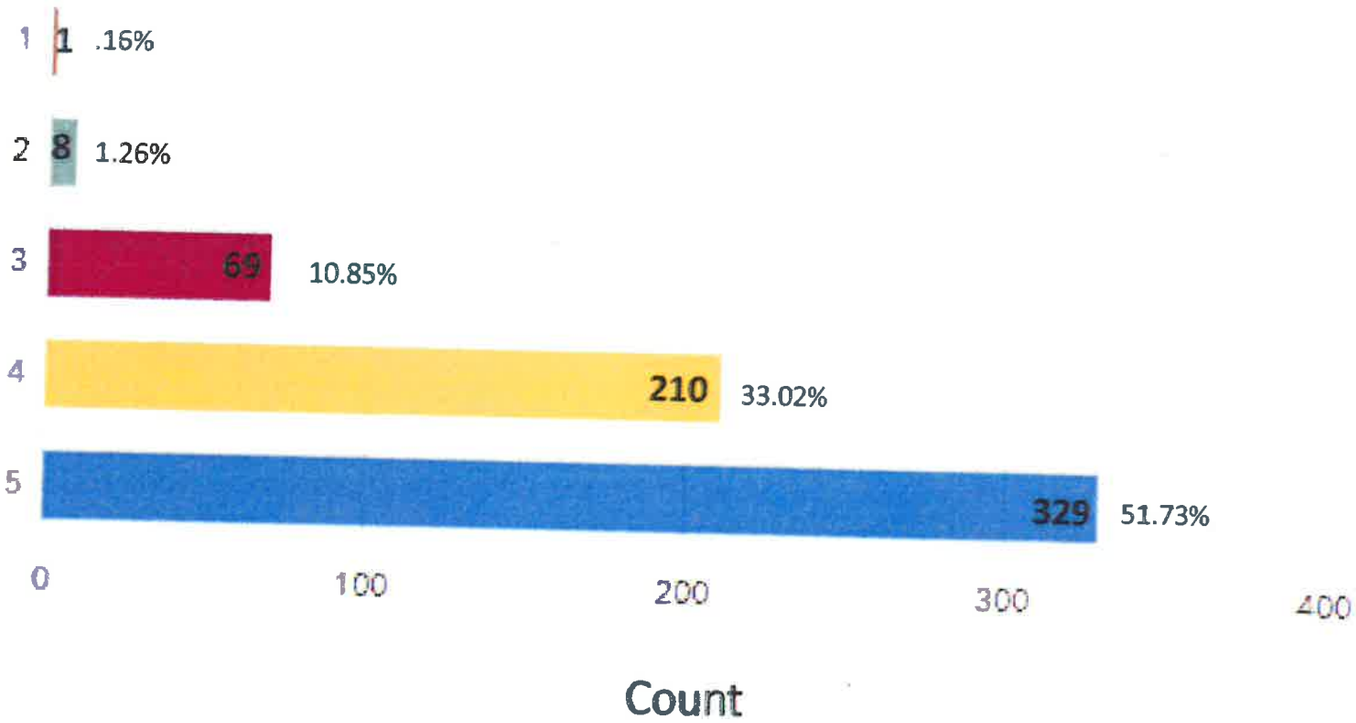
In the past year, how many visits have you made to Clallam County Parks, in total?



Rank Park cleanliness

Average

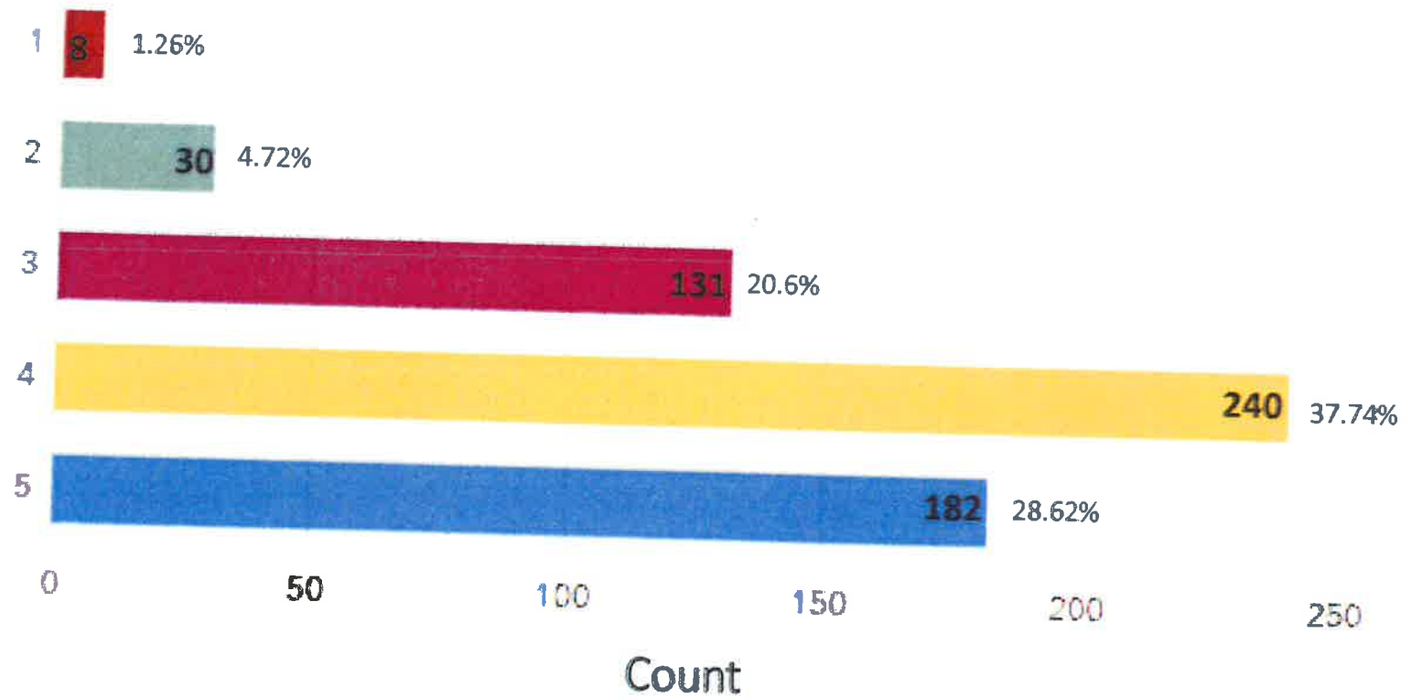
4.4



Rank Restroom cleanliness

Average

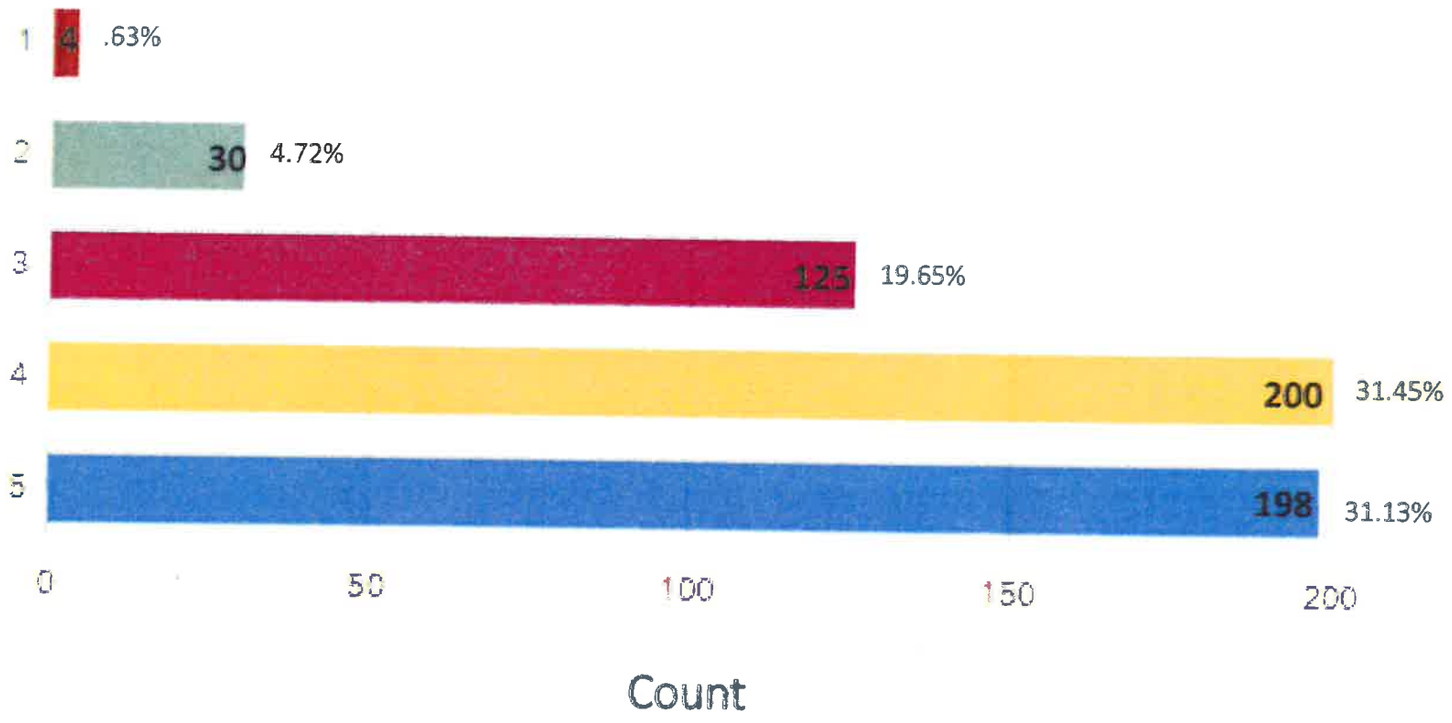
3.9



Rank Picnic tables, grill, other accessories

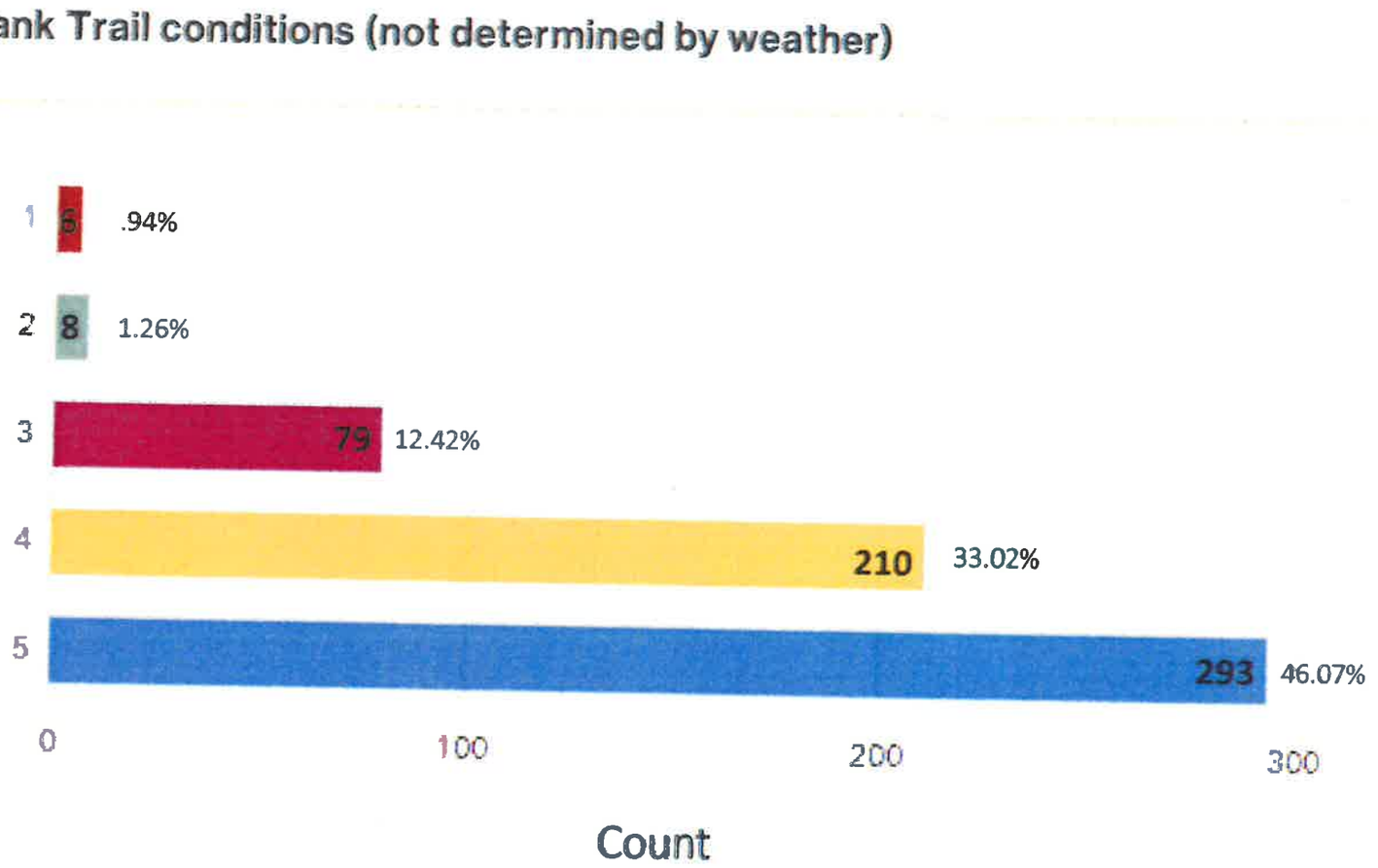
Average

4



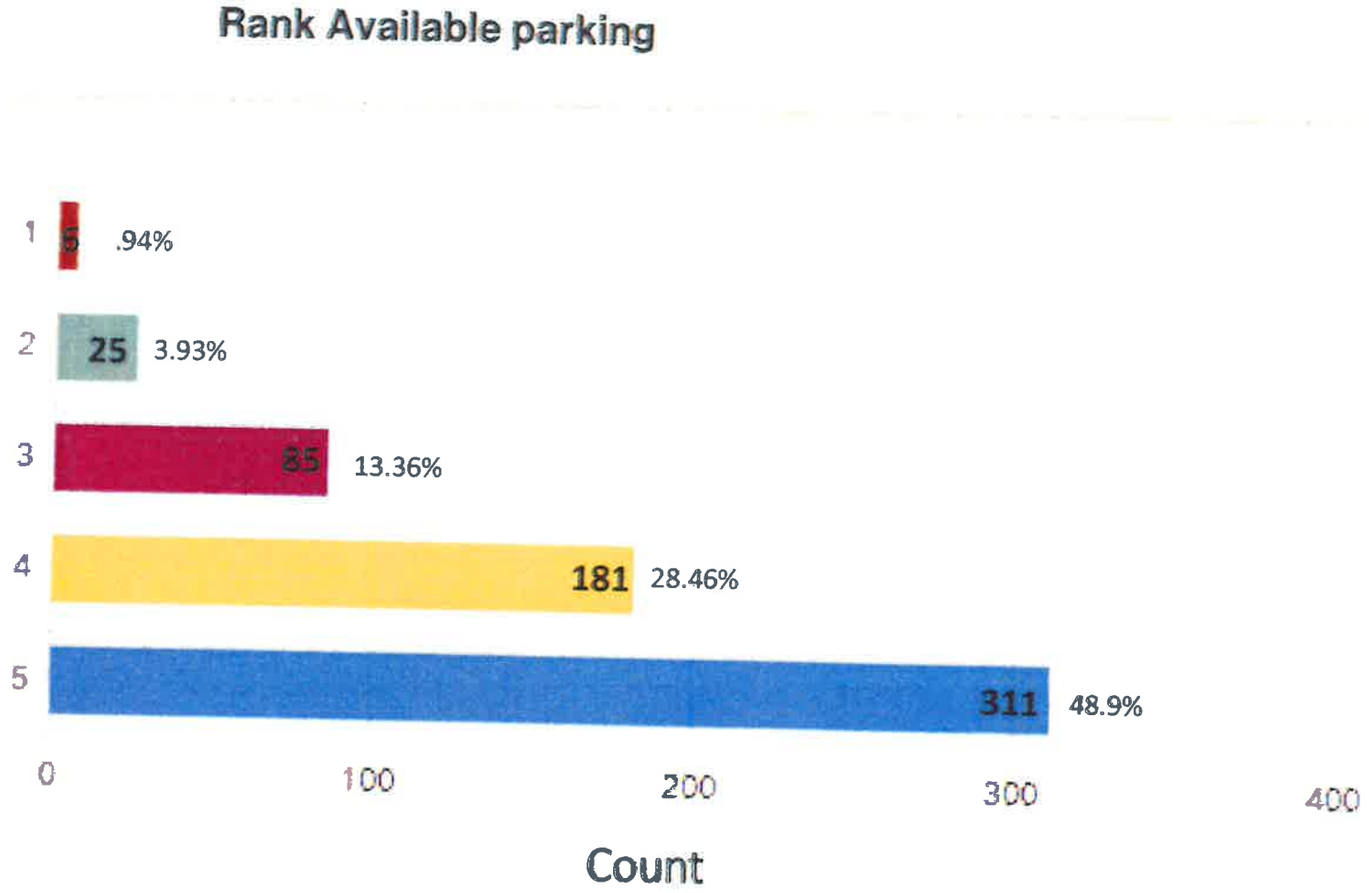
Average

4.3


Rank Trail conditions (not determined by weather)
1
6
.94%
2
8
1.26%
3
79
12.42%
4
210
33.02%
5
293
46.07%
0
100
200
300
Count

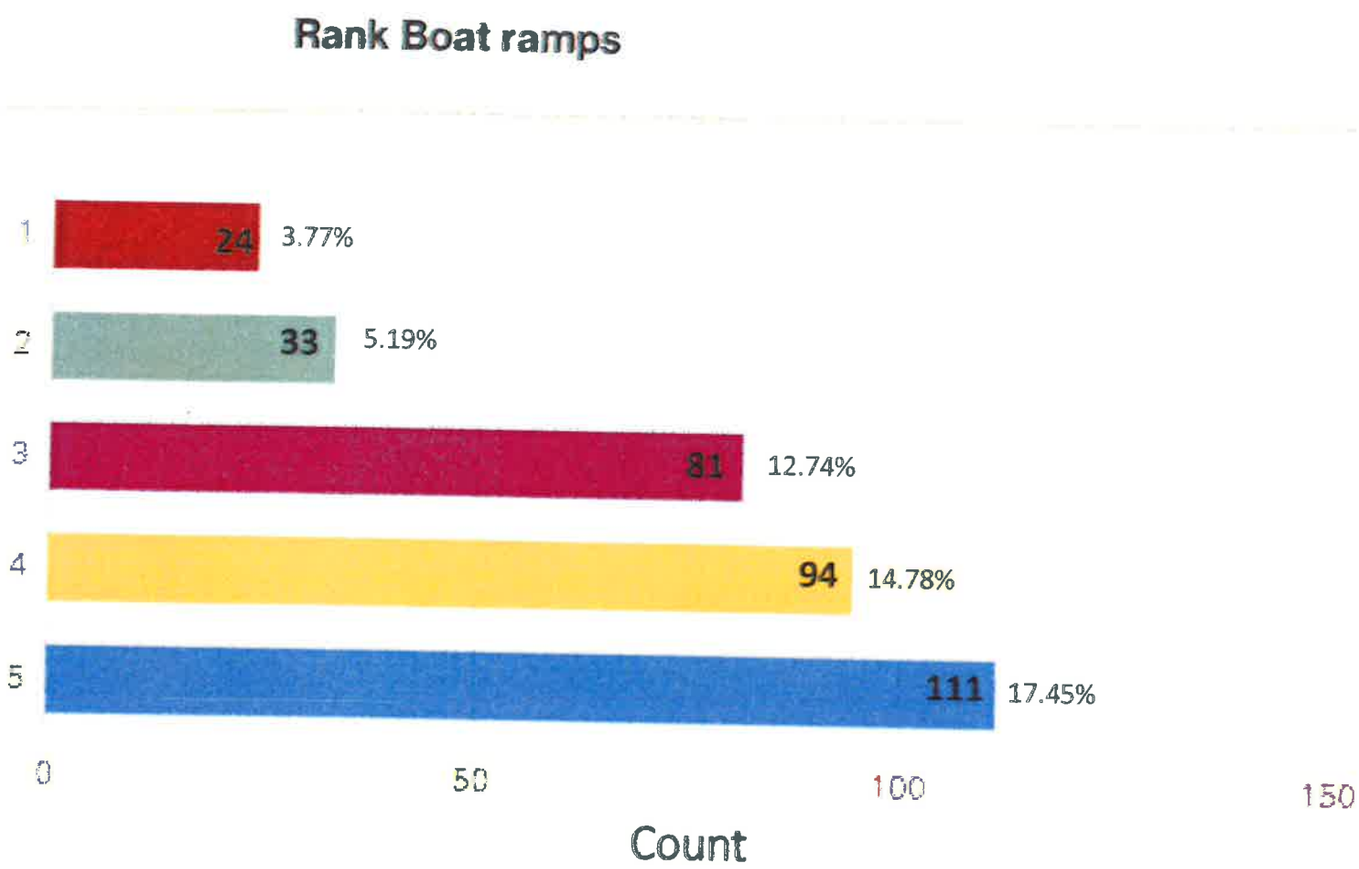
Average

4.3

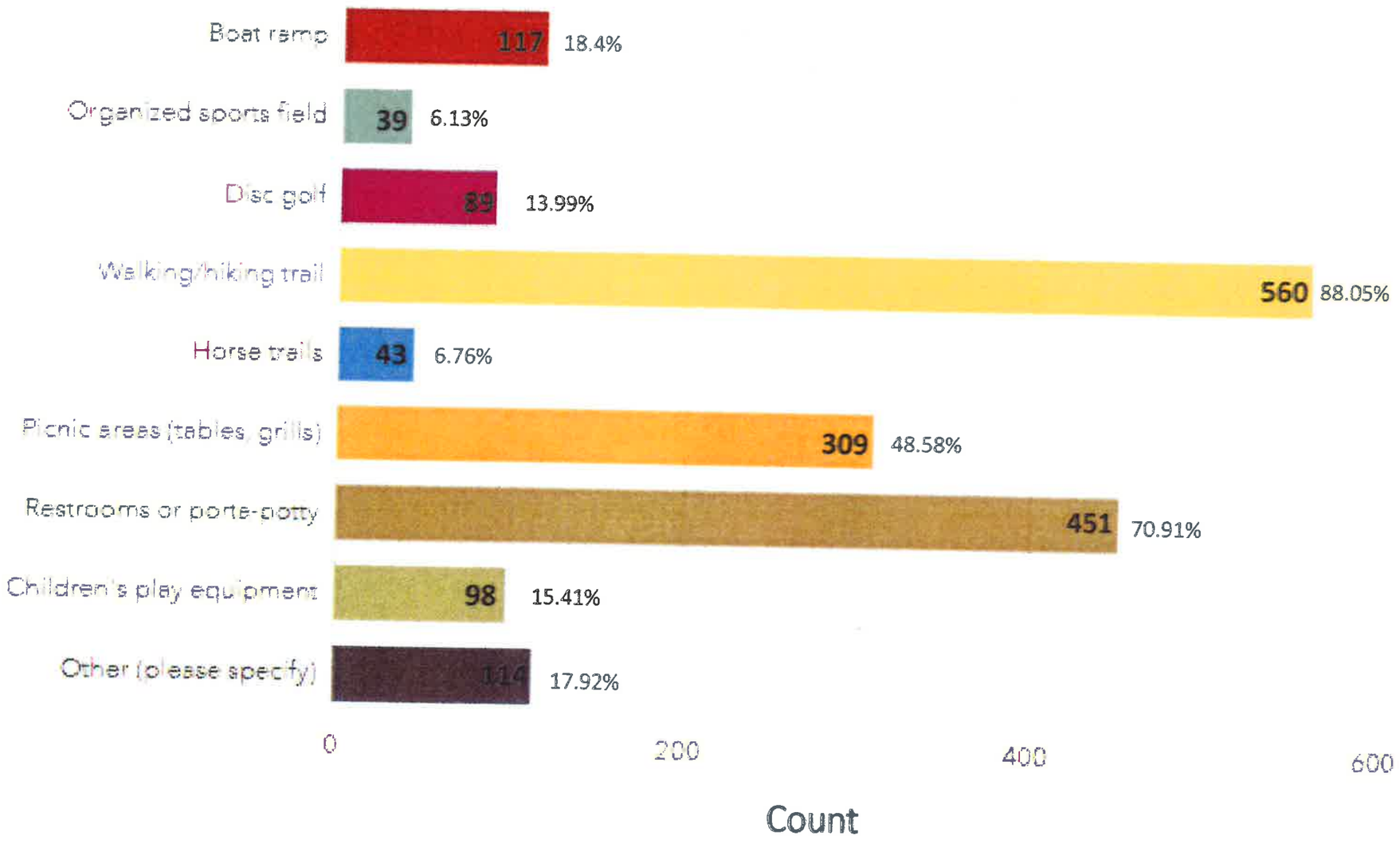

Rank Available parking
1
5
.94%
2
25
3.93%
3
85
13.36%
4
181
28.46%
5
311
48.9%
0
100
200
300
400
Count

Average

3.7


Rank Boat ramps
1
24
3.77%
2
33
5.19%
3
81
12.74%
4
94
14.78%
5
111
17.45%
0
50
100
150
Count

In the County Park System, what types of parks and recreation facilities or equipment does your household most often use?



In the County Park System, what types of parks and recreation facilities or equipment does your household most often use?

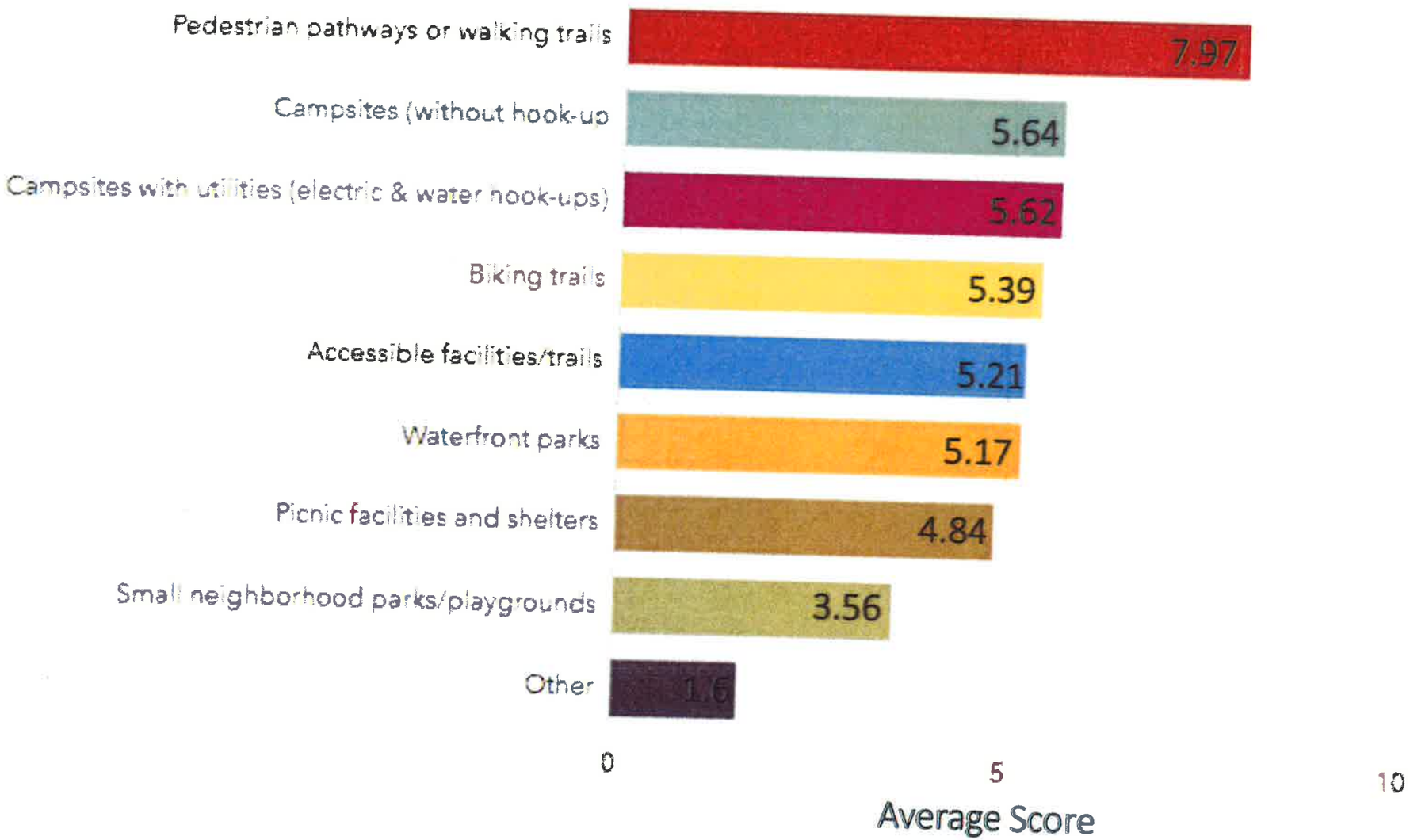
COMMENTS WORD CLOUD

If funding could be found, what should be the focus of our efforts during the next couple of years?

What could be done to improve your experience at your favorite park?

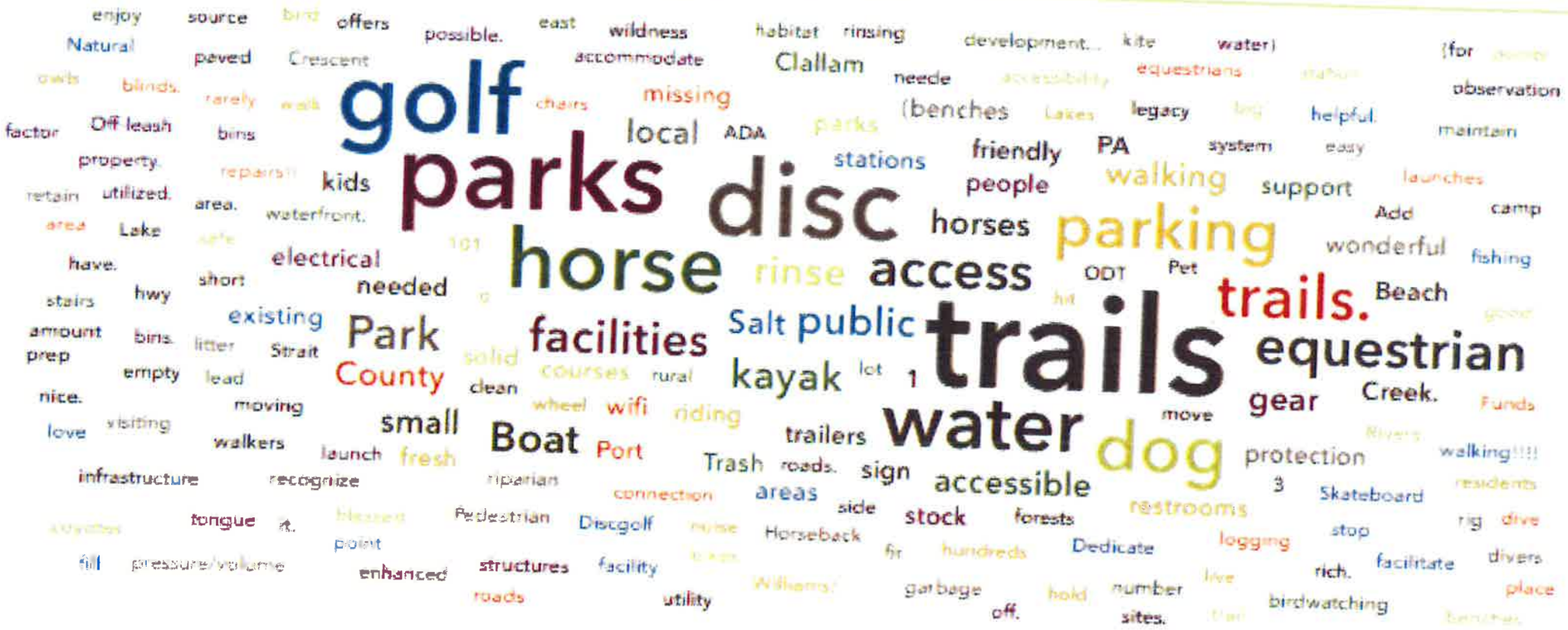
COMMENTS WORD CLOUD

Rank your household's need for the following type of park and recreation activities?

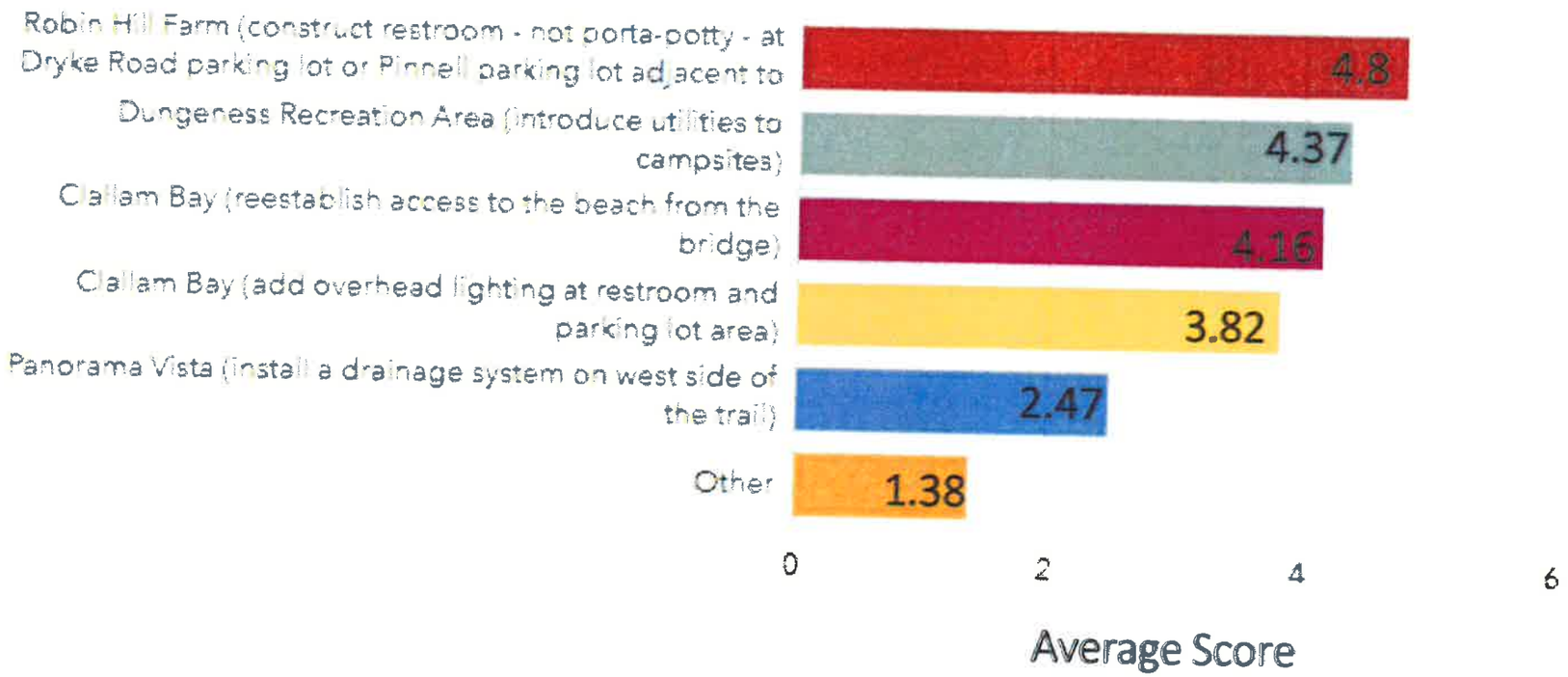


Rank your household's need for the following type of park and recreation activities?

IF OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY WORD CLOUD

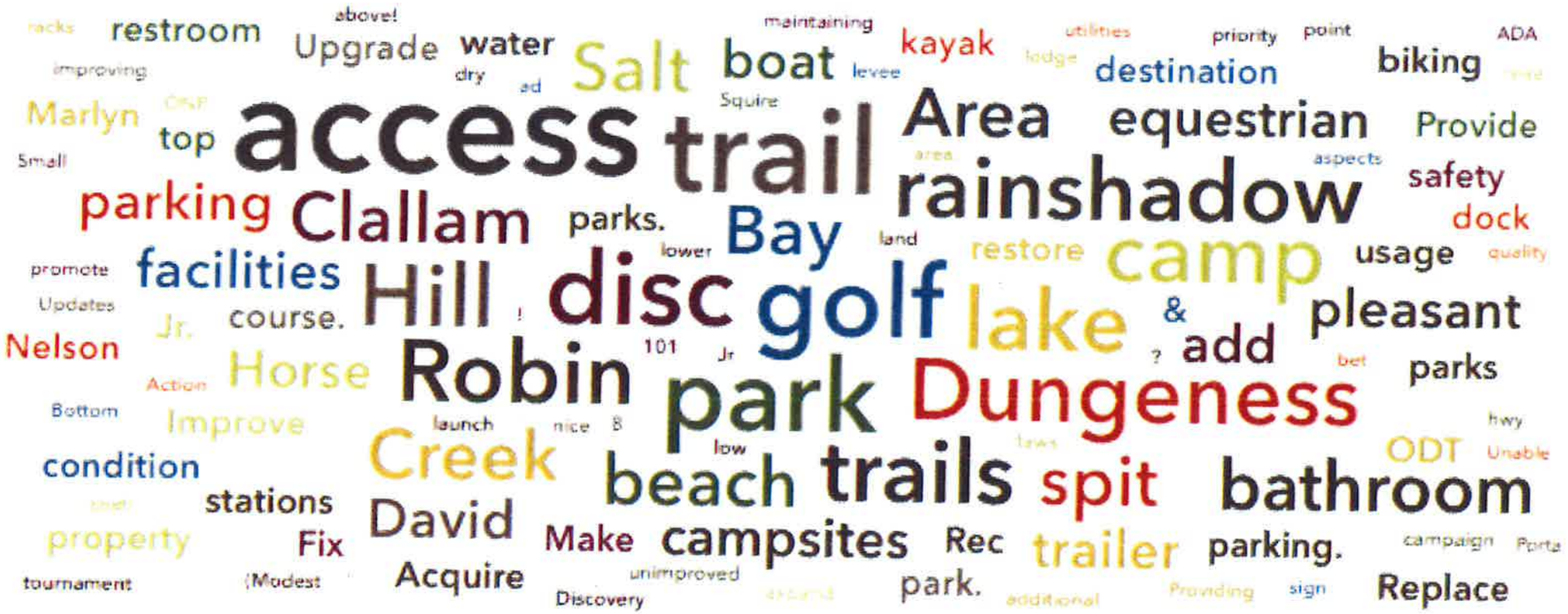


How would you prioritize the following six capital improvement projects that were rated high priority in the 2016 Parks and Recreation Master Plan?



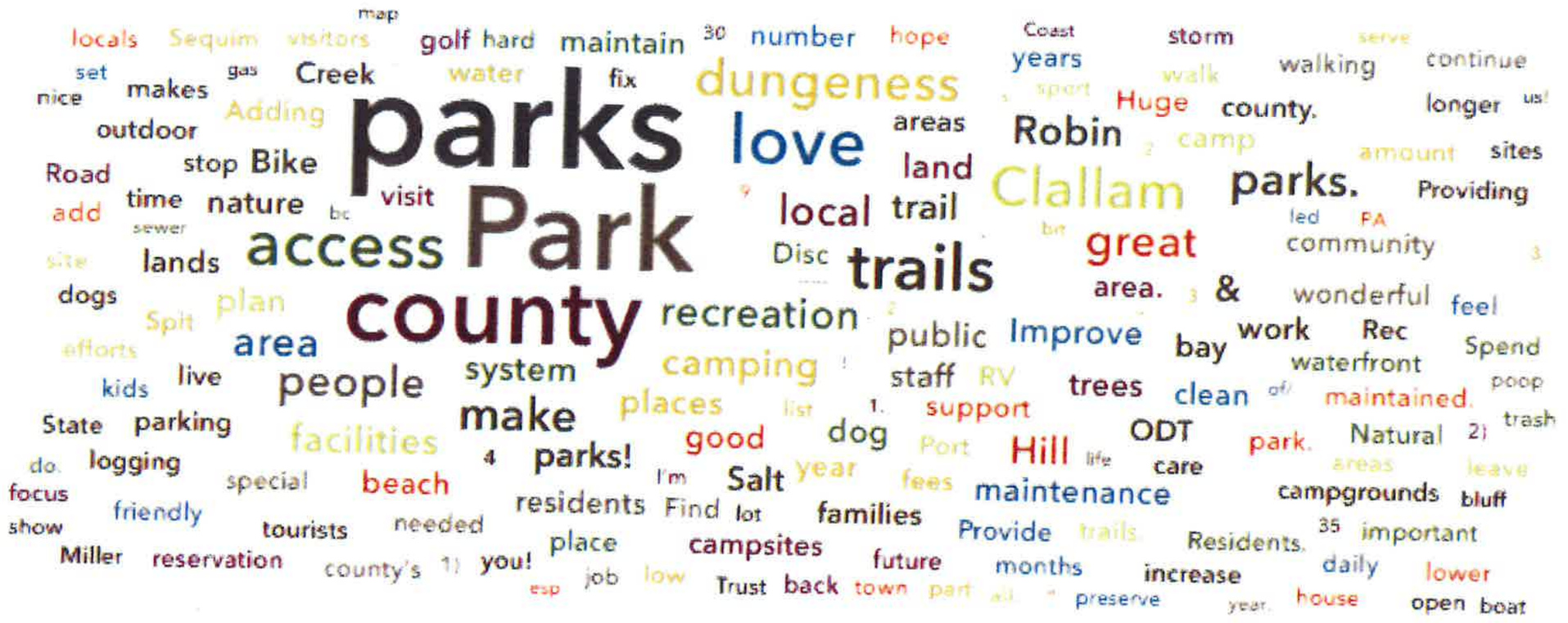
How would you prioritize the following six capital improvement projects that were rated high priority in the 2016 Parks and Recreation Plan?

IF OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY WORD CLOUD



We welcome any other feedback that would help inform our parks and recreation planning efforts over the next couple of years.

COMMENTS WORD CLOUD



We welcome feedback that would help inform our parks and recreation planning efforts over the next couple of years.

My family has a scheduled trip in April and look forward to visiting a number of your parks. Best of luck with your projects and thank you in advance.

What accessibility means to us: 2 and 4 year old children with little feet and shorter legs, al beit adventurous hearts. Bathrooms that are safe and usable by our Littles. As well as pathways that can accommodate one compact stroller for longer distances. We like to spend 2-4 ho
camping.

Thank you for providing us with years of outdoor enjoyment. If there is space a campground iwthin walking distance of the Dungeness Nature Center would be just fabulous!

Thank you for providing such lovely outdoor spaces for the county's citizens! Salt Creek Recreation area is such a special place. When I visit, I feel such pride at living in Clallam County because of the county's decision to preserve the space and make it available to the public.

One of your goals & objectives should include a statement about environmental conservation & preservation to ensure a healthy marine ecosystem and healthy ecological processes throughout the county & its various parks & recreation areas.

Thank you!!

Don't turn this place into Disneyland.

Look at what can be done to improve the reservation system in use at Salt Creek.

I think people are reserving camp-sites years in advance with no intention of actually using them.

You guys are doing and excellent job. More of the same would be a plus.

Make this questionnaire phone friendly

1) especially in summer it is HELL trying to get in and park. There needs to be more parking at ALL parks.
2) better restrooms - everywhere - with handicapped access
3) wifi in all locations

We were out-of-area visitors to Salt Creek and cannot provide a broader set of recommendations but maintaining and enhancing valuable public assets like this should be a priority. I hope to visit again soon.

Stop tbe bullcrap with reservations. People are buying up the spots just to resell them on Facebook for a profit

More bike and dog friendly options are always appreciated. I think it would be beneficial to have more county parks linked to the ODT or a similar path, which makes them more accessible by bike or foot. I'd also love to see more wooded trails like Robin Hill Park, which provides
during the summer months.

Remember the locals and don't let all the reservations go to online booking.

Ask the Patrons of Camp David what they need... they are the ones using the facility and understand it's needs. They know what the needs are. It wouldn't be difficult at all to invite registered patrons to meet on the topic of Camp David facility improvements/needs.

Keep up the great work & keep saving more land for future parks! A thousand thanks!

Parking on Dungeness spit is muddy and not well parked. Bathroom and port a potty seem to always need cleaning. More trash cans needed.

Disc golf is a very low nature impact sport and is player maintained.

Thank you

It would be wonderful to have a handbook with maps and location descriptions of all the parks for both locals and tourist. We have so much to offer but learning about these places are hit and miss or word of mouth.

This plan should incorporate all trust land transfer properties proposed as proposed by the December 2023 letter from Commissioner Franz/DNR and parks and recreation committee need to be part of this vital discussion with Cnty Comm, DNR, & City of PA. This would meet th
4" acquire lands or other property rights to lands that serve to protect natural habitats, cultural and historic resources, and wildlife that is of county concern. In addition to number "3" Develop Park and recreation facilities that meet the needs of our county citizens and visitors
as required. Acquisition of lands is vital to the long-term health of the Elwha Watershed that support natural habitat and a large population residing in both city of Port Angels and Clallam County. The county should support the City of PA Trust Land Transfer Application which to
of number 3 & 4 of the draft 2024 Parks & Recreation plan update.

Manage the Facebook page better.

Contact Disabled Hikers, a local but nationally known nonprofit working on Accessibility at info@disabledhikers.com

I love the parks here and as a fairly new resident, we are very happy with our options. They are very accommodating, clean, friendly and incredibly beautiful.

I would love to see recycling at the parks.

Please don't cater to RVs and trailers seeking glamping experiences. But please do make sure there are plenty of accessible parks and walkways even if the majority of voters don't rate this highly.

I would love to see bluff/beach access in Agnew. It's frustrating that there isn't a public overlook. If there was a would use it daily on my walks.

love the parks! I'd love to see efforts to link up different parks (both County parks and non-County parks) with each other through trails and right-of-ways. The ODT helps with some, but maybe not all.

My family usually goes to the parks seeking peace and quiet. I'm glad for other families to have louder, less peaceful areas (playgrounds, etc.), too! But some separation and some way of communicating the distinction is helpful. Kids need places to play! And everyone needs sor

Some exercise-type amentities could also be nice, like a fitness trail.

There needs to be more hands-on involvement/supervision of how Salt Creek is run and maintained. It appears neglected.

more educational nature trails closer to town. The field between s. Brown and Sequim Ave would make a wonderful in town park that could house trees, trails, benches, etc. It is already used by everyone for that, but planting trees and wildflowers and other native plants and deep
he blackberry bushes grow up for wildlife would be soo nice. So many kinds and families in town do not have access to parks since the schools lack trees and nature. We moved to Sequim many many years ago for the quiet and closeness to nature and that is slowly going away i

Existing small parks need attention. Westside 7th street park is a sad joke. There's are lots of kids in the adjacent neighborhoods and that park NEVER is used, because there's nothing there.
Crown park only has toddler equipment.
Forgotten park off 8th, one sad piece of equipment. More needs to be done beyond the big parks, like Dream, to support the neighborhoods.
PA needs a public garden. Sequim has one, Victoria has one, we don't.
Also, need more waterfront focus, the Pier needs to be reclaimed and turned into something special to draw locals and tourists alike. Make it a show piece, like Port Townsend has.

People want to visit bc of the natural beauty of the area. Please don't turn it into a theme park.

have never seen any literature describing your county's full line of properties and their amenities. Is there any available to the public?

am a former Clallam County resident --- Sequim. Our family has used and enjoyed Salt Creek and Dungeness for the last 30- 40 years.
The new reservation system has pretty much put an end to our ability to use them ----Too many people gaming the system and tying up sites that go unused or become available at the last minute when they are cancelled. I am not sure what the answer is but it has taken us out of
vas cumbersome but it worked. The new system makes it nearly impossible to use the camp site for us that can't lock down dates 9 months ahead of time.
Your facilities have been wonderful ----- we just can't use them anymore.
n my mind--either fix the reservation system so it isn't 'gamed' or add more sites or both.

Thanks, Bob Rohrer 253-973-0409

Please do what you can to improve bicycle access to Clallam parks, especially by easing needs to spend time on highways.

never realized how many County parks there were. Put the list front and center in your website with an interactive map.
Dungeness Rec Area campsite is overcrowded in the busy season. Don't upgrade utilities - it will just make it worse.
Maybe some biological interpretive signs at Salt Creek - tidepool life.

Keep up the good work. Thank You!!!

Slip Pount Light house should be added to this list of county parks

The biggest issues I see at our parks is the amount of dog feces. So many irresponsible dog owners who don't pick up after their dogs whether it's at the beach, in the forest, or on the trails. It's getting worse every year and I'm constantly watching where I step because it's absolut
able to walk my dog and I don't want places to ban dogs but what can be done? What can you do to prevent, change, educate, or enforce rules? Also, all parks should have access to garbage bins of some kind that are maintained. The amount of littering has increased especially
cans or where there's only one and it's overflowing. I wish everyone would take their trash with them but sadly some people are careless. I hope these recommendations help show where we need improvement! Thanks for letting the public comment.

Need to fix Clallam bay parks..it's our end of the county to be up graded .

Thank you for requesting feedback

Please put the Fair Manager back at the office on the fairgrounds. It seemed the fairgrounds ran much smoother with the manager onsite: Easier access to facilities year round, phone calls to the fairgrounds were answered in a timely manner. I'm not fully understanding the reas
of a facility is not onsite.

The west end needs facilities as much or more than Port Angeles/ Sequim. We have so little for kids to do out here. So a good place for a day camp would be nice or a little rustic amphitheater for gatherings. Don't forget the West End. We don't have a Boys and Girls Club or YM
would happen if there was a friendly space!!!!

Plan for a multi-use (hiker, biker,equestrian) trail system at the Dungeness Water Retention site including parking areas.
Try to encourage communication between the Trails Advisory and Parks Advisory Committees
Plan for a massive increase of/ demand for recreational facilities including an integrated trail system and camping areas for visitors.

I was surprised that the clearing of the Robin Hill Park storm damage by a logging company prioritized marketable logs over recreation use by citizens. The taxpaying public should have gained access to the park as soon as the trails were cleared of obstruction. Instead, logging o
and resulted in damage by heavy equipment to areas where downed trees did not impact the trail system.
It makes one wonder if there were County inspectors monitoring the operation and, if not, why not?

As more people come to vacation in Washington, more facilities are needed. Thank you for all the hard work you do to keep our state clean and green.

I love our county parks and feel they are well cared for. I am always a proponent of more trails and parks, more options to get from one place or another on foot or bike, more places that inspire adults and children to go outside.

1. I appreciate that you are asking for public input. Thank you!

2. I have to say I've lived here for 35 years and I did not know about many of the parks listed in this survey and I am pleased there are so many. Good job there! Maybe a little more publicity about what you have available?

3. Parks are so important for the mental and physical health of the community. Keep up the good work!

Port a potty at Verne Samuelson and doggy poop bags

I feel so fortunate to live in Clallam County and have these amazing resources available to me and my family. Thank you!

We love Clallam's Parks. Thanks for this opportunity to weigh in. Huge effort. As usual, restroom maintenance & parking security always important. See you there!

I think the fee for overnight camping is too high. $35 sounds much more reasonable to me.

We need more camping locally even if it's dry camping.

Expanding campgrounds or adding more to waterfront parks is especially appreciated as big destinations like Olympic National Park are harder and harder to get reservations for, and so busy in the summer. If more people want to come here - we can't stop them, so providing mo
to so that they can recreate responsibly and not destructively.

Please keep prioritizing the health of the ecosystems! What makes these places so special is how wonderful the flora and fauna is. I like the small size of the campgrounds. Most camps have so much technology it doesn't feel like camping but Tongue Point is perfect, it feels like

We love the County Parks. They are a highlight of living in Clallam County. We need a dedicated staff person who can function as a Park Superintendent or Park Supervisor. What happens when ONE of the two or three full-time park staff become ill-injured-absent or is out-of-com
easons? During peak season?!? There's no back-up plan and no succession planning opportunities. We are vulnerable to disaster-failure-mismanagement. Please bring back the Park Chief. Thank you!

Other amenities I'd like to see:
1) dog poop stations at ALL county parks
2) freshwater rinse stations at waterfront parks
3) boat-in campsites at waterfront parks

I'd love to see serious consideration given to instituting an Adopt-a-Park Program similar to the ODT Adopt-a-Trail Program. This is a fantastic, low-cost way for community volunteers to become invested in maintenance, outreach & education, and reporting issues/concerns they
specific park they "adopt."

Work to keep fees lower for residents of the county. Seek improvements from the users at each of the top used parks.
Thank you for our Clallam County Parks. We love them so much!
Thanks for these great parks!
Thank you for doing all you do to maintain and improve our parks!
Have not been able to visit for a couple of years but like the area parks very much.
My other comment is that I think some focus on adding mountain bike trails would be good. This area could be awesome and a vacation destination if we had a few more good places to ride. I'd like to see old forest service roads which are "decommissioned" set up for mountain MTB trails. I've found a few out in Blyn like this that are great, but they aren't set up for easy access.
MORE DISC GOLF. There is a market and need, brings income to the community.
Disc golf is a popular and growing sport in the state. Right now competitions and tournaments held multiple times a week pull in 30+ people. Rainshadow is the only disc golf park exclusive to the sport in the area. This feature is very important for those serious about the sport.
Thank you for seeking the public's feedback on future directions of our wonderful park system.
Thank you for all you do for our parks!!
I would like a new disc golf course around here
Parks are great but were in much better shape before change of directors.
Disc golf courses are a huge asset to the community.
Make it easier for residence to get a campsite at our two county campgrounds please.
Love safety of your park with camping facilities
What is the recreation plan for dungeness area trails off river road with the land transfer from DNR. There is plenty of room south of the power lines for a multi-use park.
Our local parks are a treasure. Let's maintain and continue to improve on that. More and more, the need for parks is increasing with population rise. We are so fortunate to have the bike trails. Parks along the trail would be welcomed.
Our population is growing. We need more parks.
Make sure that the maintenance staff are sufficient to avoid having long closures - for example when the trees blew down at Robin Hill it took far longer than it should have to open the trails back up.
I can't drag items on my phone .
Keep it clean and keep making it better.
Keep up the good work!

I want to reiterate that Robin Hill Park used to be taken care of well, before 2020. I talked to the regular maintenance Park Service staff who seemed to know what should be done for regular maintenance of the park and has been there before 2020. I wish he could continue taking used to be maintained. The wind storm did not help anything, but the cleanup from that did not provide oversight on hired companies and closed the park for much longer than I was expecting. This park is a very integral part of my daily routine and where I spend time with friends
Just keep trails in better shape
During the winter months, make it clear in each reservation if water is turned off or not in the site (for those campgrounds with utilities), and a discounted amount needs to be offered if any of the paid utilities are not accessible. Arriving at a campground without notification of sit difficult to plan a successful trip.
We are saddened that the clean up at Robin Hill has taken so long to get it looking not like a logging operation. If county roads can cut trees at the base...why can't who ever is in charge of the Robin Hill clean up do the same? We need staff (BOCC) who need to increase their awa brings to our community and stop being short sighted on funding/staffing/supporting our parks.
As birders we are concerned about light pollution so adding lighting to parks is a negative.
The county parks are wonderful, especially Salt Creek. I absolutely love camping there with friends. Thank you!
Additional beach access for indigenous harvesters and their families and indigenous families smelt fishing would be amazing.
We love the parks - use them almost daily for dog walking, and horseback riding
Find ways to add campsites for tenters and keep costs low for families and youth that live in the county.
Do a better job of not having a storm restoration look like a logging site.
Get politican's who fund the parks to wake up to the value and importance that our parks are to those of us who live locally.
Thank-you for the recovery efforts at Robin Hill! The time, the effort and the resources invested are truly appreciated.
I love the parks and odt in Clallam County. Keep up the good work.

Publicity to any organization or facility that has a high proportion of elderly, including encouragement of group excursions.
Provide benches for folks who can sit but not stroll.
I know it is a state park, but please develop Miller State Park

My only complaint is the amount of people that walk their dogs at Robin Hill without leashes.
Other than that, I am absolutely amazed with the quality of the perks and access to them. I am originally from Montana and North Dakota, and it does not compare. I am very grateful for the parks and the work that your employees do.

Thank you
Establish a perimeter trail at Dungeness spit for equestrian access to the beach.
Equestrians use of trails is essential. We are happy with multi-use trails and have few conflicts with other users. Please allocate some trailer parking for these groups. Thanks.
I love the parks very much and appreciate how well maintained the trails and bathrooms are maintained. Having larger and more permanent facilities would be great.
I really hope to see the dog leash policy taken more seriously. I feel there is a liability at hand that could be avoided. Please help keep everyone safe as the trails are so beautiful and enjoyable otherwise.
Lower fees for campsites without utilities.
Love you guys! If you hire a park supervisor I would love to apply!
It would be great if the sewer dump station was open longer
This was great thanks,

Camping in the Clallam Bay/Sekiu area is essential and a huge priority. Privatization has changed historical patterns for families returning year after year.
Beach access from the Clallam Bay Spit Park to the beach is needed for the above reasons as well as access from the beach to the Restrooms.
Access to the Coast Guard House for future generations and preservation of the multicultural burial grounds on the property.
We appreciate the Counties Park presence in our area and trust they can help us to keep access to this gem of the Northwest Coast.
We love our county parks! They are awesome! We were really distressed by the loss of Crescent Bay and Tumbling Rapids! Thank you for the great parks that we have!

Improve bathroom at most parks. Add changing area's near beach access parks that have lots of space (don't need to be bathrooms, in fact probably better to not be)
Your ranking question do not allow rearranging priorities of the list after first choice selected
I call Clallam County the land of SIGNS. Don't walk here, don't go here, etc. Way too many signs that distract from the beauty of the area.
We love your parks and facilities, but we hope you can find ways to make them more economically equitable through examining fees and implementing fairer seasonal pricing.
Thank you all for helping us have a great place to live and enjoy.
Thank you for offering this survey to ask for feedback from residents of the County.
Forget about repositioning the curve at Kitchen-Dick and Lorzgesell Rd. The plan was made over 30 years ago when the number of houses in the road was very small. Lessening the curve and increasing the speed limit is a bad idea.
Please leave miller peninsula park as is!!

I'm in favor of preserving as much land as possible—as wild lands are a fast diminishing resource.
Our bodies and nervous systems need to "forest bathe" to rejuvenate ourselves so that we can be our best selves.
We are rural and any visitors expect as such. Please do not add campgrounds or "improvements" to already established parks and community spaces. Keep Clallam rural. If you acquire new spaces, have fun designing them as you wish. Keep what's already established as is. Ple
Grateful for our many options!
Do not continue " developing". Natural habitat is preferred by most. Crowds of people ruin the walking experience. Spend more on trail not on costly structures.
Seems to me Dungeness Rec Area is beautiful, with the outstanding cloud forest. Addition camp sites would damage that ecosystem. While perhaps elecltricity at the exisitng campground would be of benefit, expanding to more campsites is not something I would like to see hap
Thank you
Providing utilities and water to individual campsites should be the lowest priority for the Parks Department. Such expensive expenditures do not in themselves improve a person's experience at a park campsite and only result in the County's taxpayers subsidizing such needless
out-of-County residents. Not to mention the ongoing future maintenance costs that are required for such utilities.

Please listen to your local residents who are your tax base for all of these parks. Tourist voices should not be prioritized over locals who use many of these parks significantly more often than the average tourist.

Better announcements when you need volunteers to clean up, make trails, trim, etc.
Lots of local folks use these trails and would love to help in their upkeep.

Thank you for your work!

Protecting the environment, while enjoying outdoor exercise, is the essential combination. We need more programs for children to learn about the outdoors, our forests, beaches and ocean, and the wildlife that lives here!!! How about a children's park ranger specialist? How a
anger at different locations? Or ranger led stargazing sessions?

Thanks you for asking!

Leave the Dungeness Rec area alone.

was disappointed by the amount of time it took to re open Robin Hill park after the wind storm, also the clean up by the north entrance to the park was slow and messy. Would be great to see some re planing of native plants in the areas if this park that got cleared out after all the
ntrance.

Also, would like to see fees for local residents low at county parks!

We are fortunate to have the beautiful land and its gifts to us. Please help to preserve and protect the areas of nature that nurture the community of Clallam County

Add NO MORE development at Dungeness Recreation Area.

At Maryln Nelson Park/Port Williams, would extending the boat ramp into a lower tide level be feasible? This ramp can not be used at low tide but I'm not sure at tidal height the ramp ends at a drop off.

Cline Spit could use a spring clearing of sand and rocks at the paved boat ramp. It is often buried in deposits.

I don't know if County parks staff feels overworked or not, whether more staff are needed or not.

More and more cyclists are going to visit as the ODT is extended and enhanced, and marketed more. Having places every 25 miles or so across the county for bike tourists to tent camp is critical!! Water source is essential.

We need RV hookups at Dungeness Rec Area.

Continue to have discounted fees for Clallam County Residents. County residents already pay taxes towards these parks.

Increase efforts to maintain affordable tent camping available for local taxpayers.

Bike racks to secure bikes to and kayak wash stations at salt water locations.

Directional signs on the trails at Robin Hill would be nice, and a map at various trail junctions. Bathroom would be nice. Don't cut any more trees!!!!!! We need all the trees we can save!

Please do not increase camping at Dungeness Rec Area!

We would love to see the Towne road area in Sequim to remain an unpaved walking trail.

During the summer months, I think there should be a Park Police to stop the late night partiers from wondering out of the trails and exploring residential private property and making a lot of noise. Last year that happened a lot! I live off of Holgerson Road right by the Park and last
ntrusive since we moved here in 2017. When people party-down, they don't care what they do, or who they do it to. I see this problem growing if more RV sites are added.

The walkway along the bluff at Dungeness is a treasure. Stop moving it into the woods so the view is unavailable.

Love the parks here and plan to visit the area a lot more in the coming year in large part due to the excellent county parks! Having so many places to connect to nature is important and meaningful and helps make people care more about the environment. I do wish the tent camps
affordable at some places as it can be difficult for lower income people to access when too expensive, esp given how high food and gas and other costs have become compared to wages. Overall keep up the great work and thanks for doing this survey!

I recommend adding the capability to allow leashed dogs to access my favorite park, the Dungeness Recreation area and adjoining wilderness area. Many campers, visitors, and local residents use the park and would like to walk to the beach. With our pets, this is currently not a
disappointment to many and I think the federal park and state/county park should discuss modifying the current rules and provide animal waste receptacles, as they do provide trash and restroom facilities for the public. This portion of the park closes at sunset and having park s
easonable request.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration and asking the public for comments.

Again, leave the dirt trails in Robin Hill alone. The wood chips are a waste of money and the time and effort spent. A dirt path in the woods is the best.

It would be great to have more access to public lands in the form of campgrounds. As I'm sure you're aware access to any kind of camping in the spring/summer/fall months has become very competitive and it would great to have more options that prioritises county residents.

Our county does awesome with our parks and trails. Would like to see a counter installed on the oat trail to see how many people use this awesome resource. Also, let's develop some more trails like the oat. It has been a tremendous addition to our outdoor recreation opportuni
unique and valuable resource, wish the national park would work with the county to improve these outdoor trails.

Keep it up! Thanks to everyone's hard work your efforts make this a great place to live!

'hank you for all your hard work. I have never seen Robin Hill with any type of problem really, and that's probably maintenance preventing small things from becoming large things.

Hiking/Walking trails that are dog friendly.

'hank you for all you do.

.ove our county, state, and national parks!

his takes money to do and the county will never have the money's to do this , so you need to look out side the box in as many areas to find it weather it's grants or other avenues !

Jo major development of the Dungeness Recreation Area. Leave the majority in a wild condition.

Comment about funding question above: If the County determines a dedicated park supervisor position is needed, I support that. I just don't have a basis for knowing whether this position is needed or not.

'ou didn't say anything about volunteers helping maintain the parks. Needs to be a system for the public to help, report, or donate to the cause.

've lived next to Dungeness Recreation Area my whole life, and use it both for daily walks and for campouts close to home. I think the park is perfect as is, and doesn't need to become any more of an RV destination. The money for more RV infrastructure would be much better sp
ioxious weeds in the wetland areas.

n general, I think the County does a good job with the parks. Primary focus should be to create parks for the benefit of Clallam residents enhancing access to land and water.

Please post any possible development/surveys under the county news website, preferably a week before survey is due!

Jo new RV loop in DRA.

n the County Park System, what types of parks and recreation facilities or equipment does your household most often use? -- Comments
Great campground. One of our favs
We loved Salt Creek Campground
LOVE Salt Creek!!!
Please do not expand this park nor make improvements. If you do that, more people will come and screw it up, and destroy the whole experience. It's perfect the way it is. If people don't like it they can go somewhere else. I have taken my family here 4 tim over the years and it never disappoints.
s Lincoln and Shane parks Port Angeles City or County?
Salt Creek is a jewel, however the reservation system is a mess.
Campsites
just wish it was easier to get a camp site at Salt Creek, and that the parking/bathroom experience at Crescent Beach was improved, since it's heavily used by surfers. (Can we get a warm shower down there?!)
Experience at County parks has always been positive. The facilities are generally clean and provide for the targeted recreational use.
Scores above are for Dungeness Rec (Voice of America) and Salt Creek. Salt Creek brought the scores down. VOA is great. Salt Creek can use some cleaning and maintenance.
ve need wifi in the parking or at least picnic areas.
Gorgeous Views, Great trails, Good facilities, Historical Content was really good. Really glad we visited this park - a real gem!
County does good job of maintaining parks. One concern is that the cost of camping is high, with no discount for seniors
Your reservation system sucks .I have lived here for over 25 years .my kids where born here and we as locals can't get into are parks to camp .its always reserved. And when u go to check for your self over have of the spots are not even taken .also the fact th people buy these spots just to resell them for profit.
Salt Creek should always have first come first serve campsites because these sites are primarily used by local families who get outside and enjoy the county park without a reservation. These 15 sites are the source of many vacations for low income people Clallam County who don't have easy access to the Internet as many have no cell connection at their homes , let alone WiFi. They don't make reservations because it's not easy for them. But they can load up their tents and have fun car camping.
We love the many beautiful nature parks that add to our daily enjoyment & great quality of life here!,
We are not Clallam County residents but really like Salty Creek Park.
used for sea kayaking primarily
would like to see more handicap parking with places to stop and rest on the way to the intended area. I can only walk short distances and there are so many wonderful places that are too much for me to get to so I can enjoy an afternoon with my family. So will have to have a mobility scooter.
We really need more picnic areas with tables, both family and group size, in various areas of the county.
Benches to view scenery
Difficult to rank park characters it a as a whole. Some of them are lovely and very clean and some of them are disgusting.
Great park! Appreciate your providing such a great facility.
We do a lot of RV camping in WA State as well as Clallam County.
Salt Creek is one of our favorite campgrounds in the state.
We almost never use the picnic area type facilities, and generally won't. They're great! But plese also keep big parts of the parks without them to enjoy with some quiet and solitude.
Sadly, even though Salt Creek is a spectacular location and should be a great park, it is unbelievably poorly maintained. Whoever is in charge of the park on site appears to do absolutely nothing to keep it up. During a visit this January, we were treated to th new very high camping rate even though there is no water turned on, and the bathrooms were out of service. Meanwhile, down the road at the private campground, for only $5 more, one gets full hookups, wifi, and everything functions. I'd love to stay more often at Salt Creek. The county should insist that its investment in the park is upkept by the park staff, that all the facilities work, and that the prices are kept at a reasonable level. Meanwhile, the information on the self-service bulletin board is either conflicting or outdated. The signage at the park entrance is not helpful nor welcoming. The kiosk is never staffed. (continued below)
Quiet places to enjoy nature.
The main issue that I've seen is people bagging their dog poop and leaving the bags all over the trails, that and trash are what discourages me from visiting more often. Also the massive influx of people the last few years is a big turn off. I want to be in nature not Disneyland.

Camping, if available

Parking at Marymere Falls/Crescent lake is very limited.

remain dismayed by the County's apparent log-show from Robin Hill Park. There are still skid roads in place where the contractor pushed a root wad up to 'close' the access, but the County could send volunteers for planting restoration and reduce the tra
widths that were widened.

The lower Dungeness levee is effectively a park at this time and County Parks could place portapotties and walk weekly.

Please save the clallam bay park walk bridge!!!

Keep Miller Peninsula park free of resorts or camping.

Port Williams restrooms are in horrible shape and more is needed.

Robin Hill was a mess due to the unabated logging operation and length of time to properly clear storm damage.

Clallam bay west has parking, picnic area and bathroom but no beach access. Clallam bay in slip point by old lighthouse has beach access but very limited parking, no bathroom, no garbage, no picnic tables. Clallam bay has no children's play equipment.

Please fix the bridge over the Clallam River!

We would like the bridge replaced in Clallam Bay so we can have beach access

Many of us grew up on that beach. My Grandparents had lived in Clallam Bay since the 1930's. My dad still lives there, and I grew up there.

didn't rate features I've never used.

We should have dog poop bags available and more importantly, trash cans. Parking access needs to be improved, particularly the trails on River Road and Dungeness Schoolhouse. Paving the new set back levee is not a good idea. It will diminish the natura
experience and is unnecessary. In an emergency the gravel road can serve any purpose and we don't need short cut.

Don't pave paradise.

We often camp at site #51, cars fly by way to fast. A speed hump would slow them down.

have fished for Greenling since discovering the park on a high school marine biology field trip in 1976. it is legal to catch Greenling, but signs in the park state that it is illegal to remove any marine life. Some visitors become angry with us thinking that we a
aking fish illegally. It would be helpful if there was a sign that made it clear that fishing for Greenling is permitted to licensed fisherman. Also, several visits last year, campers had not even began packing up to make the site available at noon for the next
eservation party. We have had to get the camp host involved to claim get campers off of our site after 12:00. It would be helpful if signs were posted to remind campers to be off of their site by noon of the day they are to leave.

We are seniors

We need the bridge put in at the park in downtown Clallam Bay that goes from the picnic area to the beach over the waterway. For decades I have brought my Quillayute Valley 6th graders to a Forestry and Conservation Hike in the woods, then we have lunc
here, and then cross the bridge to the beach. PLEASE GET IT PUT BACK IN PLACE AGAIN. The last 3 years it was not there in the middle of May. We really miss this beach time for fun and educational purposes. It's the safest place to park school busses, eat
use restrooms, and explore marine life ecosystems! Thank you, Kim Kearns
425-239-1901

Please address the problem with the bridge that provides access to the beach. There isn't enough parking by the old light house and no access for people with mobility issues.

We are eagerly awaiting the dock replacement at lake pleasant county park

An important issue I would like to see addressed is garbage and littering. I want all parks to have garbage cans or bins that are regularly maintained because people dump their trash and litter, especially at locations where there are no garbage cans.

The alcohol restrictions at the campsites is antiquated and really should be reconsidered especially considering the recycle bins are full of empty alcohol containers. It's a policy that won't be enforced so shouldn't be there.

Love how Clallam county takes care of the parks.

The dock at Lake Pleasant has been down for almost 2 years. We are seniors and have limited years to enjoy summer. Not being able to launch our boat at this facility is a major disapointment. Please fix it before summer arrives!

am partially disabled so I am most interested in easy trails but there is no park near me that has those. I would love some close to Forks.

am a volunteer for Robin Hill Park. I have walked its trails literally 1,000's of times. I pick up trash, fold and restock maps at the three dispensers, supply trash bags for the poo buckets, and take the full ones to my home for trash pickup. The Park is a
precious jewel for which I am grateful every day.

do suggest the maps need to be redrawn to be easier to read and to include at least one road/path that was created when they hauled out trees after 2002's November storm.

More bike trails and also vehicular recreation parks for off road use.

Hard to generalize these answers. For example the sani-cans at Robin Hill are great but the one at Port Williams is inadequate.

I appreciate that the horse trails are separated from the hiking trails.

I regularly use the Clallam Bay beaches as my get away. It is very disappointing that there is no way to sanitize my hands after using the restroom. Whether it be sanitizer or soap, there needs to be something. Not washing hands after using the bathroom spreads diseases. Other areas and park facilities have one or both, but not in Clallam Bay? If vandalism is the concern, why not have a spout come from the other side of the wall where employees can keep better control over the full containers of sanitizer and soap?

Motorhome camping, family outings at Salt Creek & Dungeness: family outings & hiking at those 2 & all others

Clallam County has some beautiful and very well maintained parks, some of the best in the state!

Love having access to these county parks, and I strongly support actions to increase access while protecting the land (eg restrooms open so that people aren't using bushes, trash cans wherever needed, controlled parking and transit so people aren't off-loading for DIY parking).

Boat ramps at Dungeness Landing and Cline Spit are a joke -- deep silty mud

There is a need for boat-in campsites in Clallam County.

Robin Hill continues to look poorly due to the stumps being cut so high from the downed trees that were logged.

I live close to Robin Hill park and found the trails to be in very poor condition for many months after the winter storm. This is why the park cleanliness and trail conditions were given a lower rating.

Nature study. Bicycle trails.

I have been impressed with the state of our parks. At times, it would be nice to have more parking. Some times trails are messy with pet waste.

I feel lucky to live in Clallam County when I think about the parks. I actually have a lot of interaction with many of the Clallam County Parks workers and management as I help out at RainShadow and everyone is really nice and supportive. Clallam county support is way, way better than what I was used to in California. Thanks!! The Rank funding question is a hard one to answer since it really depends on what the opportunities are. I also don't know how short staffed the office is now so I don't know how critical the added position is. My other comment is that I think some focus on adding mountain bike trails would be good. This area could be awesome if we had a few more good places to ride. I'd like to see old forest service roads which are decommissioned" set up for mountain biking. They make GREAT MTB trails. I've found a few out in Blyn like this that are great, but they aren't set up for easy access.

Best park in the area, great disc golf course!

Member of the Rainshadow disc golf family and it's one of the best courses in Washington.

Gorgeous course, well maintained and loved. If I could make any suggestions it would be additional parking, trash cans and a second course. It's one of top course in Washington and could pull more professional tournaments, players and money for the surrounding community with an expansion.

I would love to see more Parking and possibly a better bathroom situation.

Worth the drive from Kent! The course is always in amazing shape! Thank you!

Rain shadow disc golf park is the best! I wish there was a picnic shelter and actual restrooms but it's clean and kept up. The baskets and leaders of that course are fantastic.

Love the disc golf at rainshadow

Please expand your disc golf

Problems come from the top down

Thank you

Restrooms are inadequate in some parks- Like Port Williams, Freshwater bay, Cline spit which do have some form of restrooms.

Robin Hill clean up...if you call it that vs logging exhibit. Was very delayed and amount of brush left next to trails without disbursement has been hard to watch.

Rainshadow disc golf course is great for me being outdoors.

I enjoy the parks in the Clallam Bay/Sekiu area.

I live in Kitsap and Rainshadow DGC is a destination trio for my group of friends. Such a beautiful course, mountain views and forest trails. I play the course 10 - 12 times per year.

Please open up Lincoln Park bathrooms by loomis tavern for disc golfing

Parking is pretty good at most parks we visit except Cline Spit during crab season, Port Williams- most of the Summer.
Restroom or rooms are poor at Cline Spit, Port Williams. Frequently it is trash in those restrooms that make the problem worse. Perhaps some animal type garbage cans that keep people from unloading household trash?
We regularly use local parks for dog walks and birding as well as launching our small boat for crabbing.
Seikiu is spelled incorrectly "Sekiu"
Parking can be challenging at various parks depending on weather and time of year. Restrooms that are pit toilets are often in very poor shape, contracted rented restrooms often are cleaner than permanent park facilities.
Muddy areas at both Robin Hill and DRA seem to get the wrong kind of fill gravel for muddy area's vs a good 1/4 minus that will pack down and disperse the water (why the round rock?)

I am a kayaker and value clear water access with supporting facilities. Bathroom and picnic areas. Water for boat cleaning and showers are appreciated when available.
Please repair Robin Hill Park, especially trails and trees, to original pre-storm setting.

Consider a yearly report card for County Parks, published on line, on site and in the newspaper for public comments.
Would appreciate focus on access for disabled/handicapped/elderly.
I walk my dog
Need more overnight camping and RV parking
Please keep some equestrian trails available at the Dungeness River Reservoir site (Dungeness Trails) that is scheduled to become a County Park and continue to allow horses at the Dungeness Spit Recreation Area.

The parks we access are amazing, well maintained and mostly safe.

My main concern is the amount of people that have their dogs off leash at the Robin Hill Trail area.
It has become more of a dog park than a pedestrian/horse trail area.
My husband and I walk the trails daily and there are people walking with dogs off leash everyday, mostly in the morning.
Our dog was bitten by a dog off leash last summer and that was very disheartening
We have also witnessed dog fights occur due to at least one dog being off leash.
We could really use a way to get from the main clallam bay parking area/ restroom to the beach. I always go to the west access but it is not the greatest road to turn onto unless I go past it and turn around and go back. The restrooms could be checked more often in Clallam Bay also, especially on weekends when it gets busy. I am sorry that some people make such a mess in there, it makes me very angry! And people like to drive thru the creek at the west access also and park/live down by the cell tower which can make that trail unsafe sometimes. I love this beach!!
The disc Gold course is very nice but could use some permanent bathrooms. thanks for all you do.
I am keenly interested in connecting Clallam Bay beach to the restrooms at Clallam Bay Spit Park and obtaining access to the Coast Guard property to the east of this above mentioned park.
More of prices for families to tent camp needs to be done for county residence. More accessibility to even get a site for locals at a affordable cost needs to be figured out. Perhaps reduce the number of reserved sites and increase the number of first come first serve, or have a percentage of sights for county residence only?
You did not inquire about roads allowing access to these facilities. Lack of access is as important as tge facilities
Please add dog poop stations. Beach has alot of poop.
Robin Hill Park is a really nice area and close to where I live
Please place dog waste bags at point Williams park. Way to much unnecessary dog poop. And sign to pick up and remove.
Clallam Bay Beach is amazing. And Pillar Point, too. We are so fortunate to have these places to enjoy. It makes living in Clallam County special.
Please add additional dog poo bag stations.
Please do not take away the horse trails. We love living here.

Please put poop bag containers in the
Port Williams Park.
That park area looks the least clean and maintained of all the parks.
Thanks!

Dungeness Recreation Area is 1/2 mile from my house, and I hike there daily. Robin Hill is about 1.5 miles away, and it's the alternate place to hike when the winds are howling down the Straight

The more parks the better. Parking should be convenient. Clean and safe. I have had my car broken into in Canada at a Provincial Park. Know of some here also. Maybe cameras and hot line numbers to report suspicious activity.

Walking and hiking are the most important exercise activities for us. Nature and natural habitat, plus walking, keeps us happy and healthy. Protecting the environment, and providing valuable habitat for our birds, fish and mammals, is extremely important

Please consider preserving a trail system near the Dungeness River off River Road. Riding my horse around the reservoir would be acceptable.

Clallam County Parks are great and well managed and maintained. Just wish there were MORE!

The Clallam County Parks and Recreation could work with the tribe to recognize the new levee on the northern end of Towne Rd. This levee trail replaces the old north eastern side of the Dungeness River levee. It was created to enlarge the flood plain for spawning area for the diminishing salmon population. In the last two years it has become a nature trail that is enjoyed by families, walkers, cyclists and birders. The only maintenance, if any, would be the pet waste stations for dog walkers who may have forgotten their dog poop bags.

The bathrooms need to be cleaned or painted with moss/mildew removed. I see new toilets going in at Dungeness rec area. Will there be a place to wash your hands?

Marilyn Nelson County Park needs public doggie waste bags, as people just leave their dog poo on the beach

We launch kayaks often, sometimes for fishing/crabbing. Having a way to rinse off our boats and gear would be fabulous! I've seen regulatable hose handles so that they can't be left on and running (at Marine Park in Fairhaven/Bellingham). We'd need saw horses or other props made out of something besides cement to do the job. We also visit parks by bike and appreciate bike racks.

Bathrooms at many parks are inadequate for the amount of users. Conditions of the bathrooms in the park which are not serviced by a contract (porta potty's) are usually quite poor.

I would like to see an area to rinse off kayaks at salt water beach locations, also bike racks to chain bikes to when visiting.

The park hosts (an older couple) at Dungeness last September were exceptional in their diligence.

We enjoy our parks and we hope they will continue to have free entrance (aside from any overnight camping, of course) to all in the future.

A couple times per year use picnic table or boat ramp (for kayaks).

Some people are not abiding by the Dog Leash rule. Also, people are not picking up their Dogs waste. There are so many people that disrespect the rules of the Park.

The sharp increase this year in the price of an overnight stay at salt creek campground seems excessive and by our research is now one of the most expensive county parks in the western USA (on a par with the redwoods, CA). An explanation of the cost increase would be appreciated on the notice boards at the campground. This isn't a wealthy county and although we know we are privileged to have access to such a beautiful campground in "our back yard" the recent price increases over the last several years makes it prohibitively expensive for many local residents.

Y'all did an amazing job cleaning up after the Nov23 storm. Thank you for keeping it safe and accessible. The "Sorry for the mess" signs were a nice way of communicating that there was still clean-up after an unprecedented storm, but the apology was unnecessary. I appreciate your hard work!

Love the county park system and visit the parks a few days every week.

Please keep the homeless out of the parks

We live in the city and use city parks more but love our wide variety of county parks in Clallam

Small particle wood chips are needed on all the horse trails at Robin Hill, especially the muddy spots on the upper horse trails.

I do not think electric motored bicycles are appropriate on the Robin Hill trails.

Please plan to keep horse trails included at the river when the reservoir is complete! Thank you!

We are active users of the Clallam County parks and appreciate them!!

We enjoy having year-round accessible walking trails.

Parks are well-maintained.
Please retain and consider expanding first come, first serve campsite opportunities at Salt Creek. This provides opportunities for local residents to camp outside of a reservation system that fills up quickly. Also, provides opportunity for visitors looking for
campsite without reservation. Most importantly, given the popularity of this park to camping, it gives more opportunity for locals and visitors that come to the park for that purpose to camp. My family camp at Salt Creek frequently. It is a shame that on ma
visits to the park we have observed numerous reserved campsites go unused and unavailable to campers that come to the park to camp.

Clallam County Parks are generally very good. I think, I think a little improvement could be made in day use amenities/picnic tables and grills but a lot of improvement could be made to boat ramps.

What could be done to improve your experience at your favorite park?
Stormwater improvements in the parking area
Improve stair access to beach at tongue point, provide drinking water through winter, allow for reserved campsites to go back into pool if not in use, change reservation system opening to some time that is not midnight on New Year's Eve!!!
What accessibility means to us: 2 and 4 year old children with little feet and shorter legs, al beit adventurous hearts. Bathrooms that are safe and usable by our Littles. As well as pathways that can accommodate one compact stroller for longer distances. We like to spend 2-4 ho camping.
Adding a sewer hookup at campsites
Greater availability (more first come first serve)
The reservation system leaves premium sites sitting empty on busy weekends. I have seen people throw a lawn chair with a sign that says taken in the non-reservable sites yet no one ever occupies the site. I don't know what the solution is but no shows need to be penalized so hey will at least have the courtesy to call and release their site if they will not be occupying it.
Park staff available around check in/out time for camping questions and guidance
The bathrooms need serviced way more and fix the outdoor shower for diving activities
Bit larger sites for hookup units.
Clearing some of the overgrown brush and stickers weeds
Nothing, it's beautiful.
We fish for Kelp Greenling there often, which is allowed. It would be nice to put up a sign that fishing only for the Kelp Greenling is allowed. We have a lot of confrontations with very angry visitors telling us fishing isn't allowed. Sometimes, I haven't felt safe these people are SO an hat these people are wanting to protect the marine sanctuary but would be nice for them to be fully informed about allowed activities. Thank you
NOTHING!!!!! Leave it alone! As far as the funding question above, I don't like how you set it up. If funding is found, only acquire new acreage/parks.
Improve the reservation system.
Nothing I love it it is awesome and I plan to get married there on August 3, 2024.
The restroom at the trailhead to walk out to the spit and lighthouse is pretty old. A newer one built to today's standards should replace it.
Being able to see what sites are available daily to reserve a site. It's frustrating not to see what sites are available daily. I don't understand why you have to wait a week to reserve a spot.
Better setup at Crescent Beach, acknowledging that it is heavily used by surfers. (Better bathrooms, potentially showers, better parking.)
Not much. It is unique in the area and provides lots of hiking opportunities. I do not favor improvements that impact or lessen the natural outdoor experience.
Making sure restrooms are open and available for use, easy-to-use camping reservations in person or online. Open the public restrooms and county parks and along the waterfront trail, along the harbor and Ediz Hook. All of the public restrooms are locked. Maintain garbage, ho along these trails too.
Extend power to utility sites.
Rank funding above wouldn't let me move anything but 1.
All existing restrooms open year round
Move to NO CASH. This would be easier for the public as well as more secure for the County. The County is probably losing a lot of unaccounted money.
Picnic areas need improving - at both pakring locations.
And what happened to the trees? somebody cut way too many!
Maintenance and supervision. Salt Creek is a beautiful place therefore it should receive appropriate oversight to ensure park rules, safety and environment are maintained/protected.
Make sure trails are well maintained.
Maintaining playground, clean bathroom by beach
Lower camp fees for seniors!
Get rid of your reservation system. Its bullshit shit .
Nothing really. It's beautiful and well maintained.
The private owners are a pain in the butt when they patrol the beach, demand day use payment, and/or push people back toward the river. There is plenty of room on the beach!
Decreased logging, although that may be up to DNR not the county.
Maintain the ability to have first come first serve sites and not make every site require a reservation. Please maintain the park host positions because they keep the parks safe and quiet and focused on family time and community access.

Camp David is in desperate need of updates. Kitchen and Cabin health improvements are desperately needed. Screens in cabin windows, ventilation, etc... Kitchen storage, fridge and freezers that stay at temp... the new stove is not consistent, cooking at different temps and in
op. The shower room needs work, the tiles and stalls have not been updates in over two decades.
The facility its self is not ADA friendly or really usable at all for anyone in a wheelchair or walker. We have had campers with special needs struggle or not be able to attend at all because of these ADA issues. It would be nice if the facility was more ADA compliant.
Give me more free time to go there!

olks enjoy camping in order to escape their sardine-packed, urban lifestyle. Period. 1) Add (maybe a dozen) more ROOMIER and longer, full-utility, 50-amp camp sites at Salt Creek. The owners of these larger luxury RVs will fund you year-round. Accommodate them. Give them
evenue. 2) Redesign the road networking around the Dump Station. Folks exiting the campground get stuck in the Dump Station (DS) stacking line. Those who know how to avoid said DS mess use the lower, one-way road and drive TOO fast. That one-way road puts campers in si
ntroduce either yurts or cabins. These structural options allow folks who don't have camping gear to enjoy camping. They also allow folks who don't have camping supplies to join with family and friends who do have nearby camp sites.We camp a lot and volunteer camp host tw
VA State Parks. Thank you,Dale and Troye Jarmuth100 Taylor Cutoff RdSequim, WA

)ungeness Rec area has s a section of the trail that parallels the road. It would be great if there was some sort of barrier.

like that it's often quiet without my people there, so hopefully dint supe it up and make it more crowded.

saw in your master plan that you are considering purchasing the beach area and possibly the campground there - that would be awesome if you did that. I love the existing campground and access to the tidepool area, but having a beach would be even better (especially if you h

Better trail signs (not necessarily bigger!). The wayfinding on the trails can be confusing. I decided if I get really lost, I just need to walk straight in any direction and I'll get to a road.

Maybe just improve the website and the bathroom/ showers . Maybe upate the fire pits

.ee comment above

When we visited one time in fall when volunteer campground hosts were on site, they tried very hard to resolve our question about changing spaces, but were unable to reach the park manager themselves, leaving us to "do whatever we thought best."

More benches to sit and enjoy the views and peaceful sounds.

Encourage people to pick up their trash and dog poop bags. Respect the near by locals and their property.

Trash clean-up, making sure there is a person on-site in case of emergency

The Verne Samuelson trail needs to be easier/safer to reach by foot when crossing lauridsen blvd. It is an incredibly unsafe crossing. At a minimum there should be a crosswalk. I'd prefer an under/overpass. A little trail management to make some of the steeper inclines less sli
ontrol in some areas could go a long way.

Safer access (stairs, ropes, etc) to tide pool area.

.ove it already!

Ensure safe access

Maintain natural settings and rustic feeling

More distance between RV overnighters.

More sites first come first served. Penalize no-show reservation holders make sure all sites are used.

The last two times we were at Salt Creek campground, several sites were empty for 2+ days. They were reserved, but nobody occupied them. I can see a 24 hour hold on unoccupied site, but 48+ hours is too much. The sites should have been released after 24 hours.

Fix dock

Year round access to upper level.

Addition of trail around beach front around bay

ix the bridge

e able to book campsites more easily, priority to return visitors.

estore and open the slip point lighthouse

IX THE BRIDGE. The whole community miss this bridge and it is part of the town. I am local and we love it

lean your bathroom. Wider boat launch more parking better lighting.

etter online reservations. I did not realized I needed to be logged in before I could make a reservation. That held me up till 12:05 Jan 1 and I did not get a camping spot for the park I desired for a specific date. Put a notice in large caps informing folks of that step.

ix the bridge near the restroom to get to the beach.

eep the trails open for horses.

dd more RV/Trailer hook ups.

lore Rv sites with hook ups.

lore trails at DRA, improved restroom facilities out in the park vs just in the campground, RV hook ups.

ix the bridge and waking trail to access the beach

lallam bay needs the bridge access for beach access and a park/playground

lease fix the bridge

he “bridge to nowhere”

My experiences have all been great! Keep up the good work!!
Improve and develop paths and trails
Fixing the bridge access to the beach at Clallam Bay would be amazing! My children and I love to go there and miss it along with the whole community.
When I was a kid (1990s) there was a paved walkway and picnic tables. Those were destroyed by the river, and the bridge acres was damaged... Finding and setting up a new picnic area in the vicinity would be great. I know that river keeps moving around, but there's gotta be som
Could be built up like that again. And the bridge... :-(
Salt Creek is very nice. No suggestions.
Increased signage / wayfinding for trails and recreation areas.

Comments about all parks...
See above comments
Bridge in place by May 1 at Clallam County downtown Park (west)?
Clean bathrooms
More Picnic tables
Emptied trash cans regularly
Maintain trails

New updated play equipment for kids.
Continue to maintain trails.
Fix the bridge access to the beach.
Maintenance and fixing the dock. Floating platform for diving (swimmers).
Camping reservation system is awful
None that I can think of.
Replace the missing dock. Updated playground equipment and instead of bark (which gives massive amounts of slivers to our children) use rubber.
Open reservations 12 months from stay rather than all on Jan1.
Garbage cans that are emptied regularly at picnic table areas. There is always garbage left on the ground there because the only garbage can is in the bathroom and that one is always full.

The wind storm in November 2022 closed the park for many months while they cleaned up and fixed things. While I'm glad it was cleaned up, it was terrible to see that they removed almost all the fallen trees and drove big machinary through multiple areas crushing and destroyin
should have focused just on fixing the trails and making things safe so people could return instead of harvesting everything that should have been left for the health of the forest. All those downed trees were supposed to provide future habitat and food for new trees and wildlife bu
s destroyed. Not to mention the soil compaction and how many years it will take to recover. My friends and family including myself are very sad to see it managed this way. I live right next to this park and would like to see wind damage approached differently in the future. Preserv
uture generations instead of taking from them.
Get access to the other side of the river
This park is my favorite because I can actually use the facilities without being nauseated by the trash/litter and/or lack of supplies at the others. Dog owners are notoriously the worst visitors since they drop their doggie waste bags along the trails, apparently expecting someone e
tter laws should be on your priority list for all our parks.
Put the boat dock back in! A boat dock is much needed!
Nothing...it's my new favorite place to visit.
Fix the bridge so older people can have easier access to the beach!
Parking improvement -
Fixing the bridge access to the beach in Clallam Bay west
Additional day use parking and better RV options at or near parks.

Clear signs to trails.
Fix the dock . More picnic tables and benches.
More personable and kind ranger

More bathrooms. Make sure they are kept clean.
Replace the dock that was damaged and no longer there.
Don't apply bark or hog fuel to the trail bed.
Encourage folks on how to encounter other users of the trails - multi-use signage and informational posters.
Must be considerate of wheelchair users, don't add stairs into trails when alternatives are available, don't make trails too narrow for a wheelchair, don't use a surface substrate that is incompatible with wheelchair use.
Na
Currently there are no garbage cans at Marlyn Nelson park. Perhaps this is because they have been there in the past and created a problem with vandalism. If not, it would be nice to have them there.

Replace the directional signage that was destroyed by the logging operation at the park. Place wood chips on the horse trail only.
Use crushed rock on foot paths that are subject to damage after rain events. (Not pea gravel on walking trails, which is an unstable base for foot traffic.)
Parking
Boat ramp
love it just how it is
Add more trails and maintain the outer edge trails better.

Clean up the piles of brush
Trail improvement:
-level trail surfaces (at least to remove hazards)
-deal with standing water (no more wood chips or pea gravel which is hard to walk on)
-trim back nettles in the summer
-more signage (I am asked for directions by lost people almost daily)
Complete the bridge that crosses the river there at the park so that we don't have to access from the sheriff's office side, then come back around to use the restroom.
Storm damage from trees trails not completely recovered or compacted
Wave a magic wand and stop the cliff from receding.
More big rig spaces; we live 10 miles away & can hardly get into our home park to camp; at Dungeness Spit, big rig access does not account for safe egress in some spots.
Easier to make camping reservations/more availability. I think having reservations on a rolling schedule a few months in advance of the reservation would be better than having everything happen on January 1. This is how San Juan County runs their reservation system and I think
Likely make it easier for more people to get a chance at a reservation.
Online reservation system that is on a rolling window, closer to the dates of reservations, or even open them at 9am instead of midnight. We have to interrupt our New Year's party at midnight on Jan 1 in order to book our summer camping dates in August
Bathrooms could use more care and cleanliness at Salt Creek. update/maintenance on the park and playground.
More spaces available to first come first serve. More kayak camping access.
When booking camping letting county residents have first dibs at booking camp sites, fix the back stops, add some more play equipment, build a 2nd bathroom area over by the picnic shelter where there use to be one
It is my favorite because there's very little to improve; nice to have bonuses would be shuttle/transit access so I didn't have to drive and park there; more secure dumpsters and better education so that raccoons aren't as much of an issue.
More restroom facilities
Maybe having a more clear way of reaching people once you get there, trying to get in contact with grounds keepers/staff is difficult but overall I wouldn't change anything! I love how low key the park is.
Better reservation system, cleaner bathrooms
Filling in muddy area on walking trails
New dump station
could not rank the focus questions but would encourage adding a position to supervise the parks. My computer will not allow me to complete any of the ranked questions.

Better trail maps. Existing trail signs are inadequate and confusing.
Resting spots (benches) at intervals.
Update interpretive panels and provide trail guide (Eagle Scout project?).
Prepare a management plan for how to manage the park, particularly how to recover from disastrous windstorms. What other features are desirable that could be developed?
More water frontage trails.

reshwater rinse station for boats/kayaks/SUPs! Also at Dungeness Landing and Port Williams.
lave more than 50% first come first serve vs needing reservation. Keep camping fees low for residents of the county. Get agreement with Crescent beach for access... or acquire property to county park system.
e able to pay with checks at dungeness rec area.
little less hard trimming of the bushes next to the trail.
wish there were more camp sites with services: water & electricity.
covered area in case of rain while picnicking
lore interpretive kiosks relating to history, flora and fauna
lothing, this park is well taken care of.
certain locations, more parking would be helpful.
pavillion for sure. It would be nice to have a place out of the rain/sun with a 3 or 4 picnic tables.
xpand
eal bathroom, but not necessary
pgrades
estrooms, more disc golf area, covered area
dd parking on the sides of the road or possibly another lot across the street for overflow
rash cans on the course and maybe more porta potties around the course
ou've done an amazing job at Rainshadow
lore disc golf.
dditional tees (ex hole 1 blue/white) additional baskets (ex hole 1 A/B)
reates four ways to play one hole.

dditional parking
ontinue to improve trails, especially where it connects to DNRs stripped peak. Could a horse trail be added?
mproving Restrooms .
xpand property and parking.
here's not a lot that I could imagine changing with this park.
would love to see more Parking and possibly a better bathroom situation.
ome more parking would be awesome
lore parking, and maybe some picnic tables
rash cans
eep doing what your doing!
pavilion would be amazing along with permanent restroom facilities.
uilt in paths on holes 7, 12 and 18 would make navigating the hills safer.
icnic shelter and restrooms.
lore parking. Another 9 or 18 holes.
ontinue funding for park maintenance and resources. The course consistently looks great and is a big attraction for the area.
lore parking.
oing great, keep it up
etter restroom
ermanent restrooms, picnic area, would be awesome to have another disc golf course somewhere close by
lone

Covered shelter at the parking lot

ove the area and hope to see the Discgolf course expand.

nstall another course at the same location.

More parking is needed for this park. Bathroom is woefully inadequate. Acquire more of the private land adjacent to become part of this park if possible.

dditional parking.

Bathroom at Clallam Bay Spit

mprove shower / restroom

Expand Rainshadow Disc Golf course. Utilize the vacant land next door and add another 18 holes. Make a larger parking lot, as disc golf events cause the parking to overflow into the street.

Expand the course into 27 or 36 disc golf holes. The property is a beauty spot and has room for more disc golf!

Bathroom facilities . Garbage cans

dd a covered area and a cat or real restroom. Stop the theft and vandalism. Increase acreage for another course.

Camp David Jr.: More comfortable beds.

Winterize water system so water is available all year

t's really great as is. Thanks for all the work that goes into maintaining this course.

dd another 18 holes. More parking spots.

Remind/enforce visitors to keep parks clean. Take their trash w/them

Trash cans that are maintained/emptied on a regular schedule. Restrooms. Upkeep on the corse to prevent future erosion. Removal of trees that are at risk of falling. Have a larger area for potential expansion.

Nothing really. It's nice.

More parking

m quite satisfied with the current degree of maintenance and attention the park gets.

f I had to be super-picky, I'd say that the bit of gravel laid down on the fairway of hole 8 sometimes isn't enough to help with the slick mud in the wetter months. But I also don't have a better solution to that problem...

Robin Hill Park has not been accessible or following through with proper maintenance since Covid and the strong wind storm in Nov 2022. I am not sure what changed, but the cleanup from the storm and general maintenance of the trails has not been like usual - using mulch ins
rails, even pea gravel was poured in one location, it looks like it was logged after the storm, no revegetation seems to be planted, too much mulch was bought and just sits outside the park now. The wrong allocation of funds is hard to look at every time I go for a walk, since I live a
ark. And the cleanup from fallen limbs, etc, seems like even the volunteer help is not utilized well.

Better trail maintenance

ncreased parking. Expansion to 36 holes

Better walking path along roadway between camp station and spit parking lot.

Updated bath house

ncrease campsite overnight occupancy of people per night. The park staff needs to stop harassing campers while in their campsites. It is understood the number of occupants registered in a site, but campers should be allowed to visit sites for meals and social interaction witho
viction. The group site cannot be the only site to have more than 6 people during waking hours. It is unreasonable, especially if campers are not bothering campers in nearby sites, and the site is left better than when we arrived. We had a VERY bad experience during the summer
liscuss with the County Ranger if they want more details.

Having a freshwater rinse off for SUP/Kayaks, sandy feet,, etc..

Some kayak racks near the waterline but out of way of storms and boat trailers would be nice for prepping and cleaning equipment off.

Make sure not to use ash chips on the walking and horse trails, it moves too much when stepped on causing injuries

Salt Creek is our favorite park but it is far so we don't get there often. Providing trash bins and garbage pick up would be useful I believe at Dungeness Landing and Cline Spit. Enforcement of rules (like no fireworks and pickup after your dog) are probably my number 1 priority but a
lue to cost, manpower, and recalcitrance of the public.

Parking and access to the tide pools. Some of the stair cases seem a bit sketchy.

More day use parking for busy summer days.

mprove customer service (user friendly) from courthouse park department reservation staff. The public shouldn't have to deal with a rude staff.

Give the camps who rent camp David jr more time for set up prior to their camp opening.

ncrease number of horse trails

More parking

Expand the property owned by the county. Allow dogs off lease. Add parking on the road coming down since it can be very full often in the nice Summer days. Add better restroom facilities. If you had more property to the South past the bluff then added picnic tables down there w

This should be an easy one--you do not need to do anything to Robin Hill. Most of the current park users appreciate the "passive" nature of this park...it is enough.

Offer discount fees to local residents year-round at all county parks as a courtesy to the tax payers who actually pay for them.

Power to more sites

Improve the ability to launch kayaks there.

More doggy bag / trash drop off places. If you provide easy clean up, more people will do it. More signposts/ maps with distances

Additional porta potty

more camping sites, and restrooms.

Keep dogs on short leashes, in both the parking lot and the beach.

Give locals priority for camping reservations or abolish reservation system at the campground.

The amount of people that walk their dogs without leashes is insane. I can't even count how many times I have encountered dogs running up to my dogs and trying to attack them and their owner, apologizing and then leasing their dog up instead of having them leashed up already

Other than that, the experiences that I have there are fantastic. I cannot believe the amount of effort from your employees since the crazy storm. I am very grateful for all the labor that has gone into the wonderful forest that I enjoy.

Inspect more frequently and upgrade electrical hook up pedestals

Dungeness River trails off River rd. After reservoir construction, a perimeter trail for horses too. Thank you.

Make improvements to the restrooms at this park.

Supervision over the park to oversee/encourage safety in the park.

Strict dog leash penalties.

You are doing a great job.

Accessibility to beach other than the Spit. Areas near beach for dogs.

More parking and trial maintenance including making trail bigger at certain spots so it's not too narrow.

There is a guy who always let's his dogs run off leash and they poop everywhere and harrass the wildlife and he doesn't clean up or care. To be fair, I like to let minenrun there too but I clean up after them and I HAVE leashes on me so if I see anyone else or wildlife they can be rest
Aggressive with my dogs when mine are leashed up and I try to avoid him but his dogs do what they want. I don't know how to fix it, maybe enforcement? Just a tough situation and I hate stepping in dog poop!

Also if the bathroom at the main park could be cleaned/restocked a bit more often.

Nothing that comes to mind.

The disc Gold course is very nice but could use some permanent bathrooms. thanks for all you do. if they could acquire the DNR land to the north and build a new park that would be great.

Better restroom facilities and more accessible friendly access to beach.

As above

More benches

Make the rocky trail down to Tongue Point (after the stairs) a bit safer.

Lower cost for tent camping for locals, make it easier for local to get a tent site in the Summer months. Perhaps a pickelball court? Acquire the Crescent beach property or arrange for access of park campers?(wrist band system like the private company uses?)

Boat dock improvements

Place some stumps or landing areas for the harriers and occasionally short eared owls.

The addition of 2 Dog Poop Bag Collection Stations! Placed at the entrances to the beach going both directions
It would be great if they had bags and trash cans.

Dog poop statio

Keep it clean.

ıdd dog waste bags and signage to remove your dogs waste.

he fees for camping are astronomical. Even in the summer, prices are steep, but at our recent winter camping trip at salt creek, we were floored to pay $90 for two nights... with no indoor bathroom access close to the campground and no camp host to sell us firewood.
ıs much as I think camping should be economically accessible for all income levels at all times of the year, it is absurd you don't implement winter pricing for camping, when we have to deal with severely reduced services and there is little or no competition for sites.

:asier way to get to the beach from town. It is great to have the parking place there, but we can't get to the beach unless we go pretty far either west or east. A lot of us are getting on the older side, and it would be great to be able to park and walk to the beach. Yes, the east side ha
oilets, or benches to rest at.

nstallation of dog poop disposals

he addition of a couple of dog poop bag stations is urgently needed at this park. It should encourage those walking with their dogs to pick up the poop. The beauty of this park should not be spoiled by unsightly and messy dog poop ruining its pristine serenity.

ıccess to the beach from the county park instead of just through the National Wildlife Refuge.

.ow wash facilities for kayaks, feet, dogsDog walking bags and waste bins

rash cans, more bench seating, increased access points to the discovery trail, trash removal

t could be kept clean with poop bag stations.

ıdditional trails for hikers and Bikers

mproving maintenance and facilities

:eeping it "as is" or planting more trees. Please do not "develop" any more of it. If you need to remodel/revamp what already exists, fine, but please do not add any more infrastructure. It's a rural park and needs to stay just that, rural, for the benefit of our community and for any
ılso, Seven Cedars at Dungeness is adding RV campgrounds to their property—we don't need any more.

Vishing the bluff didn't continue to erode! Grateful to continue to allow trail usage even as routes need adjusting as the bluff erodes.

;top more " development" in Sequim area. Go west for more tourist sites.

;afeguard/relocate the entrance road from bluff erosion. Do NOT add more RV camping areas. By the way, really don't see the need for changing the configuration of the Lotzgesell/Kitchen Dick curve. A broader curve would just encourage faster traffic, which could be dangerous
acilities, including electrical, would ruin the natural ambiance of the park.

lore safe parking. Planting more forest. Especially where in 15-20 years more camping might be desirable. Restrictions on how big some rigs could be in some parts of the park. Put desirable bike camping spots for Bike ringers along the Discovery Trail. Maybe a week or monthly

ɜike/Camping sites. Encourage maybe parking in the Port Townsend and Port Angeles all for the same fee. Then using the rapid transit to navigate the Discovery Trail.

he plans for a new camping loop with RV hookups/utilities will forever change the ambiance and natural forest setting that currently exist at this park. These plans must be shelved and new alternatives developed. Removing trees and adding new paved roadways in this park with
ɜiven, there are existing campsites and these can be maintained but the Parks Department should strive to maintain as natural a setting as possible in the Dungeness Recreation Area. Adding more campsites for large RVs with utilities can only degrade the experience that peopl
ɜ, to experience the trees, vegetation, and the setting overlooking the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Please, do not add a new camping loop with upwards of 30 new camping sites for RVs in this park.

.eave this park wild and mostly as is. Have a paid position actually monitor and keep people off of the bluffs and behind the fences. This is a special place because it is a perfect blend of camping, hiking, wildlife, with nice trails. This area does NOT need more camping or people
uin that special ecosystem. We come here to the Olympic Peninsula for the peace, solitude and mostly for clean air and wildlife and hiking. We DO NOT want more traffic, people, pollution, noise which will harm the ecosystem and animals, and plant life.

ɜood as is for us

Ve should keep the amazing green space that we currently have. There has been talk of developing this gem with additional RV sites and possibly cabins in the future which would be a devastating loss of character to this beautiful park. I strongly advise against ruining this beau
V sites. There are plenty of other RV sites in the area and due to the relatively small size of this park I believe adding additional RV sites would totally ruin what is currently an absolutely magical place.

ɜtart a campaign to keep dogs on leash and owners to pick up poop. When I moved here, I was surprised how much this happens. And the other county parks need a dog poop station. Occasionally send a ranger to cite owners for off leash dogs and failure to pick up poop.

ɜravel or Wood Chip ground cover for muddy walking areas and putting areas under baskets

ıdequate parking,

lake sure rules are enforced. Make sure dogs are on leashes and all dogshit is removed!! Make sure that none of the wildlife is disturbed off trail (nesting birds especially.)

consider my experiences at the parks pretty good!

Jothing-it is fine as is.

lore parks in the system, perhaps more waterfront/beach access parks and in the foothills with trails.

ly Experience at this park is good , always seems well maintained. Access to drinking water at trailhead to spit would be nice

lean it up better and faster!

:s great the way it is! I always bring visitors to share the beauty of it.

)ay use picnic tables
3athroom
'rovide public doggie waste bags, so dog owners might feel compelled to pick-up after their dogs.
:eep it as natural as possible.
Jot much. I love it and visit at least once a year. Last year, the facilities manager didn't mark any camping spots as reserved, so we had to KICK OUT some innocent & confused people who were camping there. Other than that, haven't had any problems.
ıpgrade RV sites. Enlarge and Improve parking ares.
'rails need some updating
\ real bathroom at Port Williams and Cline Spit. Boat rinsing stations at both.
Restrict horses
Can the county work a deal with the neighbors to the west allowing access to the beach?
Jore access for local residents
'eople not picking up after their dogs. More signage? More waste bag containers & bins? Staffing?
Make it easier for local residents to obtain a camping space without having to reserve it at the first of the year. Increase access to the beach West of the park- find way to gain that land into the park or find arrangement with the property owner for campers to use the beach.
ıpen it back up for camping/recreation
Better discounts for locals and seniors. Free winter tent camping for seniors like WA State offers. Easier system for reservations (currently too confusing).
.ess dog poop.
Restroom facilities is always a priority, so upkeep and improvement on existing ones is important.
Jore benches to sit, view, enjoy the simple surroundings is important to us, no matter which park we go to with other friends or family.

Jothing! It's perfect. ABSOLUTELY DO NOT WANT TREES CUT AND HABITAT DESTROYED FOR MORE CAMP SITES!!!!!!!!!!
'HAT IS A TERRIBLE IDEA! NO LOSS OF TREES OR HABITAT SHOULD BE TOLERATED! DON'T NEED MORE CAMP SITES!!!
)EFINITELY NO CUTTING OF TREES!
VHAT THE PENINSULA NEEDS IS MORE WILDLIFE HABITAT, NOT LESS!
don't care if bluff erosion reduces current camp sites. TOO BAD. THERE ARE ALREADY MORE THAN ENOUGH! WHY CATER TO TOURISTS?!?!?!?
HAVE I MADE MYSELF PERFECTLY CLEAR?????
\dd fenced area to run dogs off leash.
eplace toilet with newer one
ıld one is creepy to use
ust make sure there are garbage cans and clean bathrooms. The park itself has its natural beauty Have a doggie bag station
)o not expand facilities there that would require tree cutting and/or more road development.
Jow down some tall weeds.
Maintain the trails so there are no huge mud puddles. Add more dog waste receptacles. For those who break rules, they should not be allowed to enjoy the park...maybe 3 warnings and they're out! Or, just make a rule "No Pets Allowed in the Park!
Robin Hill still needs 'cleaning up' from the wind storm
mproved restrooms and more camp sites for tents

.ove the informational signs! Might help to add info about how to walk on tide pools without hurting the critters. I appreciate the information about the Klallam tribe too! I am unsure if there is a way to reach the beach that is truly wheelchair accessible, if not that would be a great

Jore bathroom facilities
'o me, this park is great how it is.
Maybe more gravel on the muddy trails
Salt creek vault toilet needs more maintenance. The parking lot also needs some work including defined spaces and surfacing. There is a log that is difficult to climb over for older and younger folks completely blocking the path down to the beach. If it's purpose is to prevent motc
notorcycles from going onto the beach, perhaps a different means of blocking should be considered so that more people can access the beach.

llow people to bring their leashed dogs onto the Dungeness Wilderness Preserve and beach, where currently they are not allowed. The public has access to walking trails in the County park and camping area with dogs and dog waste containers are provided. Restricting access t
each below is unreasonable for those that pay their admittance and are recreating at the county facility. This is also discriminatory action for those that need emotional support from their pets or otherwise would not visit because of this rule. Thanks for asking!

reate a barefoot walking path.

legotiate with beach owners to allow people to use the full beach at Salt Creek.

o not expand camping
etain " wild " acreage with no infrastructure

etter maps

eave it alone. Spreading wood chips on the trails is ruining it. Nobody likes it.

he large RVs and trailers that often stay in the lower camping loop with their generators running can ruin the more primitive camping experience for many other campers. We would love to see a separation with larger RVs restricted to camping in the upper loop so smaller RVs, tr
njoy a quieter experience. We have also witnessed many larger RVs struggle with the narrower and windier road lay out in the lower loop so this also seems like a safety issue

enches

lan it up

lothing really, there are a lot of ragged trees at the lower parking lot that will become a problem in the future. May be time to cull them. Mostly piss pine and some hemlock

our ranking does not work

pproved off-leash area for dogs.

eave as much to nature. Don't overdo on "improvements". Spend I. Maintaining.

laybe some better navigational points and signs so as to give like mileposts or designations to areas. Robin Hill is quite windy and it would be nice to just have some more specific signage. I know that most of these parks are old family property so the signs can give some histor
ad stuff does happen, it's nice to be able to give accuracy in locations.

dditional trails

lave a dedicated off leash area

ffer more camping for locals

love it closer to town. Other than that, it's pretty terrific.

ess busy in the summer . . . not realistic but maybe a dedicated "locals" week at beginning or end of season

eep all camping fees as low as possible for county residents. Also, preferential reservation period for county residents. We used to camp at Salt Creek 4-5 times a year. Now, we are lucky to camp there once per year.

nvasive plant removal and restoration of native ecosystems

Vest side parking lot needs paving as do the roads within the campground. Parking throughout the facility is inadequate to the amount of use it gets

laintain the trails by filling in muddy areas with wood chips or fine gravel
o not allow electric bikes on the trails
ut only dead or down trees, no more logging of pristine trees, many were cut down that
ere not close to the trail when the park was closed last year.
lo more development! Keep it primitive.

ried to reserve the covered picnic area several times and did not get a response from the park manager. Perhaps creating a second covered picnic area would provide more availability. Also, more spaces that do not require a reservation, it is often very difficult to find a spot.

nore horse trails. currently only one loop

abins and more RV spots, also RV spots at Dungeness rec., to work with the state hwy. dept to widen the 101 road at Eagle Point to provide more road side parking and developed the area itself open up the area to tree removal of hazard trees and install picnic tables and fire

ortions of the trail could use some maintenance.

og waste containers

reate safer access to Tongue Point. The current stairways and handrails are old and in poor shape.

lave a full-time park host.

othing, it's great as is.

laving a supervisor on location in case of "bad actors" I am very hesitant to hike alone there

Not much - John and the park hosts (Linda, Ron & Jim)maintain the park immensely- kudos to them.

No suggestions at this time for improvement. It's already pretty great. Maybe more wayfinding signs on trails?

Dogs permitted on the D.Spit

See prior comment.

Don't put in an RV loop! The park is beautiful as is, an RV loop would lead to overcrowding and disturbance in the adjacent neighborhood. Also, the wetland areas are havens for noxious weeds; a weed control and replanting project would really improve them.

Honestly the Dungeness Recreation Area is pretty near perfect. I walk here quite often and know people that come from all over the county that come here to walk the trails. If anything, I would recommend a little more walking trail development. Maybe some more horse trail dev

It's fine as is.

It's fine as it is! Please don't expand the RV camping, leave the wooded areas as they are.

Leave it as it is.

Keep it as wild and undeveloped as possible.

Rank your household's need for the following type of park and recreation activities? If Other, please specify.
Boat or kayak access to water
Dungeness urgently needs utility sites. Preferably ones that retain a little of the privacy factor that is missing at Salt Creek.
Don't turn this place into a playground for the rich. If you have the money, buy more land and create more campgrounds like Salt Creek. That's it.
Beach showers
ViFi
Above also wouldn't let me move any after 1
wifi and MORE parking
Skateboard parks are needed
t would be wonderful to have a seasonal water feature in one of the parks for the kids to enjoy
Protection of legacy forests for public access and riparian protection
Park structures that facilitate birdwatching, like observation points, bird blinds.
Horse trails. Let Clallam County lead the way for accessible horse trails. It would be a niche like non other.
Something PA is missing is a public garden
Horse trails.
mproved facilities for uses like diving at Salt Creek (benches and solid rinse off fresh water)
unds to clean restrooms and empty garbage bins.
rash and dog support
Bridge installation in Clallam bay park
Cleanliness of facilities
More ADA accessibility for wheel chairs
Add short, easy walking trails at every park if possible. Get people walking!!!! In our rural county, we neede safe trails to walk on, not just logging roads.
equestrian trails and stock rig parking areas
Horse trails.
Water access at parks with waterfront. The Strait, Rivers, Lakes all need access repairs!!
water bottle fill stations
Sign by the hwy 101 Lake Crescent property. A small sign would be helpful.
Disc golf
Disc golf only parks
More disc golf
Horse trails and parking facilities
Disc golf
d love to see a small 3 to 9 hole disc gold course anywhere inside sequim. Rainshadow disc golf course is a gorgeous course, but it would be amazing to see a small "pitch and putt" style course for newer, younger, and more experienced players to play.
Disc golf is number 1
Disc golf parks
Disc golf courses
Discgolf
Disc golf, boat launches
Dog friendly parks that are not dog parks.
Keep all existing horse trails accessible for horses.
Having enhanced infrastructure for divers near tongue point and stairs to the beach would be very nice. Some solid benches that hold up to dive gear and a fresh water source with a useful amount of water pressure/volume for gear rinse off.

Horse trails
Water sport enhancements for SUP/Kayak/kite surfing/canoe/SCUBA (benches for gear prep, rinse off areas, changing area's protected from weather)
Horseback riding
Equestrian trails (or multi-use with horses allowed)
Off-leash dog facility
Have some parks without development... wildness is good!
Fishing where appropriate
Parks with kayak launching facilities and washdowns.
Pet litter stations and trash bins
Equestrian Trails (multi-use with horses included)
Less paved trails.
Parking lot
Disc golf courses
Water access for SUP, kayak, canoes, sailboard, kite sail-with onsight support (racks or rinse off stations)
Assess roads to the parks
Photography!
Easier access to water, so my kids can put their little kayaks in the water.
More equestrian riding trails.
Equestrian trails. There are hundreds of equestrians moving to our area. Pedestrian trails and dog walking trails are the most utilized. Dedicate more trails fir horses and dog walkers without the bikes.
PERHAPS adding electrical hookups to the EXISTING campground would be ok - eliminate generator noise and pollution. BUT NOT additional electrical campsites
Disc Golf
Natural habitat (for salamanders, coyotes, hawks, owls, and all our local wildlife)
Equestrian accessible trails and adequate parking for stock trailers
Better restrooms are needed at Port Williams!
As local residents, we rarely camp at county parks but recognize that many local and visiting people may use these facilities
Boat rinsing station
Kayak launch
Trailhead parking
Horse trails
Off leash trails
Connection to ODT system where possible
Non-paved, dog friendly trails
Horse trails and parking to accommodate horse trailers
Never stop getting new parks for the public to use maybe a NEW DISC GOLF PARK near east side of PA what a big hit with the public
Boat Ramps

How would you prioritize the following six capital improvements projects that were rated high priority in the 2016 Parks and Recreation Master Plan? If other, please specify.
Improve/repair pillar point boat ramp
Again no movement on last one
Unable to complete ranking above!
Camp David Jr Updates
It would be nice to have more beach access
Please stop adding hookups to campgrounds.
ADA trails and facilities
Fix Salt Creek - first by hiring a new park manager.
Upgrade Salt Creek water access for safety
Improve and restore the condition of the trails at Robin Hill Park since the storms
Restore Olympic Discovery Trail
Light at bathroom cb park
Enforce litter laws
Lake Pleasant dock and park.
Replace the non existent dock at Lake Pleasant
No opinion.
Clallam Bay (Add Sanitizer and Soap to the Restrooms)
Verne Samuelson
Salt Creek
Parking capacity at Marlyn Nelson Park is very crowded, woefully inadequate. Not to mention the pathetic condition of the restroom there.
Add appropriate gear rise off area for divers at Salt Creek
Small sign on hwy 101 Lake Crescent property.
Rainshadow!
Why no disc golf at Robin Hill park?
Rainshadow needs permanent restrooms
More Disc Golf
Add SUP and kayak rinse off racks at Parks with water accessibility.
Fix boat launches. Increase disc golf footprint. According to Udisc app, rainshadow is a destination disc golf course and has thousands of visitors from outside the area every year. It brings money to the community!
Action to support relocation of squatters on trails.
I only know the Clallam Bay parks.
Squire land next to Rainshadow to expand for additional disc golf course. It could make rainshadow a destination course and a top quality tournament course.
Upgrade the kitchen facilities at Camp David Jr.
Make a trail for equestrian access to Dungeness Spit & provide horse trailer parking.
stabilizing the stairs at Panorama park is much more important than a drainage system on the trail, the erosion is exposing the pilons at the top of the stairs... the trail does not flood and remains stable...
Handicapped restroom facilities and access to them for wheelchair & mobility impaired folks.
Provide dry camping spots for bikers and hikers who use the ODT. We once had a couple biking along the trail ask if they could camp overnight on our property, which we allowed. Our property on N Barr is on the ODT
Equestrian/multi-use trails at Dungeness River Reservoir site.
Access for public to Travis spit
new improvements at rainshadow disc golf course

Anything other than the Bottom two
More trails on eastern portion of Robin Hill for walkers and equestrians.
DO NOT ENLARGE OR CHANGE DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA
Acquire new park properties for biking, hiking, horse riding
Equestrian accessible trails and adequate trailer parking.
Work with the tribe to acquire the Towne Rd levee as a county park.
Providing utilities at campsites should be lower priority than improving or maintaining other aspects of the parks. I don't know about Clallam Bay beach access
Again, add boat rinsing stations wherever possible.
Improve bathroom capacity/facilities at Port Williams and Cline Spit
Kayak launch
No more campsites at Dungeness Rec area. Period.
More trailhead parking
More unimproved campsites (Modest cost)
Allow equestrian access to the spit again. It would be relatively east to establish a trail for horses, as was done previously.
Porta potties at other trailheads. Need one at Eden valley for the Oat.
Robin Hill Farm bathroom is a need, however, a new bathroom facility will require monitoring due to potential drug use/abuse.
I am not familiar with these parks other than Dungeness. I would prioritize safety, low cost/easy to accomplish, and preserving conditions for use first. It shouldn't take 8 years to prioritize installing overhead lighting?
Horse trailer parking at Dungeness Rec Area
promote more usage of camp david jr. with a ad campaign ? or something to more usage if ONP had the lodge you can bet it would be FLOODED with people !
Marlyn Nelson needs trash cans and doggy stations

We welcome feedback that would help inform our parks and recreation planning efforts over the next couple of years.

My family has a scheduled trip in April and look forward to visiting a number of your parks. Best of luck with your projects and thank you in advance.

What accessibility means to us: 2 and 4 year old children with little feet and shorter legs, al beit adventurous hearts. Bathrooms that are safe and usable by our Littles. As well as pathways that can accommodate one compact stroller for longer distances. We like to spend 2-4 hours at each park when not camping.

Thank you for providing us with years of outdoor enjoyment. If there is space a campground iwthin walking distance of the Dungeness Nature Center would be just fabulous!

Thank you for providing such lovely outdoor spaces for the county's citizens! Salt Creek Recreation area is such a special place. When I visit, I feel such pride at living in Clallam County because of the county's decision to preserve the space and make it available to the public.

One of your goals & objectives should include a statement about environmental conservation & preservation to ensure a healthy marine ecosystem and healthy ecological processes throughout the county & its various parks & recreation areas.

Thank you!!

Don't turn this place into Disneyland.

Look at what can be done to improve the reservation system in use at Salt Creek.

I think people are reserving camp-sites years in advance with no intention of actually using them.

You guys are doing and excellent job. More of the same would be a plus.

Make this questionnaire phone friendly

1) especially in summer it is HELL trying to get in and park. There needs to be more parking at ALL parks.

2) better restrooms - everywhere - with handicapped access

3) wifi in all locations

We were out-of-area visitors to Salt Creek and cannot provide a broader set of recommendations but maintaining and enhancing valuable public assets like this should be a priority. I hope to visit again soon.

Stop tbe bullcrap with reservations. People are buying up the spots just to resell them on Facebook for a profit

More bike and dog friendly options are always appreciated. I think it would be beneficial to have more county parks linked to the ODT or a similar path, which makes them more accessible by bike or foot. I'd also love to see more wooded trails like Robin Hill Park, which provides welcome shade for exercise during the summer months.

Remember the locals and don't let all the reservations go to online booking.

Ask the Patrons of Camp David what they need... they are the ones using the facility and understand it's needs. They know what the needs are. It wouldn't be difficult at all to invite registered patrons to meet on the topic of Camp David facility improvements/needs.

Keep up the great work & keep saving more land for future parks! A thousand thanks!

Parking on Dungeness spit is muddy and not well parked. Bathroom and port a potty seem to always need cleaning. More trash cans needed.

Disc golf is a very low nature impact sport and is player maintained.

Thank you

It would be wonderful to have a handbook with maps and location descriptions of all the parks for both locals and tourist. We have so much to offer but learning about these places are hit and miss or word of mouth.

This plan should incorporate all trust land transfer properties proposed as proposed by the December 2023 letter from Commissioner Franz/DNR and parks and recreation committee need to be part of this vital discussion with Cnty Comm, DNR, & City of PA. This would meet the goals and objective, number "4" acquire lands or other property rights to lands that serve to protect natural habitats, cultural and historic resources, and wildlife that is of county concern. In addition to number "3" Develop Park and recreation facilities that meet the needs of our county citizens and visitors on existing lands or new lands as required. Acquisition of lands is vital to the long-term health of the Elwha Watershed that support natural habitat and a large population residing in both city of Port Angels and Clallam County. The county should support the City of PA Trust Land Transfer Application which to meet the goals and objectives of number 3 & 4 of the draft 2024 Parks & Recreation plan update.

Manage the Facebook page better.

Contact Disabled Hikers, a local but nationally known nonprofit working on Accessibility at info@disabledhikers.com

I love the parks here and as a fairly new resident, we are very happy with our options. They are very accommodating, clean, friendly and incredibly beautiful.

I would love to see recycling at the parks.

Please don't cater to RVs and trailers seeking glamping experiences. But please do make sure there are plenty of accessible parks and walkways even if the majority of voters don't rate this highly.

I would love to see bluff/beach access in Agnew. It's frustrating that there isn't a public overlook. If there was a would use it daily on my walks.

love the parks! I'd love to see efforts to link up different parks (both County parks and non-County parks) with each other through trails and right-of-ways. The ODT helps with some, but maybe not all.

My family usually goes to the parks seeking peace and quiet. I'm glad for other families to have louder, less peaceful areas (playgrounds, etc.), too! But some separation and some way of communicating the distinction is helpful. Kids need places to play! And everyone needs some quiet spaces, too.

Some exercise-type amentities could also be nice, like a fitness trail.

There needs to be more hands-on involvement/supervision of how Salt Creek is run and maintained. It appears neglected.

more educational nature trails closer to town. The field between s. Brown and Sequim Ave would make a wonderful in town park that could house trees, trails, benches, etc. It is already used by everyone for that, but planting trees and wildflowers and other native plants and deepening Bell creek and letting the blackberry bushes grow up for wildlife would be soo nice. So many kinds and families in town do not have access to parks since the schools lack trees and nature. We moved to Sequim many many years ago for the quiet and closeness to nature and that is slowly going away in the inner areas.

Existing small parks need attention. Westside 7th street park is a sad joke. There's are lots of kids in the adjacent neighborhoods and that park NEVER is used, because there's nothing there.
Crown park only has toddler equipment.
Forgotten park off 8th, one sad piece of equipment. More needs to be done beyond the big parks, like Dream, to support the neighborhoods.
PA needs a public garden. Sequim has one, Victoria has one, we don't.
Also, need more waterfront focus, the Pier needs to be reclaimed and turned into something special to draw locals and tourists alike. Make it a show piece, like Port Townsend has.

People want to visit bc of the natural beauty of the area. Please don't turn it into a theme park.

I have never seen any literature describing your county's full line of properties and their amenities. Is there any available to the public?

I am a former Clallam County resident --- Sequim. Our family has used and enjoyed Salt Creek and Dungeness for the last 30- 40 years.
The new reservation system has pretty much put an end to our ability to use them ----Too many people gaming the system and tying up sites that go unused or become available at the last minute when they are cancelled. I am not sure what the answer is but it has taken us out of the game. Your old system was cumbersome but it worked. The new system makes it nearly impossible to use the camp site for us that can't lock down dates 9 months ahead of time.
Your facilities have been wonderful ----- we just can't use them anymore.
In my mind--either fix the reservation system so it isn't 'gamed' or add more sites or both.

Thanks, Bob Rohrer 253-973-0409

Please do what you can to improve bicycle access to Clallam parks, especially by easing needs to spend time on highways.

I never realized how many County parks there were. Put the list front and center in your website with an interactive map.
Dungeness Rec Area campsite is overcrowded in the busy season. Don't upgrade utilities - it will just make it worse.
Maybe some biological interpretive signs at Salt Creek - tidepool life.

Keep up the good work. Thank You!!!

Slip Pount Light house should be added to this list of county parks

he biggest issues I see at our parks is the amount of dog feces. So many irresponsible dog owners who don't pick up after their dogs whether it's at the beach, in the forest, or on the trails. It's getting worse every year and I'm constantly watching where I step because it's bsolutely everywhere. I love being able to walk my dog and I don't want places to ban dogs but what can be done? What can you do to prevent, change, educate, or enforce rules? Also, all parks should have access to garbage bins of some kind that are maintained. The amount f littering has increased especially where there are no garbage cans or where there's only one and it's overflowing. I wish everyone would take their trash with them but sadly some people are careless. I hope these recommendations help show where we need improvement! hanks for letting the public comment.

leed to fix Clallam bay parks..it's our end of the county to be up graded .

hank you for requesting feedback

lease put the Fair Manager back at the office on the fairgrounds. It seemed the fairgrounds ran much smoother with the manager onsite: Easier access to facilities year round, phone calls to the fairgrounds were answered in a timely manner. I'm not fully understanding the easoning behind why a Manager of a facility is not onsite.

he west end needs facilities as much or more than Port Angeles/ Sequim. We have so little for kids to do out here. So a good place for a day camp would be nice or a little rustic amphitheater for gatherings. Don't forget the West End. We don't have a Boys and Girls Club or MCA but maybe little events would happen if there was a friendly space!!!!

lan for a multi-use (hiker, biker,equestrian) trail system at the Dungeness Water Retention site including parking areas.
ry to encourage communication between the Trails Advisory and Parks Advisory Committees
lan for a massive increase of/ demand for recreational facilities including an integrated trail system and camping areas for visitors.

was surprised that the clearing of the Robin Hill Park storm damage by a logging company prioritized marketable logs over recreation use by citizens. The taxpaying public should have gained access to the park as soon as the trails were cleared of obstruction. Instead, logging perations took precedence and resulted in damage by heavy equipment to areas where downed trees did not impact the trail system.
It makes one wonder if there were County inspectors monitoring the operation and, if not, why not?

s more people come to vacation in Washington, more facilities are needed. Thank you for all the hard work you do to keep our state clean and green.

love our county parks and feel they are well cared for. I am always a proponent of more trails and parks, more options to get from one place or another on foot or bike, more places that inspire adults and children to go outside.

.. I appreciate that you are asking for public input. Thank you!

. I have to say I've lived here for 35 years and I did not know about many of the parks listed in this survey and I am pleased there are so many. Good job there! Maybe a little more publicity about what you have available?

. Parks are so important for the mental and physical health of the community. Keep up the good work!

ort a potty at Verne Samuelson and doggy poop bags

feel so fortunate to live in Clallam County and have these amazing resources available to me and my family. Thank you!

Ve love Clallam's Parks. Thanks for this opportunity to weigh in. Huge effort. As usual, restroom maintenance & parking security always important. See you there!

think the fee for overnight camping is too high. $35 sounds much more reasonable to me.

Ve need more camping locally even if it's dry camping.

xpanding campgrounds or adding more to waterfront parks is especially appreciated as big destinations like Olympic National Park are harder and harder to get reservations for, and so busy in the summer. If more people want to come here - we can't stop them, so providing nore facilities is the best thing to do so that they can recreate responsibly and not destructively.

lease keep prioritizing the health of the ecosystems! What makes these places so special is how wonderful the flora and fauna is. I like the small size of the campgrounds. Most camps have so much technology it doesn't feel like camping but Tongue Point is perfect, it feels ke your camping.

Ve love the County Parks. They are a highlight of living in Clallam County. We need a dedicated staff person who can function as a Park Superintendent or Park Supervisor. What happens when ONE of the two or three full-time park staff become ill-injured-absent or is out-of-ommission for any number of reasons? During peak season?!? There's no back-up plan and no succession planning opportunities. We are vulnerable to disaster-failure-mismanagement. Please bring back the Park Chief. Thank you!

ther amenities I'd like to see:
) dog poop stations at ALL county parks
) freshwater rinse stations at waterfront parks
) boat-in campsites at waterfront parks

d love to see serious consideration given to instituting an Adopt-a-Park Program similar to the ODT Adopt-a-Trail Program. This is a fantastic, low-cost way for community volunteers to become invested in maintenance, outreach & education, and reporting issues/concerns hey find to the County for the specific park they "adopt."

Vork to keep fees lower for residents of the county. Seek improvements from the users at each of the top used parks.

hank you for our Clallam County Parks. We love them so much!

hanks for these great parks!

hank you for doing all you do to maintain and improve our parks!

lave not been able to visit for a couple of years but like the area parks very much.

ly other comment is that I think some focus on adding mountain bike trails would be good. This area could be awesome and a vacation destination if we had a few more good places to ride. I'd like to see old forest service roads which are "decommissioned" set up for nountain biking. They make GREAT MTB trails. I've found a few out in Blyn like this that are great, but they aren't set up for easy access.

1ORE DISC GOLF. There is a market and need, brings income to the community.

)isc golf is a popular and growing sport in the state. Right now competitions and tournaments held multiple times a week pull in 30+ people. Rainshadow is the only disc golf park exclusive to the sport in the area. This feature is very important for those serious about the sport.

hank you for seeking the public's feedback on future directions of our wonderful park system.

hank you for all you do for our parks!!

would like a new disc golf course around here

'arks are great but were in much better shape before change of directors.

)isc golf courses are a huge asset to the community.

lake it easier for residence to get a campsite at our two county campgrounds please.

.ove safety of your park with camping facilities

Vhat is the recreation plan for dungeness area trails off river road with the land transfer from DNR. There is plenty of room south of the power lines for a multi-use park.

)ur local parks are a treasure. Let's maintain and continue to improve on that. More and more, the need for parks is increasing with population rise. We are so fortunate to have the bike trails. Parks along the trail would be welcomed.

)ur population is growing. We need more parks.

lake sure that the maintenance staff are sufficient to avoid having long closures - for example when the trees blew down at Robin Hill it took far longer than it should have to open the trails back up.

can't drag items on my phone .

:eep it clean and keep making it better.

:eep up the good work!

want to reiterate that Robin Hill Park used to be taken care of well, before 2020. I talked to the regular maintenance Park Service staff who seemed to know what should be done for regular maintenance of the park and has been there before 2020. I wish he could continue aking care of the park the way it used to be maintained. The wind storm did not help anything, but the cleanup from that did not provide oversight on hired companies and closed the park for much longer than I was expecting. This park is a very integral part of my daily routine ınd where I spend time with friends and family.

ust keep trails in better shape

)uring the winter months, make it clear in each reservation if water is turned off or not in the site (for those campgrounds with utilities), and a discounted amount needs to be offered if any of the paid utilities are not accessible. Arriving at a campground without notification of ite paid amenities makes it difficult to plan a successful trip.

Ve are saddened that the clean up at Robin Hill has taken so long to get it looking not like a logging operation. If county roads can cut trees at the base...why can't who ever is in charge of the Robin Hill clean up do the same? We need staff (BOCC) who need to increase their ıwareness of the value parks brings to our community and stop being short sighted on funding/staffing/supporting our parks.

ıs birders we are concerned about light pollution so adding lighting to parks is a negative.

he county parks are wonderful, especially Salt Creek. I absolutely love camping there with friends. Thank you!

ıdditional beach access for indigenous harvesters and their families and indigenous families smelt fishing would be amazing.

Ve love the parks - use them almost daily for dog walking, and horseback riding

ind ways to add campsites for tenters and keep costs low for families and youth that live in the county.
)o a better job of not having a storm restoration look like a logging site.
Set politican's who fund the parks to wake up to the value and importance that our parks are to those of us who live locally.

hank-you for the recovery efforts at Robin Hill! The time, the effort and the resources invested are truly appreciated.

love the parks and odt in Clallam County. Keep up the good work.

ublicity to any organization or facility that has a high proportion of elderly, including encouragement of group excursions.
rovide benches for folks who can sit but not stroll.
know it is a state park, but please develop Miller State Park
ly only complaint is the amount of people that walk their dogs at Robin Hill without leashes.
)ther than that, I am absolutely amazed with the quality of the perks and access to them. I am originally from Montana and North Dakota, and it does not compare. I am very grateful for the parks and the work that your employees do.

hank you
stablish a perimeter trail at Dungeness spit for equestrian access to the beach.
questrians use of trails is essential. We are happy with multi-use trails and have few conflicts with other users. Please allocate some trailer parking for these groups. Thanks.
love the parks very much and appreciate how well maintained the trails and bathrooms are maintained. Having larger and more permanent facilities would be great.
really hope to see the dog leash policy taken more seriously. I feel there is a liability at hand that could be avoided. Please help keep everyone safe as the trails are so beautiful and enjoyable otherwise.
ower fees for campsites without utilities.
ove you guys! If you hire a park supervisor I would love to apply!
t would be great if the sewer dump station was open longer
his was great thanks,

amping in the Clallam Bay/Sekiu area is essential and a huge priority. Privatization has changed historical patterns for families returning year after year.
each access from the Clallam Bay Spit Park to the beach is needed for the above reasons as well as access from the beach to the Restrooms.
ccess to the Coast Guard House for future generations and preservation of the multicultural burial grounds on the property.
Ve appreciate the Counties Park presence in our area and trust they can help us to keep access to this gem of the Northwest Coast.
Ve love our county parks! They are awesome! We were really distressed by the loss of Crescent Bay and Tumbling Rapids! Thank you for the great parks that we have!

mprove bathroom at most parks. Add changing area's near beach access parks that have lots of space (don't need to be bathrooms, in fact probably better to not be)
our ranking question do not allow rearranging priorities of the list after first choice selected
call Clallam County the land of SIGNS. Don't walk here, don't go here, etc. Way too many signs that distract from the beauty of the area.
Ve love your parks and facilities, but we hope you can find ways to make them more economically equitable through examining fees and implementing fairer seasonal pricing.
hank you all for helping us have a great place to live and enjoy.
hank you for offering this survey to ask for feedback from residents of the County.
orget about repositioning the curve at Kitchen-Dick and Lorzgesell Rd. The plan was made over 30 years ago when the number of houses in the road was very small. Lessening the curve and increasing the speed limit is a bad idea.
lease leave miller peninsula park as is!!
m in favor of preserving as much land as possible—as wild lands are a fast diminishing resource.
)ur bodies and nervous systems need to “forest bathe” to rejuvenate ourselves so that we can be our best selves.
Ve are rural and any visitors expect as such. Please do not add campgrounds or “improvements” to already established parks and community spaces. Keep Clallam rural. If you acquire new spaces, have fun designing them as you wish. Keep what’s already established as is.
lease.
rateful for our many options!
)o not continue “ developing”. Natural habitat is preferred by most. Crowds of people ruin the walking experience. Spend more on trail not on costly structures.
eems to me Dungeness Rec Area is beautiful, with the outstanding cloud forest. Addition camp sites would damage that ecosystem. While perhaps elecltricity at the exisitng campground would be of benefit, expanding to more campsites is not something I would like to see
appen.
hank you
roviding utilities and water to individual campsites should be the lowest priority for the Parks Department. Such expensive expenditures do not in themselves improve a person's experience at a park campsite and only result in the County's taxpayers subsidizing such needless
xpenditures for tourists and out-of-County residents. Not to mention the ongoing future maintenance costs that are required for such utilities.

Please listen to your local residents who are your tax base for all of these parks. Tourist voices should not be prioritized over locals who use many of these parks significantly more often than the average tourist.

Better announcements when you need volunteers to clean up, make trails, trim, etc.
Lots of local folks use these trails and would love to help in their upkeep.

Thank you for your work!

Protecting the environment, while enjoying outdoor exercise, is the essential combination. We need more programs for children to learn about the outdoors, our forests, beaches and ocean, and the wildlife that lives here!!! How about a children's park ranger specialist? How about nature hikes led by a ranger at different locations? Or ranger led stargazing sessions?

Thanks you for asking!

Leave the Dungeness Rec area alone.

I was disappointed by the amount of time it took to re open Robin Hill park after the wind storm, also the clean up by the north entrance to the park was slow and messy. Would be great to see some re planing of native plants in the areas if this park that got cleared out after all the windfall near the north entrance.

Also, would like to see fees for local residents low at county parks!

We are fortunate to have the beautiful land and its gifts to us. Please help to preserve and protect the areas of nature that nurture the community of Clallam County

Add NO MORE development at Dungeness Recreation Area.

At Maryln Nelson Park/Port Williams, would extending the boat ramp into a lower tide level be feasible? This ramp can not be used at low tide but I'm not sure at tidal height the ramp ends at a drop off.

Cline Spit could use a spring clearing of sand and rocks at the paved boat ramp. It is often buried in deposits.

I don't know if County parks staff feels overworked or not, whether more staff are needed or not.

More and more cyclists are going to visit as the ODT is extended and enhanced, and marketed more. Having places every 25 miles or so across the county for bike tourists to tent camp is critical!! Water source is essential.

We need RV hookups at Dungeness Rec Area.

Continue to have discounted fees for Clallam County Residents. County residents already pay taxes towards these parks.

Increase efforts to maintain affordable tent camping available for local taxpayers.

Bike racks to secure bikes to and kayak wash stations at salt water locations.

Directional signs on the trails at Robin Hill would be nice, and a map at various trail junctions. Bathroom would be nice. Don't cut any more trees!!!!!! We need all the trees we can save!

Please do not increase camping at Dungeness Rec Area!

We would love to see the Towne road area in Sequim to remain an unpaved walking trail.

During the summer months, I think there should be a Park Police to stop the late night partiers from wondering out of the trails and exploring residential private property and making a lot of noise. Last year that happened a lot! I live off of Holgerson Road right by the Park and last year was the noisiest and intrusive since we moved here in 2017. When people party-down, they don't care what they do, or who they do it to. I see this problem growing if more RV sites are added.

The walkway along the bluff at Dungeness is a treasure. Stop moving it into the woods so the view is unavailable.

Love the parks here and plan to visit the area a lot more in the coming year in large part due to the excellent county parks! Having so many places to connect to nature is important and meaningful and helps make people care more about the environment. I do wish the tent campsites were a bit more affordable at some places as it can be difficult for lower income people to access when too expensive, esp given how high food and gas and other costs have become compared to wages. Overall keep up the great work and thanks for doing this survey!

I recommend adding the capability to allow leashed dogs to access my favorite park, the Dungeness Recreation area and adjoining wilderness area. Many campers, visitors, and local residents use the park and would like to walk to the beach. With our pets, this is currently not allowed. This is a disappointment to many and I think the federal park and state/county park should discuss modifying the current rules and provide animal waste receptacles, as they do provide trash and restroom facilities for the public. This portion of the park closes at sunset and having park staff manage this access is a reasonable request.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration and asking the public for comments.

Again, leave the dirt trails in Robin Hill alone. The wood chips are a waste of money and the time and effort spent. A dirt path in the woods is the best.

It would be great to have more access to public lands in the form of campgrounds. As I'm sure you're aware access to any kind of camping in the spring/summer/fall months has become very competitive and it would great to have more options that prioritises county residents.

)ur county does awesome with our parks and trails. Would like to see a counter installed on the oat trail to see how many people use this awesome resource. Also, let's develop some more trails like the oat. It has been a tremendous addition to our outdoor recreation opportunities. The Thursday crew is a unique and valuable resource, wish the national park would work with the county to improve these outdoor trails.

Keep it up! Thanks to everyone's hard work your efforts make this a great place to live!

Thank you for all your hard work. I have never seen Robin Hill with any type of problem really, and that's probably maintenance preventing small things from becoming large things.

Hiking/Walking trails that are dog friendly.

Thank you for all you do.

Love our county, state, and national parks!

This takes money to do and the county will never have the money's to do this , so you need to look out side the box in as many areas to find it weather it's grants or other avenues !

No major development of the Dungeness Recreation Area. Leave the majority in a wild condition.

Comment about funding question above: If the County determines a dedicated park supervisor position is needed, I support that. I just don't have a basis for knowing whether this position is needed or not.

You didn't say anything about volunteers helping maintain the parks. Needs to be a system for the public to help, report, or donate to the cause.

I've lived next to Dungeness Recreation Area my whole life, and use it both for daily walks and for campouts close to home. I think the park is perfect as is, and doesn't need to become any more of an RV destination. The money for more RV infrastructure would be much better spent on mitigating the pervasive noxious weeds in the wetland areas.

In general, I think the County does a good job with the parks. Primary focus should be to create parks for the benefit of Clallam residents enhancing access to land and water.

Please post any possible development/surveys under the county news website, preferably a week before survey is due!

No new RV loop in DRA.

10

MAR 25 2024

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: Public Works

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: March 25, 2024**

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date: April 2, 2024**

Required originals approved and attached? ☒
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

☒ Call for Hearing
☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract #
☐ Resolution
☐ Proclamation
☐ Budget Item
☐ Draft Ordinance
☐ Final Ordinance
☐ Other

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary: The federal Surface Transportion Block Grant (STBG) program was extended under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). The STBG Program provides for federal funding to preserve and improve the conditions and performance on eligible federal aid highways; bridge and tunnel projects on any public road; pedestrian, bicycle, and recreational trails; transit capital projects; ferry boats and terminal facilities; and other eligible activities under 23 U.S.C 133. STBG funding can pay for 86.5% of an eligible project phase cost. The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) administers the STBG program at the statewide level.

Clallam County is the designated lead agency to hold a process to select eligible local projects for programming our county's regional allocation of federal STBG funding for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2024-2027 period. The Public Works Department administers the application process with final project review and selection by the Board of County Commissioners. WSDOT's allocation to Clallam County to select and program local projects for STBG funding is currently estimated at $945,773 annually for FFY's 2024-2027 with an additional 2023 carry-over of $857,647 from 2023. The Public Works Department provided a briefing on February 12, 2024, to the Board on the STBG funding program and 2024 STBG application process schedule.

Clallam County selects projects for programming our regional allocation of STBG funding but does not distribute or administer STBG federal funding for selected projects. That is done thru WSDOT thru agreements with the local agency whose project is selected for STBG funding.

The Public Works Department issued a call for project applications for new STBG funding requests on February 6, 2024, to local transportation agencies. The following six new project applications were received by the March 18 deadline:

- *City of Port Angeles: Race Street Complete Street – Phase 2.* The City is requesting reallocation of the $750,000 of the STBG funds previously approved and currently programmed by Clallam County from design to construction. The City received another grant

PUBLIC HEARING

Allocation of 2024-2027 Regional Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Program Federal Funding

NOTICE: The Clallam County Board of Commissioners will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday, April 16, 2024 at 10:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as possible in the Commissioners' Meeting Room of the Clallam County Courthouse, 223 East 4th Street, Room 160, Port Angeles, Washington. The public hearing is on 2024 project applications for inclusion to be programmed as part of the County's 2024-2027 regional funding allocation of Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Program federal funding. The applications are available on the County website at: www.clallamcountywa.gov/562/Roads-Division or copies can be mailed upon request.

Public comments are encouraged. Submit written comments to the address below before the hearing or present comments in person at the public hearing.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, reasonable accommodations are available upon request. The facility is considered "barrier free" and accessible to those with physical disabilities.

PROPONENT: Clallam County Board of Commissioners
223 East 4th Street, Suite 4
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015
Telephone: 360.417.2233

FORMAL IDENTIFICATION: Resolution on Allocation of 2024-2027 Regional STBG Program Federal Funding.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROJECTS FOR STBG FEDERAL FUNDING ALLOCATIONS

New Project Applications				
Agency	**Project**	**FFY**	**Allocation**	**Phase**
City of Port Angeles	Race Street Complete Street – Phase 2	2026	$1,000,000	Construction
City of Sequim	Priest Road Rehabilitation	2024	$1,070,783.50	Construction
City of Sequim	Washington Street Arterial Overlay – 9th Ave. to 7th Ave.	2024	$404,387.50	Construction
City of Sequim	River Road Overlay	2024	$183,553	Construction
Clallam County	Old Olympic Highway Resurfacing (Milepost 2.75 – 3.60)	2024	$900,000	Construction
Clallam County	Carlsborg Road Trail Crossing Safety Improvements.	2024	$154,678	Design & Construction
Currently Programmed Projects				
Jamestown S' Klallam Tribe	Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT): Dean Creek Bridge Improvements	2024	$221,623[1]	Construction
Jamestown S' Klallam Tribe	ODT – Dungeness River Historic Bridge Management Plan	2024	$55,222[1]	Planning
City of Forks	Bogachiel Way Overlay	2024	$386,760[1]	Construction
Clallam County	ODT - Forks Calawah River Park to Sitkum-Sol Duc Rd.	2025 /2026	$825,000[1]	Construction

[1]Previously approved under Resolution 31, 2023.

Publish: April 5 & April 12, 2024
Bill: Clallam County Public Works

Loni Gores, CMC, Clerk of the Board

award that will cover project design. In addition to the re-allocation of the $750,0000 funds, the city application is also requesting an additional $250,000 of STBG funding in order to help further close the estimated $2,000,000 gap predicted by current funding and estimated construction costs. STBG Funding Request = $1,000,000 (Construction)

- *City of Sequim: Priest Road Rehabilitation.* This roadway rehabilitation project will install subgrade and a full depth rehabilitation that will include 12-inches of base course (over 5 inches of asphalt) on N. Priest Road from the intersection at W. Washington to the city limits. STBG Funding Request = $1,070,783.50 (Construction)
- *City of Sequim: Washington Street Arterial Overlay – 9th Avenue to 7th Avenue.* This pavement preservation project will resurface W. Washington St. from just east of the roundabout at 9th Avenue through the intersection of 7th Avenue, including all four intersection legs/turn lanes, and the right in/right out entrance at W. Washington St. and Brackett Rd. New pavement markings will be installed, clarifying traffic flow options, and improving crosswalk visibility. Drainage improvement will also be completed. Drainage improvements will also be completed. STBG Funding Request = $404,387.50
- *City of Sequim: River Road Overlay.* This pavement preservation project will resurface the pavement on a high-volume section of River Road from south of the roundabout to the US 101 City-WSDOT right-of-way boundary. STBG Funding Request = $183,553
- *Clallam County: Old Olympic Highway Resurfacing.* This project will repair and resurface the segment of Old Olympic Highway starting at mile post 2.75 and ending at mile post 3.60, or between the Matson Road intersection and just east of the Gunn Road intersection. STBG Funding Request = $900,000
- *Clallam County (co-sponsor Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe):* Carlsborg Road Trail Crossing Safety Improvements. This project is for the design and construction for safety improvements for the Olympic Discovery Trail crossing of Carlsborg Road in the Carlsborg Urban Growth Area. STBG Funding Request = $154,678

The following local projects are currently programmed (Resolution 58, 2022) for County regional STBG funding allocations:

- $386,760 City of Forks Bogachiel Way Overlay Project.

- $825,000 Clallam County Olympic Discovery Trail—Forks Calawah River Park to Sitkum-Sol Duc Road Project [Construction Phase].

- $221,623 Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT)—Dean Creek Bridge Improvement Project located immediately west of the ODT crossing of W. Old Blyn Highway. *This project is completed.*

- $55,222 Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe: Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT)—Dungeness River Historic Bridge Management Plan (i.e., plan for repair and rehabilitation).

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

No budget impacts. Clallam County only selects eligible regional projects for STBG funding allocation.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

The decision on final project selection and STBG regional allocation is by the Board of County Commissioners following a public hearing. A call for an April 16, 2024, public hearing for allocation of regional STBG federal funding is attached.

County Official signature & print name: _____

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Steve Gray

Relevant Departments: Public Works

Date submitted: March 20, 2024

DocuSign Envelope ID: 918AF921-490D-4F02-8449-E955C098C6B3

Clallam County FFY 2024 Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Funding Application

Instructions

Please complete application in the space provided. Attachments are optional, but if added please do not exceed five (8.5 x 11 size only) pages (not counting vicinity map and any letter of support). Attachments should be limited to provide supplemental information (e.g., photos, maps, illustrations, cross-sections). If you have any questions, contact Steve Gray, Deputy Director-Public Works, at: steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov or 360-417-2290.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title: Race Street Complete Street- Phase 2

Agency/Sponsor: City of Port Angeles

Contact Person/Title: Jonathan Boehme

Telephone: 360-417-4803 Email: jboehme@cityofpa.us

B. PROJECT TYPE (Mark all Categories that Apply)

Many types of projects are eligible for STBG funding. Roadway construction must be functionally classified as collector or above unless the project meets the exceptions under 23 U.S.C. 133. For more information, refer to the application packet materials.

B.1: Indicate below the project type(s) you are seeking STBG funding for:

The City of Port Angeles is seeking funding for a pedestrian, bicycle, and recreational trail facility along Race Street between Front Street and 8th Street. Race Street is classified as a collector arterial.

This request is primarily related to the STBG funds that were approved in 2023. Since that approval, the approved federal Puget Sound to Pacific Planning for Multi-use Trail RAISE Grant for the complete design of remaining Olympic Discovery Trail sections and connections will essentially cover the 2023 design funding request. The request for 2026 STBG funding is to move the allocated STBG 2023/2024 preliminary engineering funds into the construction phase of Race Street Phase II.

In addition to the re-allocation of the previously granted funds, the city is also requesting an additional $250,000 of STBG funding in order to help further close the estimated $2,000,000 gap predicted by current funding and estimated construction costs.

B.2. Functional Class (Road Projects Only): Arterial

DocuSign Envelope ID: 918AF521-490D-4F02-8449-E955C098C6B3

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Briefly describe the proposed project, the need, and anticipated benefits. Describe project location and attach a vicinity map (8.5" x 11"), if applicable.

The City of Port Angeles is currently at 30% design of Race Street Complete Street Phase II with final construction scheduled for April 2026. Phase two consists of the .6 mile reconstruction of the total 1.15 miles of Race Street from 8th to Front Streets. Phase II final design is fully funded through the recently awarded Puget Sound to Pacific Planning for multi-use trail RAISE Grant. Race Street is a major transportation facility and traffic generator within and through Port Angeles for local residents, commercial traffic, surrounding tourism generators (such as Olympic National Park, the Park Headquarters, Visitor Center, and beyond to Hurricane Ridge), two major public parks, Olympic Medical Center, the Olympic Discovery Trail, Roosevelt and Washington Elementary Schools, the local Boys and Girls Club, Mount Angeles View Public Housing, the Port Angeles Fine Arts Center, the Community Players Playhouse, and the Port Angeles Public Library.

The City of Port Angeles has worked with community members, public stakeholders, and Olympic National Park staff to develop a street corridor that will reduce lane width from 23 to 12 feet, create a 12 foot shared use recreation path which will connect the Olympic Discovery Trail to the Olympic National Park and increase non-motorized access to all the above mentioned public facilities. The first phase of the project will be completed in March 2024. Pedestrian crossing distances have been reduced , pedestrian-scale lighting has been introduced, and the number of crossings has been increased to provide for better connectivity between neighborhoods and the many destinations along the Race Street Corridor.

The City of Port Angeles has completed construction of Phase 1, which began in February 2023. This funding request will provide final design funding for Phase 2, with a goal of constructing Phase 2 in 2026.

Visitation to Olympic National Park continues to grows. Counts show a growth of counts show a growth of 400,000 park visitors between 2010-2019, with 2.9 million visitors parkwide and 109,000 vehicles counted at the fee collection station at the Hurricane Ridge entrance in 2022. Increased visitation means increased traffic and danger, especially from larger vehicles such as motorhomes and trucks with trailers. Race Street also functions as an alternative route for commercial trucking traffic and is used as a downtown bypass for local traffic. The City is seeking funding from the Surface Transportation Block Grant in order to increase multimodal travel safety and efficiency through this corridor and subsequently within and through the City of Port Angeles.

D. SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total Estimated Project Cost: $ $5,103,448

FFY 2024 STBG Request: $ _____

FFY 2025 STBG Request: $ _____

FFY 2026/2027 STBG Request: $ $1,000,000

Has the project or a related project phase previously received STBG funding? Yes or No

If yes:

What was the previous STBG funding allocation: $ $750,000

Amount of unspent or unobligated STBG Funding: $ $750,000

DocuSign Envelope ID: 918AF521-490D-4F02-8449-E955C098C6B5

E. DETAILED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Project Cost by Phase: Complete the section for your project type. Specify costs only for the project phase(s) applicable to this proposal. Do not include costs for prior or subsequent phases of work.

Project Type	STBG Funding Request	Total Costs
Infrastructure Projects		
Preliminary Engineering/Design		1,200,000
Right-of-Way		
Construction	$1,000,000	5,103,448
Non-Infrastructure Projects		
Program/Services		
Planning/Study		
Vehicles		
Other:_____		
TOTALS		

STBG Funding Request and Other Project Revenue:

Funding Source	Amount
Federal STBG Funding Request	$1,000,000
Local Funding	$102,000
State Funding	
Other Funding	$2,000,000
Total Project Revenue	$3,102,000

Toll Credits: Is this project requesting use of toll credits to serve as the match?* Yes or No

**See the following documents in the application packet regarding use of toll credits: 1) 2024 STBG Application and Funding Guidelines; and 2) WSDOT Policy for Allocation and Use of Toll Credits.*

Matching Funds: The federal participation rate for STBG funding is 86.5%. Applications not requesting use of toll credits must provide the 13.5% non-federal share. If applicable, list the source, status, and amount of all matching funds.

Source of Funds	Current Status (secured or reasonably expected)	Amount
Local- City Funding	Reasonably Expected	$102,000
WA RCO WWRP Trails-State	Reasonably Expected	$1,500,000

DocuSign Envelope ID: 918AF521-490D-4F02-8449-E955C098C6B5

F. PROJECT ELEMENTS

The information requested in this section is based upon the state transportation system policy goals under RCW 47.04.280 and addressed in the *Washington Transportation Plan – 2040 and Beyond* and *Peninsula Regional Transportation Plan 2040*. These goals are **NOT** in any order of priority, and not every project is expected to align with each policy goal area.

F.1 Economic Vitality

Goal: Promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support, and enhance the movement of people and goods to ensure a prosperous economy? If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal supports this goal.

This project will provide needed alternative transportation access for both local residents and regional travelers alike. Increase pedestrian and bicycle safety and access along Race Street will enliven the corridor and increase development of vacant properties and redevelopment of properties to their highest and best use. The trail will also function as a foundational north/south element in Port Angeles' multimodal transportation network.

Throughout its expansion the Olympic Discovery Trail has been a major economic development asset for Port Angeles and the greater North Olympic region as both a tourism generator and regional transportation network. Olympic National Park sees over four million visitors each year, with a growth of over 400,000 visitors between 2010-2019. The Hurricane Ridge entrance to the Park counted 109,000 vehicles at the fee collection station in 2022. A trail spur connecting the waterfront to the National Park is essential to safe multimodal travel to the Park and will provide a destination in itself as the corridor increases its economic development capacity.

F.2 Preservation and Maintenance

Goal: Maintain, preserve, and extend the life and utility of prior investments in transportation systems and services. If applicable, briefly describe existing conditions and the type of preservation and maintenance efforts the proposal will perform.

The current Street prism is a 46-foot-wide two-lane arterial roadway with either no access to sidewalks, sidewalk on one side of the right of way or minimum standard sidewalks which may not meet current ADA standards. The roadway has a current average pavement rating of 75.

This project is reducing the roadway width by half and dedicating the remainder of the right of way to multimodal transportation facilities and upgrading all ADA facilities. Reducing and replacing the surface of the entire roadway within the project area will allow for longer term life expectancy and lower cost for maintenance.

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F.3 Safety

Goal: Provide for and improve the safety and security of transportation customers and the transportation system. **If applicable, briefly describe the factors that contribute to the safety risks and how the proposal will mitigate (e.g., countermeasures) the safety issues.**

The primary project objective is the increase of safety in the Race Street corridor by:
1. Increasing pedestrian and bicycle connectivity,
2. Reducing lane widths from 23 feet to 12 feet;
3. Reducing in overall road width provides a large amount of area within the right of way allowing for
   a. 12-foot-wide extension of the Olympic Discovery Trail along the entire corridor. This effectively provides 50% of the right of way width to multimodal options;
4. A reduced lane width will provide necessary traffic calming without sacrificing missed traffic signals
or increase vehicle stacking;
5. Reducing pedestrian crossing distance and 100% curb ramp development at all street and alley intersections;
6. Up-to-date Accessible Pedestrian Signals at all signaled intersections; and
7. Crosswalks at all street intersections.

F.4 Mobility & Multimodal Transportation System

Goal: Improve the predictable movement of goods and people, including congestion relief and improved freight mobility. Goal: Move toward an integrated multimodal transportation system that increases travel options, reducing the need to drive alone and vehicle miles reduced. **If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets these goals.**

Traffic signalization upgrades and auto-turn modeling have demonstrated that both vehicular and non-motorized transportation mobility efficiencies are maintained or improved on Race Street by this project.

The project provides needed alternative transportation access that meets the highest safety standards for non-motorized travelers available in an urban setting: a segregated trail with crossing bump-outs, leading pedestrian interval signalization. This trail system is fully ADA accessible and creates an essential north-south route of connection for commuters and regional travelers.

The second phase of the Race Street project continues to extend a direct trail connection to Olympic National Park, the Boys and Girls Club, Peninsula Housing Authority multifamily housing units, Franklin Elementary School, bike lanes on Lauridsen Boulevard and 8th Street, Crestwood Health and Rehab Center, The Port Angeles Fine Arts Center and Port Angeles Community Players Theater, and Peninsula College

DocuSign Envelope ID: 918AF521-490D-4F02-8449-E955C098C6B5

F.5 Environment & Health

Goal 1: Enhance quality of life through transportation investments that promote energy conservation, enhance healthy communities, and protect the environment. **If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal.**

A safe non-motorized trail system provides a transportation facility user with choice. This choice fosters a healthier commumity including reduction of local stresses on the environment, provision and promotion of energy conservation through a non-motorized focus, and ensuring non-motorized travelers are held in the same esteem as those traveling in vehicles. Phase 1 of the project has been constructed, with Phase 2 currently in the design stage.

This investment meets this goal in constructing a completely transformative streetscape that celebrates and enacts each one of this goal's tenants.

F.6 Stewardship

Goal: Continuously improve the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system. **If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal such as incorporating multiple modes, providing system efficiency benefits (e.g., travel time, emission, congestion, or operational/maintenance costs reductions), or other expected improvements.**

Transportation mobility is rooted in the ability to choose the mode of travel that is most effective and convenient for the user. Race Street is entering a transformation that will provide equal and safe access to all modes of transportation without sacrificing loss of efficiency. This is being accomplished with upgraded signalization with leading pedestrian intervals, shorter crossing distances using bump-outs, and vehicle signalization that maintains the arterial's current rating. A reduction in half of the paved width of the street will greatly reduce the continued operational and maintenance costs of the pavement, and a concurrent upgrade to the water-system within the Race Street right of way will ensure the urban growth and capacity continues to be met and that the utility infrastructure remains up-to-date. Pedestrian scale lighting and upgrades to all lighting to solar power where feasible will also encourage safety, well-being, and greater operational efficiency.

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G. Project Readiness and Delivery Information:

Below briefly describe the readiness of your project to proceed (or the steps that will be taken) to obligate your project—*see application packet for information on project obligation.*

The city of Port Angeles is currently at 30% design of Race Street Complete Phase 2 with final construction scheduled for April 2026 of the .6 mile second phase reconstructing 1.5 miles of Race Street. The City has secured a $1.2 million RAISE grant for design and $2 million FLAP grant for construction of Phase 2 beginning in 2026. This grant will enable the City to meet the FLAP timeline to construct Phase 2 beginning in 2026.

For 2024 the City of Port Angeles is requesting to reallocate the previously approved Race Street Phase II Preliminary Design 2023/2024 Surface Transportation Block Grant to the construction of Race Street Phase II in 2026. Further, the City is requesting an additional $250,000 to assist with filling the Phase II construction funding gap.

Is this project adopted in your local Transportation Improvement Program?	X	Yes		No
Is this project in the 2024-2029 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP)?	X			
Is this project already in the 2024-2027 Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP)?*		Yes	X	No

***Note:** Projects will need to be in the STIP (or added to) prior to obligation and receiving of federal STBG funds. Inclusion in the RTIP and local TIP is a requirement to be in the STIP.*

H. Certification Acceptance (CA)

Projects are to be administered by a state approved Certification Acceptance (CA) agency—see Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Local Agency Guidelines Manual. If an agency does not have CA status, the following two options are available for administration of STBG federal funded projects: (1) Non-CA agency enters into agreement with a CA agency to administer all aspects of the project (requires approval of the WSDOT Region Local Programs Engineer); or (2) the WSDOT Region Local Programs Engineer acts as the CA Agency (requires approved plan between Region Local Program Engineer and the agency).

Applicant is a CA Agency: [X] **Yes** [ ] **No**

If No, please indicate who will act as the project CA Agency: _____

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I. Application Acknowledgment and Authorization

The project as described is financially feasible and the costs reflect current planning level estimates of what is needed to accomplish the work described. If awarded STBG funds, the match revenue and project obligation year described reflects a realistic commitment and schedule. Our agency/organization is aware that failure to meet the obligation deadline may result in funds being reallocated to a different project, possibly resulting in delays or loss of funding to this project.

Agencies/organizations that use federal funds must comply with administrative and project compliance requirements over which the Lead Agency (Clallam County) has no control. The costs and schedule for this proposal were developed with this awareness of federal requirements. The Lead Agency is not responsible for cost overruns or delays that may be attributed to the use of federal funds.

Our agency/organization further acknowledges that if our project is selected for STGB funding we are responsible for:

- Abiding by all current state and federal policies and procedures for project phase obligation, transfer of funds and federal project implementation over which the Lead Agency (Clallam County) has no control.
- Providing the required matching funds.
- Meeting project phase obligation timing commitments.
- Providing for all ineligible project costs or cost overruns.

DocuSigned by:
Jonathan Boehme
80501487B213476...
Authorized Signature

3/15/2024
Date

Jonathan Boehme, City Engineer
Print Name, Title

APPLICATION DEADLINE: MARCH 18, 2024

WHERE TO SUBMIT:

By Email to: steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov

By Mail or Hand Delivery to:
Clallam County Public Works/Road Department
RE: 2024 STBG Funding Application
223 East Fourth Street, Suite 6
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000

***IMPORTANT**: Emailed applications must be received by 11:59 p.m Pacific time on March 18. If you send by mail or hand deliver your application, it must be received by the Clallam County Public Works Department by 4:30 pm (close of business) on March 18, 2024.*

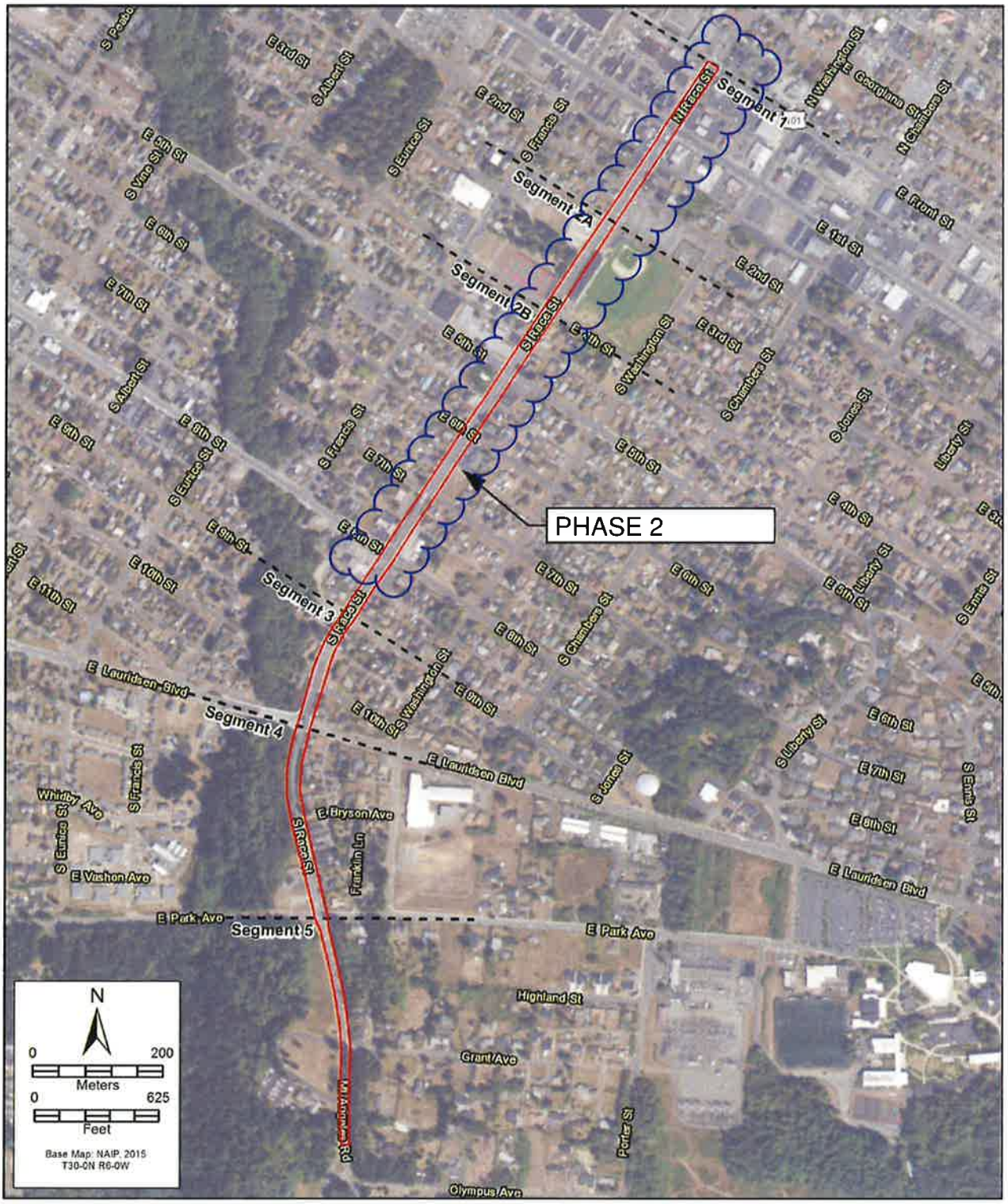
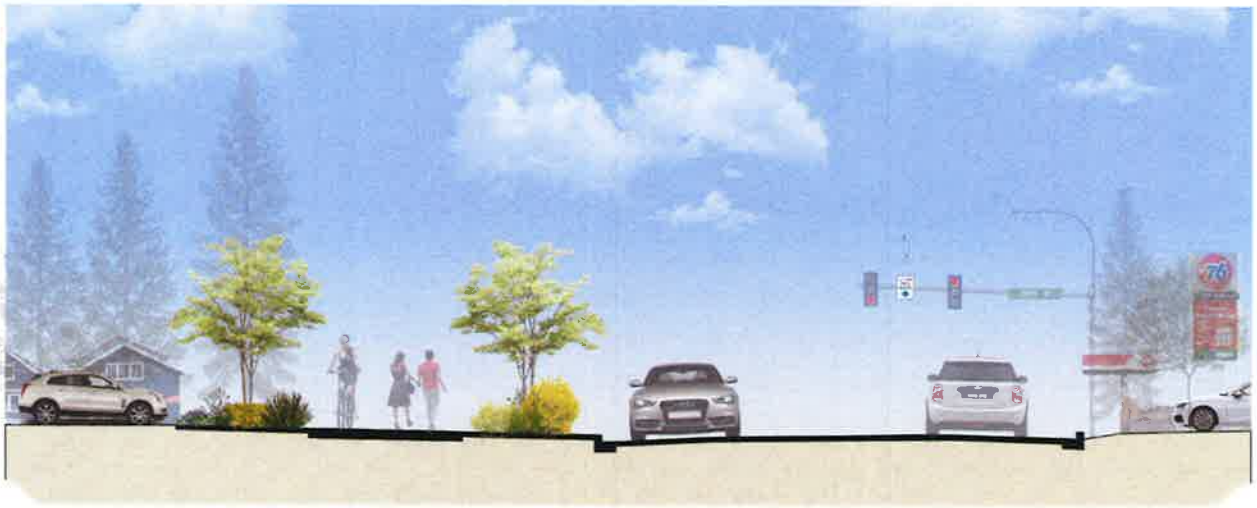


Figure 2
Race Street Multimodal Improvements Area of Potential Effect (APE) and project segments

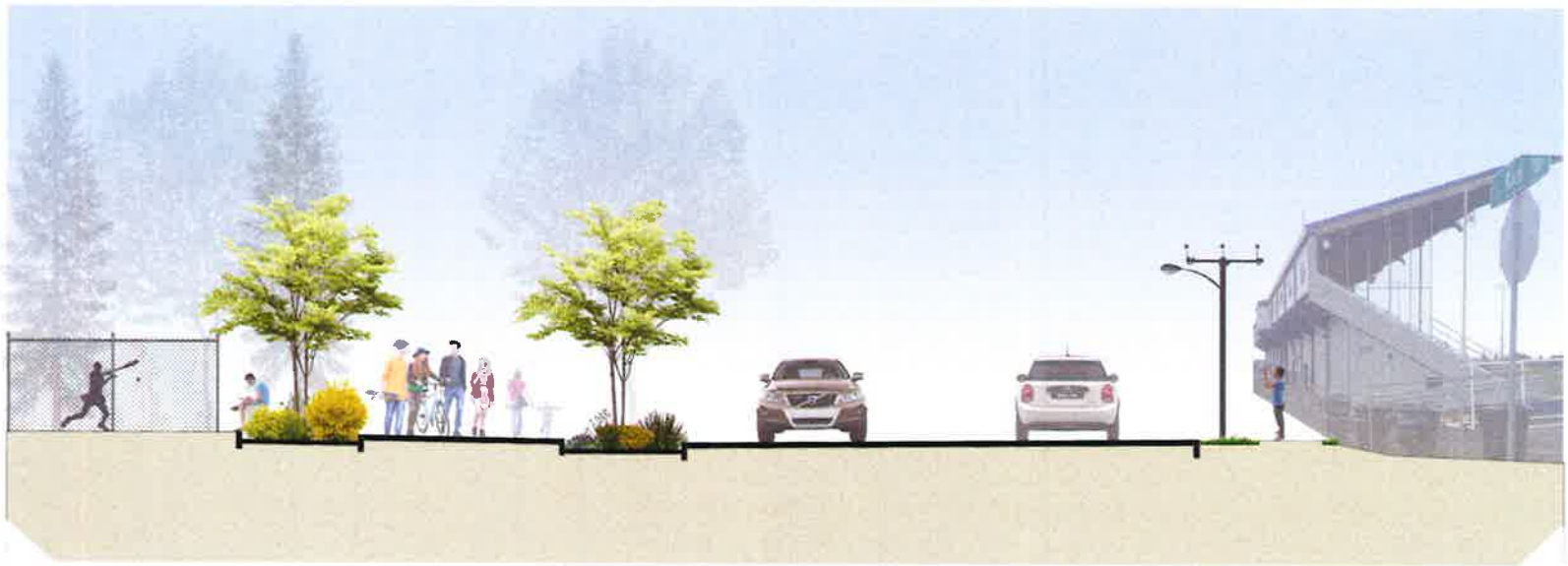
FIRST STREET NORTH
INTERSECTED WITH RACE STRET



EXISTING CONDITION	25'MAX. - 10' MIN. BUFFER	11' MULTI-USE PATH	25'MAX. - 10' MIN. BUFFER	34' RACE STREET	EXISTING CONDITION

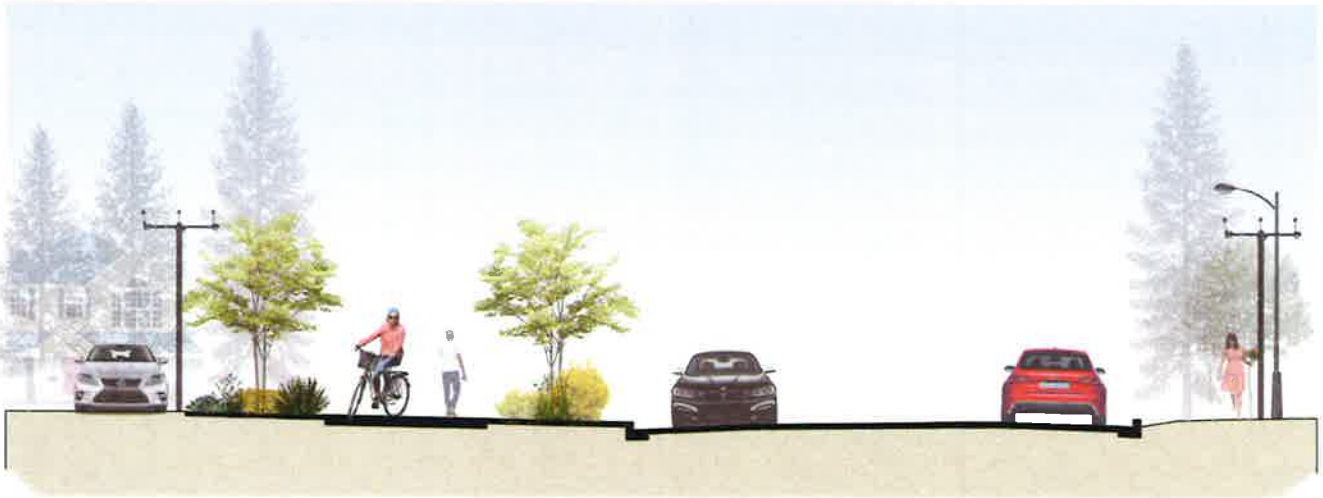
THIRD-SECOND STREET ALLEY
SOUTHWEST CORNER

FOURTH STREET NORTH
INTERSECTED WITH RACE STRET



EXISTING CONDITION	25'MAX. - 10' MIN.	11'	25'MAX. - 10' MIN.	34'	EXISTING CONDITION
	BUFFER + STREET FURNITURE	MULTI-USE PATH	BUFFER	RACE STREET MULTI-USE STREET	

FIFTH STREET NORTH
INTERSECTED WITH RACE STRET



Clallam County FFY 2024 Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Funding Application

Instructions

Please complete application in the space provided. Attachments are optional, but if added please do not exceed five (8.5 x 11 size only) pages (not counting vicinity map and any letter of support). Attachments should be limited to provide supplemental information (e.g., photos, maps, illustrations, cross-sections). If you have any questions, contact Steve Gray, Deputy Director-Public Works, at: steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov or 360-417-2290.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title: Priest Road Rehabilitation

Agency/Sponsor: City of Sequim

Contact Person/Title: Nick Dostie/City Engineer & Deputy Public Works Director

Telephone: 360-582-2474 Email: ndostie@sequimwa.gov

B. PROJECT TYPE (Mark all Categories that Apply)

Many types of projects are eligible for STBG funding. Roadway construction must be functionally classified as collector or above unless the project meets the exceptions under 23 U.S.C. 133. For more information, refer to the application packet materials.

B.1: Indicate below the project type(s) you are seeking STBG funding for:

This is a roadway rehabilitation construction project on a high volume minor collector in Sequim that serves the greater Clallam County region.

B.2. Functional Class (Road Projects Only): _____Minor Collector_____

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Briefly describe the proposed project, the need, and anticipated benefits. Describe project location and attach a vicinity map (8.5" x 11"), if applicable.

Location: N. Priest Rd from the intersection at W Washington to city limits on Priest Rd. (see attached vicinity map)

This roadway rehabilitation project will install subgrade where none currently exists, and complete a full depth rehabilitation that will include 12 inches of base course (5.4 inches of asphalt) on this section of Priest Rd. A 2018 pavement condition index (PCI) analysis of Priest Rd (split into two sections at Brackett Road) found an average rating of 63. Scenario degradation puts the current average PCI at 43.5 for 2024. See attached curves for additional details. This project will address the rutting and depressions, longitudinal and transverse cracking and other weathering that rated this project as a priority for the City of Sequim.

Project benefits also include:

- Extending life of new pavement by constructing proper subgrade
- Reconstructing a high traffic commuter road that connects Highway 101 and a major commercial hub to northeast Clallam County.
- Revitalizing deteriorated crosswalk markings
- Improving an active transportation corridor between Olympic Discovery Trail & Sequim's commercial hub

The current pavement condition paired with the high use and economic utilization of this road highlights the need for this project. This segment has a minimal number of obstructions and impediments or code deficiencies to be corrected prior to rehabilitation. New pavement markings will be installed, clarifying traffic flow options.

This part of Priest Rd. warrants immediate attention because of

(1) high volume use: the project site is a high volume route in/out of the city from/to the north and is used by the greater North Olympic Peninsula area for access to regional destination box-store retail including Home Depot, Costco, and Wal-Mart, regional healthcare facilities and Dungeness River Nature Center.

(2) heavy use: large semi delivery trucks use this route to serve many retail and commercial establishments including those listed above.

D. SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total Estimated Project Cost:	$___1,237,900.00_____
FFY 2024 STBG Request:	$___1,070,783.50_____
FFY 2025 STBG Request:	$_____
FFY 2026/2027 STBG Request:	$_____

Has the project or a related project phase previously received STBG funding? Yes or **No**

If yes:

What was the previous STBG funding allocation: $_____
Amount of unspent or unobligated STBG Funding: $_____

E. DETAILED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Project Cost by Phase: Complete the section for your project type. Specify costs only for the project phase(s) applicable to this proposal. Do not include costs for prior or subsequent phases of work.

Project Type	STBG Funding Request	Total Costs
Infrastructure Projects		
Preliminary Engineering/Design		
Right-of-Way		
Construction	$1,070,783.50	$1,237,900
Non-Infrastructure Projects		
Program/Services		
Planning/Study		
Vehicles		
Other:_____		
TOTALS	$1,070,783.50	$1,237,900

STBG Funding Request and Other Project Revenue:

Funding Source	Amount
Federal STBG Funding Request	$1,070,783.50
Local Funding	$167,116.50
State Funding	
Other Funding	
Total Project Revenue	$1,237,900.00

Toll Credits: Is this project requesting use of toll credits to serve as the match?* Yes or **No**

**See the following documents in the application packet regarding use of toll credits: 1) 2024 STBG Application and Funding Guidelines; and 2) WSDOT Policy for Allocation and Use of Toll Credits.*

Matching Funds: The federal participation rate for STBG funding is 86.5%. Applications not requesting use of toll credits must provide the 13.5% non-federal share. If applicable, list the source, status, and amount of all matching funds.

Source of Funds	Current Status (secured or reasonably expected)	Amount
City of Sequim Transportation Benefit District	Secured	$167,116.50

F. PROJECT ELEMENTS

The information requested in this section is based upon the state transportation system policy goals under RCW 47.04.280 and addressed in the *Washington Transportation Plan – 2040 and Beyond* and *Peninsula Regional Transportation Plan 2040*. These goals are **NOT** in any order of priority, and not every project is expected to align with each policy goal area.

F.1 Economic Vitality

Goal: Promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support, and enhance the movement of people and goods to ensure a prosperous economy? If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal supports this goal.

This proposal aligns with Economic Vitality goals by:

- Provides freight access & delivery for major Sequim and County businesses and facilities.
- Supporting access to existing major commercial zone
  - Wal-Mart Supercenter, Home Depot + Garden Center, Costco + Costco Fueling Station and other big box stores
  - Dairy Queen, McDonald's, Domino's Pizza and other local restaurants
  - Olympic View Inn and Sequim West Inn & RV Park hotels
  - Multiple medium-sized and small establishments
  - Existing healthcare facilities including Jamestown Healing Clinic
- Enhancing the movement of people and goods from the broader region for workforce commuting and access to a prime regional retail hub
- Supporting development of remaining vacant commercial lots in the vicinity
- Provides access to commercial zones from the regional Olympic Discovery Trail

F.2 Preservation and Maintenance

Goal: Maintain, preserve, and extend the life and utility of prior investments in transportation systems and services. If applicable, briefly describe existing conditions and the type of preservation and maintenance efforts the proposal will perform.

This proposal aligns with Preservation and Maintenance goals by:

- Implementing a full depth reconstruction including addition of a base course where none exists to improve longevity of a critical roadway subject to high wear-and-tear:
  - High loading from freight vehicles
  - High volume from use by a regional population to access a prime commercial hub
  - High loading & volume from commuting
- Prioritizing and systemically implementing arterial and corridor projects in Sequim to maintain critical assets.
- Making ongoing maintenance more efficient by eliminating current roadway discontinuities

F.3 Safety

Goal: Provide for and improve the safety and security of transportation customers and the transportation system. If applicable, briefly describe the factors that contribute to the safety risks and how the proposal will mitigate (e.g., countermeasures) the safety issues.

This proposal aligns with Safety goals by:

- Integrating safety into infrastructure design
- Updating street markings which will also improve visibility
  - Crosswalks
  - Lane lines
  - Center turn lane
- Eliminating vertical and horizontal discontinuities and rutting
- Improving a bicycle connector route between the Olympic Discovery Trail to transit routes and a major commercial zone

F.4 Mobility & Multimodal Transportation System

Goal: Improve the predictable movement of goods and people, including congestion relief and improved freight mobility. Goal: Move toward an integrated multimodal transportation system that increases travel options, reducing the need to drive alone and vehicle miles reduced. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets these goals.

Through this road rehabilitation project, we ensure the continued safe operation of Priest Rd. into the future, which functions to achieve Mobility & Multimodal goals.
This timely project:

- Supports multimodal access by the regional population as well as freight to/from the commercial hub surrounding this project.
- Improves a bicycle connector route between the regional Olympic Discovery Trail to transit routes and a major commercial zone
- Enhances safety by updating street markings.
  - Highly visible markings will enhance safety
  - Improved street markings including crosswalks and lane lines will encourage active transportation including ped/bike travel
- Complements existing pedestrian facilities on the west side of Priest Rd.

F.5 Environment & Health

Goal 1: Enhance quality of life through transportation investments that promote energy conservation, enhance healthy communities, and protect the environment. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal.

This proposal aligns with Environment & Health goals by:

- Utilizing recycled asphalt in construction
- Improving vital connection between regional Olympic Discovery Trail to commercial hubs and transit routes, supporting active transportation.

F.6 Stewardship

Goal: Continuously improve the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal such as incorporating multiple modes, providing system efficiency benefits (e.g., travel time, emission, congestion, or operational/maintenance costs reductions), or other expected improvements.

This proposal aligns with Stewardship goals by:

- Addressing/reducing the increasing maintenance needs of a deteriorating surface, conserving maintenance dollars
- Conserving resources by taking care of what we've got rather than allowing it to deteriorate
- Improving safety on a road providing a key bicycle route from the Olympic Discovery Trail to transit routes and a prime commercial hub and improving crosswalk marking to incorporate multimodal needs on a key collector route
- Investing in existing infrastructure most critical for mobility, commerce, and commuting in Sequim to sustain a high level of service for lower long term cost to the public.

G. Project Readiness and Delivery Information:

Below briefly describe the readiness of your project to proceed (or the steps that will be taken) to obligate your project—*see application packet for information on project obligation.*

Each year the City delivers an arterial/collector preservation program and is well-versed with the process, including federal/state contracting, construction contracting and public notification aspects.

The in-house design effort will be straightforward utilizing in process or recently completed rehabilitation projects as guidance.

Project steps include:
1. In-house design completion– April 2024
2. Submit funding package to WSDOT – May 2024
3. Bid package and construction start – June 2024

Is this project adopted in your local Transportation Improvement Program?	x	Yes		No
Is this project in the 2024-2029 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP)?		Yes	x	
Is this project already in the 2024-2027 Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP)?*		Yes	x	No

***Note:** Projects will need to be in the STIP (or added to) prior to obligation and receiving of federal STBG funds. Inclusion in the RTIP and local TIP is a requirement to be in the STIP.*

H. Certification Acceptance (CA)

Projects are to be administered by a state approved Certification Acceptance (CA) agency—see Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Local Agency Guidelines Manual. If an agency does not have CA status, the following two options are available for administration of STBG federal funded projects: (1) Non-CA agency enters into agreement with a CA agency to administer all aspects of the project (requires approval of the WSDOT Region Local Programs Engineer); or (2) the WSDOT Region Local Programs Engineer acts as the CA Agency (requires approved plan between Region Local Program Engineer and the agency).

Applicant is a CA Agency: ☐ Yes ☒ No

If No, please indicate who will act as the project CA Agency: City of Sequim (WSDOT delegates CA authority to the City of Sequim through a project-specific CA agreement)

I. Application Acknowledgment and Authorization

The project as described is financially feasible and the costs reflect current planning level estimates of what is needed to accomplish the work described. If awarded STBG funds, the match revenue and project obligation year described reflects a realistic commitment and schedule. Our agency/organization

is aware that failure to meet the obligation deadline may result in funds being reallocated to a different project, possibly resulting in delays or loss of funding to this project.

Agencies/organizations that use federal funds must comply with administrative and project compliance requirements over which the Lead Agency (Clallam County) has no control. The costs and schedule for this proposal were developed with this awareness of federal requirements. The Lead Agency is not responsible for cost overruns or delays that may be attributed to the use of federal funds.

Our agency/organization further acknowledges that if our project is selected for STGB funding we are responsible for:

- Abiding by all current state and federal policies and procedures for project phase obligation, transfer of funds and federal project implementation over which the Lead Agency (Clallam County) has no control.
- Providing the required matching funds.
- Meeting project phase obligation timing commitments.
- Providing for all ineligible project costs or cost overruns.

Nick Dostie 03/18/24

Authorized Signature Date

Nicholas Dostie, City Engineer & Deputy Public Works Director

Print Name, Title

APPLICATION DEADLINE: MARCH 18, 2024

WHERE TO SUBMIT:

By Email to: steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov

By Mail or Hand Delivery to:
Clallam County Public Works/Road Department
RE: 2024 STBG Funding Application
223 East Fourth Street, Suite 6
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000

***IMPORTANT**: Emailed applications must be received by 11:59 p.m Pacific time on March 18. If you send by mail or hand deliver your application, it must be received by the Clallam County Public Works Department by 4:30 pm (close of business) on March 18, 2024.*

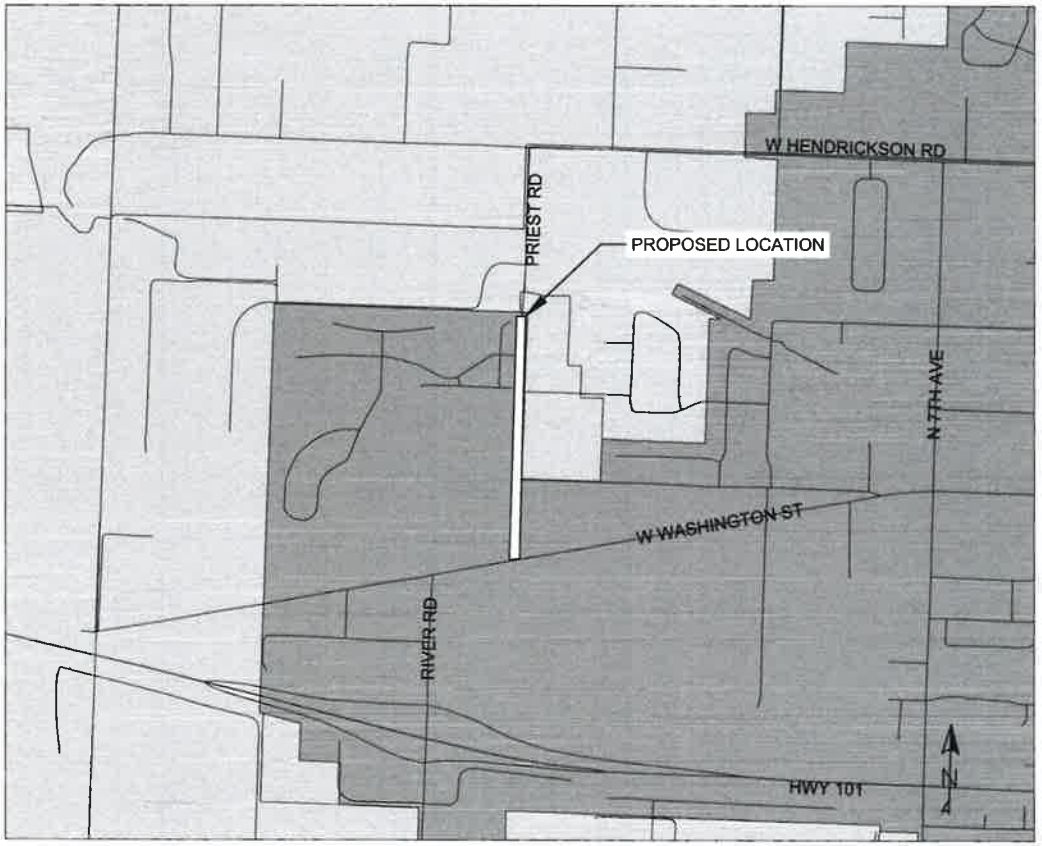
CITY OF SEQUIM

CLALLAM COUNTY **WASHINGTON**

2024 PAVEMENT PRESERVATION

CITY PROJECT NO. STR-041RR

VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

CITY OF SEQUIM

DATE: MAR 2024
SCALE: NOTED
DRAWN: KIC
CHECKED: KIC
APPROVED: NAD

No.	REVISION	DATE	APPD

CITY OF SEQUIM
CLALLAM COUNTY WASHINGTON
2024 PAVEMENT PRESERVATION

SHEET:
OF:
JOB NO.:
DWG:

CITY OF SEQUIM

DATE: MAR 2024 | SCALE: NOTED | DRAWN: KIC | CHECKED: KIC | APPROVED: MAD

No.	REVISION	DATE	APPD

CITY OF SEQUIM
CLALLAM COUNTY WASHINGTON
2024 PAVEMENT PRESERVATION

SHEET:
OF:
JOB NO.:
DWG:

Priest Road Pavement Rehabilitation

Engineer's Estimate

No.	Item	Quantity		Unit Price	Amount
1	Mobilization	1	LS	$100,000.00	$100,000.00
2	Pavement repair excavation incl haul	9,597	SY	$20.00	$191,940.00
3	HMA CL. 1/2" PG 58H-22	2,950	TON	$155.00	$457,250.00
4	Crushed Surfacing Base Course	5,750	TON	$45.00	$258,750.00
5	Adjust Manhole	1	EA	$400.00	$400.00
6	Flaggers	350	HR	$85.00	$29,750.00
7	Traffic Control Supervisor	1	LS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
8	Other Traffic Control Labor	20	HR	$85.00	$1,700.00
9	Project Temporary Traffic Control	1	LS	$20,000.00	$20,000.00
10	Inlet protection	7	EA	$50.00	$350.00
11	Paint Line	2,775	LF	$1.00	$2,775.00
12	Plastic Stop Line	36	LF	$25.00	$900.00
13	Plastic Crosswalk Line	736	SF	$15.00	$11,040.00
14	Plastic Traffic Arrow	9	EA	$400.00	$3,600.00
15	Temporary Pavement Markings	2,775	LF	$0.50	$1,387.50
16	Work Zone Safety Contingency	1	EST	$25,000.00	$25,000.00
17	Minor Changes	1	CALC	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
18	SPCC Plan	1	LS	$500.00	$500.00
			Subtotal		$1,125,342.50
			Project Contigency (10%)		$112,534.25
			Total Construction + Contingency		$1,237,876.75
			Total Construction + Contingency (rounded)		**$1,237,900.00**

FHWA (86.5%): **$1,070,783.50**	*Local (13.5%):* **$167,116.50**

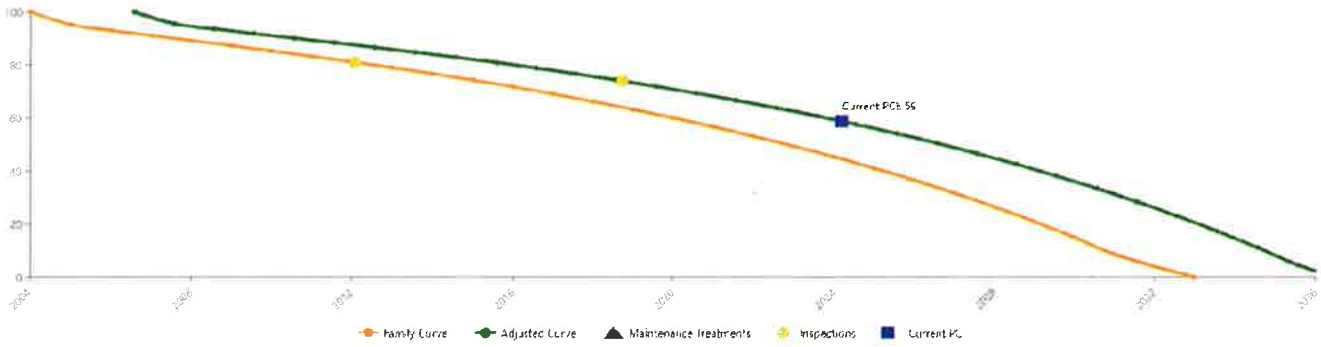
3/18/2024

City of Sequim
152 W. Cedar St.
615 N. 5th Ave.
Sequim, WA 98382
(360) 683-4908

Section Summary

Printed: 3/13/2024

St ID: PRIEST **Begin Loc:** WALMART TRUCK ENTRANCE
Section ID: 020 **End Loc:** CITY LIMITS
Street Name: S PRIEST RD **# of Lanes:** 3
Functional Class: Collector **Length (ft):** 950
Surface Type: AC **Width (ft):** 40
Area ID: **Area (sq ft):** 38,000
Funding Source: **Slab Length:** 0.00
Parking Lot Type: **Slab Width:** 0.00
Constructed: 07/01/2004 **Gen. Code:** **# of Slabs:** 0
Comments:



Inspection History

Insp. Date	Insp. #	No Distress	Special	Length	Area	PCI	IRI	Distress	Severity	Qty
02/01/2012	1	☐	☐	50.00	4000.00	81		1 - Alligator Cracking	Low	26.00
								4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	91.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Medium	80.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Low	2800.00

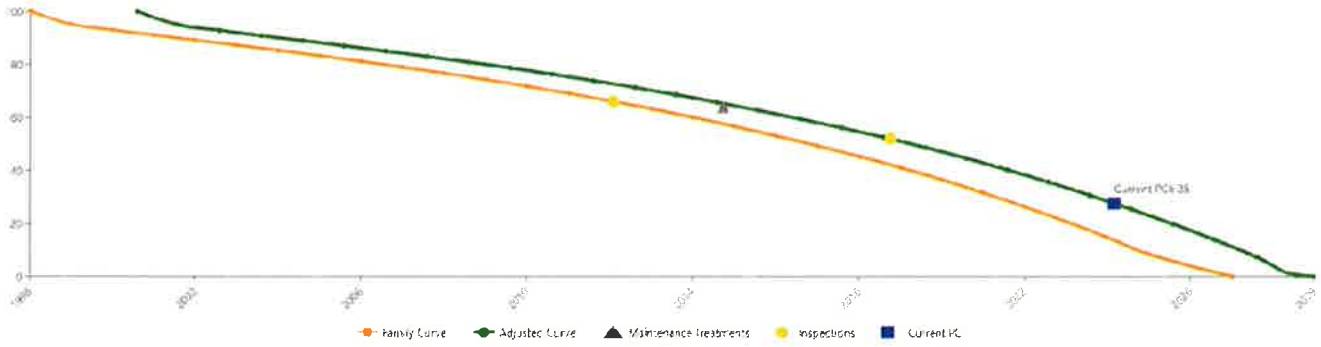
Insp. Date	Insp. #	No Distress	Special	Length	Area	PCI	IRI	Distress	Severity	Qty
10/01/2018	1	☐	☐	50.00	4000.00	74		1 - Alligator Cracking	Medium	6.00
								1 - Alligator Cracking	Low	16.00
								1 - Alligator Cracking	High	6.00
								4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	189.00
								6 - Rutting/Depression	Low	6.00
								8 - Weathering	Medium	3200.00

City of Sequim
152 W. Cedar St.
615 N. 5th Ave.
Sequim, WA 98382
(360) 683-4908

Section Summary

Printed: 3/13/2024

St ID:	PRIEST	Begin Loc:	WASHINGTON ST
Section ID:	010	End Loc:	WALMART TRUCK ENTRANCE
Street Name:	S PRIEST RD	# of Lanes:	3
Functional Class:	Collector	Length (ft):	980
Surface Type:	AC	Width (ft):	36
Area ID:		Area (sq ft):	35,280
Funding Source:		Slab Length:	0.00
Parking Lot Type:		Slab Width:	0.00
Constructed:	07/01/1998	Gen. Code:	# of Slabs: 0
Comments:			



Other History

Transact Date	Transact Type	Attribute	Value
2/22/2012 10:14:58 AM	Attribute change	Road Name	ALDER CT - ALDER
2/22/2012 10:15:08 AM	Attribute change	Road Name	S PRIEST RD - PRIEST

Inspection History

Insp. Date	Insp. #	No Distress	Special	Length	Area	PCI	IRI	Distress	Severity	Qty
02/01/2012	1	☐	☐	50.00	3600.00	66		1 - Alligator Cracking	Low	126.00
								4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	31.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Medium	180.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Low	2520.00

Insp. Date	Insp. #	No Distress	Special	Length	Area	PCI	IRI	Distress	Severity	Qty
10/01/2018	1	☐	☐	50.00	3600.00	52		1 - Alligator Cracking	Medium	50.00
								1 - Alligator Cracking	Low	30.00
								1 - Alligator Cracking	High	50.00
								6 - Rutting/Depression	Low	8.00
								8 - Weathering	Medium	2880.00

Clallam County FFY 2024 Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Funding Application

Instructions

Please complete application in the space provided. Attachments are optional, but if added please do not exceed five (8.5 x 11 size only) pages (not counting vicinity map and any letter of support). Attachments should be limited to provide supplemental information (e.g., photos, maps, illustrations, cross-sections). If you have any questions, contact Steve Gray, Deputy Director-Public Works, at: steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov or 360-417-2290.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	Washington Street Arterial Overlay, 9th Ave. to 7th Ave.
Agency/Sponsor:	City of Sequim
Contact Person/Title:	Nick Dostie/City Engineer & Deputy Public Works Director
Telephone:	360-582-2474 Email: ndostie@sequimwa.gov

B. PROJECT TYPE (Mark all Categories that Apply)

Many types of projects are eligible for STBG funding. Roadway construction must be functionally classified as collector or above unless the project meets the exceptions under 23 U.S.C. 133. For more information, refer to the application packet materials.

B.1: Indicate below the project type(s) you are seeking STBG funding for:

This is a highway pavement preservation construction project, according to 23 U.S.C. 133.

W. Washington Street is the highest volume arterial in Sequim that formerly served as a highway and serves the greater Clallam County region.

B.2. Functional Class (Road Projects Only): __Urban Minor Arterial_____

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Briefly describe the proposed project, the need, and anticipated benefits. Describe project location and attach a vicinity map (8.5" x 11"), if applicable.

Location: W. Washington St. from just east of the roundabout at 9th Avenue through the intersection of 7th Avenue, including all four intersection legs/turn lanes, and the right in/right out entrance at W. Washington St. and Brackett Rd. (see attached vicinity map).

This pavement preservation project will overlay the pavement on a high volume section of Washington St. including intersections with Brackett Rd. and 7th Ave. New pavement markings will be installed, clarifying traffic flow options and improving crosswalk visibility. Drainage improvements will also be completed.

A 2018 inspection demonstrated an average pavement condition index (PCI) value of 75 for this segment of Washington St. with extensive weathering and raveling, as well as some cracking and rutting. Scenario degradation puts the current average PCI at 65 for 2024. (PCI curves are attached). The current pavement condition is appropriate for an overlay treatment and the chosen segment has a minimal amount of obstructions and impediments or code deficiencies to be corrected prior to overlay.

Project benefits center on the value of extending the pavement life for this vital corridor before high-cost, full-depth reconstruction is required. The project is on the City's CIP for 2024-2029 for this reason. It is beneficial to conduct the work in 2024 or 2025 to avoid added cost as well as the economic impacts associated with the extended time traffic would be disrupted for full-depth reconstruction. Additional benefits include improved visibility at crosswalks to improve safety on this busy arterial.

This part of Washington Street warrants immediate attention because of
(1) high volume use: the project site is the sole route in/out of the city from/to the west and is used by the greater North Olympic Peninsula area for access to regional destination box-store retail including Home Depot, Costco, and Wal-Mart, regional healthcare facilities, as well as the entry point into the City for all transit routes to/from the west; and
(2) heavy use: large semi delivery trucks use this route to serve many retail and commercial establishments including those listed above.

D. SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total Estimated Project Cost: $____467,500.00_____

FFY 2024 STBG Request: $____404,387.50_____

FFY 2025 STBG Request: $_____

FFY 2026/2027 STBG Request: $_____

Has the project or a related project phase previously received STBG funding? **Yes** or No

If yes: For an adjacent segment overlay of Washington

What was the previous STBG funding allocation: $__633,180_____

Amount of unspent or unobligated STBG Funding: $_$238,234 unspent__

E. DETAILED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Project Cost by Phase: Complete the section for your project type. Specify costs only for the project phase(s) applicable to this proposal. Do not include costs for prior or subsequent phases of work.

Project Type	STBG Funding Request	Total Costs
Infrastructure Projects		
Preliminary Engineering/Design		
Right-of-Way		
Construction	$404,387.50	$467,500.00
Non-Infrastructure Projects		
Program/Services		
Planning/Study		
Vehicles		
Other:_____		
TOTALS	$404,387.50	$467,500.00

STBG Funding Request and Other Project Revenue:

Funding Source	Amount
Federal STBG Funding Request	$404,387.50
Local Funding	$63,112.50
State Funding	
Other Funding	
Total Project Revenue	$467,500.00

Toll Credits: Is this project requesting use of toll credits to serve as the match?* Yes or **No**

**See the following documents in the application packet regarding use of toll credits: 1) 2024 STBG Application and Funding Guidelines; and 2) WSDOT Policy for Allocation and Use of Toll Credits.*

Matching Funds: The federal participation rate for STBG funding is 86.5%. Applications not requesting use of toll credits must provide the 13.5% non-federal share. If applicable, list the source, status, and amount of all matching funds.

Source of Funds	Current Status (secured or reasonably expected)	Amount
Local Transportation Benefit District	Secured	$63,112.00

F. PROJECT ELEMENTS

The information requested in this section is based upon the state transportation system policy goals under RCW 47.04.280 and addressed in the *Washington Transportation Plan – 2040 and Beyond* and *Peninsula Regional Transportation Plan 2040*. These goals are **NOT** in any order of priority, and not every project is expected to align with each policy goal area.

F.1 Economic Vitality

Goal: Promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support, and enhance the movement of people and goods to ensure a prosperous economy? If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal supports this goal.

This proposal aligns with Economic Vitality goals by:

- Serves Clallam Transit routes
- Provides freight access & delivery for major Sequim and County businesses and facilities
- Supporting existing major commercial activity served directly and zoned for this section of W Washington St.
  - West bound access to Wal-Mart Supercenter, Home Depot + Garden Center, Costco + Costco Fueling Station and other big box stores
  - Dairy Queen, McDonald's, Domino's Pizza and other local restaurants
  - Olympic View Inn and Sequim West Inn & RV Park hotels
  - Multiple medium-sized and small establishments
- Supporting existing healthcare facilities directly served by this section of W Washington St.
  - Jamestown Healing Clinic
- Enhancing the movement of people and goods from the broader region for workforce commuting and access to a prime regional retail hub
- Supporting development of remaining vacant commercial lots in the vicinity

F.2 Preservation and Maintenance

Goal: Maintain, preserve, and extend the life and utility of prior investments in transportation systems and services. If applicable, briefly describe existing conditions and the type of preservation and maintenance efforts the proposal will perform.

This proposal aligns with Preservation and Maintenance goals by:

- Extending the service life of W. Washington St., subject to high wear-and-tear:
  - High loading from freight vehicles
  - High volume from use by a regional population as a prime commercial hub
  - High loading & volume from transit and other commuting
- Maximizing prior investments in this section of pavement by doing an overlay before full-depth reconstruction is needed.
- Prioritization of continuance of local transportation network improvements by implementing next phase of Washington St.
- Making ongoing maintenance more efficient

F.3 Safety

Goal: Provide for and improve the safety and security of transportation customers and the transportation system. If applicable, briefly describe the factors that contribute to the safety risks and how the proposal will mitigate (e.g., countermeasures) the safety issues.

This proposal aligns with Safety goals by:

- Integrating safety into infrastructure design.
- Updating street markings, which will also improve visibility.
  - Crosswalks
  - Lane lines
  - Center turn lane
  - Transit stops
- Eliminating vertical and horizontal discontinuities and rutting.
- Maintaining critical response routes and reducing system vulnerabilities

F.4 Mobility & Multimodal Transportation System

Goal: Improve the predictable movement of goods and people, including congestion relief and improved freight mobility. Goal: Move toward an integrated multimodal transportation system that increases travel options, reducing the need to drive alone and vehicle miles reduced. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets these goals.

Through pavement preservation we ensure the continued operation of W. Washington Street into the future, which functions to achieve Mobility & Multimodal goals. This timely project:

- Supports access by the regional population as well as freight to/from the commercial hub surrounding this project.
- Supports public transit riders at bus stops.
- Enhances safety by updating street markings.
  - Highly visible markings will enhance pedestrian safety
  - Improved safety will encourage active transportation including ped/bike
- Complements existing pedestrian facilities on both the north and south sides of W. Washington and improves active transportation at 7th and Washington intersection & Brackett Rd.

F.5 Environment & Health

Goal 1: Enhance quality of life through transportation investments that promote energy conservation, enhance healthy communities, and protect the environment. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal.

This proposal aligns with Environment & Health goals by:

- Avoiding full-depth reconstruction for the 1,364-foot length of roadway means conserving energy, emissions and materials generated by a larger project scope.
  - Asphalt used in overlay is recycled
- Maintaining critical response routes supports healthcare and community health.
- Maintaining transit routes supports lower-emission transportation options.

F.6 Stewardship

Goal: Continuously improve the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal such as incorporating multiple modes, providing system efficiency benefits (e.g., travel time, emission, congestion, or operational/maintenance costs reductions), or other expected improvements.

This proposal aligns with Stewardship goals by:

- Addressing/reducing the increasing maintenance needs of a deteriorating surface
- Conserving maintenance dollars
- Conserving resources by taking care of what we've got rather than allowing it to deteriorate
- Avoiding travel delays and increased air pollution that can result from slower traffic navigating confusing pavement markings and deteriorated roadways
- Investing in existing infrastructure most critical for mobility, commerce, and commuting in Sequim to sustain a high level of service at the least cost to the public.

G. Project Readiness and Delivery Information:

Below briefly describe the readiness of your project to proceed (or the steps that will be taken) to obligate your project—*see application packet for information on project obligation*.

Each year the City delivers a pavement preservation program and is well-versed with the process, including federal/state contracting, construction contracting and public notification aspects.

The design effort will be straightforward utilizing in process or recently completed overlay projects as guidance.

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Is this project adopted in your local Transportation Improvement Program?	x	**Yes**		No
Is this project in the 2024-2029 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP)?	x	**Yes**		
Is this project already in the 2024-2027 Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP)?*	x	**Yes**		No

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- Meeting project phase obligation timing commitments.
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Nick Dostie 03/18/24

Authorized Signature Date

Nicholas Dostie, City Engineer & Deputy Public Works Director

Print Name, Title

APPLICATION DEADLINE: MARCH 18, 2024

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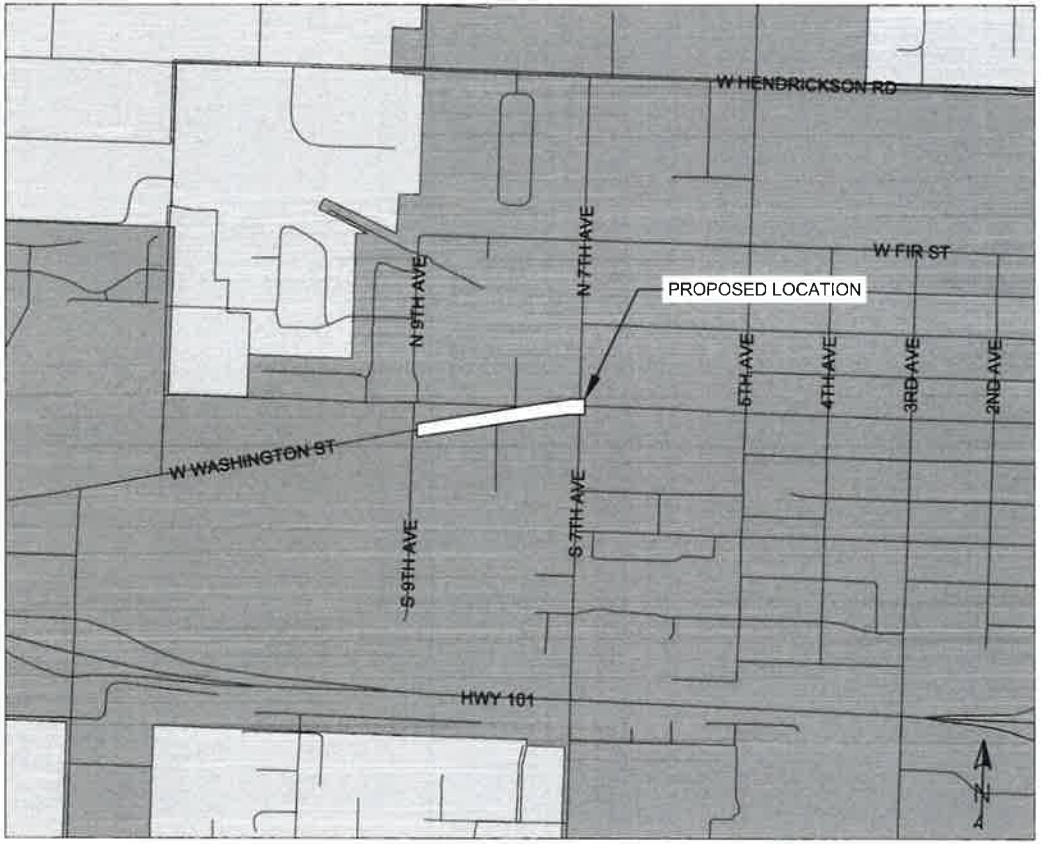
CITY OF SEQUIM

CLALLAM COUNTY **WASHINGTON**

WASHINGTON ST PAVEMENT REHABILITATION

CITY PROJECT NO. STR-065RR

VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

CITY OF SEQUIM

DATE: MAR 2024
SCALE: NOTED
DRAWN: KIG
CHECKED: KIG
APPROVED: NAG

No	REVISION	DATE	APPD

CITY OF SEQUIM
CLALLAM COUNTY WASHINGTON
2024 PAVEMENT PRESERVATION

SHEET:
OF:
JOB NO.:
DWG:

CITY OF SEQUIM

CLALLAM COUNTY WASHINGTON

2024 PAVEMENT PRESERVATION

SHEET: OF:

JOB NO.:

DWG.:

No.	REVISION	DATE	APP'D

DATE: MAR 2024

SCALE: NOTED

DRAWN: KIC

CHECKED: KIC

APPROVED: NAD

CITY OF SEQUIM

Washington St Pavement Rehabilitation

Engineer's Estimate

No.	Item	Quantity		Unit Price	Amount
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4	Adjust Valve Box	5	EA	$400.00	$2,000.00
5	Adjust Manhole	1	EA	$400.00	$400.00
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			Subtotal		$424,977.50
			Project Contigency (10%)		$42,497.75
			Total Construction + Contingency		$467,475.25
			Total Construction + Contingency (rounded)		**$467,500.00**

FHWA (86.5%):	**$404,387.50**	*Local (13.5%):*	**$63,112.50**

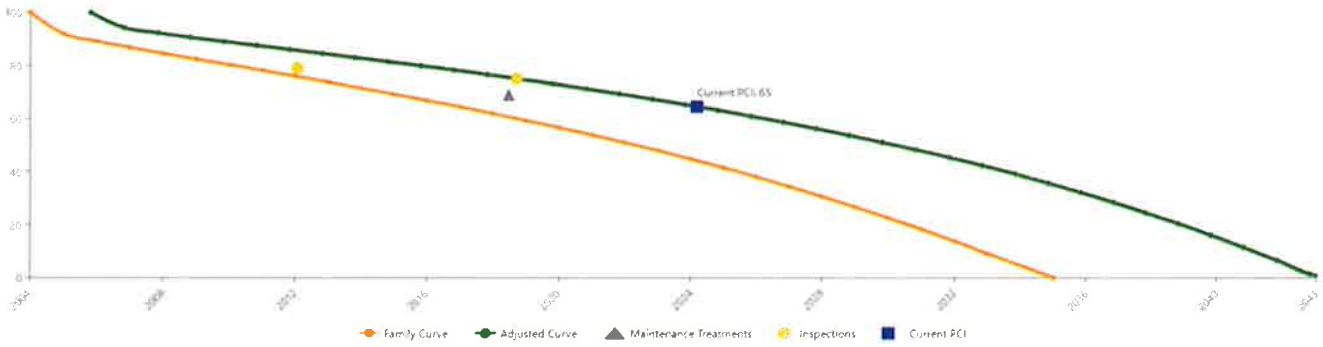
3/18/2024

City of Sequim
152 W. Cedar St.
615 N. 5th Ave.
Sequim, WA 98382
(360) 683-4908

Section Summary

Printed: 3/13/2024

St ID: WASHIN **Begin Loc:** 9TH AVE
Section ID: 040 **End Loc:** 7TH AVE
Street Name: W WASHINGTON ST **# of Lanes:** 3
Functional Class: Arterial **Length (ft):** 1,364
Surface Type: AC **Width (ft):** 47
Area ID: **Area (sq ft):** 64,108
Funding Source: **Slab Length:** 0.00
Parking Lot Type: **Slab Width:** 0.00
Constructed: 07/01/2004 **Gen. Code:** **# of Slabs:** 0
Comments:



Other History

Transact Date	Transact Type	Attribute	Value
3/15/2012 1:30:23 PM	Attribute change	User 1	Water
3/15/2012 1:30:23 PM	Attribute change	User 2	Sewer

City of Sequim
152 W. Cedar St.
615 N. 5th Ave.
Sequim, WA 98382
(360) 683-4908

Section Summary

Printed: 3/13/2024

Inspection History

Insp. Date	Insp. #	No Distress	Special	Length	Area	PCI	IRI	Distress	Severity	Qty
02/01/2012	1	☐	☐	50.00	2350.00	81		7 - Weathering & Raveling	Medium	70.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Low	1410.00
	2	☐	☐	50.00	2350.00	76		1 - Alligator Cracking	Low	33.00
								4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	5.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Medium	70.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Low	1410.00
	3	☐	☐	50.00	2350.00	80		1 - Alligator Cracking	Low	12.00
								4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	8.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Medium	70.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Low	1410.00

Insp. Date	Insp. #	No Distress	Special	Length	Area	PCI	IRI	Distress	Severity	Qty
10/01/2018	1	☐	☐	50.00	2350.00	73		1 - Alligator Cracking	Medium	8.00
								1 - Alligator Cracking	Low	36.00
								4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	41.00
								8 - Weathering	Medium	2115.00
	2	☐	☐	50.00	2350.00	76		1 - Alligator Cracking	Medium	6.00
								1 - Alligator Cracking	Low	22.00
								4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	31.00
								8 - Weathering	Medium	2115.00
	3	☐	☐	50.00	2350.00	76		1 - Alligator Cracking	Medium	6.00
								1 - Alligator Cracking	Low	18.00
								4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	29.00
								6 - Rutting/Depression	Low	6.00
								8 - Weathering	Medium	2115.00

Maintenance Rehabilitation History

Maint. Date	Treatment	Sq. Ft.	Thickness	PCI after M&R	Cost Maint.
07/01/2018	SEAL CRACKS	0	0	69	$0

Clallam County FFY 2024 Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Funding Application

Instructions

Please complete application in the space provided. Attachments are optional, but if added please do not exceed five (8.5 x 11 size only) pages (not counting vicinity map and any letter of support). Attachments should be limited to provide supplemental information (e.g., photos, maps, illustrations, cross-sections). If you have any questions, contact Steve Gray, Deputy Director-Public Works, at: steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov or 360-417-2290.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	Citywide Pavement Preservation-River Road Overlay
Agency/Sponsor:	City of Sequim
Contact Person/Title:	Nick Dostie/City Engineer & Deputy Public Works Director
Telephone:	360-582-2474 Email: ndostie@sequimwa.gov

B. PROJECT TYPE (Mark all Categories that Apply)

Many types of projects are eligible for STBG funding. Roadway construction must be functionally classified as collector or above unless the project meets the exceptions under 23 U.S.C. 133. For more information, refer to the application packet materials.

B.1: Indicate below the project type(s) you are seeking STBG funding for:

This is a highway pavement preservation construction project, according to 23 U.S.C. 133.

River Road is a high volume arterial adjacent to Highway 101 in Sequim and serves the greater Clallam County region.

B.2. Functional Class (Road Projects Only): ____ Urban Minor Arterial _____

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Briefly describe the proposed project, the need, and anticipated benefits. Describe project location and attach a vicinity map (8.5" x 11"), if applicable.

Location: River Rd from south of the roundabout to the City-WSDOT right-of-way boundary (see attached vicinity map).

This pavement preservation project will overlay the pavement on a high volume section of River Rd. A 2018 inspection demonstrated a pavement condition index (PCI) value of 70 for this segment of River Rd., with extensive weathering and raveling, as well as some cracking and rutting. Scenario degradation puts the current average PCI at 56 for 2024. (PCI curves are attached).

Project benefits center on the value of extending the pavement life for this vital corridor before high-cost, full-depth reconstruction is required. The project is on the City's CIP for 2024-2029 for this reason. It is beneficial to conduct the work in 2024 or 2025 to avoid added cost as well as the economic impacts associated with the extended time traffic would be disrupted for full-depth reconstruction.

The current pavement condition is appropriate for an overlay treatment and the chosen segment has a minimal number of obstructions and impediments or code deficiencies to be corrected prior to overlay. New pavement markings will be installed, clarifying traffic flow options and improving pedestrian safety.

This part of River Rd warrants immediate attention because of:
(1) high volume use: the project site is the primary route in/out of the city from/to Highway 101 to west Sequim and is used by the greater North Olympic Peninsula area for access to regional destination box-store retail including Home Depot, Costco, and Wal-Mart, regional healthcare facilities, as well as the entry/exit point from the City for all transit routes west.
(2) heavy use: large semi delivery trucks use this route to serve many retail and commercial establishments including those listed above. This is also the Clallam Transit route to and from Port Angeles and west Clallam to Sequim.

D. SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total Estimated Project Cost: $_____212,200.00_____

FFY 2024 STBG Request: $_____183,553.00____

FFY 2025 STBG Request: $_____

FFY 2026/2027 STBG Request: $_____

Has the project or a related project phase previously received STBG funding? Yes or **No**

If yes:

What was the previous STBG funding allocation: $_____

Amount of unspent or unobligated STBG Funding: $_____

E. DETAILED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Project Cost by Phase: Complete the section for your project type. Specify costs only for the project phase(s) applicable to this proposal. Do not include costs for prior or subsequent phases of work.

Project Type	STBG Funding Request	Total Costs
Infrastructure Projects		
Preliminary Engineering/Design		
Right-of-Way		
Construction	$183,553.00	$212,200.00
Non-Infrastructure Projects		
Program/Services		
Planning/Study		
Vehicles		
Other:_____		
TOTALS	$183,553.00	$212,200.00

STBG Funding Request and Other Project Revenue:

Funding Source	Amount
Federal STBG Funding Request	$183,553.00
Local Funding	$28,647.00
State Funding	
Other Funding	
Total Project Revenue	$212,200.00

Toll Credits: Is this project requesting use of toll credits to serve as the match?* Yes or **No**

**See the following documents in the application packet regarding use of toll credits: 1) 2024 STBG Application and Funding Guidelines; and 2) WSDOT Policy for Allocation and Use of Toll Credits.*

Matching Funds: The federal participation rate for STBG funding is 86.5%. Applications not requesting use of toll credits must provide the 13.5% non-federal share. If applicable, list the source, status, and amount of all matching funds.

Source of Funds	Current Status (secured or reasonably expected)	Amount
Local Transportation Benefit District	Secured	$28,647.00

F. PROJECT ELEMENTS

The information requested in this section is based upon the state transportation system policy goals under RCW 47.04.280 and addressed in the *Washington Transportation Plan – 2040 and Beyond* and *Peninsula Regional Transportation Plan 2040*. These goals are **NOT** in any order of priority, and not every project is expected to align with each policy goal area.

F.1 Economic Vitality

Goal: Promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support, and enhance the movement of people and goods to ensure a prosperous economy? If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal supports this goal.

This proposal aligns with Economic Vitality goals by:

- Maintains key Clallam Transit routes
- Provides freight access & delivery for major Sequim and County businesses and facilities.
- Supporting existing major commercial activity served directly and zoned for this section of River Rd and west Sequim.
  - Access to Wal-Mart Supercenter, Home Depot + Garden Center, Costco + Costco Fueling Station and other big box stores
  - Dairy Queen, McDonald's, Domino's Pizza and other local restaurants
  - Olympic View Inn and Sequim West Inn & RV Park hotels
  - Multiple medium-sized and small establishments
- Supporting existing healthcare facilities in west Sequim
  - Jamestown Healing Clinic
  - East bound access to Olympic Medical Center & Cancer Center
  - Jamestown Family Health Clinic
- Enhancing the movement of people and goods from the broader region for workforce commuting and access to a prime regional retail hub
- Supporting development of remaining vacant commercial lots in the vicinity

F.2 Preservation and Maintenance

Goal: Maintain, preserve, and extend the life and utility of prior investments in transportation systems and services. If applicable, briefly describe existing conditions and the type of preservation and maintenance efforts the proposal will perform.

This proposal aligns with Preservation and Maintenance goals by:

- Extending the service life of River Rd., subject to high wear-and-tear:
  - High loading from freight vehicles
  - High volume from use by a regional population as a prime commercial hub
  - High loading & volume from transit and other commuting
- Maximizing prior investments in this section of pavement by doing an overlay before full-depth reconstruction is needed
- Making ongoing maintenance more efficient

F.3 Safety

Goal: Provide for and improve the safety and security of transportation customers and the transportation system. If applicable, briefly describe the factors that contribute to the safety risks and how the proposal will mitigate (e.g., countermeasures) the safety issues.

This proposal aligns with Safety goals by:

- Integrating safety into infrastructure design
- Updating street markings to increase visibility of roadway safety features including:
  - Crosswalks
  - Lane lines
  - Center turn lane
- Eliminating vertical and horizontal discontinuities and rutting
- Maintaining critical response routes and reducing system vulnerabilities

F.4 Mobility & Multimodal Transportation System

Goal: Improve the predictable movement of goods and people, including congestion relief and improved freight mobility. Goal: Move toward an integrated multimodal transportation system that increases travel options, reducing the need to drive alone and vehicle miles reduced. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets these goals.

Through pavement preservation we ensure the continued operation of River Rd. into the future, which functions to achieve Mobility & Multimodal goals. This timely project:

- Supports access by the regional population as well as freight to/from the commercial hub surrounding this project.
- Improves critical public transit system route.
- Enhances safety by updating street markings.
  - Highly visible markings will enhance pedestrian and traffic safety
  - Improve traffic flow proximal to a complex highway ramp & roundabout areas

F.5 Environment & Health

Goal 1: Enhance quality of life through transportation investments that promote energy conservation, enhance healthy communities, and protect the environment. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal.

This proposal aligns with Environment & Health goals by:

- Avoiding full-depth reconstruction for the 875-foot length of roadway means conserving energy, emissions and materials generated by a larger project scope
  - Asphalt used in overlay is recycled
- Maintaining critical response routes supports healthcare facilities and community health.
- Maintaining transit routes supports lower-emission transportation options.

F.6 Stewardship

Goal: Continuously improve the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal such as incorporating multiple modes, providing system efficiency benefits (e.g., travel time, emission, congestion, or operational/maintenance costs reductions), or other expected improvements.

This proposal aligns with Stewardship goals by:

- Addressing/reducing the increasing maintenance needs of a deteriorating surface.
- Conserving maintenance dollars
- Conserving resources by taking care of existing facilities and preventing further deterioration.
- Avoiding travel delays and increased air pollution that can result from slower traffic navigating confusing pavement markings and deteriorated roadways
- Investing in existing infrastructure most critical for mobility, commerce, and commuting in Sequim to sustain a high level of service at the least cost to the public.

G. Project Readiness and Delivery Information:

Below briefly describe the readiness of your project to proceed (or the steps that will be taken) to obligate your project—*see application packet for information on project obligation*.

Each year the City delivers a pavement preservation program and is well-versed with the process, including federal/state contracting, construction contracting and public notification aspects.

The design effort will be straightforward utilizing in process or recently completed overlay projects as guidance.

Project steps include:
1. In-house design – April 2024
2. Submit funding package to WSDOT – May 2024
3. Bid package and construction start – June 2024

Is this project adopted in your local Transportation Improvement Program?	x	Yes		No
Is this project in the 2024-2029 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP)?		Yes	x	No
Is this project already in the 2024-2027 Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP)?*		Yes	x	No

***Note:** Projects will need to be in the STIP (or added to) prior to obligation and receiving of federal STBG funds. Inclusion in the RTIP and local TIP is a requirement to be in the STIP.*

H. Certification Acceptance (CA)

Projects are to be administered by a state approved Certification Acceptance (CA) agency—see Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Local Agency Guidelines Manual. If an agency does not have CA status, the following two options are available for administration of STBG federal funded projects: (1) Non-CA agency enters into agreement with a CA agency to administer all aspects of the project (requires approval of the WSDOT Region Local Programs Engineer); or (2) the WSDOT Region Local Programs Engineer acts as the CA Agency (requires approved plan between Region Local Program Engineer and the agency).

Applicant is a CA Agency: ☐ Yes ☒ No

If No, please indicate who will act as the project CA Agency: City of Sequim (WSDOT delegates CA authority to the City of Sequim through a project-specific CA agreement)

I. Application Acknowledgment and Authorization

The project as described is financially feasible and the costs reflect current planning level estimates of what is needed to accomplish the work described. If awarded STBG funds, the match revenue and project obligation year described reflects a realistic commitment and schedule. Our agency/organization

is aware that failure to meet the obligation deadline may result in funds being reallocated to a different project, possibly resulting in delays or loss of funding to this project.

Agencies/organizations that use federal funds must comply with administrative and project compliance requirements over which the Lead Agency (Clallam County) has no control. The costs and schedule for this proposal were developed with this awareness of federal requirements. The Lead Agency is not responsible for cost overruns or delays that may be attributed to the use of federal funds.

Our agency/organization further acknowledges that if our project is selected for STGB funding we are responsible for:

- Abiding by all current state and federal policies and procedures for project phase obligation, transfer of funds and federal project implementation over which the Lead Agency (Clallam County) has no control.
- Providing the required matching funds.
- Meeting project phase obligation timing commitments.
- Providing for all ineligible project costs or cost overruns.

Nick Dostie 03/18/24

Authorized Signature Date

Nicholas Dostie, City Engineer & Deputy Public Works Director

Print Name, Title

APPLICATION DEADLINE: MARCH 18, 2024

WHERE TO SUBMIT:

By Email to: steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov

By Mail or Hand Delivery to:
Clallam County Public Works/Road Department
RE: 2024 STBG Funding Application
223 East Fourth Street, Suite 6
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000

***IMPORTANT**: Emailed applications must be received by 11:59 p.m Pacific time on March 18. If you send by mail or hand deliver your application, it must be received by the Clallam County Public Works Department by 4:30 pm (close of business) on March 18, 2024.*

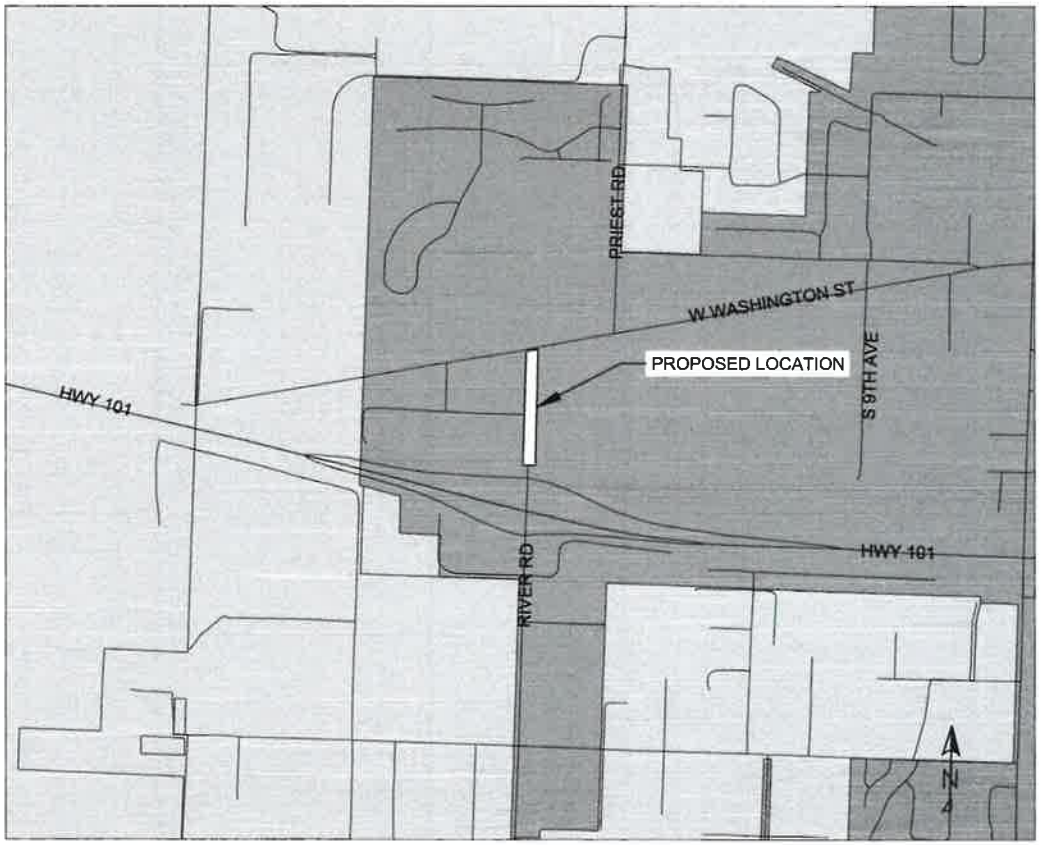
CITY OF SEQUIM

CLALLAM COUNTY **WASHINGTON**

2024 PAVEMENT PRESERVATION

CITY PROJECT NO. STR-041RR

VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

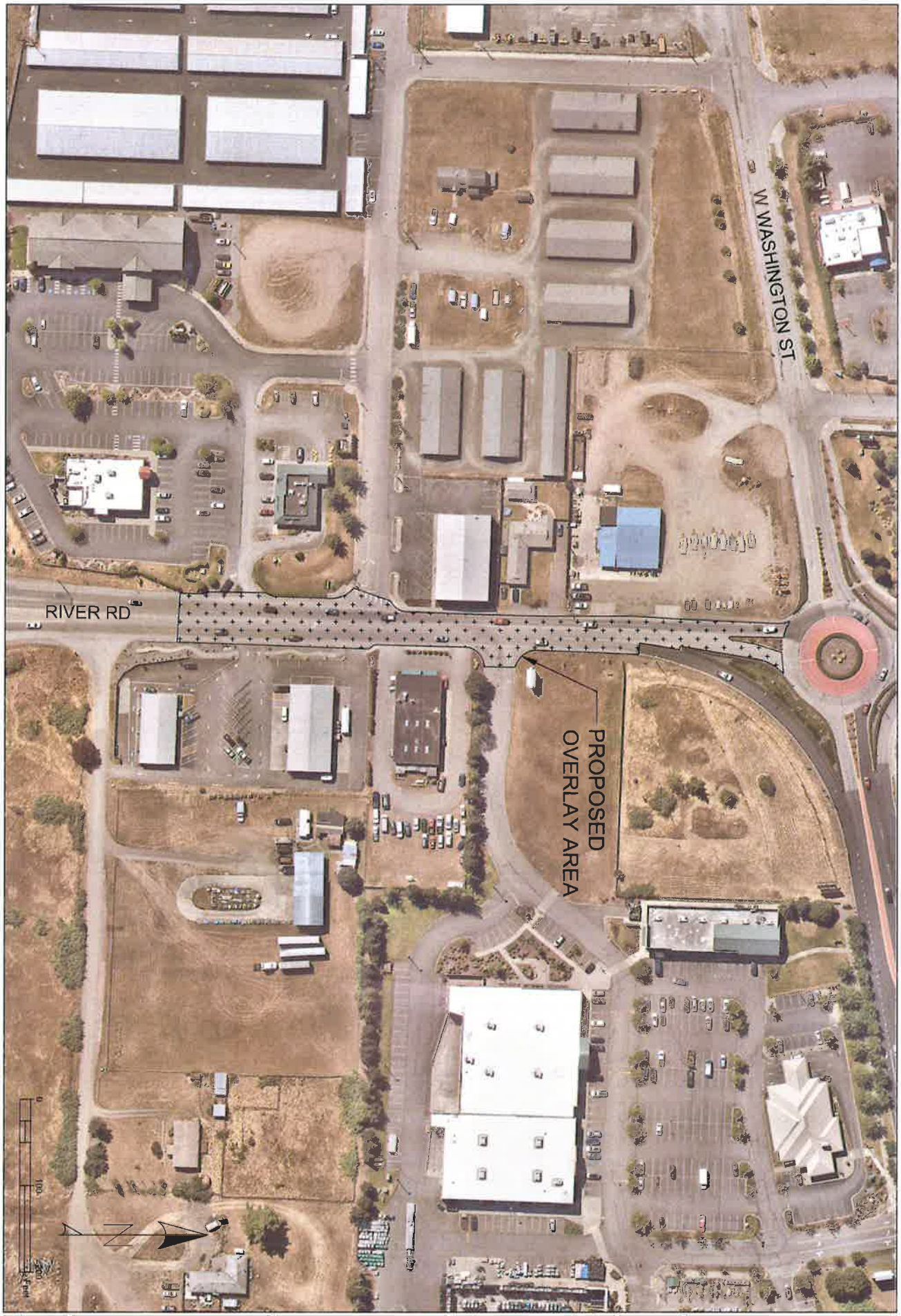
CITY OF SEQUIM

DATE: MAR 2024
SCALE: NOTED
DRAWN: KIC
CHECKED: KIC
APPROVED: NAD

NO.	REVISION	DATE	APPD

CITY OF SEQUIM
CLALLAM COUNTY WASHINGTON
2024 PAVEMENT PRESERVATION

SHEET:
OF:
JOB NO.:
DWG:



DWG NO:	JOB NO:	SHEET: OF:	CITY OF SEQUIM CLALLAM COUNTY WASHINGTON 2024 PAVEMENT PRESERVATION		

No.	REVISION	DATE	APPD

DATE:	MAR 2024
SCALE:	NOTED
DRAWN:	KIC
CHECKED:	KIC
APPROVED:	NAD

CITY OF SEQUIM

River Road Pavement Rehabilitation

Engineer's Estimate

No.	Item	Quantity		Unit Price	Amount
1	Mobilization	1	LS	$20,000.00	$20,000.00
2	Planing/Milling	3,826	SY	$5.00	$19,130.00
3	HMA CL. 1/2" PG 58H-22	430	TON	$180.00	$77,400.00
4	Adjust Valve Box	8	EA	$500.00	$4,000.00
5	Adjust Manhole	6	EA	$500.00	$3,000.00
6	Flaggers	160	HR	$85.00	$13,600.00
7	Traffic Control Supervisor	1	LS	$6,000.00	$6,000.00
8	Other Traffic Control Labor	15	HR	$85.00	$1,275.00
9	Project Temporary Traffic Control	1	LS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
10	Inlet protection	5	EA	$50.00	$250.00
11	Paint Line	995	LF	$2.00	$1,990.00
12	Plastic Crosswalk Line	144	SF	$30.00	$4,320.00
13	Plastic Traffic Arrow	1	EA	$400.00	$400.00
14	Temporary Pavement Markings	995	LF	$1.00	$995.00
15	Work Zone Safety Contingency	1	EST	$25,000.00	$25,000.00
16	Minor Changes	1	CALC	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
17	SPCC Plan	1	LS	$500.00	$500.00
				Subtotal	$192,860.00
				Project Contigency (10%)	$19,286.00
				Total Construction + Contingency	$212,146.00
				Total Construction + Contingency (rounded)	**$212,200.00**

FHWA (86.5%):	**$183,553.00**	*Local (13.5%):*	**$28,647.00**

3/18/2024

City of Sequim
152 W. Cedar St.
615 N. 5th Ave.
Sequim, WA 98382
(360) 683-4908

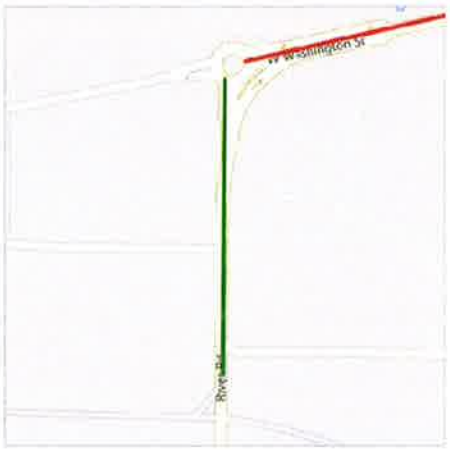
Section Summary

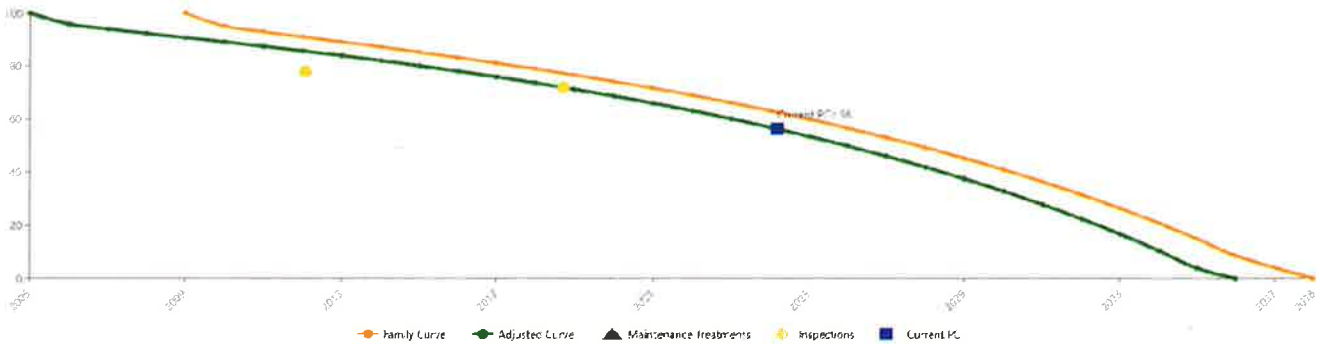
Printed: 3/13/2024

St ID: RIVERR
Section ID: 040
Street Name: RIVER RD
Functional Class: Collector
Surface Type: AC
Area ID:
Funding Source:
Parking Lot Type:
Constructed: 07/01/2009
Comments:

Begin Loc: 101 WESTBOUND ON RAMP
End Loc: WASHINGTON ST
Gen. Code:

# of Lanes: 2
Length (ft): 875
Width (ft): 54
Area (sq ft): 47,250
Slab Length: 0.00
Slab Width: 0.00
# of Slabs: 0





Other History

Transact Date	Transact Type	Attribute	Value
3/15/2012 11:10:09 AM	Attribute change	User 1	Water
3/15/2012 2:54:40 PM	Attribute change	User 2	0

City of Sequim
152 W. Cedar St.
615 N. 5th Ave.
Sequim, WA 98382
(360) 683-4908

Section Summary

Printed: 3/13/2024

Inspection History

Insp. Date	Insp. #	No Distress	Special	Length	Area	PCI	IRI	Distress	Severity	Qty
02/01/2012	1	☐	☐	50.00	2700.00	78		4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	32.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Medium	135.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Low	1350.00
	2	☐	☐	50.00	2700.00	78		4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	19.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Medium	135.00
								7 - Weathering & Raveling	Low	1890.00

Insp. Date	Insp. #	No Distress	Special	Length	Area	PCI	IRI	Distress	Severity	Qty
10/01/2018	1	☐	☐	50.00	2700.00	75		4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	27.00
								6 - Rutting/Depression	Low	6.00
								7 - Raveling	Medium	270.00
								8 - Weathering	Medium	2160.00
	2	☐	☐	50.00	2700.00	70		1 - Alligator Cracking	Medium	8.00
								1 - Alligator Cracking	Low	12.00
								4 - Long. & Trans. Cracking	Low	41.00
								6 - Rutting/Depression	Low	6.00
								7 - Raveling	Medium	270.00
								8 - Weathering	Medium	2160.00

Clallam County FFY 2024 Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Funding Application

Instructions

Please complete application in the space provided. Attachments are optional, but if added please do not exceed five (8.5 x 11 size only) pages (not counting vicinity map and any letter of support). Attachments should be limited to provide supplemental information (e.g., photos, maps, illustrations, cross-sections). If you have any questions, contact Steve Gray, Deputy Director-Public Works, at: steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov or 360-417-2290.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title: **Old Olympic Highway Resurfacing Milepost 2.75 - 3.60**

Agency/Sponsor: Clallam County Public Works

Contact Person/Title: Titan Berson Engineer I

Telephone: 360-417-2373 Email: Titan.Berson@clallamcountywa.gov

B. PROJECT TYPE (Mark all Categories that Apply)

Many types of projects are eligible for STBG funding. Roadway construction must be functionally classified as collector or above unless the project meets the exceptions under 23 U.S.C. 133. For more information, refer to the application packet materials.

B.1: Indicate below the project type(s) you are seeking STBG funding for:

Asphalt Resurfacing Project for Old Olympic Highway, a Major Rural Collector.

B.2. Functional Class (Road Projects Only): 07

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Briefly describe the proposed project, the need, and anticipated benefits. Describe project location and attach a vicinity map (8.5" x 11"), if applicable.

Clallam County Public Works is seeking funding to repair and resurface the segment of Old Olympic Highway starting at mile post 2.75 and ending at mile post 3.60. See Vicinity Map.

The existing surfacing carries over 7000 trips per day and has begun to lose crown causing poor drainage leading to future damage to the road surface if not corrected.

Preliminary plans call for a 2 inch "mill-and-fill" in the travel lanes, followed by an overlay of approximately 3 inches of Hot Mix Asphalt.

D. SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total Estimated Project Cost: $ 900,000.00

FFY 2024 STBG Request: $ 900,000.00

FFY 2025 STBG Request: $ 0

FFY 2026/2027 STBG Request: $ 0

Has the project or a related project phase previously received STBG funding? Yes or [No]

If yes:

What was the previous STBG funding allocation: $_____

Amount of unspent or unobligated STBG Funding: $_____

E. DETAILED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Project Cost by Phase: Complete the section for your project type. Specify costs only for the project phase(s) applicable to this proposal. Do not include costs for prior or subsequent phases of work.

Project Type	STBG Funding Request	Total Costs
Infrastructure Projects		
Preliminary Engineering/Design	0.00	0.00
Right-of-Way	0.00	0.00
Construction	900,000.00	900,000.00
Non-Infrastructure Projects		
Program/Services	0.00	0.00
Planning/Study	0.00	0.00
Vehicles	0.00	0.00
Other:_____	0.00	0.00
TOTALS	900,000.00	900,000.00

STBG Funding Request and Other Project Revenue:

Funding Source	Amount
Federal STBG Funding Request	900,000.00
Local Funding	0.00
State Funding	0.00
Other Funding	0.00
Total Project Revenue	900,000.00

Toll Credits: Is this project requesting use of toll credits to serve as the match?* (Yes) or No

**See the following documents in the application packet regarding use of toll credits: 1) 2024 STBG Application and Funding Guidelines; and 2) WSDOT Policy for Allocation and Use of Toll Credits.*

Matching Funds: The federal participation rate for STBG funding is 86.5%. Applications not requesting use of toll credits must provide the 13.5% non-federal share. If applicable, list the source, status, and amount of all matching funds.

Source of Funds	Current Status (secured or reasonably expected)	Amount

F. PROJECT ELEMENTS

The information requested in this section is based upon the state transportation system policy goals under RCW 47.04.280 and addressed in the *Washington Transportation Plan – 2040 and Beyond* and *Peninsula Regional Transportation Plan 2040*. These goals are **NOT** in any order of priority, and not every project is expected to align with each policy goal area.

F.1 Economic Vitality

Goal: Promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support, and enhance the movement of people and goods to ensure a prosperous economy? If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal supports this goal.

This 10 mile long route is a significant commuter route and is used to convey goods from the Sequim-Dungeness valley to Port Angeles.

F.2 Preservation and Maintenance

Goal: Maintain, preserve, and extend the life and utility of prior investments in transportation systems and services. If applicable, briefly describe existing conditions and the type of preservation and maintenance efforts the proposal will perform.

In 2013, Clallam County invested significant resources to rebuild this road from a 20' wide road to its current 40' width. This work included utilities, drainage, right of way, earthwork, guardrails, and paving. That surfacing has now degraded to a score of 75 on the Pavement Management System and it is now time to preserve the investment by providing a new surface.

F.3 Safety

Goal: Provide for and improve the safety and security of transportation customers and the transportation system. **If applicable, briefly describe the factors that contribute to the safety risks and how the proposal will mitigate (e.g., countermeasures) the safety issues.**

The proposed project will correct deficiencies in the crown and will eliminate ponded water.

F.4 Mobility & Multimodal Transportation System

Goal: Improve the predictable movement of goods and people, including congestion relief and improved freight mobility. Goal: Move toward an integrated multimodal transportation system that increases travel options, reducing the need to drive alone and vehicle miles reduced. **If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets these goals.**

Old Olympic Highway provides the only alternative to US 101 in the east part of the County and has adequate shoulder widths for non-motorized use.

F.5 Environment & Health

Goal 1: Enhance quality of life through transportation investments that promote energy conservation, enhance healthy communities, and protect the environment. **If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal.**

The proposed work will entail recycling of the asphalt product that is removed during the mill and fill operation.

F.6 Stewardship

Goal: Continuously improve the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system. **If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal such as incorporating multiple modes, providing system efficiency benefits (e.g., travel time, emission, congestion, or operational/maintenance costs reductions), or other expected improvements.**

With over 7000 trips per day, this road is an important east-west artery and with the eight foot wide shoulder provides adequate space for non-motorized users. Lanes are 12 feet wide and provide for moving of freight and goods.

G. Project Readiness and Delivery Information:

Below briefly describe the readiness of your project to proceed (or the steps that will be taken) to obligate your project—*see application packet for information on project obligation.*

Preliminary Engineering has been completed. An updated set of contract documents will need to be created and is expected to be ready for a 2024 Summer construction.

Is this project adopted in your local Transportation Improvement Program?	Yes	No
Is this project in the 2024-2029 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP)?		No
Is this project already in the 2024-2027 Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP)?*	Yes	No

***Note:** Projects will need to be in the STIP (or added to) prior to obligation and receiving of federal STBG funds. Inclusion in the RTIP and local TIP is a requirement to be in the STIP.*

H. Certification Acceptance (CA)

Projects are to be administered by a state approved Certification Acceptance (CA) agency—see Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Local Agency Guidelines Manual. If an agency does not have CA status, the following two options are available for administration of STBG federal funded projects: (1) Non-CA agency enters into agreement with a CA agency to administer all aspects of the project (requires approval of the WSDOT Region Local Programs Engineer); or (2) the WSDOT Region Local Programs Engineer acts as the CA Agency (requires approved plan between Region Local Program Engineer and the agency).

Applicant is a CA Agency: [X] Yes [ ] No

If No, please indicate who will act as the project CA Agency: _____

I. Application Acknowledgment and Authorization

The project as described is financially feasible and the costs reflect current planning level estimates of what is needed to accomplish the work described. If awarded STBG funds, the match revenue and project obligation year described reflects a realistic commitment and schedule. Our agency/organization is aware that failure to meet the obligation deadline may result in funds being reallocated to a different project, possibly resulting in delays or loss of funding to this project.

Agencies/organizations that use federal funds must comply with administrative and project compliance requirements over which the Lead Agency (Clallam County) has no control. The costs and schedule for this proposal were developed with this awareness of federal requirements. The Lead Agency is not responsible for cost overruns or delays that may be attributed to the use of federal funds.

Our agency/organization further acknowledges that if our project is selected for STGB funding we are responsible for:

- Abiding by all current state and federal policies and procedures for project phase obligation, transfer of funds and federal project implementation over which the Lead Agency (Clallam County) has no control.
- Providing the required matching funds.
- Meeting project phase obligation timing commitments.
- Providing for all ineligible project costs or cost overruns.

Joe Donisi

Authorized Signature

3-18-24

Date

Joe Donisi PE, Clallam County Engineer

Print Name, Title

APPLICATION DEADLINE: MARCH 18, 2024

WHERE TO SUBMIT:

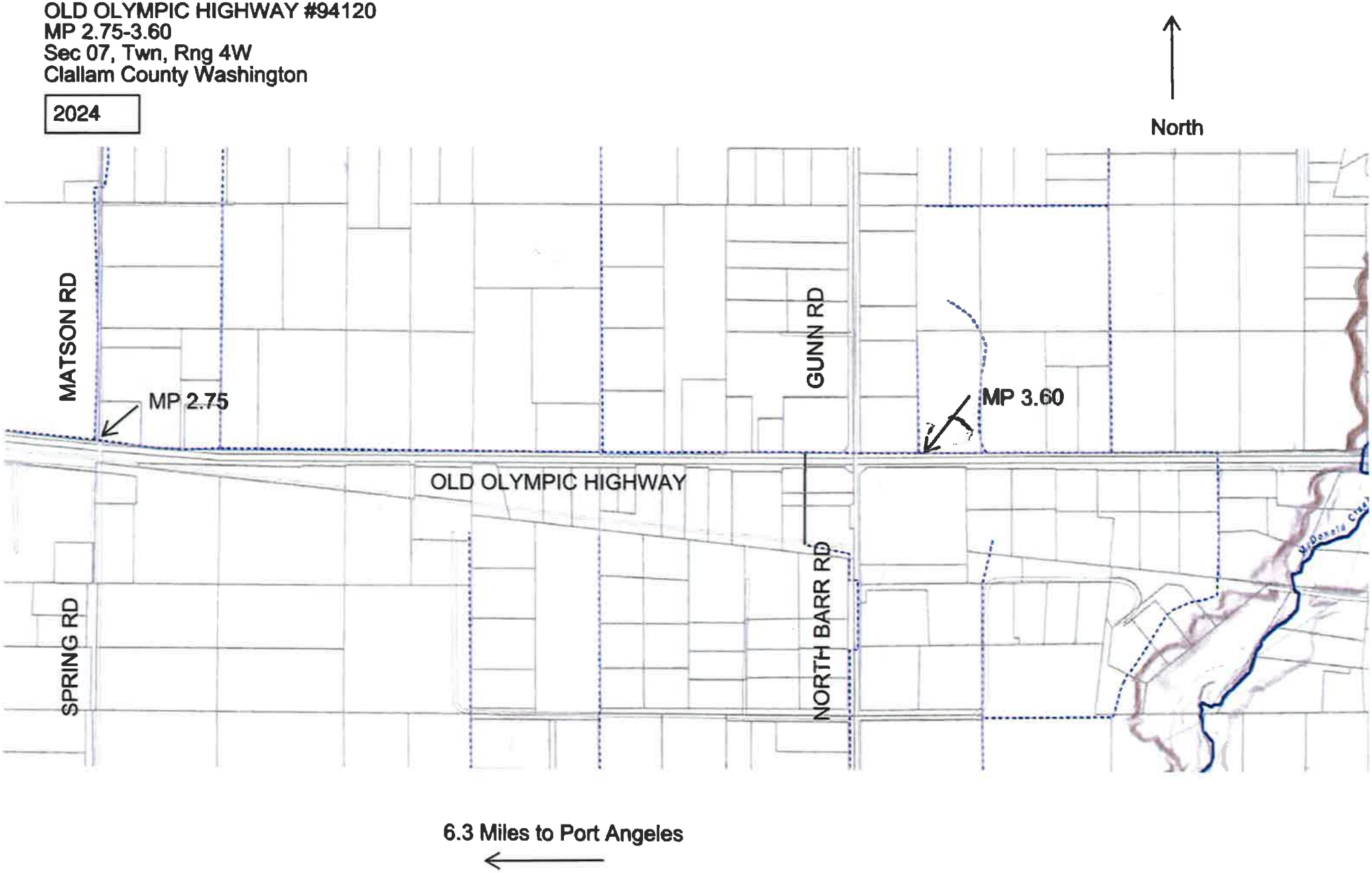
By Email to: steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov

By Mail or Hand Delivery to:
Clallam County Public Works/Road Department
RE: 2024 STBG Funding Application
223 East Fourth Street, Suite 6
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000

***IMPORTANT**: Emailed applications must be received by 11:59 p.m Pacific time on March 18. If you send by mail or hand deliver your application, it must be received by the Clallam County Public Works Department by 4:30 pm (close of business) on March 18, 2024.*

OLD OLYMPIC HIGHWAY #94120
MP 2.75-3.60
Sec 07, Twn, Rng 4W
Clallam County Washington

2024



Clallam County FFY 2024 Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Funding Application

Instructions

Please complete application in the space provided. Attachments are optional, but if added please do not exceed five (8.5 x 11 size only) pages (not counting vicinity map and any letter of support). Attachments should be limited to provide supplemental information (e.g., photos, maps, illustrations, cross-sections). If you have any questions, contact Steve Gray, Deputy Director-Public Works, at: steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov or 360-417-2290.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	**Carlsborg Road Trail Crossing Safety Improvements**
Agency/Sponsor:	Clallam County, co-sponsor Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
Contact Person/Title:	Steve Gray, Public Works Deputy Director
Telephone:	360-417-2290
Email:	Steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov

B. PROJECT TYPE (Mark all Categories that Apply)

Many types of projects are eligible for STBG funding. Roadway construction must be functionally classified as collector or above unless the project meets the exceptions under 23 U.S.C. 133. For more information, refer to the application packet materials.

B.1: Indicate below the project type(s) you are seeking STBG funding for:

Design and Construction of a mid-block high visibility crosswalk on a collector road in a federal urbanized zone (per 2020 census).

Located at: 1,300 feet north of Business Park Loop, Carlsborg UGA, Unincorporated Clallam County, WA 98324

B.2. Functional Class (Road Projects Only): Urban Major Collector, FC Code #5 (old FCC code #17)

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Briefly describe the proposed project, the need, and anticipated benefits. Describe project location and attach a vicinity map (8.5" x 11"), if applicable.

The requested STBG would supplement Tribal Transportation Program Safety Funds (TTPSF) or be used entirely to install a pair of Rapid Flashing Beacon signals actuated by ADA push button to signal vehicle drivers to halt at new pavement stop bars for Trail Users to enter a new mid-block crosswalk. Carlsborg Road (Road) is a 35MPH urban major collector within a county urban growth area. Signage approaching the Olympic Discovery Trail (Trail) is insufficient to slow down the traffic and concede the Road to pedestrians and bicyclists. The existing unmarked crossing is skewed by 30-degrees and does not meet MUTCD or AASHTO guidelines. The new pair of RRFBs, stop bars and crosswalk will require minimal work within the county right-of-way to curve the Trail into perpendicular alignment with the Road.

Existing Conditions looking north, ODT trail heads (East-West) visible.

Diagonal direction of the Trail forming a skewed mid-block crossing at Carlsborg Road.

D. SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total Estimated Project Cost: **$154,678**

FFY 2024 STBG Request: **$154,678**

FFY 2025 STBG Request: **$0**

FFY 2026/2027 STBG Request: **$0**

Has the project or a related project phase previously received STBG funding? Yes or **No**

If yes:

What was the previous STBG funding allocation: **N/A**

Amount of unspent or unobligated STBG Funding: **N/A**

E. DETAILED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Project Cost by Phase: Complete the section for your project type. Specify costs only for the project phase(s) applicable to this proposal. Do not include costs for prior or subsequent phases of work.

Project Type	STBG Funding Request	Total Costs
Infrastructure Projects		
Preliminary Engineering/Design		
Right-of-Way		
Construction	$154,678	$154,678
Non-Infrastructure Projects		
Program/Services		
Planning/Study		
Vehicles		
Other:_____		
TOTALS	$154,678	$154,678

STBG Funding Request and Other Project Revenue:

Funding Source	Amount
Federal STBG Funding Request	$154,678
Local Funding	
State Funding	
Other Funding	*See Below Note**
Total Project Revenue	$154,678

Note: The Tribe also applied for Tribal Transportation Program Safety Funds (TTPSF). Notice of a TTPSF award is anticipated in August 2024.

Toll Credits: Is this project requesting use of toll credits to serve as the match?* **Yes** or No

**See the following documents in the application packet regarding use of toll credits: 1) 2024 STBG Application and Funding Guidelines; and 2) WSDOT Policy for Allocation and Use of Toll Credits.*

Matching Funds: The federal participation rate for STBG funding is 86.5%. Applications not requesting use of toll credits must provide the 13.5% non-federal share. If applicable, list the source, status, and amount of all matching funds.

Source of Funds	Current Status (secured or reasonably expected)	Amount
Toll Credits	Reasonably expected, eligible safety project	$20,881.53

F. PROJECT ELEMENTS

The information requested in this section is based upon the state transportation system policy goals under RCW 47.04.280 and addressed in the *Washington Transportation Plan – 2040 and Beyond* and *Peninsula Regional Transportation Plan 2040*. These goals are **NOT** in any order of priority, and not every project is expected to align with each policy goal area.

F.1 Economic Vitality

Goal: Promote and develop transportation systems that stimulate, support, and enhance the movement of people and goods to ensure a prosperous economy? If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal supports this goal.

The Carlsborg Road Trail Crossing Safety Improvements located within the Carlsborg Urban Growth Area (UGA) is part of the Olympic Discovery Trail that extends across Clallam County and the Olympic Peninsula. This regional Trail is used for alternate access to US101 as deemed by WSDOT Level of Stress studies and Connecting Communities Pilot Program.

The Olympic Discovery Trail attracts visitors that benefit the local economy. It also connects communities such as the Carlsborg UGA whose businesses benefit from trail users. The Trail has been studied by the Trust for Public Lands and the WA Recreation and Conservation Organization for its outstanding economic catalyst to a rural community. The Trail attracts 333,915 users in its peak year.

F.2 Preservation and Maintenance

Goal: Maintain, preserve, and extend the life and utility of prior investments in transportation systems and services. If applicable, briefly describe existing conditions and the type of preservation and maintenance efforts the proposal will perform.

This is not a preservation and maintenance project. The MUTCD/AASHTO consistent ped/bike crossing will extend the utility of the existing transportation facility.

F.3 Safety

Goal: Provide for and improve the safety and security of transportation customers and the transportation system. If applicable, briefly describe the factors that contribute to the safety risks and how the proposal will mitigate (e.g., countermeasures) the safety issues.

The County and Tribe, as adjacent property owners, have agreed to work on the visibility problems at the request of the concerned community. The RRFB installation will produce the highest crash severity reduction. The Crash Modification Factor is an average of 0.29 based on three highly regarded safety studies (CMF IDs 11158, 11168, 11169) consisting of pedestrians and RRFBs. According to the CMF Clearinghouse, pedestrians and vehicle conflicts could be 71% fewer with the proposed safety enhancements. The intended outcome is near miss conflicts should be eliminated with a proven FHWA Countermeasure and more pedestrians and bicyclists, especially wheelchair users and adaptive bicycles, can be free to cross without volunteer safety protocols.

The Clallam County Trails Advisory Committee reviewed and supported the proposed project design concept to improve safety at the Olympic Discovery Trail crossing of Carlsborg Road.

F.4 Mobility & Multimodal Transportation System

Goal: Improve the predictable movement of goods and people, including congestion relief and improved freight mobility. Goal: Move toward an integrated multimodal transportation system that increases travel options, reducing the need to drive alone and vehicle miles reduced. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets these goals.

The installation of Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons, solar powered and audible ADA push button activation for all mobility devices and pedestrians, will be installed with minimal construction impacts. Additional work includes relocation of utilities and constructing a trail segment in the right-of-way (westside of lane shoulder). Add thermoplastic stop bars and crosswalk markings. Refresh approach warning signage. Restoring landscaping. Traffic control measures to retain travel lanes during installation

F.5 Environment & Health

Goal 1: Enhance quality of life through transportation investments that promote energy conservation, enhance healthy communities, and protect the environment. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal.

The proposed project is designed to significantly improve trail user safety at the Olympic Discovery Trail mid-road crossing of Carlsborg Road located within the Carlsborg UGA. The improvements will make the crossing much more visible to drivers and provide drivers alerts to trail users crossing the road.

The County and Tribe both continue to invest in the Olympic Discovery Trail to promote safer routes across the Peninsula to connect communities and destinations to support active transportation means of travel. For example, without a current sidewalk or separate path along US 101, the Olympic Discovery Trail provides for a much safer route for pedestrians and bicyclists travel between Carlsborg and Sequim. More people bicycling and walking also reduces vehicular traffic on our local roads and highways with the added benefit of CO2 reductions.

F.6 Stewardship

Goal: Continuously improve the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of the transportation system. If applicable, briefly describe how the proposal meets this goal such as incorporating multiple modes, providing system efficiency benefits (e.g., travel time, emission, congestion, or operational/maintenance costs reductions), or other expected improvements.

The solar powered RRFBs support the County's and Tribe's conservation values and the life-cycle costs of the County maintaining the RRFBs in perpetuity.

G. Project Readiness and Delivery Information:

Below briefly describe the readiness of your project to proceed (or the steps that will be taken) to obligate your project—*see application packet for information on project obligation*.

The project can be obligated through a tribal funding transfer process or by Clallam County through agreements with Washington State Department of Transportation.

Proposed Project Schedule: STBG FY24 funds will be obligated within one year.

RTIP/STIP application	**August-1**
Bid Package Prepared	**September-24 to October-24**
TTP Check list Complete	**November-24**
AD & Accept Bids	**January-25 to February-25**
Work begins	**March-25**
Substantially Complete	**April-25**
Contract Closes	**July-25**

Is this project adopted in your local Transportation Improvement Program? JST	X	Yes		
Is this project in the 2024-2029 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP)?			X	No
Is this project already in the 2024-2027 Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP)?*			X	No

***Note:** Projects will need to be in the STIP (or added to) prior to obligation and receiving of federal STBG funds. Inclusion in the RTIP and local TIP is a requirement to be in the STIP.*

H. Certification Acceptance (CA)

Projects are to be administered by a state approved Certification Acceptance (CA) agency—see Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Local Agency Guidelines Manual. If an agency does not have CA status, the following two options are available for administration of STBG federal funded projects: (1) Non-CA agency enters into agreement with a CA agency to administer all aspects of the project (requires approval of the WSDOT Region Local Programs Engineer); or (2) the WSDOT Region Local Programs Engineer acts as the CA Agency (requires approved plan between Region Local Program Engineer and the agency).

Applicant is a CA Agency: [X] Yes [ ] No

If No, please indicate who will act as the project CA Agency: Clallam County or Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe can act.

I. Application Acknowledgment and Authorization

The project as described is financially feasible and the costs reflect current planning level estimates of what is needed to accomplish the work described. If awarded STBG funds, the match revenue and project obligation year described reflects a realistic commitment and schedule. Our agency/organization is aware that failure to meet the obligation deadline may result in funds being reallocated to a different project, possibly resulting in delays or loss of funding to this project.

Agencies/organizations that use federal funds must comply with administrative and project compliance requirements over which the Lead Agency (Clallam County) has no control. The costs and schedule for this proposal were developed with this awareness of federal requirements. The Lead Agency is not responsible for cost overruns or delays that may be attributed to the use of federal funds.

Our agency/organization further acknowledges that if our project is selected for STGB funding we are responsible for:

- Abiding by all current state and federal policies and procedures for project phase obligation, transfer of funds and federal project implementation over which the Lead Agency (Clallam County) has no control.
- Providing the required matching funds.
- Meeting project phase obligation timing commitments.
- Providing for all ineligible project costs or cost overruns.

03/18/24

Authorized Signature Date

Steve Gray, Public Works Deputy Director

Print Name, Title

APPLICATION DEADLINE: MARCH 18, 2024

WHERE TO SUBMIT:

By Email to: steve.gray@clallamcountywa.gov

By Mail or Hand Delivery to:
Clallam County Public Works/Road Department
RE: 2024 STBG Funding Application
223 East Fourth Street, Suite 6
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

MAR 25 2024

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: DCD

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: 03/25/2024**

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date: 04/02/2024**

Required originals approved and attached? ☒
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

☐ Call for Hearing ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU

☐ Resolution ☐ Proclamation ☐ Budget Item

☐ Draft Ordinance ☐ Final Ordinance ☒ Other Invitation to bid

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:

McDonald Creek Fish Passage and Irrigation Improvement Project will begin construction in the summer of 2024. Attached is the Invitation to Bid for the project.

The McDonald Creek Fish Passage project will rectify a long –known fish passage barrier and improves habitat conditions, sediment, and wood transport. The project will improve fish passage and enhance conditions for fish and wildlife while maintaining and improving Agnew Irrigation District's ability to divert water for irrigation according to their senior water right. This will be achieved by removing the Denil fishway, installing a new fish ladder and rock weirs below the dam, and modifying the dam. The existing diversion canal will be replaced by a buried pipeline with a new head gate and debris rack and the existing fish screen will be relocated.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

Funds already allocated in 2024 budget.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

Please issue the invitation to bid.

County Official signature & print name: _Holden Flemming, Deputy DCD Director

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: ___Bruce Emery & Rebecca Mahan_____

Relevant Departments: _____DCD____

Date submitted: 03/20/2024

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* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy

** Regular Meeting – Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)

Questions? Call Loni Gores, Clerk of the Board, ext 2256

NOTICE OF INVITATION FOR BIDS

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners at 223 East Fourth Street, Room 150, Port Angeles, Washington until 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 7, 2024, at which time they will be publicly opened and read aloud for the **McDonald Creek Irrigation and Fish Passage Improvement Project**.

The work includes the improvement of irrigation infrastructure along McDonald Creek upstream (south) of the Highway 101 crossing and restoration of approximately 190 feet of the McDonald Creek stream channel to improve fish passage and habitat conditions and ensure reliability of water supply for irrigation. The project will improve water supply to a portion of the Agnew Irrigation District delivery system that is currently served through a diversion on McDonald Creek approximately 450 feet upstream of Highway 101.

Complete drawings and specifications may be obtained from the office of the Clallam County Community Development Department, Courthouse, 223 E. 4th St., Ste. 5, Port Angeles, WA 98362, (360) 417-2318. Questions regarding his project may be directed to Rebecca Mahan at (360) 417-2322.

The sealed bids must be clearly marked on the outside of the envelope, "**BID PROPOSAL for McDonald Creek Irrigation and Fish Passage Improvement Project**". Address bid proposal to: Board of Clallam County Commissioners, 223 E. 4th St., Ste. 4, Port Angeles, WA 98362 or hand-deliver to 223 E. 4th St., Room 150, Port Angeles, Washington. Bid documents delivered to other offices and received late by the Commissioners' Office will not be considered, nor will bids received by facsimile or e-mail.

Clallam County will determine the lowest responsible bidder in accordance with the terms of Clallam County Code Section 3.12.070 and reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive informalities in the process, or to accept the bid which in its estimation best serves the interests of Clallam County.

Clallam County, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 USC 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, national origin, or sex in consideration for an award.

The attached contract drawings, the contract provisions, and specifications for the above-described project are hereby

APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 20___

_____
Mike French, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
Loni Gores, CMC, Clerk of the Board

Please Publish: Peninsula Daily News/Seattle Daily Journal of Commerce — April 5, 12, 19
Please Bill: Clallam County Department of Community Development — April 5, 12, 19

March 2024
McDonald Creek Irrigation and Fish Passage Improvement Project

ANCHOR QEA

Project Manual

Prepared for Clallam County Department of Community Development
223 East 4th Street, Suite 5
Port Angeles, Washington 98362

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CERTIFICATION PAGE

Clallam County Department of Community Development
McDonald Creek Irrigation and Fish Passage Improvement Project

The engineering material and data contained in these Contract Documents were prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned, whose seal as a registered professional engineer is affixed below:

David W. Rice, P.E.
Project Engineer

Contract Documents are hereby authorized for issue.

Date of Issue: March 19, 2024

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PART A:

BIDDING DOCUMENTS

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BID PROPOSAL

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

To the Board of County Commissioners (or designated alternative) of Clallam County, Port Angeles, Washington

Gentlemen:

This certifies that the undersigned has examined the Contract Provisions for the **McDonald Creek Irrigation and Fish Passage Improvement Project** and has examined the site, located along McDonald Creek upstream (south) of the U.S. Highway 101 Bridge over McDonald Creek.

This contract provides for the improvement of irrigation infrastructure along McDonald Creek upstream (south) of the Highway 101 crossing and restoration of approximately 190 feet of the McDonald Creek stream channel to improve fish passage and habitat conditions and ensure reliability of water supply for irrigation. The project will improve water supply to a portion of the Agnew Irrigation District delivery system that is currently served through a diversion on McDonald Creek approximately 450 feet upstream of Highway 101.

The signatory on the Proposal Signature Page further clarifies that he/she understands the plans, specifications, and contract governing the work embraced in this improvement project, and the method by which payment will be made for said work. Unanticipated financial constraints on the part of the County may result in curtailment or limiting of this improvement project to as much of the work as can be completed with the money available. The undersigned hereby proposes to undertake and complete the work embraced in this improvement project in accordance with the said plans, specifications, and contract, and the following schedule of rates and prices:

NOTE: Unit Prices and Unit Totals for all items, and the Total shall be shown, and shall be shown in figures only. Figures written to the right of the dot (decimal) in the Unit Price and Unit Total columns shall be interpreted as cents. Unit prices shall include sales tax. All entries must be typed or entered in ink. If a discrepancy exists between the Unit Price and the Unit Total, the Unit Price will control.

ITEM NO.	APRX QTY	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT TOTAL
1	1	LS	Construction Surveying		
2	1	LS	Remove Fish from the Work Area		
3	1	LS	Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control		
4	1	LS	Diversion and Care of Water		
5	1	LS	Temporary Water Supply to AID		

BID PROPOSAL

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

ITEM NO.	APRX QTY	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT TOTAL
6	1	EST	Force Account	$25,000	$25,000
7	1	LS	Mobilization/Demobilization		
8	0.12	AC	Clearing and Grubbing		
9	1	LS	Remove Existing Denil Fish Ladder		
10	1	LS	Remove Existing Fish Screen Structure and Bypass Pipeline		
11	1	LS	Remove Existing Head Gate and Overflow Structures		
12	1	LS	Remove Existing Gabions from Stream Bank		
13	1	LS	Remove Other Miscellaneous Structures and Obstructions		
14	1	LS	Sawcut and Remove Portions of Existing Dam		
15	1	LS	Excavate for Reinforced Concrete Structures		
16	1	LS	Place and Compact Native Backfill for Structures		
17	1	LS	Final Cleanup		
18	1	LS	Excavate and Stockpile Streambed Materials		
19	224	CY	Place Native Gravel-Cobble Mix in Channel		
20	95	CY	Furnish and Place Imported Gravel-Cobble Mix in Channel		
21	270	EA	Furnish and Place Streambed Boulders in Channel		
22	270	EA	Remove/Rework Existing Streambed Boulders in Channel		
23	1	LS	Haul and Dispose of Excess or Unsuitable Streambed Material		
24	92	TN	Furnish and Install Crushed Surfacing for Access Road		

ITEM NO.	APRX QTY	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT TOTAL
25	1	LS	Modify Existing Diversion Dam		
26	77	CY	Reinforced Concrete Fish Screening and Passage Structure		
27A	1	LS	Furnish and Install Grating		
27B	1	LS	Furnish and Install Grating Supports and Misc. Metalwork		
27C	1	LS	Furnish and Install Removable Grating and Supports		
28	1	LS	Furnish and Install Railing		
29	1	LS	Furnish and Install Welded-Steel Debris Rack		
30	1	LS	Furnish and Install Removable Weirs and Stop Logs		
31	1	LS	Install Fish Screen and Paddle Wheel		
32	1	LS	Install County-Furnished 9-inch Fiberglass Parshall Flume		
33	1	LS	Trench Excavation		
34	10	CY	Furnish, Place, and Compact Pipe Bedding		
35	31	CY	Furnish, Place, and Compact Select Backfill		
36	84	CY	Furnish, Place, and Compact Imported Final Backfill		
37	1	LS	Place and Compact Native Final Backfill		
38	77	LF	Install County-Furnished 24-inch CPE Irrigation Pipe and Fittings		
39	58	LF	Remove and Reinstall Existing 24-inch CPE Irrigation Pipe		
40	14	LF	Install County-Furnished 24-inch CPE Sluice Pipe and Fittings		
41	1	LS	Furnish and Install 2-inch Air Vent Assembly		

ITEM NO.	APRX QTY	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	UNIT TOTAL
42	1	LS	Furnish and Install Connection to Existing Irrigation Pipe		
43	1	EA	Install County-Furnished 48-inch Slide Gate		
44	2	EA	Install County-Furnished 24-inch Canal Gate		
45A	1	EA	Furnish and Install 48-inch Stop Gate with Handwheel Operator		
45B	1	LS	Furnish and Install Mechanical Hoist		
46	0.10	AC	Hydroseed (Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching)		
47	0.10	AC	Streambank Revegetation		
48	1	LS	Furnish and Install Security Fence and Gates		
49A	1	LS	Install County-Furnished Conduit for Flow Monitoring		
49B	1	LS	Furnish and Install Vault for Flow Monitoring Equipment		
50	1	LS	Furnish and Install Rockery		
51	20	CY	Extend Gabion Cribbing		
TOTAL					

_____ _____

Signed: Date:

BIDDER COMPANY NAME:

_____

PROPOSAL BID BOND

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, _____

as Principal, and, _____

a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of _____, and authorized to do business in the State of Washington, as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Clallam County in the full and penal sum of five (5) percent of the total amount of the bid proposal of said principal for the work hereinafter described, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and successors and assigns, firmly by these presents.

The conditions of this bond are such, that whereas the principal herein is herewith submitting his or its sealed proposal for the following public works construction, to wit:

_____

_____

said bid and proposal, by reference thereto, being made a part hereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the said proposal bid by said principal be accepted, and the contract be awarded to said principal, and if said principal shall duly make and enter into and execute said contract and shall furnish bond as required by Clallam County within a period of ten (10) days from and after said award, exclusive of the day of such award, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise it shall remain and be in full force and effect.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the principal and surety have caused these presents to be signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, 20___.

SURETY:	PRINCIPAL:
_____	_____
Name	Name of Principal
_____	_____
Attorney in Fact	Name and Title of Signatory
_____	_____
Signature	Signature

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PART B:

CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

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CONTRACT

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into between Clallam County, acting through the Clallam County Commissioners and the Clallam County Community Development Department, and _____, of _____, _____, hereinafter called the Contractor:

In consideration of the terms and conditions contained herein and attached and made a part of this agreement, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

I. The Contractor shall do all work and furnish all tools, materials, and equipment for the **McDonald Creek Irrigation and Fish Passage Improvement Project, CRP _____**, and other related work in accordance with the bid proposal submitted by the Contractor and the attached Contract Plans and Contract Specifications and the Standard Specifications and the Standard Plans of the Washington State Department of Transportation for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction, which are by this reference incorporated herein and made part of this contract.

The Contractor shall provide and bear the expense of all equipment, work, and labor, of any sort whatsoever, that may be required for the transfer of materials and for constructing and completing the work provided for in the Contract Plans and Provisions except for those items specifically mentioned therein to be furnished by Clallam County.

II. Clallam County hereby promises and agrees with the Contractor to employ, and does employ, the Contractor to provide the materials and to do and cause to be done the above described work and to complete and finish the same according to the attached Specifications and the terms and conditions herein contained, and hereby contracts to pay for the same according to the attached Specifications and the schedule of unit or itemized prices hereto attached, at the time and in the manner and upon the conditions provided for in this contract. The County further agrees to employ the Contractor to perform any alterations in or additions to the work provided for in this contract that may be ordered and to pay for the same under the terms of this contract and the attached Plans and Specifications.

III. The Contractor for himself, and for his heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, hereby agrees to fully perform all the Contractor's covenants contained herein.

IV. It is further provided and understood by the parties to this contract that no liability shall attach to Clallam County by reason of entering into this contract, except as expressly provided herein.

CONTRACT

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Executed by the Contractor: Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____ For: _____

(Contractor)

COUNTY OF CLALLAM

Approved as to Form: _____

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Date
County of Clallam

By: _____

Chair of the BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

This agreement commences on the _____day of _____, 20____

PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT BOND

Bond No._____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, _____,
_____,as
Principal, and _____, as Surety, are held and firmly bound and obligated unto the State of Washington and County of Clallam, in the sum of _____ DOLLARS, for the payment of which sum we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally.

This bond is executed pursuant to Chapter 39.08, Revised Code of Washington. Surety specifically agrees to be bound by the laws of the State of Washington and to be subjected to the jurisdiction of the State of Washington.

THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION ARE SUCH, that whereas the Principal entered into a certain contract with Clallam County dated the _____ day of _____, 20___, for
_____
_____
which contract is attached hereto and is incorporated herein by this reference.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Principal performs and fulfills all the provisions of such contract and pays all laborers, mechanics, and subcontractors and materialmen, and all persons who shall supply such person or persons, or subcontractors, with provisions and supplies for the carrying on of such work, then this obligation is void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

Signed and Sealed this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

SURETY:	PRINCIPAL:
_____	_____
Name	Name of Principal
_____	_____
Address	Name and Title of Signatory
_____	_____
Attorney in Fact	Signature
_____	
Signature	

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

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PART C:

SPECIFICATIONS

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FINAL PROJECT MANUAL

Special Provisions

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SPECIAL PROVISIONS
INTRODUCTION

These Special Provisions shall be used in conjunction with the *Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction*, 2024 English edition, together with Section 1-99 APWA Supplement as issued by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and American Public Works Association (APWA), Washington State Chapter, hereinafter referred to as the "Standard Specifications."

The Standard Specifications, except as they may be modified or superseded by these Special Provisions, shall govern all phases of work under this contract, and they are by reference made an integral part of these Specifications and contract as if herein fully set forth.

Description of Work

This contract includes the improvement of irrigation infrastructure along McDonald Creek upstream (south) of the Highway 101 crossing and restoration of approximately 190 feet of the McDonald Creek stream channel to improve fish passage and habitat conditions and ensure reliability of water supply for irrigation. The project will improve water supply to a portion of the Agnew Irrigation District delivery system that is currently served through a diversion on McDonald Creek approximately 450 feet upstream of Highway 101. The project will also build on work completed by Agnew Irrigation District (AID) in March 2020. That work included installation of approximately 178 feet of 24-inch corrugated polyethylene (CPE) pipe to replace a segment of the diversion canal that was leaking. The following specific work items will be included in this contract:

- Construction surveying.
- Establishment and maintenance of temporary erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) in accordance with local and state regulations and permit approvals.
- Removal of fish from the work site, as needed to complete the work.
- Diversion of McDonald Creek through the work site, as needed to complete the work.
- Installation and maintenance of temporary piping or other equipment needed to maintain continuous water supply from McDonald Creek to the AID delivery system throughout the irrigation season (approximately April 15 through September 15).
- Demolition, removal, and disposal of some of the irrigation infrastructure in the McDonald Creek stream channel, including portions of the diversion canal, head gate structure and spillway facilities, and the existing fish screening structure.
- Modification of the existing diversion dam to lower the notch in the dam and remove and dispose of the existing Denil fish ladder that passes through the dam.
- Construction of a new reinforced concrete diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure at the upstream end of the existing diversion canal abutting the downstream side of the diversion dam.
- Relocation and installation of the existing fish screen and associated paddle wheel to the new fish screening structure at the downstream side of the diversion dam.
- Installation of a new head gate, debris rack, flume, grating, fish passage weirs, and other appurtenances to the new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure.

- Installation of new 24-inch CPE pipe to replace the remaining portions of the diversion canal and complete a buried diversion pipeline from the new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure to a connection with an existing irrigation pipeline downstream of the existing fish screen.
- Restoration of a 190-foot section of the McDonald Creek stream channel, including excavation, sorting, and placement of existing streambed materials and furnishing and placement of imported streambed boulders and cobbles, construction of rock weirs across the channel at three locations to improve fish passage, and armoring of the toe and slope to protect new irrigation infrastructure on the right bank of the stream channel.
- Creation of a crushed rock maintenance access path over the new diversion pipeline.
- Planting and restoration of disturbed areas.

Clearing limits and allowable staging/work areas are shown on the Contract Drawings. All work shall be in accordance with the Contract Drawings, the Standard Specifications, and these Special Provisions to the Standard Specifications.

County-Furnished Materials and Equipment

Clallam County has chosen to pre-purchase some of the materials needed to complete the project. The County will be receiving and storing materials at the Kirner Road Pit. The County's Kirner Road Pit is located adjacent to Kirner Road approximately 0.5 mile north of the intersection of Kirner Road and Woodcock Road, near Sequim, Washington. The Contractor will be responsible for loading and transporting the pre-purchased materials to the project site, staging the materials at the site, and installing the materials as indicated on the Drawings and in the Specifications. Additional requirements are outlined in Section 1-04.1(3) of these Special Provisions.

Understanding These Special Provisions

These Special Provisions *supplement*, add *new* Specifications, *replace*, and/or *modify* the Standard Specifications. The sections herein have descriptors added as follows:

Supplement
The entire identified section of the Standard Specifications is valid and is supplemented by the text provided.

New
The item is a Special Provision required for this project and does not reference a Standard Specification.

Replacement
Replace the entire referenced section of the Standard Specifications with the text provided.

Modification (Revision)
Provides a variation or modification of an identified sentence, paragraph, or section in the Standard Specifications.

DIVISION 1 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1-01 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

1-01.2 Abbreviations

Supplement with the following:

1-01.2(1) Associations and Miscellaneous

AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
AID	Agnew Irrigation District
APWA	American Public Works Association
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BMP	best management practice
County	Clallam County
DCW	Diversion and Care of Water
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
HPA	Hydraulic Project Approval
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
ROW	right-of-way
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TESC	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control
UHMW	ultra-high molecular weight
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WDFW	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation

1-01.2(2) Items of Work and Units of Measurement

°	Degrees
'	Feet, Minutes
"	Inches, Seconds
Alt	Alternative
Assy.	Assembly
CPE	Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe
CPLG	Coupling
DCW	Diversion and Care of Water
Diam.	Diameter
D.I.	Ductile Iron
DWG	Drawing
E	East, Easting
Elev.	Elevation
Ex.	Existing
f'_c	Compressive Strength
FIPT	Female Iron Pipe Thread

FG	Finished Grade
FL	Flowline, Flange, Flanged
FPS	Feet per Second
FT	Feet
f_y	Yield Strength
Galv.	Galvanized
HDPE	High-density Polyethylene
Hor.	Horizontal
I.D.	Inside Diameter
I.E.	Invert Elevation
IN	Inches
L	Length
Max.	Maximum
Min.	Minimum
MIPT	Mail Iron Pipe Thread
N	North, Northing
NAD	North American Datum
NAVD	North American Vertical Datum
No.	Number
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
O.C.	On Centers
O.D.	Outside Diameter
PAM	Polyacrylamide
P.E.	Professional Engineer
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
R, Rad.	Radius
ROW	Right-of-Way
S	Slope, Sanitary Sewer, South
SHT	Sheet
SST	Stainless Steel
Sta.	Station
SY	Square Yard
Typ.	Typical
Vert.	Vertical
W	West
WSEL	Water Surface Elevation

1-01.3 Definitions

Supplement with the following:

In the Standard Specifications, whenever reference is made to the *Contracting Agency, State, Commission, Department of Transportation, Secretary of Transportation, Engineer*, and *Material Receiver*, such reference shall be deemed to be Clallam County, its Board of County Commissioners, employees, and duly authorized representatives.

The words **"Plans"** and **"Drawings"** are used interchangeably in this Specification and in all cases shall be interpreted to mean "Drawings."

All references to the terms "State" or "state" shall be revised to read "Contracting Agency" unless the reference is to an administrative agency of the State of Washington, a State statute or regulation, or the context reasonably indicates otherwise.

All references to "State Materials Laboratory" shall be revised to read "Contracting Agency designated location."

All references to "final contract voucher certification" shall be interpreted to mean the Contracting Agency form(s) by which final payment is authorized, and final completion and acceptance granted.

Engineer
The design Engineer or duly authorized representative who is a currently licensed registered engineer in the State of Washington, or an authorized member of a licensed consulting firm retained by the Contracting Agency for the construction engineering of a specific public works project; also referred to as "Project Engineer."

Contracting Agency
Clallam County, its Board of County Commissioners, employees, and other duly authorized representatives.

Owner
Where used in reference to proposed or existing irrigation infrastructure, refers to Agnew Irrigation District (AID), its board of directors, employees, and duly authorized representatives.

Where used in reference to the property where the stream channel restoration work is to be completed in the Highway 101 right-of-way, refers to Clallam County, its Board of County Commissioners, employees, and other duly authorized representatives.

Provide
Means "furnish and install" as specified and shown in the Drawings.

Bid Opening Date
The date on which the Contracting Agency publicly opens and reads the Bids.

Award Date
The date of the formal decision of the Contracting Agency to accept the lowest responsible and responsible Bidder for the Work.

Contract Execution Date
The date the Contracting Agency officially binds the Agency to the Contract.

Notice to Proceed Date
The date stated in the Notice to Proceed on which the Contract time begins.

Substantial Completion Date
The day the Engineer determines the Contracting Agency has full and unrestricted use and benefit of the facilities, both from the operational and safety standpoint, any remaining traffic disruptions will be rare and brief, and only minor incidental work, replacement of temporary substitute facilities, plant establishment periods, or correction or repair remains for the Physical Completion of the total Contract.

Physical Completion Date
The day all the Work is physically completed on the project. All documentation required by the Contract and required by law does not necessarily need to be furnished by the Contractor by this date.

Completion Date
The day all the Work specified in the Contract is completed and all the obligations of the Contractor under the Contract are fulfilled by the Contractor. All documentation required by the Contract and required by law must be furnished by the Contractor before establishment of this date.

Final Acceptance Date
The date on which the Contracting Agency accepts the Work as complete.

Additive
A supplemental unit of work or group of bid items, identified separately in the Bid Proposal, which may, at the discretion of the Contracting Agency, be awarded in addition to the base bid.

Alternate
One of two or more units of work or groups of bid items, identified separately in the Bid Proposal, from which the Contracting Agency may make a choice between different methods or material of construction for performing the same work.

Business Day
A business day is any day from Monday through Friday except holidays as defined by the Contracting Agency.

Contract Bond
The definition in the Standard Specifications for "Contract Bond" applies to whatever bond form(s) are required by the Contract Documents, which may be a combination of a Payment Bond and a Performance Bond.

Contract Documents
See definition for "Contract."

Contract Time
The period established by the terms and conditions of the Contract within which the Work must be physically completed.

Notice of Award
The written notice from the Contracting Agency to the successful Bidder signifying the Contracting Agency's acceptance of the Bid Proposal.

Notice to Proceed
The written notice from the Contracting Agency or Engineer to the Contractor authorizing and directing the Contractor to proceed with the Work and establishing the date on which the Contract time begins.

1-02 BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

1-02.1 Prequalification of Bidders

Delete this Section and replace it with the following:

1-02.1 Qualifications of Bidder

Before award of a public works contract, a bidder must meet at least the minimum qualifications of RCW 39.04.350(1) to be considered a responsible bidder and qualified to be awarded a public works project.

1-02.2 Plans and Specifications

Replace with the following:

The official Drawings will be known as the **McDonald Creek Irrigation and Fish Passage Improvement Project Drawings**. The Contracting Agency will make review copies of the Drawings and Specifications available at the locations listed in the bidding documentation (Part A).

Copies of drawings and specifications will be on file in and may be obtained from the Clallam County Department of Community Development at the Clallam County Courthouse, 223 East Fourth Street, Suite 5, Port Angeles, WA. Bidders/Contractors may obtain one copy free of charge. Additional copies may be obtained by payment of printing costs. After award of the Contract and upon request by the prime Contractor, a maximum of five (5) sets of full-size plans and specifications will be furnished to the prime Contractor at no cost. Additional sets of full-size plans and specifications may be obtained by payment of printing costs.

1-02.4 Examination of Plans, Specifications, and Site of Work

Supplement with the following:

1-02.4(1) General

Minor variations and miscellaneous items may not be shown in the Drawings. In accordance with the Standard Specifications, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to examine the site, become familiar with all attendant conditions, determine the difficulties and work involved, and accept the site in its existing condition at the time of the award of contract.

The Contractor's attention is called to the limited access available to portions of the site. The existing diversion dam is not accessible with construction vehicles. Placement of concrete for the new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structures will likely require transport of concrete with

pumping equipment, small construction equipment, or concrete buggies along a narrow pathway to be constructed as part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining how to access the site to deliver and place materials within the requirements shown in the Contract Drawings, in these Specifications, and in the applicable permits.

1-02.4(2) Subsurface Information

Limited subsurface investigations of the site of proposed work have been made. A report summarizing those investigations is included in Appendix D-1. The absence of subsurface soil information shall not relieve the Contractor from any risks or responsibility to make examinations and investigations prior to construction to verify existing conditions, as required by Section 1-02.4(1) of the Standard Specifications.

The presence or absence of buried archaeological and historical objects at the site has not been field verified. If the Contractor encounters archaeological and historical objects or skeletal remains while performing the work, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Agency's Cultural Resource Specialist and shall proceed in accordance with the requirements of Section 1-07.16(4) of the Standard Specifications.

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal

Supplement with the following:

The Contracting Agency invites bids on the forms included in Part A – Bidding Documents to be submitted at such time and place as is stated in those documents. ALL BLANKS IN THE PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE APPROPRIATELY FILLED IN.

The fifth paragraph is revised to read:

The bidder shall submit with the bid a list of:

1. Subcontractors who will perform work
2. The work those subcontractors will perform on the contract

1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal

Supplement with the following:

Bid proposals shall be submitted by mail or hand delivered to the office of the Contracting Agency before the time and date specified in Part A – Bidding Documents:

Board of Clallam County Commissioners
223 East 4th Street, Suite 4 (if by mail)
223 East 4th Street, Room 150 (if hand delivered)
Port Angeles, WA 98362
(360) 417-2322

The envelope shall be plainly marked with **"Bid Proposal for McDonald Creek Irrigation and Fish Passage Improvement Project."** Proposal envelopes sent by mail shall be further sealed in another envelope.

1-02.13 Irregular Proposals

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1. A Proposal will be considered irregular and will be rejected if:
    a. The Bidder is not prequalified when so required;
    b. The authorized Proposal form furnished by the Contracting Agency is not used or is altered;
    c. The completed Proposal form contains any unauthorized additions, deletions, alternate Bids, or conditions;
    d. The Bidder adds provisions reserving the right to reject or accept the award, or enter the Contract;
    e. A price per unit cannot be determined from the Bid Proposal;
    f. The Proposal form is not properly executed;
    g. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Subcontractor list, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
    h. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Certification, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
    i. The Bidder fails to submit written confirmation from each UDBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed UDBE Utilization Certification that they are in agreement with the bidder's UDBE participation commitment, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the written confirmation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
    j. The Bidder fails to submit UDBE Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to demonstrate that a Good Faith Effort to meet the Condition of Award was made;
    k. The Bidder fails to submit a UDBE Bid Item Breakdown form, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
    l. The Bidder fails to submit UDBE Trucking Credit Forms, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
    m. The Bid Proposal does not constitute a definite and unqualified offer to meet the material terms of the Bid invitation; or
    n. More than one Proposal is submitted for the same project from a Bidder under the same or different names.
2. A Proposal may be considered irregular and may be rejected if:
    a. The Proposal does not include a unit price for every Bid item;
    b. Any of the unit prices are excessively unbalanced (either above or below the amount of a reasonable Bid) to the potential detriment of the Contracting Agency;
    c. Receipt of Addenda is not acknowledged;

d. A member of a joint venture or partnership and the joint venture or partnership submit Proposals for the same project (in such an instance, both Bids may be rejected); or
e. If Proposal form entries are not made in ink.

1-03 AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

1-03.2 Award of Contract

Supplement with the following:

The award of Contract will be made to the lowest bidder deemed responsible by the Contracting Agency, whose bid conforms to the requirements of these Specifications, and whose past record of performance on work of similar complexity and magnitude indicates that said bidder is qualified to carry out the obligations of the Contract and to complete the work contemplated therein.

1-03.3 Execution of Contract

Supplement with the following:

The Contract forms that the successful bidder, as the Contractor, will be required to execute, and the forms and the amount of surety bonds which the Contractor will be required to furnish at the time of execution of the Contract are included in Part B – Contracting Requirements, and should be carefully examined by the bidder.

Work shall not begin within the project limits before the Contractor receives a written Notice to Proceed from the Contracting Agency. Any work begun outside such areas or material ordered prior to execution of the Contract shall be at the Contractor's risk.

1-03.4 Contract Bond

Supplement with the following:

All work shall be guaranteed for a period of 1 year after acceptance of the project. Formal construction acceptance by the Contracting Agency will be considered as the date of commencement of the 1-year period.

Release of Contract Bond will be 60 days following the Contract Completion date and Notice of Completion (NOC) being sent to the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, Washington State Department of Revenue, and Washington State Employment Security Department, provided the following conditions are met:

1. Payment to the State with respect to taxes imposed pursuant to Title 82, RCW on Contracts totaling more than $35,000, a release has been obtained from the Washington State Department of Revenue.
2. Affidavits of Wages Paid for the Contractor and all Subcontractors are on file with the Contracting Agency (RCW 39.12.040).
3. A certificate of Payment of Contributions Penalties and Interest on Public Works Contract is received from the Washington State Employment Security Department.

4. Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (per Section 1-07.10) shows the Contractor, Subcontractor(s), and any lower tier Subcontractor(s) are current with payments of industrial insurance and medical aid premiums.
5. All claims, as provided by law, filed against the Contract Bond have been resolved.

1-03.7 Judicial Review

Revise this section to read:

Any decision made by the Contracting Agency regarding the Award and execution of the Contract or Bid rejection shall be conclusive subject to the scope of judicial review permitted under Washington Law. Such review, if any, shall be timely filed in the Superior Court of the county where the Contracting Agency headquarters is located, provided that where an action is asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction.

1-04 SCOPE OF THE WORK

Supplement with the following:

1-04.1(3) County-Furnished Materials (New Section)

Clallam County has chosen to pre-purchase some of the materials needed to complete the project. Table 1 summarizes the quantities and types of materials that Clallam County has pre-purchased. The bid items impacted by the pre-purchase of these materials are also indicated. The County will be receiving and storing materials at the Kirner Road Pit. The County's Kirner Road Pit is located adjacent to Kirner Road approximately 0.5 miles north of the intersection of Kirner Road and Woodcock Road, near Sequim, Washington. The Contractor will coordinate the transfer of the pre-purchased materials with the County. The Contractor will inventory and verify the quantities and condition of the materials prior to transporting them to the project site. The Contractor will notify Clallam County if the quantity and types of materials pre-purchased by the County do not match the quantities and types of materials listed in Table 1. The Contractor will also notify Clallam County if the materials are damaged or do not otherwise meet the requirements of these specifications. The Contractor will furnish all other materials and equipment needed to complete the work. The Contractor will be responsible for loading and transporting the pre-purchased materials to the project site, staging the materials at the site, and installing the materials as indicated on the Drawings and in the Specifications.

Table 1
County-Furnished Materials

Bid Item	Quantity	Unit	Description	Supplier
32	1	LS	9-inch Fiberglass Parshall Flume	Tracom, Inc.
38, 40	100	LF	24-inch N-12, Watertight CPE Irrigation Pipe	Iconix Waterworks, Inc.
38	2	EA	24-inch 22-1/2 CPE Degree Bend	Iconix Waterworks, Inc.
38	1	EA	24-inch 11-1/4 CPE Degree Bend	Iconix Waterworks, Inc.
44	1	EA	24-inch Waterman C-10 Canal Gate, 78" High	Iconix Waterworks, Inc.
44	1	EA	24-inch Waterman C-10 Canal Gate, 66" High	Iconix Waterworks, Inc.
49	160	LF	2-inch Sch. 80 PVC Conduit for Flow Monitoring	Iconix Waterworks, Inc.
49	2	EA	Sch. 80 22-1/2 PVC Sweep Bend	Iconix Waterworks, Inc.
49	1	LS	Schedule 80 90 PVC Sweep Bend	Iconix Waterworks, Inc.

1-04.2 Coordination of Contract Documents, Plans, Special Provisions, Specifications, and Addenda

Delete the second paragraph and replace with the following:

Any inconsistency in the parts of the contract shall be resolved by following this order of precedence:

1. The Contract
2. Change Orders
3. Addenda
4. Special Provisions
5. Contract Drawings
6. Standard Specifications (including Standard Plans and Amendments made thereto) and documents incorporated by reference
7. Supplemental Information provided to Bidders (with Bid Advertisement)

In case of discrepancies, the document(s) assigned the smaller number(s) shall govern over items having larger numbers. Units of measurement in the Proposal shall govern over units of measurement in the Specifications and Provisions. On the Plans or Drawings, correctly calculated dimensions shall govern over scaled or approximately stated dimensions. In case of any ambiguity or dispute over interpretation of the provisions of the Contract, the decision of the Contracting Agency shall be final.

1-04.4 Changes

Supplement with the following:

All change orders shall be in the Contract Change Order form, provided by the Contracting Agency, which shall be signed by both the Contractor and the Contracting Agency and shall specifically state the change of the work, the completion date for such changed work, and any increase or decrease in the compensation to be paid to the Contractor as a result of such change in the work.

1-04.7 Differing Site Conditions (Changed Conditions)

Supplement with the following:

All bidders and the Contractor shall perform all investigations and analyses as may be required to determine and define subsurface soil conditions that may affect the construction work. Each bidder and the Contractor shall make their own determinations and conclusions regarding the nature of the materials to be excavated, the methods and procedures to be utilized in making the excavations, the necessity for dewatering and the constraints and difficulties imposed by the subsurface conditions upon the excavations, the excavation work, and any and all other construction work.

The Contractor shall anticipate that the actual subsurface soil conditions may be different from the conditions assumed or determined by the Contractor prior to start of work and that the actual conditions may hinder, delay, or complicate execution of the work. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an extension of time or to any claim for damage because of hindrances, delays, and complications caused by or resulting from both anticipated and unanticipated subsurface soil conditions.

1-04.11 Final Cleanup

Supplement with the following:

Final clean up shall be considered as incidental to the construction of the project and all costs thereof shall be included by the Contractor in the unit cost price of other bid items.

1-05 CONTROL OF WORK

1-05.3 Plans and Working Drawings

Supplement with the following:

An approved set of Construction Drawings for all work shall be kept on the construction site at all times. In addition, a copy of the *Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction*, 2024 edition, issued by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), and a copy of these Special Provisions shall be available on the construction site at all times.

Supplemental drawings furnished by the Contractor as required for performance of the work shall be referred to as "shop drawings." Shop drawings shall include details necessary for the fabrication, installation, maintenance, and repair of all materials provided under the Contract where the Contractor feels more detailed drawings are necessary.

Shop drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer for review in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Standard Specifications and as required by these Special Provisions. Requirements for submittal of shop drawings, project data, materials, and other supplemental information are outlined in Section 1-06.1.

1-05.3(1) Record Drawings *(New Section)*

The Contractor shall maintain record information in the form of hand-drawn redlines, field notes, and photographs ("field documentation") of all improvements as the work progresses. Record information shall include, but not be limited to, the final location of all new materials incorporated into the work and all existing utilities and other improvements encountered such as irrigation lines, water lines, underground power, telephone, and gas lines with such dimension, depths, nature of composition, and locations shown in order to allow the improvement to be identified and located in the field from the control stationing or other permanent structure that is to remain.

The Contractor's field documentation shall be maintained on site and shall be available at all times for review by the Contracting Agency or its authorized representatives. The Contracting Agency's inspector will periodically review the Contractor's field documentation and will stop work if the Contractor is not maintaining adequate records.

The Contractor shall contract with a professional surveyor licensed in the State of Washington to acquire the field data required to create the record drawings. The Contractor's surveyor shall be the surveyor of record for the record drawings. All field locations shall be associated with an easily measured object in the field such as a light pole, manhole, catch basin, curb hub, etc.

1-05.4 Conformity With and Deviations from Plans and Stakes

Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following.

1-05.4 Construction Surveying *(New Section)*

1-05.4(1) General

Survey control points are shown on the Contract Drawings. Horizontal and vertical coordinates and topography are also shown on the Contract Drawings. Calculations, surveying, and measuring required for setting and maintaining the necessary lines and grades and determining quantities shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

The Contractor shall be responsible for setting and maintaining all alignment stakes, slope stakes, and grades necessary for all work included in this project. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency copies of such calculations and staking data when requested by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall stake clearing limit boundaries as necessary and provide clearing limits flagging, or a silt fence in accordance with the Contract Drawings so that lands beyond the clearing limit are protected during construction. The Contractor shall ensure a surveying accuracy of structural components and pipeline elevations to within a ±0.02-foot variation from the lines and grades shown on the Contract Drawings.

1-05.4(2) Errors in Contractor-Supplied Surveying

At the Contracting Agency's discretion, it may spot-check the Contractor's surveying. These spot-checks will not change the requirements for normal checking and testing as described elsewhere, and do not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility of producing a finished product that is in

accordance with the contract. In the event that the Engineer or Contracting Agency determines that the survey work is insufficient for the project, the Contractor shall provide corrective measures to improve the insufficiencies. No compensation shall be made for corrective measures.

The Contractor shall direct all questions regarding correct interpretation of provided data to the Engineer. Failure to correctly interpret and utilize survey control data or plans as provided by the Engineer shall not constitute justification for a claim of extra work. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer of any survey data discrepancy.

1-05.4(3) Survey Documentation

All survey activities shall be documented in standard hard cover survey field books to be readily available for inspection. Upon completion of the project, all survey books shall become the property of the Contracting Agency.

1-05.4(4) Payment

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid item:

Construction Surveying	Lump Sum

The lump sum bid price for "Construction Surveying" shall include all incidental work and be full compensation for all labor, material, tools, and equipment necessary to satisfactorily complete the work as defined in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, including, but not limited to, construction staking and final record drawing survey of piping, structures, slopes, finished grades, and other buried items included in this contract.

1-05.6 Inspection of Work and Materials

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor shall take soil samples to an independent testing laboratory, approved by the Contracting Agency's Representative, to perform moisture content, gradation, compaction, and density tests during placement of backfill materials to check compliance with these Specifications. The Contractor shall also take concrete samples to an independent testing laboratory, approved by the Contracting Agency's Representative, to perform concrete testing, as outlined in Section 6-02.3(5) of the Standard Specifications. Testing does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to determine to its own satisfaction when and if the work meets the Specifications.

Test procedures will be as follows:

a. Moisture content: American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D-3017
b. Gradation: ASTM C-136, D-422
c. Density in-place: ASTM D-1556, D-2922 (1 Min. Every 200 Feet)
d. Moisture-density relationships: ASTM D-1557
e. Concrete testing: As specified in Section 6-02.3(5) of the Standard Specifications

The Contractor shall also submit laboratory test reports certifying moisture, density, curves, and gradation for all imported non-cohesive materials at least 14 days in advance of use.

1-05.7 Removal of Defective and Unauthorized Work

Supplement with the following:

If any portion of the work done or material furnished under this Contract shall prove defective and not in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications, and if the imperfection in the same shall not be of sufficient magnitude or importance as to make the work dangerous or unsuitable, or if the removal of such work will create conditions that are dangerous or undesirable, the Contracting Agency shall make such deductions in the final payment as may be just and reasonable.

1-05.11 Final Inspection

Supplement with the following:

On-site inspection during construction shall be provided by the Contracting Agency and/or a special inspector employed by the Contracting Agency or its designated representative. Prior to final approval of construction, restoration of the area will be complete, and a visual inspection of the site will be made by the Contracting Agency or its designated representative.

1-05.12 Final Acceptance

Supplement with the following:

Final acceptance of the work shall be the date when the Contracting Agency approves the work by issuing a final Notice of Completion. It is the intent of the Contracting Agency to have complete and operable facilities at final acceptance.

1-05.14 Cooperation with Other Contractors

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor shall coordinate the work with contractors and utility companies that may have facilities in the project area. The Contractor shall also coordinate activities with the Contracting Agency. No power lines, water mains, individual water services, streets, or private drives may be closed off without a minimum of 48 hours' notice and written approval from the Contracting Agency's Representative, the appropriate utility, and the private property owner.

The Contracting Agency shall not be responsible for any damages suffered or extra costs incurred by the Contractor resulting directly or indirectly from the performance or attempted performance of any other contract or contracts existing or known to be pending at the time of bid. No claims for damages, delays, or added project cost by the Contractor shall result from such work by others, and the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contracting Agency and the Engineer from liability in the event of such Contractor claims for damages.

1-05.16 Water and Power *(New Section)*

In instances other than those specifically noted in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements for power and water. All costs thereof shall be borne by the Contractor and shall be incidental to the unit cost price for other bid items.

1-06 CONTROL OF MATERIAL

1-06.1 Approval of Materials Prior to Use

Supplement with the following:

1-06.1(5) Submittals - General Requirements *(New Section)*

The Contractor shall assemble and submit to the Contracting Agency and the Engineer project data, samples, and shop drawings as specified herein for review and checking to determine conformance with the intent of the Drawings and Specifications. The review and checking by the Contracting Agency and the Engineer will be specifically limited to the project data, samples, and shop drawings specified herein.

Project data, samples, and shop drawings shall be approved by the Engineer and the Contracting Agency prior to placement of purchase orders for equipment and materials. Equipment and materials that are constructed, installed, or incorporated prior to approval by the Engineer may not be accepted by the Contracting Agency and shall be removed by the Contractor when so ordered by the Engineer.

The review of project data, samples, and shop drawings by the Engineer and the Contracting Agency is only for conformance with the general design concept of the project and shall not relieve the Contractor from the obligation to fully perform all contract requirements, nor shall such review give rise to any right of action or suit in favor of the Contractor or third persons against the Engineer or the Contracting Agency.

1-06.1(6) Submittals – Specific Requirements *(New Section)*

The Contractor shall submit an electronic copy (in PDF format) of project data, samples, and shop drawings to the Contracting Agency for review with a transmittal form listing the material submitted with a reference to the section of the Special Provisions where the submittal is specified. Within one (1) week of review of the information submitted, the Contracting Agency will return an electronic copy of the transmittal form and information submitted to the Contractor. The copies returned to the Contractor will be marked by the Engineer to indicate the results of their review, as follows:

- NO EXCEPTIONS TAKEN – Revision or resubmittal of data is not required.
- MAKE CORRECTIONS NOTED – Provide the material with the revisions noted.
- REVISE AND RESUBMIT – The data shall be revised as noted and resubmitted.
- REJECTED – The submittal does not meet the project Specifications for the reasons noted and a new submittal shall be made.

The Contractor shall submit project data and samples for equipment and materials that meet or exceed the requirements of the Specifications. Accordingly, it is considered reasonable that the Contractor provide project data and samples that are complete and acceptable, in the judgment of

the Engineer, by the second submission of specific project data and samples. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to and will withhold such amount from payments due to the Contractor to cover the cost of review by the Engineer of third and subsequent submissions of specific project data and samples.

The Contractor's progress schedule according to Section 1-08.3 shall include time for the submittal of project data and samples and time for the re-submittal of project data and samples rejected by the Engineer.

1-06.4 Handling and Storing Materials

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor shall not store any materials, equipment, excavated material, or demolition debris within rights-of-way (ROWs) and/or easements, unless prior approval is given by the property owner. Staging and stockpile areas shall be approved by the Contracting Agency prior to construction.

Private properties shall be used by the Contractor only if the Contractor makes his or her own arrangements with the legal owner or owners of each property. Use and restoration of such property shall be in accordance with the stipulations of the agreement between the Contractor and the legal owner or owners of the property. Before using any private property, the Contractor shall file with the Contracting Agency's Representative a written permission of the property owner, and upon vacating the premises, the Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Agency's Representative with a release from all damages, properly executed by the property owner. The Contractor shall hold the Contracting Agency and property owner harmless from all lawsuits and actions of every kind and description that might result from use of private property.

Overnight storage of equipment, materials, trailers, and vehicles on or adjacent to public streets is prohibited, unless written approval is given by the agency responsible for the right-of-way. Overnight storage of equipment, materials, trailers, and vehicles within the project limits shall be approved by the Contracting Agency or its representative. If adequate storage space is not available at the site, the Contractor shall locate private property in the vicinity of the project and obtain permission from the property owner to store equipment, materials, trailers, and vehicles. Copies of permission granted by the property owner shall be provided to the Contracting Agency.

1-07 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC

1-07.1 Laws to be Observed

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing shoring and safety systems in accordance with the requirements of Sections 2-09 and 7-08 to protect workers from rocks and debris that may fall into excavations. The Contractor's safety systems and practices shall meet the requirements of applicable safety standards, codes, rules, and regulations, as outlined in the Standard Specifications.

Supplement with the following:

The status of the Contractor hereunder is that of an independent contractor and the Contractor shall not be construed to be an employee of Clallam County. As an independent contractor, the Contractor is not entitled to any benefits available to employees of Clallam County and the Contractor is responsible for withholding any monies required to be withheld from the Contractor's employees pursuant to local, state, or federal law including, but not limited to, worker's compensation, social security, taxes.

In the event that either the state or federal government determines that an employer-employee relationship exists rather than an independent contractor relationship such that Clallam County is deemed responsible for federal withholding, social security contributions and the like, the Contractor agrees to fully reimburse Clallam County for any payments made or required to be made by Clallam County. Should any payments be due to the Contractor pursuant to this agreement, the Contractor agrees that reimbursement may be made by deducting from such future payments a pro rata share of the amount to be reimbursed based upon the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Total amount to be reimbursed}}{\text{Number of payments remaining}} = \text{Deduction from payment}$$

Notwithstanding a determination by the state or federal government that an employer-employee relationship exists, the Contractor, its officers, employees and agents, shall not be entitled to any benefits which Clallam County provides to its employees, including, but not limited to, vacation and medical benefits.

Supplement with the following:

In response to COVID-19, the Contractor shall prepare a project specific COVID-19 health and safety plan (CHSP) in conformance with Section 1-07.4(2) as supplemented in these specifications, "COVID-19 Health and Safety Plan (CHSP)".

Supplement with the following:

With respect to the performance of this contract and as to claims against the County, its appointed and elected officers, agents, and employees, the Contractor expressly waives its immunity under Title 51 of the Revised Code of Washington, the Industrial Insurance Act, as now or hereafter amended, for injuries to its employees and agrees that the obligations to indemnify, defend and hold harmless provided in this contract extend to any claim brought by or on behalf of any employee of the Contractor. This waiver is mutually negotiated by the parties to this contract.

1.07.2 State Taxes

Supplement with the following:

The work on this contract is to be performed upon lands whose ownership obligates the Contractor to pay State sales tax. The provisions of Section 1-07.2(1) apply.

1-07.4 Sanitation

1-07.4(2) Health Hazards

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor shall prepare a project specific COVID-19 health and safety plan (CHSP). The CHSP shall be prepared and submitted as a Type 2 Working Drawing prior to beginning physical Work. The CHSP shall be based on the most current State and Federal requirements. If the State or Federal requirements are revised, the CHSP shall be updated as necessary to conform to the current requirements.

The Contractor shall update and resubmit the CHSP as the work progresses and new activities appear on the look-ahead schedule required under Section I-08.3(2)O. If the conditions change on the project, or a particular activity, the Contractor shall update and resubmit the CHSP. Work on any activity shall cease if conditions prevent full compliance with the CHSP.

The CHSP shall address the health and safety of all people associated with the project including State workers in the field, Contractor personnel, consultants, project staff, subcontractors, suppliers and anyone on the project site, staging areas, or yards.

The Contractor shall grant full and unrestricted access to the Contracting Agency for CHSP Inspections. The Contracting Agency (or designee) will conduct periodic compliance inspections on the project site, staging areas, or yards to verify that any ongoing work activities follow the CHSP plan. If the Engineer becomes aware of a noncompliance incident either through a site inspection or other means, the Contractor will be notified immediately (within 1 hour). The Contractor shall immediately remedy the noncompliance incident or suspend all or part of the associated work activity. The Contractor shall satisfy the Engineer that the noncompliance incident has been corrected before the suspension will end.

The cost of the COVID-19 Health and Safety Plan (CHSP) shall be considered incidental to the prices of other bid items offered in the Bid Proposal.

1-07.6 Permits and Licenses

Supplement with the following:

Copies of project permits are included in Appendix D-2. The Contractor is responsible for reviewing all permits to become familiar with the requirements. Copies of all permits and licenses obtained by the Contractor shall be delivered to the Contracting Agency prior to beginning any site work. The Contractor shall pay all fees associated with permits and licenses that the Contractor obtains, except as noted herein.

All work shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of the permits and licenses and with all additional requirements imposed by the permitting and licensing agencies during construction.

Permits that will be obtained by the Contracting Agency may include, but are not limited to:

1. U.S. Army Crops of Engineers Nationwide Permit 3
2. Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), issued by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)
3. Permits required to meet other local regulations

Copies of permits obtained by the Contracting Agency are included in Appendix D-2. The Contractor shall be responsible for removal of any fish from the work area prior to commencing work in the stream channel, as required by the HPA issued by WDFW. The Contractor shall prepare and submit a written Fish Removal Plan that describes the proposed steps to be taken, equipment to be used, and sequence for removing fish from the work area in coordination with the Contractor's Diversion and Care of Water Plan, per Section 1-07.15(1). The Contractor shall provide trained personnel, equipment, and labor to remove fish from the work area prior to dewatering the work area. The Fish Removal Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Contracting Agency and WDFW prior to commencing work in the stream channel. The Contractor shall schedule and coordinate fish removal with WDFW. WDFW will be present during fish removal to observe and ensure that fish are safely relocated prior to work in the stream channel.

1-07.6(4) Payment (New Section)

Payment will be made for the following bid items:

Remove Fish from the Work Area	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Remove Fish from the Work Area" will be full payment for all labor, material, equipment, and other incidental costs required to prepare and implement the Contractor's Fish Removal Plan. This may include, but is not limited to, preparation of the Fish Removal Plan, coordination with WDFW for fish removal, coordination with the Contractor's Diversion and Care of Water Plan, and completion of the safe removal and relocation of fish from the work area prior to commencing work in the stream channel. All work completed as part of this item shall meet the requirements of the HPA issued by WDFW.

1-07.7 Load Limits

Supplement with the following:

If the sources of materials provided by the Contractor necessitate hauling over roads other than County roads, the Contractor shall, at no expense to the County, make all necessary arrangements for the use of the haul routes in compliance with the provisions under Section 1-07.7.

1-07.9 Wages

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor shall comply with all Federal and State of Washington minimum wage requirements. The Federal minimum wage requirements incorporated into this contract have been established by

the Secretary of Labor under United States Department of Labor General Decision NO. WA 20210001. A copy of the current minimum wage requirements is included in Appendix D-3.

1-07.14 Responsibility for Damage

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor's obligation to indemnify, defend, and hold the Contracting Agency harmless under Section 1-07.14 of the Standard Specifications applies to the willful misconduct of the Contractor, its agents, and its employees, to the same extent as such obligation applies to the negligence of the Contractor, its agents, and its employees. With respect to the performance of this contract and as to claims against the Contracting Agency and its officers, agents, and employees only, the Contractor expressly waives its immunity as provided under the Industrial Insurance Act, Title 51 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), for injuries, death, or sickness to its employees and agrees that the obligation to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless, as provided for under Section 1-07.14 of the Standard Specifications extends to any claim brought by or on behalf of any employee of the Contractor. By entering into this agreement, the Contractor agrees that this waiver has been mutually negotiated by the parties.

The Contractor shall bear sole responsibly for damage to completed portions of the project or to property located outside the project limits caused by erosion, siltation, runoff, or other related items during the construction of the project. The Contractor shall also bear sole responsibility for any pollution of rivers, streams, groundwater, or other waters that may occur as a result of construction operations. The Contractor shall exercise all necessary precautions throughout the life of the project to prevent pollution, erosion, siltation, and property damage.

All traffic signs and street marking impacted by the work shall be replaced with new materials and/or signs. The Contractor shall also be responsible for replacing or repairing property damaged during construction in and around the project area, which may include, but is not limited to, fencing, driveways, irrigation pipe and equipment, and signs.

1-07.15 Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control

Supplement with the following:

All clearing and grading work shall meet the requirements set forth by Clallam County and those outlined by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) measures shall be installed and operating prior to any grading or extensive land clearing. These controls must be satisfactorily maintained until construction and final stabilization/landscaping are complete. Additional erosion control measures may be required by the County, depending on site and weather conditions. Work performed during the wet season, October 1 through April 30, shall require a phased TESC Plan to limit the extent of soil exposure.

The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that precautions are taken to prevent any cement concrete or byproducts, asphalt concrete or byproducts, or any discharge from saw cutting from being discharged into any surface water system. In accordance with Ecology guidelines, wastewater

from cement concrete, masonry, or asphalt concrete cutting operations shall not be discharged into storm drainage systems or surface waters. Wastewater from cutting operations increases the pH of streams and lakes. Therefore, filtering prior to discharge is NOT acceptable.

Wastewater shall be collected using a vacuum or pump and deposited into drums for disposal. Impervious surfaces contaminated with sediment and grit from cutting, planning, or pulverizing operations shall be cleaned to prevent contaminants from ever entering the storm drainage system or surface waters.

At the discretion of the County, work may be suspended during periods of inclement weather to reduce actual or potential erosion and/or sedimentation. When work is stopped or completed in an area, the County may require additional erosion control, including seeding or other measures.

All water runoff from any construction site being discharged to adjacent wetlands or surface drainages shall not exceed turbidity values that would result in non-compliance with receiving water quality standards in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Stormwater General Permit and Washington State Class AA water quality standards under Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-201A (generally not to exceed 5 nephelometric turbidity units [NTU] over background level). In addition, discharges shall meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act of 1972, WAC 173, and RCW 90.48.

The conceptual TESC Plan included with the Drawings recommends silt fencing to control the perimeter of the work site between the work site and the stream channel and installation of a rock construction entrance. Additional best management practices (BMPs) shall be implemented, as needed, to prevent the transport of sediment or discharge of sediment-laden water to McDonald Creek. Off-site streets shall be kept clean at all times. All ground cover shall remain undisturbed outside of clearing areas. Clearing limits shall be field-located and flagged, except where a silt fence is to be placed, as shown on the Drawings. Trees to remain shall be marked with flagging 5 feet outside of the drip line when adjacent to areas to be cleared.

Minimum Required BMPs for Base Level TESC

TESC BMPs to be used on this project may need to be supplemented or additional BMPs may be required (source and treatment controls) to achieve adequate protection and maintain permit compliance. Recommended BMPs include, but are not limited to:

1. Clearly flag the clearing limits and install silt fences where shown on the Contract Drawings and at other supplemental areas (e.g., stockpile areas) as required.
2. Install stabilized construction entrances at construction access points from paved public roadways to prevent tracking of sediment into the public road ROW. Add crushed rock to maintain existing driveways used for access to the site, as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer.
3. Install silt fences and other sediment control devices where shown or at other required locations prior to the start of earthwork activities.
4. Install temporary diversion facilities needed to convey McDonald Creek through the project site during construction. Adjust or move temporary diversion facilities through each phase of construction, as needed to complete the work.

5. Route dewatering water and construction area runoff/run-on to dispersal areas approved by the Engineer. Test and confirm proper operation of dewatering and temporary runoff control facilities prior to storm events.
6. Staging and temporary stockpile areas shall be contained on site unless approved by the County. Staging and temporary stockpile of materials on WSDOT property shall be approved by WSDOT.
7. Install temporary cover measures on unworked soils during construction. From October 1 to April 30, no unworked soil shall remain exposed for more than 48 hours (including all calendar days, holidays, and Sundays). From May 1 through September 30, no unworked soil shall remain exposed for more than 7 days, although supplemental measures may be required during storm events. Temporary cover measures may include straw mulch, plastic sheeting, polyacrylamide (PAM) or other acceptable soil-strengthening agent, and/or hydroseeding as approved by the County.
8. Maintain erosion control facilities. Remove accumulated silt behind silt fencing prior to removal and dispose of it in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.
9. Provide for the cleaning of all surfaced roadways as a result of the execution of the work of this project. Flushing shall not be used. Vacuum type sweepers are required.
10. Take necessary precautions to prevent any cement concrete or by-products, asphalt concrete or byproducts, or any discharge from saw cutting from being discharged into any storm drain or surface water system.
11. Install permanent cover measures for complete soils stabilization as soon as possible after earthwork operations are completed.

1-07.15(1) Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan

Delete this section in its entirety and replace with the following:

The Contractor shall prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan to be used for the duration of the project. The plan shall be submitted to the Contracting Agency prior to the commencement of any construction activities. A copy of the plan with any updates shall be maintained at the work site by the Contractor.

The SPCC Plan shall identify construction planning elements and document potential spill sources at the site. The plan shall outline response actions in the event of a spill or release and shall document notification and reporting procedures. The plan shall also outline Contractor management elements such as personnel responsibilities, project site security, site inspections, and training.

The plan shall outline what measures shall be taken by the Contractor to prevent the release or spread of the following:

- Any hazardous materials found on site and encountered during construction, but not identified in the contract documents.
- Any hazardous materials that the Contractor stores, uses, or generates on the construction site during construction activities. These items include, but are not limited to, gasoline, oils, and chemicals.

"Hazardous material," as referred to within this Specification, is defined in RCW 70.105.010 under "Hazardous Substance."

The SPCC Plan shall also include, at a minimum, the following project-specific information:

- Introduction
- SPCC Plan elements
- Site information
- Management approval
- Site description
- Planning and recognition
- Spill prevention and containment
- Spill response
- Reporting
- Program management
- Attachments:
  - A – Emergency Action Plan
  - B – Site Plan
  - C – Inspection and incident report forms

1-07.15(2) SWPPP and Diversion and Care of Water Plan *(New Section)*

The Contract Drawings provide a conceptual TESC Plan. The Contractor shall submit a detailed TESC and Diversion and Care of Water (DCW) Plan as part of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) consistent with local and state standards (Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington) and the NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit. The SWPPP, including TESC and DCW Plans, shall be submitted to the Contracting Agency for the Engineer's review and acceptance prior to initiation of construction. The SWPPP shall be developed for specific construction activities required by this Contract and includes a detailed description of the methods; sequencing; proposed types and quantities of materials; and schedule of implementation, inspection, maintenance, and BMP installation and removal in accordance with Section 1-07.15. A copy of the SWPPP with any updates shall be maintained at the work site by the Contractor.

The SWPPP shall address the following items as a minimum:

- Management of oil, gasoline, and solvents used in the operation and maintenance of on-site vehicles and machinery.
- Waste disposal methods and locations, including identifying areas and methods for decanting and handling of excavated material.
- Plan for site access, including layout and details of the temporary access to the work areas, ground protection for the temporary access roads, and stabilized rock construction entrances.
- A water control plan (see Section 2-09.3(6)) documenting methods, locations, and details associated with dewatering excavations, including diversion of McDonald Creek during construction, controlling site runoff and run-on, temporary water collection, pumping and conveyance/dispersal piping, water quality protection measures, and permits and necessary approvals to execute the work.

- Details for all BMPs proposed by the Contractor.
- Plan for implementation of TESC and water control contingency measures under emergency situations, including a list of materials provided for dealing with such situations, such as spare pumps, surplus erosion control materials, and temporary BMP devices. Emergency situations include, but are not limited to, extreme or unseasonable weather conditions, equipment failure, power outage, and human error.

The DCW Plan shall address the following items as a minimum:

1. Description of proposed groundwater and surface water control facilities including, but not limited to, equipment, methods, standby equipment and power supply, pollution control devices, and flow monitoring.
2. Drawings and Specifications for systems and equipment to be used to control, remove, and bypass water around construction site, including details for diverting McDonald Creek through the project site to allow for the completion of in-channel work; drawings shall show the locations, dimensions, and relationship of elements of each system.
3. Design calculations demonstrating adequacy of proposed dewatering and water diversion systems and system components; provide assessment of potential for dewatering-induced settlement.
4. Water disposal method, including location, copy of any required discharge permits, discharge permit requirements, and water treatment facilities and procedures, if any.
5. Inclusion of requirements set by the clearing and grading permit issued by the County.

The Engineer's review and any resulting acceptance of the Contractor's SWPPP (including TESC and DCW Plans) will apply only to conformance with the Specification requirements. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the adequacy of the plan. If additional pollutant control measures in deviation or in addition to those described in the Contractor's plan become necessary to minimize erosion and prevent discharge of unacceptable levels of sediment and other pollutants, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a revised plan to the Contracting Agency for the Engineer's review and acceptance.

The Contracting Agency will not be liable to the Contractor for failure to accept all or any portion of an originally submitted or revised SWPPP, nor for any delays to the work due to the Contractor's failure to submit, gain approval for, and implement an acceptable plan.

1-07.15(3) Soil Stabilization *(New Section)*

Disturbance Limitations

It is the Contractor's responsibility to minimize subgrade disturbance during construction activities. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the methods being used by the Contractor are resulting in excessive disturbance, the Engineer may require that alternate methods be used. Excessive disturbance includes severe rutting of the subgrade by construction traffic and "boiling" subgrade conditions due to cuts made below groundwater level.

Soil Stabilization Requirements

All exposed and worked soils shall be stabilized by application of BMPs. From October 1 through April 30, no soils shall remain unstabilized for more than 2 days. From May 1 through

September 30, no soils shall remain unstabilized for more than 7 days. All surface water leaving the site shall pass through a temporary sedimentation device or through other appropriate BMPs acceptable to the Engineer.

All areas that cannot be permanently stabilized within the time periods specified previously shall be stabilized with mulching, seeding, erosion control fabric, or plastic covering. Refer to Section 8-02 of the Standard Specifications for erosion control matting, mulching, and seeding requirements.

1-07.15(4) Payment (New Section)

Payment will be made for the following bid items:

Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control	Lump Sum
Diversion and Care of Water	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control" will be full payment for all labor, material, equipment, and other incidental costs required to prepare and implement the SWPPP/TESC/DCW and SPCC Plans described in Sections 1-07.15(1), (2), and (3), and to implement the required temporary erosion and sedimentation control, soil stabilization, and spill control/protection BMP measures. This may include, but is not limited to, installation, monitoring, and maintenance of the following items: stabilized construction entrances; sediment retention/capture devices; temporary cover measures; site access, street sweeping, collection and disposal of wastewater from asphalt and concrete cutting operations; and other work necessary to meet the Contract Documents and permit requirements pertinent to temporary water pollution and erosion control, and not otherwise shown as a separate payment item.

The lump sum price for "Diversion and Care of Water" will be full payment for all labor, material, equipment, and other incidental costs required to implement the DCW plan described in Sections 1-07.15(1), (2), and (3). This may include, but is not limited to, installation, monitoring, and maintenance pumps, piping, and other temporary facilities needed for construction area water management and discharge; installation of temporary cofferdams, piping, and other facilities needed to divert McDonald Creek for channel restoration work; and other work necessary to meet the Contract Documents and permit requirements pertinent to the diversion and care of water, and not otherwise shown as a separate payment item.

1-07.16 Protection and Restoration of Property

Supplement with the following:

Trespassing

The Contractor shall not trespass upon private property and shall be responsible for all injury or damage to persons or property, directly or indirectly, resulting from its operations in completing this work.

Laws

The Contractor shall comply with the laws and regulations of the County, and state and federal governments, relating to the safety of persons and property, and will be held responsible for and

required to make good any injury or damage to persons or property caused by carelessness or neglect on the part of the Contractor or subcontractor(s), or any agent or employee of either during the progress of the work and until its final acceptance.

All work shall be done in conformance to the Specifications and shall be incidental to the other items in the contract.

1-07.17 Utilities and Similar Facilities

Supplement with the following:

Other utilities of record have been shown on the construction Drawings insofar as it has been possible to do so. These, however, are shown for convenience only and the Contracting Agency assumes no responsibility for improper locations or failure to show utility locations on the construction Drawings. The locations of other utilities, as shown on the Drawings, are approximate only, and the Contractor shall be responsible for determining their exact locations to avoid damage to the utilities. The Contractor shall check with utility owners concerning any possible conflict prior to commencing excavation in any area, as not all utilities may be shown on the Drawings.

The Contractor shall call the Utility Location Request Center (One Call Center) for field location not less than 2 business days, and not more than 10 business days before the scheduled date for commencement of excavation that may affect underground utility facilities, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties involved. A business day is defined as any day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a legal local, state, or federal holiday. The telephone number for the One Call Center for this project is **811** or **1-800-424-5555**. The Contractor is also warned that there may be utilities on the project that are not part of the One Call System. If the One Call Center is not obtainable, notice shall be provided to the individual utility owners of the Contractor's intent to excavate.

The Contractor is alerted to the existence of RCW 19 Business Regulations – Miscellaneous, Chapter 19.122 Underground Utilities (http://slc.leg.wa.gov/). Any cost to the Contractor incurred as a result of this law shall be at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall be responsible for any breakage of utilities or services resulting from its operations and shall hold the Contracting Agency and its consultants and agents harmless from any claims resulting from disruption of or damages to same.

The Contractor shall be entirely responsible for coordination with the utility companies and for arranging for the movement or adjustment, either temporary or permanent, of their facilities within the project limits.

Private utilities, or their contractors, will furnish all work necessary to adjust, relocate, replace, or construct their facilities unless otherwise provided for in the Drawings. Relocation and replacement of public utilities (e.g., water and sewer services) where required to construct the work shall be done by the Contractor. Such costs shall be considered to be incidental to the other items of the Contract, unless a specific bid item for the work is provided.

All existing utilities shall be maintained in continuous service during the Contractor's operations, unless the Contractor receives written approval from the utility owner for interruption of service. All

work by the Contractor adjacent to or in the vicinity of existing utilities shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of the utility owners. The Contractor shall pay all permit, inspection, and other fees levied by the utility owners.

The Contractor shall anticipate that the requirements of the owners of existing utility systems may hinder, delay, and complicate execution of the work. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any claim for damages because of hindrances, delays, and complications caused by or resulting from requirements imposed by the owners of the utility systems. Potholing shall be the Contractor's responsibility and will be incidental to the cost of the pipe installation.

1-07.17(3) Temporary Irrigation Supply *(New Section)*

The Contractor's attention is called to the need to maintain water supply to the AID delivery system throughout the irrigation season, from April 15 through September 15. Due to the overlap between the in-water work window permitted by the HPA and the irrigation season, it is anticipated that the Contractor will need to continue to maintain diversions of water from McDonald Creek to AID through the existing irrigation diversion canal during the early phase of the construction work. The Contractor shall coordinate the work with AID and shall provide temporary piping and other equipment needed to maintain a continuous supply of irrigation water to the AID delivery system throughout construction.

The Drawings provide a conceptual plan for temporary water supply facilities to be incorporated with temporary diversion facilities needed to divert McDonald Creek through the project site to accommodate in-channel work. The plan recommends a phased approach that will require diversion of the stream and water for irrigation through the irrigation diversion canal during the irrigation season while construction is initiated and work is completed in the stream channel, and then diversion of water to the left side of the improved stream channel, following the irrigation season, while the fish screening and passage structure is completed and work is completed on the irrigation facilities on the right bank of McDonald Creek.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for maintaining water supply to AID and shall prepare and submit their own temporary water supply plan to the Contracting Agency for review and approval by AID and the Engineer prior to any interruption of flow from McDonald Creek to the existing irrigation delivery system. The temporary water supply plan shall identify all equipment, methods, and means to be employed to maintain water supply to the AID delivery system throughout the irrigation season. The temporary water supply plan shall provide a detailed schedule for any interruption of the flow of water from McDonald Creek to AID in the existing irrigation diversion canal and the installation, testing, and operation of temporary facilities needed to maintain water supply throughout the irrigation season. The Contractor shall not interrupt flow from McDonald Creek to the AID delivery system through the existing diversion facilities without written approval from AID and the Contracting Agency.

Temporary water supply facilities shall comply with all applicable permit requirements. The facilities shall be capable of maintaining a continuous flow of up to 3.5 cubic feet per second (cfs) (1,600 gpm) to the AID delivery system. The existing AID delivery system operates by gravity, with operations spills and overflows to safely convey excess water back to surface water bodies. The

temporary water supply facilities shall be installed so that excess water can be conveyed safely back to McDonald Creek. The temporary water supply facilities shall also be installed to protect the site from erosion caused by discharge from the temporary water supply facilities.

Payment will be made for the following bid item:

Temporary Water Supply to AID	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Temporary Water Supply to AID" will be full payment for all labor, material, equipment, and other incidental costs required to coordinate temporary water supply with AID and the Contracting Agency and prepare and implement the temporary water supply plan, as described herein. This may include, but is not limited to, installation, monitoring, operation, and maintenance of temporary piping, cofferdams, and other facilities needed to maintain a continuous supply of water from McDonald Creek to the AID delivery system throughout the irrigation season.

1-07.18 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

Supplement with the following:

Without altering the terms of Section 1-07.8 of the Standard Specifications, except as set forth in these specifications, the Contracting Agency, its offers, and employees shall be named as additional insureds in a policy with the same company which insures the Contractor, or by endorsement to an existing policy or, with a separate carrier approved pursuant to RCW 48. Written evidence of the required coverage in the form of a certificate of insurance with the applicable endorsements attached or, at the County's request, a copy of the policy and endorsements shall be mailed to the Contracting Officer's Representative.

1-07.23 Public Convenience and Safety

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing signage, temporary fencing, or other safety systems needed to protect the public during construction.

1-08 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

1-08.3 Progress Schedule

Replace the first paragraph with the following:

The Contractor shall submit a preliminary progress schedule (first 30 working days) to the Engineer no later than 5 (five) calendar days after the date the Contract is executed. This preliminary schedule shall show work to be performed during the first 30 working days of the Contract.

Replace the first sentence of the second paragraph with the following:

The Contractor shall submit five (5) copies of the progress schedule (total working days) to the Contracting Agency's Representative no later than 10 calendar days after the date the Contract is

executed. An electronic copy may be submitted in lieu of hard copies if this format is approved by the Contracting Agency.

1-08.3(6) Pre-Construction Conference *(New Section)*

The pre-construction conference attended by the Contractor and subcontractors will be held within 5 working days of the execution of the Contract at the Contracting Agency's convenience. The conference will be held to discuss, among other considerations, the responsibilities of the Contractor and its subcontractors in performance and progress of the work.

Construction work shall not begin on the site until the preliminary progress schedule has been received.

1-08.4 Prosecution of Work

Modify the following:

The first sentence of the first paragraph of Section 1-08.4 is revised to read:

The Contractor shall begin work within 7 (seven) calendar days from the date of execution of the contract by the Contracting Agency, unless otherwise approved in writing.

1-08.5 Time for Completion

Supplement with the following:

The work shall be completed within 90 calendar days of a Notice to Proceed, or no later than October 15, 2024, whichever comes later. The project shall be completed on a schedule that will allow for continuous water supply to the AID delivery system during the irrigation season (April 15 through September 15), as outlined in Section 1-07.17(3). Either the existing irrigation diversion facilities or temporary irrigation water supply facilities shall be operational during the irrigation season. The Contractor shall coordinate and schedule his work with AID to minimize impact to existing irrigation operations. If temporary water supply facilities are approved, the temporary water supply facilities shall be sized to deliver adequate water supply to meet irrigation needs, as determined by AID (up to 3.5 cfs). The project shall also meet the requirements for work below the Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM), as outlined in the HPA included with the permits in Appendix D-2. The HPA restricts the timing of work in the stream channel (below the OHWM).

1-08.9 Liquidated Damages

Supplement with the following:

Liquidated damages shall be calculated as outlined in the Contract included in Part B – Contracting Requirements. If not specified, liquidated damages shall be as outlined in Section 1-08.9 of the Standard Specifications and equal to $800 per day for each calendar day required to complete the work beyond allowed number of days or the deadline for completion outlined in Section 1-08.5 Time for Completion.

1-09 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1-09.1 Measurement of Quantities

Supplement with the following:

General
The unit and lump sum bid prices listed in the Bid Schedule for the various bid items shall include all costs for all labor, equipment, materials, and all incidentals and appurtenances necessary to complete the work in accordance with the Contract Documents and to make the project complete and operable.

Payment will be made only for the specific bid items listed in the Bid Schedule. No separate or additional measurement or payment will be made for any and all other work and materials necessary to complete the project. All work and materials not specifically included in the bid items listed in the Bid Schedule shall be considered incidental to one of the bid items listed and shall be included in the various unit or lump sum bid prices.

Quantities shown for the unit price bid items in the Bid Schedule are approximate and shall not be considered indicative of the actual quantities required. The amount paid shall be based on the actual quantity incorporated into the work and the requirements for measurement set forth in "Unit Price Items" below.

Unit Price Items
Where items are specified to be paid for by weight, the following system will be used:

Each truck shall be clearly numbered to the satisfaction of the Engineer and there shall be no duplication of numbers. Truck tickets shall be submitted for each truckload of material delivered to the project. The tickets shall bear at least the following information:

1. Truck number
2. Ticket serial number
3. Truck tare weight (stamped at source)
4. Gross truck load weight (stamped at source)
5. Net load weight (stamped at source)
6. Weigher's identification
7. Project number

It will be the Contractor's responsibility to see that a certified weight ticket is given to the Inspector on the project at the time of delivery of materials for each truckload delivered. If the inspector is not on site at the time of delivery, the Contractor shall send a copy of the weight ticket to the inspector within 24 hours of delivery. Pay quantities will be prepared on the basis of tally tickets collected. Tickets not collected by the inspector may not be honored for payment.

1-09.6 Force Account

Supplement with the following:

Force Account	Estimate

To provide a common basis for all bidders, the Contracting Agency has established in the proposal a dollar value for all items to be paid by force account. All such items are to become a part of the Contractor's total bid. However, the Contracting Agency does not warrant expressly or by implication that the actual amount of work will correspond with those estimates. Payment will be made on the basis of the amount of work actually authorized by the Contracting Agency.

1-09.7 Mobilization

Replace with the following:

Mobilization/demobilization shall include, but not be limited to, the following items: the movement of the Contractor's personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to and from the project site; the establishment of the Contractor's office, buildings, and other facilities necessary for work on the project; providing sanitary facilities for the Contractor's personnel; obtaining permits or licenses not furnished by the Contracting Agency required to complete the project; and other work and operations that must be performed or costs that must be incurred.

Payment will be made for the following bid item:

Mobilization/Demobilization	Lump Sum

END DIVISION 1

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DIVISION 2 – EARTHWORK

2-01 CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND ROADSIDE CLEANUP

2-01.1 Description

Supplement with the following:

This section covers clearing and grubbing the site. Clearing includes, but is not limited to, removing and disposing of all trees, stumps, brush, rubbish, and debris in the work areas, except those objects shown on the Drawings or designated by the Engineer to remain. Clearing outside these limits will not be permitted. Grubbing includes, but is not limited to, removing and disposing of all stumps, roots, buried items, and vegetative matter in the work area. All work areas will be grubbed a minimum of 12 inches below final excavation lines and grades or until all organic matter is removed.

2-01.2 Disposal of Usable Material and Debris

Supplement with the following:

Disposal shall be by Disposal Methods No. 1, 2, or 3 outlined in Sections 2-01.2(1) through 2-01.2(3) of the Standard Specifications, except that for Method No. 3, wood chips shall be stockpiled on site for reuse as mulch. The disposal method shall be approved by the Contracting Agency and the County prior to execution. All cleared brush piles containing invasive species shall be disposed of by Methods No. 1 or 2 at a permitted site acceptable to the Contracting Agency. Disposal by Method No. 1 will only be permitted with approval of the Contracting Agency and consistent with Section 2-01.2(1) of the Standard Specifications.

2-01.3 Construction Requirements

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor shall limit disturbance to the clearing limits shown on the Drawings. The disposal of all material shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Items designated on the Drawings to be removed or salvaged by others will be removed prior to commencement of the work. These items include aboveground flow monitoring equipment, which will be removed by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), and items related to the existing head gate structure, fish screen, and paddle wheel. The Contractor shall coordinate with AID, Ecology, WDFW, and the Contracting Agency to make sure these items have been removed prior to commencing clearing activities. Additional items deemed by the Contracting Agency, Engineer, or Owner to be salvageable material shall be the property of the Owner and shall, upon removal, be immediately loaded, hauled to a location designated by the Owner, carefully unloaded, and neatly stacked or stored. Where tree removal is required and timber is deemed salvageable by the Contracting Agency's Representative, the Contractor shall cut, stack, and deliver timber to a location designated by the Contracting Agency. If the Contracting Agency's Representative determines that timber is not salvageable, the Contractor shall dispose of the timber in accordance with Section 2-01.2.

2-01.4 Measurement

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

Measurement for "Clearing and Grubbing" will be per acre for those areas indicated to be cleared and grubbed within the neat lines shown on the Drawings and as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative.

2-01.5 Payment

Supplement with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid item:

Clearing and Grubbing	Per Acre

The per acre unit bid price for "Clearing and Grubbing" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment to complete all clearing and grubbing work as described in the Specifications and shown on the Drawings.

All costs in connection with restoration and cleanup within the work and staging limits shall be considered incidental to the construction and included in the unit Contract price of other bid items.

2-02 REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

2-02.1 Description

Supplement with the following:

This work shall consist of the removal and disposal (or salvage as noted) of the existing Denil fish ladder, canal lining, fish screen structure, bypass pipeline, head gate structure, overflow structure, buried gabion baskets, and other obstructions within the clearing area limits. Work shall also consist of sawcutting and removing portions of the existing diversion dam to improve fish passage, as shown on the Drawings.

2-02.3 Construction Requirements

Supplement with the following:

Items designated on the Drawings to be removed or salvaged by others will be removed prior to commencement of the work. These items include aboveground flow monitoring equipment and items related to the existing head gate structure, fish screen, and paddle wheel. The Contractor shall coordinate with AID, Ecology, WDFW, and the Contracting Agency to make sure these items are removed before demolition of the existing fish screen structure and associated appurtenances. Additional items deemed by the Contracting Agency, Engineer, or Owner to be salvageable material shall be the property of the Owner and shall, upon removal, be immediately loaded, hauled to a location designated by the Owner, carefully unloaded, and neatly stacked or stored.

The fish screen, paddle wheel, and associated equipment shall be carefully removed under the direction of WDFW and loaded onto a WDFW truck for transport by WDFW to their screen shop for maintenance. The Contractor shall coordinate removal and transport of the fish screen, paddle wheel, and associated equipment with WDFW. WDFW will return the fish screen for installation in the new fish screening and passage structure.

Above-ground flow monitoring equipment, including panels, conduit, dataloggers, and other equipment, will be removed by Ecology prior to demolition of the fish screening structure and appurtenances. Ecology will also remove all cables, transducers, and other instrumentation. The Contractor shall be responsible for removing all buried conduit associated with the flow monitoring equipment and shall coordinate removal of flow monitoring equipment with Ecology.

All other material will become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the project and disposed of at a site identified by the Contractor and approved of by the Contracting Agency's Representative. Disposal of all materials shall be in accordance with applicable state and local regulations.

Structures and materials that are not identified for removal on the Drawings or in the Specifications shall remain in place, unless otherwise designated by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for protecting existing structures and materials that are shown on the Drawings or designated by the Contracting Agency's Representative to remain. Damaged structures and other items that are designated to remain shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

2-02.4 Measurement *(New Section)*

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

No measurement shall be made for payment of "Remove Existing Denil Fish Ladder," "Remove Existing Fish Screen Structure and Bypass Pipeline," "Remove Existing Head Gate and Overflow Structures," "Remove Existing Gabions from Stream Bank," "Remove Other Miscellaneous Structures and Obstructions," or "Sawcut and Remove Portions of Existing Dam" because these items will be paid on a lump sum basis.

2-02.5 Payment

Replace with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid items:

Remove Existing Denil Fish Ladder	Lump Sum
Remove Existing Fish Screen Structure and Bypass Pipeline	Lump Sum
Remove Existing Head Gate and Overflow Structures	Lump Sum
Remove Existing Gabions from Stream Bank	Lump Sum

Remove Other Miscellaneous Structures and Obstructions	Lump Sum
Sawcut and Remove Portions of Existing Dam	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Remove Existing Denil Fish Ladder" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment for sawcutting and removal of concrete and removal, haul, and disposal of the existing Denil fish ladder, as needed to complete the work shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Remove Existing Fish Screen Structure and Bypass Pipeline" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment for removal and storage of the existing fish screen, paddle wheel, and other appurtenances, as directed by WDFW; removal, haul, and disposal of buried flow monitoring equipment; and removal, haul, and disposal of the existing fish screen structure, security fencing, bypass pipeline, and other equipment, as needed to complete the work shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Remove Existing Head Gate and Overflow Structures" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment for removal, haul, and delivery or disposal of the existing concrete, head gate, grating, and timber structures, as needed to complete the work shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Remove Existing Gabions from Stream Bank" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment for removal, stockpiling of gabion rock for reuse, and haul and disposal of gabion baskets and excess material, as needed to complete the work shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Remove Other Miscellaneous Structures and Obstructions" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment for removal and disposal of conduit, pipe, and other miscellaneous obstructions not specifically identified as part of the work included in other bid items, as needed to complete the work shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Sawcut and Remove Portions of Existing Dam" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment for sawcutting and removal, haul, and disposal of concrete needed to modify and lower the notch in the existing diversion dam, as shown on the Drawings.

2-06 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

2-06.1 Description

Replace with the following:

This work shall consist of preparing the subgrade for placement of a foundation layer under the diversion pipeline and structures.

2-06.3 Construction Requirements

Supplement with the following:

Remove all unstable, soft, weak, or loose debris; clods; and other deleterious material from the subgrade for hydraulic structures to expose firm soil or rock to the depth and extent as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer. Do not over-excavate unless directed by the Engineer. Backfill authorized over-excavation with gravel backfill, as specified in Section 2-09.3(1)C.

2-06.5 Payment

Replace with the following:

No separate measurement or payment shall be made for subgrade preparation. All Contractor costs for subgrade preparation shall be incidental to the unit price bid item for the structure or pipe for which the work is required, in accordance with Section 7-08.5.

2-09 STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

2-09.1 Description

Supplement with the following:

This work shall consist of excavation; installation, maintenance and removal of shoring; and placement and compaction of backfill and foundation material for the structures shown on the Drawings.

2-09.2 Materials

Supplement with the following:

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following section:

1. Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class A 9-03.12(1)A of the Standard Specifications

2-09.3 Construction Requirements

2-09.3(1) General Requirements

2-09.3(1)C Removal of Unstable Base Material

Supplement with the following:

Do not over-excavate unless directed by the Engineer. Backfill authorized over-excavation with gravel backfill for foundations, according to Section 9-03.12(1)A of the Standard Specifications, as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer.

2-09.3(1)F Items to Remain

Supplement with the following:

Structures and materials that are not identified for removal on the Drawings or in the Specifications shall remain in place, unless otherwise designated by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for protecting existing structures and materials that are shown on the Drawings or designated by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer to remain.

2-09.3(4) Construction Requirements, Structure Excavation, Class B

Supplement with the following:

Excavation for structures to be installed as part of the project shall provide at least 1 foot of clearance between the neat lines of the outside surfaces of the structure and the undisturbed earth bank. Shoring shall be required for all structure excavations more than 4 feet deep, unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer. All shields and trench boxes shall be certified by the manufacturer as complying with the applicable laws and regulations for such devices. The Contractor shall also be responsible for the safety of workers in accordance with Section 1-07.1. The Contractor shall provide necessary safety systems to protect workers from rocks and debris that may fall into excavations.

2-09.3(5) Removal of Water *(New Section)*

2-09.3(5)A General Requirements

The Contractor shall drain or otherwise dewater all structural excavations to a minimum of 1 foot below the subgrade elevations for all graded areas to allow construction to be performed in the dry. Dewatering equipment shall be furnished to keep the excavation free of water continuously from the time excavation is begun until backfill is completed. Dewatering shall meet the requirements of the County. Coordinate dewatering with the SWPPP, including TESC and DCW Plans, specified in Section 1-07.15.

Disposal of water shall be in a manner that will not harm or damage adjacent property or the downstream surface waters or drainage system. The primary disposal option is dispersed discharge within the project limits for infiltration. Other options may include treatment and return to downstream drainages. The Contractor shall comply with local, state, and federal laws and permit conditions regarding sedimentation and water quality control from dewatering water discharge. The dewatering shall be accomplished in a manner that prevents loss of fines and maintains the stability of the excavated slopes and the bottom of the excavation. Dewatering water shall not be discharged directly to any wetland, stream, or lake and shall not contain sediment larger than 0.075 millimeter (mm) or exceed Washington State Water Quality Standards. Upon completion of the construction, remove the systems and restore the areas affected to their original conditions.

Protect the work and the excavation from the entry of surface drainage. Continuously control water during the course of construction, including without limitation, weekends, holidays, and times of work stoppages, and provide adequate backup systems to maintain control of water.

Obtain a discharge permit for water disposal from authorities having jurisdiction. Treat water collected by dewatering operations prior to discharge, as required by regulatory agencies. Discharge water as required by the discharge permit and in a manner that will not cause erosion or flooding, or otherwise damage existing facilities, completed work, or adjacent properties. Remove solids from treatment facilities and perform other maintenance of treatment facilities as necessary to maintain their efficiency and sufficient dewatering capacity.

2-09.4 Measurement

Supplement with the following:

No measurement shall be made for payment of "Excavate for Reinforced Concrete Structures" or "Place and Compact Native Backfill Around Structures" because these items will be paid on a lump sum basis.

2-09.5 Payment

Replace with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid items:

Excavate for Reinforced Concrete Structures	Lump Sum
Place and Compact Native Backfill for Structures	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Excavate for Reinforced Concrete Structures" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment needed to excavate to subgrade for installation of structural backfill and reinforced concrete to complete construction of all reinforced concrete structures, as shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Place and Compact Native Backfill for Structures" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment needed to prepare and compact native subgrade material below the foundation of proposed reinforced concrete structures and place and compact native backfill against the walls of new and existing reinforced concrete structures to finished grade, as needed to complete the work shown on the Drawings.

Excavation required for the removal and disposal of existing culverts and structures shall be included in the lump sum price for "Removal of Structures and Obstructions" in accordance with Section 2-02.5.

Payment for dewatering of structural excavations, including all labor, materials, equipment, and other incidental costs for the control, removal, conveyance, treatment, and disposal of water encountered in excavations and the development of an acceptable DCW Plan shall be included in the lump sum price for "Diversion and Care of Water" in accordance with Section 1-07.15(4).

2-11 TRIMMING AND CLEANUP

2-11.1 Description

Supplement with the following:

This work shall consist of:

1. Cleaning finished surfaces of weeds, brush, refuse, and debris
2. Removing loose rocks from finished surfaces
3. Restoring fences, posts, mailboxes, and other private property
4. Removal of flagging, temporary fencing, silt fences, rock entrances, and other temporary construction facilities

As shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative.

2-11.3 Construction Requirements

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor shall clean and restore finished surfaces to match their existing condition, as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative. The Contractor shall remove all weeds, brush, refuse, debris, and loose rocks from finished surfaces. The Contractor shall also remove all flagging, construction fencing, temporary erosion and sediment control features, and other temporary facilities. Finished surfaces shall be raked and suitable for mowing with a conventional lawn mower or stabilized, where indicated, with crushed rock surfacing.

2-11.4 Measurement

Supplement with the following:

No measurement shall be made for "Final Cleanup" as it will be paid lump sum.

2-11.5 Payment

Supplement with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid item:

Final Cleanup	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Final Cleanup" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment to complete final cleanup of the site as shown on the Drawings or directed by the Engineer.

2-14 EXCAVATION AND PLACEMENT OF STREAMBED MATERIALS (New Section)

2-14.1 Description

This work shall consist of excavating, stockpiling, and placing native streambed materials and furnishing and placing imported streambed materials, as indicated on the Drawings. Native material shall be excavated, stockpiled, and reused, where possible, as part of the project elements. Additional material shall be imported, as needed, to complete restoration of the stream channel, as shown on the Drawings.

2-14.2 Materials

Native and imported streambed materials shall meet the requirements for Streambed Cobbles, per Section 9-03.11(2) of the Standard Specifications, or Streambed Boulders, per Section 9-03.11(3) of the Standard Specifications.

Boulders larger than 24 inches in maximum dimension shall be left in place or relocated, as directed by the Engineer. Streambed cobbles that meet the requirements of the specifications shall also be stockpiled and reused, as directed by the Engineer. Native streambed materials shall be approved by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer before placement. Where native streambed materials are deemed unsuitable for reuse, they shall be hauled and disposed of in accordance with Section 2-01.2.

2-14.3 Construction Requirements

The Contractor's operations in excavations shall be such that excavations will yield as much suitable material for use in permanent construction required under these Specifications as practicable. The Contractor shall excavate existing material to the lines and grades indicated on the Contract Drawings and as described in the Specifications, or as approved by the Contracting Agency's Representative.

If boulders larger than 24 inches in maximum dimension are encountered as part of the excavation the Contractor shall notify the Engineer and the Engineer shall direct excavation near and around boulders. Boulders shall be left in place or relocated, as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall ensure that native soils excavated on site are approved by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer before being used as backfill for streambed materials. The Contracting Agency's Representative reserves the right to reject materials that, in the opinion of Contracting Agency's Representative, are determined to be substandard.

The Contractor shall remove gabion baskets that have been buried to create a berm between the existing stream channel and irrigation diversion canal only to the extent needed to accommodate construction of the new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure. The Contractor shall dispose of the wire baskets as required by Section 2-02. The Contractor may remove, stockpile, and reuse gabion rock as backfill for new gabions or as streambed cobbles. Gabion rock shall not be used as streambed cobbles unless the rock is clean, rounded rock meeting the material requirements for streambed cobbles outlined in Section 9-03.11(2) of the Standard Specifications.

Do not place backfill material in the stream channel when either the material or the surfaces on which it is to be placed are frozen. Do not use material removed in stripping or high in organic matter for backfill material. Stockpile instead for use as topsoil.

2-14.4 Measurement

No measurement will be made for "Excavate and Stockpile Streambed Materials" or "Haul and Dispose of Excess or Unsuitable Streambed Material" because it will be paid on a lump sum basis.

Measurement for "Place Native Gravel-Cobble Mix in Channel" will be per cubic yard of native material placed to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings and as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer.

Measurement for "Furnish and Place Imported Gravel-Cobble Mix in Channel" will be per cubic yard of imported material placed to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings and as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer.

Measurement for "Furnish and Place Streambed Boulders" will be per each imported streambed boulder furnished and placed as shown on the Drawings and as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer.

Measurement for "Remove/Rework Existing Streambed Boulders in Channel" will be per each native streambed boulder that is removed and relocated as shown on the Drawings and as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer.

2-14.5 Payment

Supplement with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid item:

Excavate and Stockpile Streambed Materials	Lump Sum
Place Native Gravel-Cobble Mix in Channel	Per Cubic Yard
Furnish and Place Imported Gravel-Cobble Mix in Channel	Per Cubic Yard
Furnish and Place Streambed Boulders in Channel	Per Each
Remove/Rework Existing Streambed Boulders in Channel	Per Each
Haul and Dispose of Excess or Unsuitable Streambed Material	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Excavate and Stockpile Streambed Materials" shall be full payment for all labor and equipment needed to excavate, haul, sort, and stockpile native streambed materials for reuse as streambed materials or disposal, as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer.

The per cubic yard price for "Place Native Gravel-Cobble Mix in Channel" shall be full payment for labor and equipment needed to haul, place, and compact native streambed cobbles and gravels,

including gabion rock, within the stream channel to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings and as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer.

The per cubic yard price for "Furnish and Place Imported Gravel-Cobble Mix in Channel" shall be full payment for labor, equipment, and materials needed to furnish, haul, place, and compact imported streambed cobbles and gravels within the stream channel to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings and as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer.

The price per each to "Furnish and Place Streambed Boulders in Channel" shall be full payment for labor, equipment, and materials needed to furnish, haul, and place imported streambed boulders within the stream channel to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings and as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer.

The price per each to "Remove/Rework Existing Streambed Boulders in Channel" shall be full payment for labor and equipment needed to haul and place native streambed boulders within the stream channel to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings and as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer.

The lump sum price for "Haul and Dispose of Excess or Unsuitable Streambed Material" shall be full payment for all labor and equipment needed to haul and dispose of excess or unsuitable streambed materials from a sorted stockpile of streambed materials, as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative or the Engineer. To the extent possible, streambed boulders and cobbles shall be reused to limit the volume of imported materials required, but disposal of excess and/or unsuitable streambed materials will be required.

END DIVISION 2

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DIVISION 3 – PRODUCTION FROM QUARRY AND PIT SITES AND STOCKPILING

3-01 PRODUCTION FROM QUARRY AND PIT SITES

3-01.2 Material Sources, General Requirements

Supplement with the following:

No source of material has been provided for any materials necessary for the construction of these improvements.

If the sources of materials provided by the Contractor necessitate hauling over roads other than city, county, or state ROWs, the Contractor shall make all arrangements for use of the haul routes at no cost to the Contracting Agency.

3-01.6 Payment

Supplement with the following:

All costs of acquiring, producing, and placing materials shall be incidental to the unit Contract prices for those specific bid items.

END DIVISION 3

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DIVISION 4 – BASES

4-04 BALLAST AND CRUSHED SURFACING

4-04.1 Description

Supplement with the following:

Crushed surfacing on this project shall be used for:

1. Constructing a maintenance access route over the new diversion pipeline.
2. Restoring other crushed rock surfaces crossing or adjacent to the project.

As shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative.

4-04.2 Materials

Supplement with the following:

Materials shall meet the following requirements:

Crushed Surfacing 9-03.9(3) (Top Course) of the Standard Specifications

4-04.5 Payment

Supplement with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid item:

Furnish and Install Crushed Rock Surfacing for Access Road	Per Ton

The per ton unit bid price for "Furnish and Install Crushed Rock Surfacing for Access Road" includes furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment to place surfacing for new or restored sections of access roads, as described in the Specifications and as shown on the Drawings.

END DIVISION 4

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DIVISION 5 – SURFACE TREATMENTS AND PAVEMENTS

No modifications to this section.

END DIVISION 5

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DIVISION 6 – STRUCTURES

6-02 CONCRETE STRUCTURES

6-02.1 Description

Supplement with the following:

This work includes the following:

- Modification of the existing diversion dam to repair concrete removed to allow removal of the existing Denil fish ladder and to lower the notch in the dam.
- Installation of a new reinforced concrete diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure immediately downstream of the existing diversion dam and abutting to the downstream side of the dam.

6-02.1(1) Submittals (New Section)

Submittals shall be made in accordance with Sections 1-05.3 and 1-06.1 and the requirements of this section. The Contractor shall submit for Engineer's approval:

1. Concrete mix design
2. Joint and crack sealing materials data
3. Curing and admixture material data
4. Reinforcing schedule
5. Mill test certificates for reinforcement

Submittals shall be made at least 15 days before placing any concrete.

6-02.2 Materials

Supplement with the following:

Materials for cast-in-place concrete structures, including cement, aggregate, reinforcement, admixtures, and jointing materials, shall be as specified on the Drawings. If not specified on the drawings, materials shall meet the requirements of the applicable Standard Specification, as modified in these Special Provisions.

6-02.3 Construction Requirements

Supplement with the following:

Mixing and placing of concrete, placement of steel reinforcement, and jointing for reinforced concrete structures shall be as specified on the Drawings.

6-02.4 Measurement

Supplement with the following:

No measurement shall be made for "Modify Existing Diversion Dam" because it will be paid on a lump sum basis.

Measurement for "Reinforced Concrete Diversion and Passage Structure" shall per cubic yard of finished concrete placed to the neat lines of the structures shown in the Drawings.

6-02.5 Payment

Supplement with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid items:

Modify Existing Diversion Dam	Lump Sum
Reinforced Concrete Fish Screening and Passage Structure	Per Cubic Yard

The lump sum price for "Modify Existing Diversion Dam" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary to modify and lower the notch in the existing diversion dam and repair and replace concrete removed to allow for removal of the existing Denil fish ladder, as shown on the Drawings.

The unit contract price per cubic yard of "Reinforced Concrete Fish Screening and Passage Structure" shall include all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary to supply and install the cast-in-place concrete structure to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings, including but not limited to forming; placing reinforcement and embedded metal pieces; providing all equipment and labor needed to transport concrete to the forms for placement; furnishing and placing concrete, reinforcement, admixtures, and joint material; and finishing the concrete structure as indicated on the Drawings and in these Specifications.

6-03 STEEL STRUCTURES

6-03.1 Description

Supplement with the following:

This work includes furnishing and installing the following steel components of the new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure:

- Furnishing and installing welded-steel bar grating
- Furnishing and installing structural steel supports for grating
- Furnishing and installing removable grating along the downstream side of the existing dam for irrigator access to the stop logs and stop gate
- Furnishing and installing railing and chains on the fish screening and passage structure

- Furnishing and installing a welded-steel debris removal rack
- Furnishing and installing stop log guides, stop logs, weir guides, and weir boards in the new fish screening and passage structure
- Furnishing and installing a welded steel frame with stop log guides in the modified notch in the existing diversion dam
- Furnishing and installing guides and embedded steel for relocation of the fish screen, paddle wheel, and associated appurtenances by WDFW

6-03.1(1) Submittals (New Section)

Submittals shall be made in accordance with Sections 1-05.3 and 1-06.1 and the requirements of this section. The Contractor shall submit for Engineer's approval:

1. Manufacturer data for removable steel grating
2. A schedule and shop drawings for steel grating supports
3. Shop drawings for stop log guides and weir guides
4. Shop drawings and a schedule for railings
5. Shop drawings for guides and embedded steel needed to accommodate relocation of the existing fish screen, paddle wheel, and appurtenances

6-03.2 Materials

Supplement with the following:

Steel Grating	9-06.19
Debris Removal Rack	9-06.20
Miscellaneous Steel	9-06.21

Other materials shall be as shown on the Drawings.

6-03.3 Construction Requirements

Supplement with the following:

Grating, the debris removal rack, steel embedments, metal frames and guides, and other miscellaneous metal appurtenances shall be installed as specified on the Drawings.

The Contractor shall submit shop drawings and catalog data for steel appurtenances to new structures, as outlined in Section 6-03.2, prior to ordering or fabrication. Steel appurtenances shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A-123 (AASHTO M-11). The appurtenances that are not specified to be embedded into the concrete when it is cast shall be installed after the reinforced concrete has been allowed to cure for at least 7 days.

Grating, the debris rack, guides, metal frames, and other appurtenances that will not be embedded in the concrete when it is cast shall be anchored to reinforced concrete structures with stainless steel headed anchor bolts and epoxy. Anchor bolts shall be embedded at least 5 inches into the concrete wall, or as shown on the Drawings.

The Contractor shall install the existing rotating drum fish screen and paddle wheel in the proposed fish screening structure. The Contractor shall coordinate the schedule of the installation with WDFW. WDFW will transport the fish screen, paddle wheel, and appurtenances to the site following maintenance in WDFW's screen shop. The Contractor shall provide equipment to unload the fish screen and paddle wheel and transport them to the new structure and shall mount the fish screen and paddle wheel in the guides provided on the structure, as directed by WDFW. WDFW will assist with installing the geared connection, rods, and other appurtenances between the fish screen and the paddle wheel. The Contractor shall also assist WDFW with testing and adjustment of the equipment to meet WDFW requirements.

6-03.4 Measurement

Supplement with the following:

No measurement shall be made for "Furnish and Install Grating", "Furnish and Install Grating, Supports, and Misc. Metalwork," "Furnish and Install Removeable Grating and Supports," "Furnish and Install Railing," "Furnish and Install Welded-Steel Debris Rack," "Furnish and Install Removable Weirs and Stop Logs," or "Install Fish Screen and Paddle Wheel" because these items will be paid on a lump sum basis.

6-03.5 Payment

Supplement with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid items:

Furnish and Install Grating	Lump Sum
Furnish and Install Grating Supports and Misc. Metalwork	Lump Sum
Furnish and Install Removable Grating and Supports	Lump Sum
Furnish and Install Railing	Lump Sum
Furnish and Install Welded-Steel Debris Rack	Lump Sum
Furnish and Install Removable Weirs and Stop Logs	Lump Sum
Install Fish Screen and Paddle Wheel	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install Grating" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required to furnish and install welded-steel grating over the new diversion, fish-screening, and fish passage structure, as shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install Grating Supports and Misc. Metalwork" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required to furnish and install grating supports, stop log guides and frames, weir guides, fish screen guides, other embedded steel, and miscellaneous metalwork appurtenant to the existing diversion dam or new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure, as shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install Removable Grating and Supports" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required to furnish and install removable steel plank grating and supports on the downstream side of the existing diversion dam for irrigator access to stop logs and stop gate, as shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install Railing" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required to furnish and install handrails and chain rails on the structure and on support beams for grading at the locations shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install Welded-Steel Debris Rack" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required to furnish and install the welded-steel debris rack at the entrance to the new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure, as shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install Removable Weirs and Stop Logs" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required to furnish and install wooden weir boards and stop logs to control flow through the existing diversion dam and new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure, as shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Install Fish Screen and Paddle Wheel" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment needed to install the existing rotating drum fish screen, paddle wheel, and appurtenances in the new fish screening and fish passage structure, as directed by WDFW and as shown on the Drawings. Work shall include, but not be limited to, unloading the fish screen, paddle wheel, and appurtenances from a WDFW truck; transporting the fish screen, paddle wheel, and appurtenances through the site to the new structure; installing the equipment in the guides provided in the new structure; securing the equipment; and assisting WDFW with testing and adjustment of the equipment to meet WDFW requirements.

6-20 PARSHALL FLUME *(New Section)*

6-20.1 Description

This work includes installing a fiberglass flume that has been pre-purchased by Clallam County within the new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure.

6-20.2 Materials

Parshall Flume 9-06.22

6-20.3 Construction Requirements

The Contractor shall furnish and install the fabricated Parshall flume that has been pre-purchased by Clallam County with the new reinforced concrete diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure. The Contractor will be responsible for inspecting the flume that has been pre-purchased by Clallam County at the County's Kirner Road Pit. The Contractor will also be responsible for transporting the flume from the County's Kirner Road Pit to the site, staging the flume at the site, and installing the flume in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications. Additional requirements

for handling and installing the pre-purchased Parshall flume are included in Section 1-04.1(3) County-Furnished Materials.

The flume will be fiberglass and shall be installed with the concrete forms with flanges that are embedded in the structure, so that the concrete is cast and cured around the exterior of the flume. The flume shall include an integral stilling well and a tap for a 2-inch conduit. The conduit will allow for installation of a transducer and cable by Ecology from the stilling well to flow monitoring equipment that will be installed by Ecology. The 2-inch conduit shall be in place prior to casting concrete around the flume.

The concrete shall be vibrated during placement to fill any voids around the exterior of the flume so that the concrete forms a solid bond with the fiberglass flume without any voids or air pockets. The flume shall be installed to the lines and grades shown on the drawings. Finished flume elevations shall be within the tolerances specified for finished pipeline and structure elevations (within 0.02 foot± of the elevations shown on the Drawings).

6-20.4 Measurement

No measurement shall be made for "Install County-Furnished 9-inch Fiberglass Parshall Flume" because it will be paid on a lump sum basis.

6-20.5 Payment

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid item:

Install County-Furnished 9-inch Fiberglass Parshall Flume	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Install County-Furnished 9-inch Fiberglass Parshall Flume" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required to transport the flume to the project site and install the Parshall flume within the new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure, as shown on the Drawings.

END DIVISION 6

DIVISION 7 – DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, STORM SEWERS, SANITARY SEWERS, WATER MAINS, AND CONDUITS

7-08 GENERAL PIPE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

7-08.1 Description

Supplement with the following:

This work includes trenching, backfilling, compacting, and installation of the 24-inch diversion pipeline and 24-inch sluice pipe. The Contractor shall also follow the requirements of Section 7-10.

7-08.2 Materials

Supplement with the following:

Select Backfill 9-03.12(1)

7-08.3 Construction Requirements

7-08.3(1) Excavation and Preparation of Trench

7-08.3(1)A Trenches

Delete the second paragraph and replace it with the following:

The trench width shall be as shown on the Drawings and the trench shall be excavated to the depth and grade shown on the Drawings, or as specified by the Contracting Agency's Representative.

7-08.3(1)B Shoring

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor shall install and maintain adequate safety systems for trenches and other excavations that meet the requirements of the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act, Chapter 49.17 RCW. All shields or trench boxes shall be certified by the manufacturer as complying with the applicable laws and regulations for such devices.

Shoring shall be required for all trenches where the depth of the trench exceeds 4 feet unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. All shields and trench boxes shall be certified by the manufacturer as complying with the applicable laws and regulations for such devices. The Contractor shall also be responsible for the safety of workers in accordance with Section 1-07.1. The Contractor shall provide necessary safety systems to protect workers from rocks and debris that may fall into the trench.

7-08.3(1)C Bedding the Pipe
Supplement with the following:

Placement and compaction of pipe bedding shall meet the requirements shown on the Drawings. Pipe bedding shall meet the requirements of Section 9-03.12(3) of the Standard Specifications. Pipe bedding shall be placed in 6-inch lifts and compacted to 90 percent of maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D-1557.

7-08.3(2) Laying Pipe

7-08.3(2)B Pipe Laying – General
Supplement with the following:

Pipe shall be laid as shown on the Drawings and according the manufacturer's recommendations. Installation of pipe shall also meet the requirements of Section 7-10. The Contractor shall install the pipe to the alignment and grades shown on the Drawings. The Contractor shall provide fittings, bend the pipe, or deflect the pipe at the joints, as allowed by the manufacturer, to match the lines and grades shown on the Drawings.

The Contractor shall also excavate, remove, and replace existing pipe installed by AID in 2020 near the ends of the existing pipeline so that the pipe can be reinstalled to match the proposed alignment shown on the Drawings. Existing concrete headwalls placed at the ends of the existing pipe shall be removed. The existing pipe shall then be removed, where needed, by disconnecting pipe at joints. Existing pipe shall not be cut unless approved by the Contracting Agency's Representative. Where existing pipe is to be reinstalled to match the proposed alignment, pipe bedding shall be placed and compacted below the pipe, in accordance with Paragraph 7-08.3(1)C, and select backfill shall be placed and compacted around the sides and above the pipe, in accordance with Paragraph 7-08.3(3). The pipe shall be backfilled in accordance with Paragraph 7-08.3(3) and as shown on the Drawings.

When pipe laying is not in progress, the open ends of the pipe shall be tightly closed with a temporary plug, as approved by the Engineer or the Contracting Agency's Representative, to prevent debris or other materials from entering the pipeline.

7-08.3(2)J Pipe Laying – Corrugated Polyethylene (CPE) Pipe *(New Section)*
When transporting and installing pipe, fittings, and accessories, do so to ensure a sound, undamaged installation. Provide adequate storage for all materials and equipment delivered to the job site. Handle and store pipe and fittings in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

Follow the manufacturer's recommendations when hauling, unloading, and stringing the pipe. Do not push or pull pipe and fittings over sharp projections, or drop, or have objects dropped on it. Inspect for defects before installation. Any piping showing kinks, buckles, cuts, gouges, or any other damage that in the opinion of the Engineer will affect performance of the pipe must be removed from the site. Replace material found to be defective before or after laying with sound material at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency.

Carefully lower pipe and accessories into the trench by means of derrick, ropes, belt slings, or other equipment that will not cause any damage to the pipe. Do not drop or dump material into the trench under any circumstances. Rest the full length of each section of pipe solidly upon the pipe bedding. Bring CPE pipe to within 5°F of earth temperature prior to cutting to length for placement of tees, elbows, or fittings between flanges.

Pipe shall be laid as shown on the Drawings and according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Installation of pipe shall also meet the requirements of Section 7-10. The Contractor shall install the pipe to the alignment and grades shown on the Drawings. The Contractor shall provide fittings, bend the pipe, or deflect the pipe at the joints, as allowed by the manufacturer, to match the lines and grades shown on the Drawings.

Unless otherwise approved, the pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. When pipe laying is not in progress, the open ends of the pipe shall be tightly closed with a temporary plug, as approved by the Engineer or the Contracting Agency's Representative, to prevent debris or other materials from entering the pipeline.

7-08.3(3) Backfilling

Delete the first four paragraphs and replace with the following:

Placement of pipe zone backfill, or Select Backfill, shall be performed as shown on the Drawings. Trenches shall be backfilled as soon after laying pipe as possible. Select Backfill shall meet the material specifications outlined in Section 9-03.12(3) of the Standard Specifications. Select Backfill shall be brought up simultaneously on each side of the pipe to the top of the pipe. The pipe shall then be covered to the depth specified on the Drawings with Select Backfill, and the material shall be compacted in a manner to avoid damaging or disturbing the pipe. Select Backfill shall be placed in 6-inch lifts and compacted to 90 percent of maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D-1557.

Placement of backfill above the pipe zone shall also be performed as specified on the Drawings. Suitable native material excavated from the trench may be used for backfill above the pipe zone. Organic material, frozen lumps, wood, concrete, and rocks larger than 3 inches in maximum dimension shall be removed before placing native material as backfill. Compaction of native soils is sensitive to moisture, and the Contractor shall apply reasonable methods to keep native material dry. The Contractor shall perform compaction testing in accordance with the Specifications and at the request of the Engineer or the Contracting Agency's Representative. Materials not meeting compaction requirements or determined by the Engineer to be unsuitable for backfill shall be removed and replaced with material that will meet the requirements specified on the Drawings. Placement and compaction of backfill shall be done in a manner to avoid damaging or disturbing the pipe. Backfill above the pipe zone shall be placed in 6-inch lifts and compacted to 90 percent of maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D-1557.

7-08.4 Measurement

Supplement with the following:

No measurement will be made for "Trench Excavation" or "Place and Compact Native Final Backfill" because these items will be paid for on a lump sum basis.

Measurement of "Furnish, Place, and Compact Pipe Bedding"; "Furnish, Place, and Compact Select Backfill"; and "Furnish, Place, and Compact Imported Final Backfill" shall be per cubic yard of material compacted in place.

7-08.5 Payment

Replace with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid items:

Trench Excavation	Lump Sum
Furnish, Place, and Compact Pipe Bedding	Per Cubic Yard
Furnish, Place, and Compact Select Backfill	Per Cubic Yard
Furnish, Place, and Compact Imported Final Backfill	Per Cubic Yard
Place and Compact Native Final Backfill	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Trench Excavation" shall include all materials, labor, and equipment required to excavate to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings for installation of the irrigation diversion pipeline and sluice pipeline.

The unit bid prices per cubic yard for "Furnish, Place, and Compact Pipe Bedding"; "Furnish, Place, and Compact Select Backfill"; and "Furnish, Place, and Compact Imported Final Backfill" shall include all materials, labor, and equipment required to furnish, place, and compact those materials for installation of the irrigation pipeline to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Place and Compact Native Final Trench Backfill" shall include all materials, labor, and equipment required to place and compact native trench backfill material to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings to complete installation of the irrigation diversion pipeline and sluice pipeline.

Placement and use of shoring for the portions of the irrigation pipeline trench excavation where shoring is required to maintain safety and protect the trench shall be considered incidental to the per linear foot unit price included for "Install 24-inch CPE Irrigation Pipe and Fittings," as outlined in Section 7-10.5.

Excavation required for the removal and disposal of existing structures shall be included in the lump sum price for "Removal of Structures and Obstructions" in accordance with Section 2-02.5.

7-10 IRRIGATION PIPE AND APPURTENANCES *(New Section)*

7-10.1 Description

Work includes:

1. Installation of new County-furnished 24-inch CPE pipe and fittings between the new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure and a connection with existing 24-inch CPE pipe installed by AID in 2020.
2. Installation of new County-furnished 24-inch CPE pipe and fittings between a connection with existing 24-inch CPE pipe installed by AID in 2020 and a connection with an existing 30-inch HDPE irrigation pipeline downstream of the existing fish screen.
3. Removal and adjustment of existing 24-inch CPE pipe installed by AID in 2020 to match the alignment of the proposed pipeline.
4. Installation of new County-furnished 24-inch CPE pipe for sluicing water and sediment from the new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure to McDonald Creek.
5. Installation of the connection between the new diversion pipeline and existing 30-inch HDPE irrigation pipeline downstream of the existing fish screen.

7-10.1(1) Submittals

Submittals shall be made in accordance with Section 1-06.1 and the requirements of this section. The Contractor shall submit for Engineer's approval:

1. Material data for the air vent assembly

7-10.2 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements of one of the following sections:

CPE Pipe for Irrigation	9-37.1
Air Vent Assemblies for Irrigation	9-37.2

7-10.3 Construction Requirements

7-10.3(1) General

The Contractor will be responsible for inventorying and inspecting the pipe and fittings pre-purchased by Clallam County at the County's Kirner Road Pit. The Contractor will also be responsible for transporting the pipe and fittings from the County's Kirner Road Pit to the site, staging the pipe and fittings at the site, and installing the fittings in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications. The Contractor shall furnish all materials not pre-purchased by the County that are required to complete the work. Additional requirements for handling and installing pre-purchased pipe and fittings are included in Section 1-04.1(3) County-Furnished Materials.

The Contractor shall be responsible for installing pipe and fittings to match the alignment, grades, and slopes shown on the Drawings. The alignment and grade of the proposed pipeline may, at the Contractor's suggestion or the Contracting Agency's option, be adjusted to reduce cost or length of pipe. Adjustments to the proposed alignment and grade of the pipeline shall be reviewed and approved by the Engineer prior to construction. Pipe shall be of the material shown on the Drawings. The Contractor shall be responsible for verifying that fittings are compatible with the type of pipe furnished. Pipe shall be installed as shown on the Drawings and as indicated in the Standard Specifications, as supplemented or modified by these Special Provisions. Installation of irrigation pipe and appurtenances shall meet the requirements in Section 7-08 and shall be according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

7-10.4 Measurement

Measurement for "Install County-Furnished 24-inch CPE Irrigation Pipe and Fittings"; "Remove and Reinstall Existing 24-inch CPE Irrigation Pipe"; and "Install County-Furnished 24-inch CPE Sluice Pipe and Fittings" shall be per linear foot of pipe installed.

No measurement will be made for "Furnish and Install 2-inch Air Vent Assembly" or "Furnish and Install Connection to Existing Irrigation Pipe" because these items will be paid on a lump sum basis.

7-10.5 Payment

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid items:

Install County-Furnished 24-inch CPE Irrigation Pipe and Fittings	Per Linear Foot
Remove and Reinstall Existing 24-inch CPE Irrigation Pipe	Per Linear Foot
Install County-Furnished 24-inch CPE Sluice Pipe and Fittings	Per Linear Foot
Furnish and Install 2-inch Air Vent Assembly	Lump Sum
Furnish and Install Connection to Existing Irrigation Pipe	Lump Sum

The unit bid price per linear foot for "Install County-Furnished 24-inch CPE Irrigation Pipe and Fittings" and "Install County-Furnished 24-inch CPE Sluice Pipe and Fittings" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary to transport and install County-furnished pipe and associated fittings.

The unit bid price per linear foot for "Remove and Reinstall Existing 24-inch CPE Irrigation Pipe" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary to remove and re-install existing pipe and associated fittings that are already installed at the site.

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install 2-inch Air Vent Assembly" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required to furnish and install the air vent saddle, pipe, fittings, and other appurtenances needed to complete the air vent assembly, as shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install Connection to Existing Irrigation Pipe" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required to furnish and install a concrete collar and complete connection of the new diversion pipeline to the existing irrigation pipeline, as shown on the Drawings.

Trenching, furnishing and placement of pipe bedding, furnishing and placement of select backfill, and placement of final trench backfill shall be included in the prices for "Trench Excavation," "Furnish, Place, and Compact Pipe Bedding," "Furnish, Place, and Compact Select Backfill," "Furnish, Place, and Compact Imported Final Backfill," and "Place and Compact Native Final Backfill" in accordance with Section 7-08.5.

Excavation, haul, and disposal required for the removal and disposal of existing structures shall be included in the lump sum price for "Removal of Structures and Obstructions" in accordance with Section 2-02.5.

7-13 HYDRAULIC GATES *(New Section)*

7-13.1 Description

Work includes:

1. Installation of one County-furnished 4-foot-wide manually operated slide gate as a head gate at the entrance to the new diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure.
2. Installation of two County-furnished 24-inch manually operated canal gates designed to control flow to the diversion pipeline and sluice pipeline.
3. Furnishing and installation of one 4-foot-wide stop gate in the modified notch in the diversion dam with a removable handwheel operator and frame.
4. Furnishing and installation of a mechanical hoist on the wall of the new structure adjacent to the notch in the dam to facilitate placement and removal of the stop gate and stop logs. The Contractor will provide a fabricated base piece and a plug for mounting the hoist on top of the structure and allowing for easy removal during high flows.

7-13.1(1) Submittals

Submittals shall be made in accordance with Sections 1-05.3 and 1-06.1 and the requirements of this section for each different type of gate:

1. Gate specifications for Contractor-furnished gates
2. Shop drawings for Contractor-furnished gates. Shop drawings shall include a parts list, general notes, and relevant dimensions. Shop drawings shall also include the field connection details.
3. Spare parts list
4. Operation and maintenance manuals
5. Gate warranty

Submit items 1 and 2 above to the Engineer for review and approval at least 14 days prior to fabrication. Submit items 3 and 4 within 7 days following gate installation, prior to project completion.

7-13.1(2) Operating Conditions

7-13.1(2)A Slide Gate (Head Gate at entrance to Fish Screening Structure)

1. Channel invert and gate sill elevation (feet) = 266.08
2. Top of concrete structure elevation (feet) = 273.08
3. Size of controlled opening = 4 feet X 4 feet
4. Maximum upstream water surface elevation (feet) = 273.08
5. Leakage under the specified head shall not exceed 0.1 gpm per foot of seating perimeter.

7-13.1(2)B Canal Gate (At Inlet to Diversion Pipeline)

1. Pipe invert elevation (feet) = 266.27
2. Top of concrete structure elevation (feet) = 270.58
3. Maximum upstream water surface elevation (feet) = 270.58
4. Normal operating upstream water elevation (feet) = 267.20
5. Leakage under the specified head shall not exceed 0.1 gpm per foot of seating perimeter.

7-13.1(2)C Canal Gate (At Inlet to Sluice Pipeline)

1. Pipe invert elevation (feet) = 265.00
2. Top of concrete structure elevation (feet) = 270.58
3. Maximum upstream water surface elevation (feet) = 270.58
4. Normal operating upstream water elevation (feet) = 267.55
5. Leakage under the specified head shall not exceed 0.1 gpm per foot of seating perimeter.

7-13.1(2)D Stop Gate (In Modified Notch in Diversion Dam)

1. Gate invert elevation (feet) = 264.00
2. Dam crest/top of gate elevation (feet) = 267.55
3. Size of controlled opening = 4 feet x 3 feet 6 inches
4. Maximum upstream water surface elevation (feet) = 273.58
5. Leakage under the specified head shall not exceed 0.1 gpm per foot of seating perimeter.
6. Removable top frame and handwheel operator

7-13.2 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

Hydraulic Gates	9-37.3
Mechanical Hoist	9-37.4

7-13.3 Construction Requirements

7-13.3(1) Gate Handling, Transportation, and Storage

The Contractor will be responsible for inventorying and inspecting the slid gate and canal gates pre-purchased by Clallam County at the County's Kirner Road Pit. The Contractor will also be responsible for transporting the gates from the County's Kirner Road Pit to the site, staging the gates at the site, and installing the gates in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications. Additional requirements for handling and installing pre-purchased gates are included in Section 1-04.1(3) County-Furnished Materials.

Contractor shall exercise the following precautions:

1. Handling: Avoid bending, scraping, or overstressing the gates.
2. Transportation: Loading, transporting, and unloading of the gates shall be conducted such that the gates are kept clean and free from damage.
3. Storage: Provide sheltered on-site storage. Provide blocking, platforms, or skids to protect the gates from contact with the ground. Protect the gates from theft and from damage from construction activities or equipment.

7-13.3(2) Preparation

Prior to installation, Contractor shall ensure the concrete structure surfaces and dimensions are suitable to receive the gates. Contractor will repair any damage or irregularities of the concrete surfaces that would weaken the anchoring system or impair gate performance.

7-13.3(3) Installation

7-13.3(3)A General

Install gates as shown on the Contract Drawings and consistent with manufacturer's recommendations and the approved shop drawings.

7-13.3(4) Operation and Maintenance Manual

The manufacturer of each type of gate furnished by the Contractor shall provide the Owner with an Operation and Maintenance Manual. The Operation and Maintenance Manual will include:

1. Description of each gate, its function, and its operation
2. Type and frequency of recommended maintenance
3. Procedure for adjusting gate position (elevation) (for Level Control Gate)

4. Approved shop drawings and parts list

7-13.3(5) Warranty

The manufacturer of each type of gate furnished by the Contractor shall provide a full 1-year guaranty/warranty against gate defects and workmanship from the time the gate is commissioned. The Contractor shall provide any required gate installation and operational adjustments at the direction of the Contracting Agency's Representative until final project acceptance by the Contracting Agency.

7-13.4 Measurement

Measurement for "Install County-Furnished 48-inch Slide Gate," "Install County-Furnished 24-inch Canal Gate," and "Furnish and Install 48-inch Stop Gate with Handwheel Operator" shall be made per each gate installed.

No measurement shall be made for "Furnish and Install Mechanical Hoist" as that item will be paid for on a lump sum basis.

7-13.5 Payment

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid items:

Install County-Furnished 48-inch Slide Gate	Per Each
Install County-Furnished 24-inch Canal Gate	Per Each
Furnish and Install 48-inch Stop Gate with Handwheel Operator	Per Each
Furnish and Install Mechanical Hoist	Lump Sum

The unit bid price for each "Install County-Furnished Slide Gate" shall include all labor, tools, equipment, and materials required to transport the County-furnished gate to the site and install and test the 48-inch slide gate, as shown on the Drawings.

The unit bid price for each "Furnish and Install 24-inch Canal Gate" shall include all labor, tools, equipment, and materials required to transport the County-furnished gate to the site and install and test each gate, as shown on the Drawings.

The unit bid price for each "Furnish and Install 48-inch Stop Gate with Handwheel Operator" shall include all labor, tools, equipment, and materials required to furnish, install, and test the stop gate and removable handwheel operator, as shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install Mechanical Hoist" shall include all labor, tools, equipment, and materials required to furnish, install, and test mechanical hoist system needed to facilitate placement and removal of the stop gate and stop logs.

END DIVISION 7

DIVISION 8 – MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

8-02 ROADSIDE RESTORATION

8-02.1 Description

Supplement with the following:

This work shall consist of the following:

1. Seeding, fertilizing, mulching, planting, and all related work required to restore and revegetate areas disturbed by the work in accordance with these Specifications and as shown on the Drawings, or as directed by the Contracting Agency's Representative.

8-02.1(1) Submittals *(New Section)*

Submittals shall be made in accordance with Section 1-06.1 and the requirements of this section. The Contractor shall submit for Engineer's approval:

1. Origin of seed mixture
2. Seed mix analysis showing percent germination and noxious weed content
3. Plant schedule and nursery data for plants

8-02.3 Construction Requirements

Supplement with the following:

8-02.3(17) Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching *(New Section)*

All areas designated to be seeded shall be hydroseeded. The hydroseed slurry shall combine all components (water, mulch, seed, fertilizer, and tackifier) together, as specified in Section 9-14, for single application over prepared soil surface. The Contractor shall apply the slurry mix evenly across the area designated for seeding. The mixture shall be applied at the following rate:

- Tackifier – 60 pounds per acre
- Seed – 60 pounds per acre
- Mulch – 2,000 pounds per acre

Do not seed when ground is frozen or snow covered, or when wind prevents uniform placement of materials. Do not fertilize when ambient temperature is below 38 degrees Fahrenheit. A seed mix consisting of a mix of grass and clover seed suitable for local conditions shall be submitted for approval by the Engineer and the Contracting Agency's Representative prior to hydroseeding.

8-02.4 Measurement

Supplement with the following:

"Hydroseed (Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching)" and "Streambank Revegetation" will be measured by the acre (horizontal projection) for the surface area actually covered. No allowances will be made

for ground slope. No separate measurement will be made for water, seed, fertilizer, wood cellulose fiber, tackifier, mixing, spraying, watering, or soil preparation.

8-02.5 Payment

Replace with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid item:

Hydroseed (Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching)	Per Acre
Streambank Revegetation	Per Acre

The unit contract price per acre for "Hydroseed (Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching)" will be full payment for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment needed for water, seed, fertilizer, wood cellulose fiber, tackifier, mixing, spraying, watering, and soil preparation to hydroseed and place mulch as shown on the Drawings.

The unit contract price per acre for "Streambank Revegetation" will be full payment for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment needed for water, plants, spraying, watering, and soil preparation to plant and establish plantings on the streambank, according to the planting schedule provided in the Drawings.

8-12 CHAIN LINK FENCE AND WIRE FENCE

8-12.1 Description

Supplement with the following:

This work shall consist of placement a 6-foot-high chain link security fence and locking gates to control access to the proposed fish screening and passage structure and the existing diversion dam, as shown on the Drawings.

8-12.2 Materials

Supplement with the following:

Materials shall consists of 6-foot-high chain link fence with double 6-foot-wide locking gates. Chain link fence shall consist of diamond woven galvanized steel wire mesh mounted on galvanized steel posts. The gates shall have a latch and shall be designed for locking with a standard padlock.

The Contractor shall submit a shop drawing of the fencing and gates for review and approval by the Contracting Agency and the Engineer prior to fabrication.

8-12.3 Construction Requirements

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor's attention is called to the presence of buried gabions, pipe, and other equipment that may conflict with the buried portion of the fence posts. The fence shall be fabricated and installed to avoid damaging buried gabions, pipe, or other equipment.

8-12.4 Measurement

Supplement with the following:

No measurement will be made for "Furnish and Install Security Fence and Gates" because it will be paid lump sum.

8-12.5 Payment

Supplement with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid item:

Furnish and Install Security Fence and Gates	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install Security Fence and Gates" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment to furnish and install the chain link security fence and locking gates, as shown on the Drawings.

8-19 CONDUIT AND VAULTS FOR FLOW MONITORING EQUIPMENT *(New Section)*

8-19.1 Description

This work shall consist of installation of County-furnished conduit and furnishing and installation of a vault to route cable, house desiccant, and allow for installation of flow monitoring instrumentation and equipment by Ecology. The work shall be coordinated with Ecology.

8-19.2 Materials

The Contractor shall be responsible for installing County-furnished electrical conduit from the Parshall Flume to the location of flow monitoring equipment to be installed by Ecology and furnishing and installing a vault to house desiccant and other equipment. The conduit shall be gray, schedule 80 PVC electrical conduit. The vault shall be at least 13 inches wide by 24 inches long by 24 inches deep, of heavy-duty construction, and shall be designed for traffic loading.

8-19.3 Construction Requirements

Conduit shall be installed parallel to the proposed diversion pipeline, as shown on the Drawings. The Contractor shall install sweeps and other fittings, as needed to install the conduit as shown on the Drawings. Trenching and backfill for installation of conduit shall meet the requirements outlined

in Section 7-08. Where new diversion pipe is being installed, the conduit shall be installed in the same trench as the diversion pipe.

8-19.4 Measurement

No measurement will be made for "Install County-Furnished Conduit for Flow Monitoring" and "Furnish and Install Vault for Flow Monitoring Equipment" because they will be paid lump sum.

8-19.5 Payment

Supplement with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid item:

Install County-Furnished Conduit for Flow Monitoring	Lump Sum
Furnish and Install Vault for Flow Monitoring Equipment	Lump Sum

The lump sum price for "Install County-Furnished Conduit for Flow Monitoring" shall be full payment for inventorying and transporting County-furnished conduit and fittings and furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment to install the electrical conduit and fittings to route cable and allow for installation of flow monitoring instrumentation and equipment by Ecology, as shown on the Drawings.

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install Vault for Flow Monitoring Equipment" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment to furnish and place a vault to house desiccant and allow for installation of flow monitoring instrumentation and equipment by Ecology, as shown on the Drawings.

8-24 ROCK AND GRAVITY BLOCK WALL AND GABION CRIBBING

8-24.1 Description

Supplement with the following:

This work shall consist of placement of gabion cribbing and boulders at the top of the right bank of McDonald Creek to protect the irrigation pipeline and allow for backfilling and creation of access over the diversion pipeline between the new fish screen and the connection to the existing irrigation pipeline.

Work shall include placing large boulders and placing and compacting native backfill against the boulders. Work shall also include extension of gabion cribbing through the area that will be disturbed by removal of the existing head gate and spillway structures, as shown on the Drawings.

8-24.2 Materials

Supplement with the following:

Boulders used for construction of the rockery shall be two-man or three-man boulders, as specified in Section 9-3.11(3) of the Standard Specifications.

8-24.3 Construction Requirements

Supplement with the following:

The Contractor's attention is called to the presence of a steep bank downslope of the proposed rockery. Rock shall be placed in a way that prevents erosion or sloughing of material along the slope below the rockery.

8-24.4 Measurement

No measurement will be made for "Furnish and Install Rockery" because it will be paid lump sum.

Measurement for "Extend Gabion Cribbing" will be per cubic yard of new gabion cribbing installed.

8-24.5 Payment

Supplement with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of the Standard Specifications for the following bid item:

Furnish and Install Rockery	Lump Sum
Extend Gabion Cribbing	Cubic Yard

The lump sum price for "Furnish and Install Rockery" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment to furnish and place boulders to form a rockery, as shown on the Drawings and as required by these Specifications.

The unit bid price per cubic yard for "Extend Gabion Cribbing" shall be full payment for furnishing all materials, tools, labor, and equipment needed furnish and place gabion baskets and fill those gabion baskets with cobbles, as shown on the Drawings and as required by these Specifications.

END DIVISION 8

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DIVISION 9 – MATERIALS

9-06 STRUCTURAL STEEL AND RELATED MATERIALS

9-06.19 Steel Grating *(New Section)*

Metal grating used to cover the openings in concrete structures shall be welded-steel bar grating. Gratings shall have the following dimensions and characteristics:

- Bar Dimension: 1/8-inch X 1 1/2-inch
- Frame and Supports: As shown on Drawings
- Anchors: As shown on Drawings

Bars shall be serrated on the top surface. Steel bars shall be Grade 36 (ASTM A-36). All steel parts of the grating assembly and supports shall be galvanized per ASTM A-123 (AASHTO M111). Dimensions of grating shall be as shown on the Drawings.

Removable grating used to provide access to the downstream side of the diversion dam shall be galvanized steel plank grating, as shown on the Drawings. Dimensions and anchoring shall be as shown on the Drawings. Steel shall be galvanized per ASTM A-123 (AASHTO M111).

9-06.20 Debris Removal Rack *(New Section)*

The welded-steel debris rack shall be installed at the entrance to the reinforced concrete diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure, as shown on the Drawings. The debris rack shall be fabricated with galvanized steel bars. The bars shall be welded to form the rack to the dimensions and specifications shown on the Drawings. The debris rack shall be fabricated for installation at a 45° angle relative to the floor of the structure and shall be centered across the width of the structure. Steel bars shall be Grade 36 (ASTM A-36). All steel parts of the debris rack assembly shall be galvanized according to ASTM A-123 (AASHTO M111).

9-06.21 Miscellaneous Embedded Steel *(New Section)*

Embedded guides and other miscellaneous steel appurtenances shall also be fabricated from Grade 36 (ASTM A-36) steel and shall be galvanized according to ASTM A-123 (AASHTO M111). The Contractor shall submit shop drawings of each guide or fabricated steel appurtenance for review by the Engineer prior to fabrication.

9-27 CRIBBING

9-27.3 Gabion Cribbing

Supplement with the following:

Gabion baskets shall be welded wire mesh and shall match the dimensions shown on the Drawings.

Gabion rock shall be on-site rock from existing gabions or imported rock meeting the requirements of Section 9-27.3(6) of the Standard Specifications.

9-37 IRRIGATION PIPE AND APPURTENANCES *(New Section)*

9-37.1 CPE Pipe for Irrigation

County-furnished CPE pipe for irrigation shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M294 Type S watertight pipe, with a smooth interior wall and annular corrugations. Pipe shall meet the following specifications.

- Nominal inside diameter shall be the size indicated on the drawings.
- Joints shall be bell and spigot type with gaskets conforming to ASTM F477.
- Joints shall be watertight according to the requirements of ASTM D3212.
- Corrugated exterior shall meet the material specifications of ASTM D3350. The 24-inch culvert shall conform to the minimum requirements of cell classification 435400C as defined and described in the latest version of ASTM D3350.
- Carbon black shall not exceed 5%. Carbon black shall not exceed 4% for 24-inch culvert.
- Material shall be homogeneous and uniform in color, opacity, density, and other properties.
- Pipe shall be continuously marked with the name of the manufacturer, the nominal pipe size, the manufacturer's standard reference, and the production code.
- Hancor Blue Seal, ADS N-12, or approved equal.

The Contractor shall verify that the pipe is compatible with existing pipe installed by AID in March 2020.

9-37.3 Hydraulic Gates

9-37.3(1) Slide Gate

The slide gate to be used as a head gate to control flow from McDonald Creek to the diversion structure will be furnished by Clallam County. The gate will be an aluminum slide designed to control flow through a 4-foot X 4-foot opening at the invert of the structure. The gate will meet the operating conditions outlined in Section 7-13.1.

Materials of construction shall conform to the following:

- Frame, disc, yoke, invert, spigots: Aluminum 6061-T4 conforming to ASTM B-209 and B-211
- Seats: Ultra high molecular weight polyethylene conforming to ASTM D-4020
- Seals: Neoprene rubber conforming to ASTM D-2000
- Stem, fasteners, and anchor bolts: Type 304 stainless steel conforming to ASTM A-276

The gate will be self-contained with a non-rising stem. The gate willll be mounted on the reinforced concrete diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure, as shown on the Drawings. The gate will include neoprene rubber p-bulb type seals. The lifting mechanism will include a stainless steel stem, in accordance with ASTM A-276, Type 304. The gate shall include a cast steel, ductile iron, or cast iron operating wheel. The gate will be a Golden Harvest GH-40 slide gate.

9-37.3(2) Canal Gates for Irrigation

County-furnished canal gates used for irrigation shall be cast iron or ductile iron gates designed to control flow into a proposed pipeline. The gates shall meet the operating conditions outlined in Section 7-13.1. The gates shall be self-contained with a non-rising stem. The gates shall be mounted on the reinforced concrete diversion, fish screening, and fish passage structure, as shown on the Drawings. The gate shall include neoprene rubber seals. The lifting mechanism shall include a stainless steel stem, in accordance with ASTM A-276, Type 304. The gate shall include a cast steel, ductile iron, or cast iron operating wheel. The gate shall be a Waterman Model C-10 Canal Gate, or approved equal.

9-37.3(3) Stop Gates for Irrigation

The removable stop gate to be installed in the diversion dam shall be a fabricated aluminum gate with a removeable hand-wheel operator and stem. The gate shall be designed to control flow through the modified notch in the existing diversion dam. The gate shall meet the operating conditions outlined in Section 7-13.1. The gate shall have an extruded aluminum frame. The frame shall consist of an upper frame and lower frame. The gate shall include neoprene rubber p-bulb type seals. Gate seals and spacers shall be attached to the gate leaf and shall be designed to seal to provide a watertight seal between the gate leaf and aluminum frame. The upper frame shall be designed to mount on the diversion structure, as shown on the Drawings, and shall support a removable handwheel operator and stem. The lower frame shall be mounted to the structure. The upper frame, handwheel operator, stem, and gate leaf shall be designed for disassembly and removal from the notch in the dam at the end of each irrigation season and reassembly and placement in the notch at the beginning of each irrigation season. Connections between the upper frame and lower frame and the connection between the gate stem and gate leaf shall be designed to quickly disassemble with pins, clamps, or other hardware to facilitate disassembly and reassembly. Fasteners shall be stainless steel. The gate shall be a Golden Harvest GH-36 or approved equal, with the modifications described in this specification. The Contractor shall verify that the gate is compatible with the modified dam and center column to be installed in the notch in the dam. The Contractor shall submit a shop drawing from the gate manufacturer showing the gate dimensions, mounting, and ability for removal/disassembly for the engineer's review prior to fabrication.

9-37.4 Mechanical Hoist

The Contractor shall furnish and install a mechanical hoist assembly with the following:

- Steel construction with fusion-bonded epoxy coating on frame and arm.
- Telescopic arm capable of extending to at least 50 inches
- Stainless steel hand winch and cable with hook
- Lifting capacity of up to 1,000 pounds with arm extended
- Stainless steel mounting hardware
- Fabricated base plate to allow mounting in steel pipe sleeve, as shown on Drawings
- Fabricated plug to install in mounting sleeve when hoist has been removed from the dam during high flows.

The hoist system shall be designed for mounting on top of the reinforced concrete wall adjacent to the notch in the existing dam so that it can be used to place and remove the stop gate and stop logs that will control flow through the dam. The hoist shall be Northern Tool and Equipment Ultra-Tow Hydraulic Pickup Truck Crane with Hand Winch, or approved equal.

END DIVISION 9

AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Amendments to the Standard Specifications are incorporated by reference and shall be considered part of the Contract Specifications for this project. The Amendments to the Standard Specifications can be found at:

http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Business/Construction/SpecificationsAmendmentsGSPs.htm

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PART D:

APPENDICES

FINAL PROJECT MANUAL

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FINAL PROJECT MANUAL

Appendix D-1:

Geotechnical Report

FINAL PROJECT MANUAL

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Aspect CONSULTING

June 12, 2020

David Rice, PE and Merri Martz
Anchor QEA, LLC
720 Olive Way, Suite 1900
Seattle, WA 98101

Re: Geotechnical Evaluation for McDonald Creek – FINAL
Clallam County
258301 US-101
Sequim, Washington 98382
Project No. 180333

Dear Mr. Rice and Ms. Martz:

This letter report presents the results of Aspect Consulting, LLC's (Aspect) geotechnical engineering evaluation in support of the McDonald Creek irrigation infrastructure improvements and channel restoration (Project). The Project is located on the south side of the U.S. Route 101 bridge over McDonald Creek, near the town of Sequim in Clallam County, Washington (Site; Figure 1). We completed a data review, a Site reconnaissance on June 15, 2018, hand explorations and slope reconnaissance on July 20, 2018, and prepared this letter. Our services were conducted in accordance with our proposal dated July 16, 2018, signed by you on July 19, 2018.

Using our field data and a review of existing data for the area, this letter report presents the results of our geotechnical engineering analyses, conclusions, and recommendations regarding our evaluation of constructability and evaluation of foundation options and capacities for the Project.

Summary of Findings

Based on our observations at the time of our Site reconnaissance, we believe that the Site is stable from a geotechnical perspective. Further, the proposed Project is feasible from a geotechnical perspective and would not negatively impact the Site or stability of the nearby slopes.

Project Understanding

McDonald Creek supplies water for irrigation to the Agnew Irrigation District through an existing diversion structure just south of the U.S. Route 101 overpass. The existing diversion structure includes a reinforced concrete dam, a Denil fishway, and a plastic-lined diversion channel on the right (looking downstream) floodplain. About 500 feet downstream of the dam is a rotating drum fish screen with bypass facilities. The diversion structure and other infrastructure placed in the area has impacted the habitat and passage conditions. The proposed Project aims to improve the habitat and passage conditions in McDonald Creek while continuing to meet irrigation needs. The Project includes: relocation of the existing fish screen upstream, installation of a new head gate and debris rack to the existing dam, replacing the diversion channel with a buried pipeline, modification of the existing Denil fishway to a chute and pool fishway, and restoration of the existing channel by reducing the slope of the channel with the installation of streambed boulders and large woody debris (LWD).

Observations and Analysis

Aspect reviewed background information for the Site and vicinity, including historical aerial photos, historical topographic maps, geologic maps, nearby subsurface investigations and well logs, and proposed Project plans. We assessed the surface and subsurface conditions of the Site, including any geologic hazards present, through field observations on June 15 and July 20, 2018.

Site Conditions and Topography

The Site is on the northern portion of the Olympic Peninsula between the towns of Sequim to the east and Port Angeles to the west. McDonald Creek flows to the north, under U.S. Route 101, and both banks slope steeply down towards the creek bed. The Project is located on the right bank south of U.S. Route 101 (Figure 2).

The bed of McDonald Creek is at about Elevation 264 feet (North American Vertical Datum of 1988 [NAVD88]) at the base of the dam, the south end of the Project. The right creek-bank slopes up about 26 feet to Elevation 290 feet with approximately the bottom 10 feet standing near vertical. Above the near-vertical portion, the right bank has an average inclination of about 45 degrees (100 percent). The left creek-bank slopes up about 32 feet to Elevation 296 feet with the average slope measured 30 degrees (58 percent).

The channel at the dam is about 55 feet wide, with steep slopes on either bank. The diversion channel flows along the toe of the right creek bank and is vertically separated from the creek about 3 feet with about a 10-foot-wide berm consisting of gabion baskets and rip-rap (angular to subangular cobbles and boulders). The bottom of the diversion channel near the dam is approximately 3 feet higher than the bottom of the creek.

Surface Water

Outside of the creek, we did not observe any areas of standing water or seepage on either creek-bank slope. Surface drainage conditions and groundwater conditions at the Site will vary with fluctuations in precipitation and off-Site land use.

Vegetation

The right creek-bank slope is vegetated with young to mature evergreens and deciduous trees with up to 2 feet in diameter at breast height (DBH). We observed pistol-butt curvature in the trunks of multiple mature evergreen trees along the top of the slope. The groundcover on this slope consists of sparse ferns, ivy, and berry bushes.

The left creek-bank slope is vegetated with young to mature evergreens and deciduous trees with up to 1.5 feet DBH. The mature evergreen trees on this slope generally appeared straight and upright. The groundcover consists of a dense understory of ferns, ivy, and berry bushes. We also observed a minor amount of horsetail reeds at the toe of the slope, which indicate saturated conditions in the soil.

Geologic Review

The Site is located on the north side of the Olympic mountain range, about 2 miles south of the shoreline of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, within the geologic area known as the Puget Lowland. The Puget Lowland is a complex tectonic environment and an area of tectonic subsidence flanked by two mountain ranges—the Cascades to the east, and the Olympics to the west. The sediments

within the Puget Lowland result from repeated cycles of glacial and non-glacial deposition and erosion. The most recent, the Vashon Stade of the Fraser Glaciation (about 13,000 to 16,000 years ago), is responsible for most of the present day geologic and topographic conditions. During the Vashon Stade, the Cordilleran ice sheet advanced into the Puget Lowland. As the Cordilleran ice sheet advanced southward, lacustrine and fluvial sediments were deposited in front of the glacier. Pre-glacial and proglacial sediments were overridden and consolidated by the advancing glacier creating dense and hard soil deposits. At the interface between the advance soils and the glacial ice, the Cordilleran ice sheet sculpted and smoothed the surface, and then deposited a consolidated basal till. As the Cordilleran ice sheet retreated northward from Puget Lowlands to British Columbia, it left an unconsolidated sediment veneer over glacially consolidated deposits. Unconsolidated recessional and post-glacial alluvial and mass-wasting soils (colluvium) have accumulated over the glacially consolidated deposits.

The large-scale geologic map (Schasse, 2003) indicates that McDonald Creek bed is mapped as undifferentiated surficial deposits (Qguc) with Vashon recessional outwash (Qgo) mapped on the left bank and undivided, Vashon Drift (Qgd) mapped on the right bank. The small-scale geologic map (Schasse and Wegmann, 2000) indicates that the creek bed is mapped as older alluvium (Qoa) with pre-Vashon-age glacial and nonglacial deposits (Qguc) mapped on the left bank and undivided, Vashon Drift (Qgd) mapped on the right bank.

The older alluvium is described as a crudely stratified cobbly, pebbly, and boulder gravel in a matrix of sand, silt, and clay deposited by the McDonald Creek after recession of the Cordilleran ice sheet. The undivided, Vashon Drift applies to all of the glacial deposits from the advance of the glaciers during the Vashon Stade which includes advance outwash, glaciolacustrine deposit, basal till, and recessional outwash. The pre-Vashon-age glacial and nonglacial deposits applies to all of the deposits that pre-date the Vashon Stade. In the Site area, these deposits are thought to be 300 feet and greater.

Subsurface Explorations

Aspect observed and evaluated subsurface conditions by observing several outcrops, OC-1 through OC-4, along the banks of McDonald Creek, advancing two hand explorations, HE-01 and HE-02, and advancing two Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Tests (DCPTs), DCPT-1 and DCPT-2. Approximate locations of the explorations are shown on Figure 2, the hand exploration logs are included as Appendix A, the DCPT logs are included as Appendix B, and the outcrops are described below.

Aspect observed several outcrops along the banks of McDonald Creek. Along the right bank of the diversion channel in outcrops OC-1 and C-3, we observed a stiff, gray CLAY (CL) with medium plasticity and blocky texture, which we interpreted as glaciolacustrine deposits. We also observed the same *in situ* lacustrine deposits underlying the rip-rap between the creek and the diversion channel near OC-1.

Along the left bank further downstream in outcrop OC-2, we observed a hard, alternating light gray and dark gray beds of SILT (ML) and CLAY (CL) overlying a very dense, brown, SILTY GRAVEL WITH SAND (GM). We interpret this outcrop as glaciolacustrine deposits overlying a pre-Vashon deposit.

Near the top of the steep slope on the left bank of the creek in outcrop OC-4, we observed loose, moist, brown, SILTY SAND (SM) in a localized area of relatively sparse vegetation. We interpreted this soil as colluvium.

Aspect advanced two hand explorations, HE-01 and HE-02, to attempt to observe the subsurface soil and groundwater conditions under the rip rap and fill materials placed for the dam between the creek bed and the diversion channel. We used hand exploration tools (shovel and post-hole digger) to advance the two explorations. The explorations were advanced 0.5 to 1 foot below ground surface (bgs). Neither hand exploration was able to penetrate below the fill materials due to the size of the gravels.

Relative density was quantitatively assessed by advancing two DCPTs, DCPT-1 and DCPT-2. DCPT-1 was advanced to a depth of 8.2 feet below the bottom of the diversion channel, encountering generally very stiff consistencies from 0 to 5.2 feet of depth, then hard consistency from 5.3 to 8.2 feet of depth. DCPT-2 was advanced to a depth of 1.6 feet below the bottom of the diversion channel, into an outcrop of the gray CLAY (CL) lacustrine deposit. In DCPT-2, we encountered medium stiff consistency from 0 to 0.3 feet of depth, stiff consistency from 0.3 to 1.3 feet of depth, and very stiff consistency from 1.3 to 1.6 feet of depth.

Previous Subsurface Explorations

In 2013, the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) widened the U.S. Route 101 overpass over McDonald Creek. As part of the design for this new overpass, four borings, H-1-97, H-2-97, H-3-97, and H-4-97, were advanced for the geotechnical investigation to support the highway bridge expansion project (WSDOT, 1997). The site plan showing the locations of the borings, the cross section, and the boring logs are included in Appendix C.

The borings were advanced less than 100 feet north of the Site area using mud rotary drilling techniques. The borings encountered five major soil/rock units (in depositional order): fill, alluvium, glaciolacustrine deposit, glacially-overridden deposits, and siltstone/sandstone bedrock. Fill material refers to human-placed soils. Fill was encountered in two of the borings 8 to 11.5 feet below the existing ground surface (bgs). Alluvium was encountered in all four borings extending 8 to 19.5 feet bgs. Glaciolacustrine deposits were encountered in two of the borings under the alluvium extending 39 to 43 feet bgs. Glacially-overridden deposits were encountered underlying the alluvium or the glaciolacustrine deposits extending 38 to 59.5 feet bgs. Two of the borings were terminated in the glacially-overridden deposits. Two of the borings were terminated 68.5 to 80 feet bgs in the siltstone/sandstone bedrock that was encountered under the glacially-overridden deposits.

Groundwater

Groundwater was encountered in three of the borings, H-2-97, H-3-97, and H-4-97, at elevations consistent with the creek water level (WSDOT, 1997).

Landslide Hazards

No published geologic or geohazard map identifies landslide deposits at or near the Site. The Clallam County Critical Area Map does designate areas along McDonald Creek as a Landslide Hazard Area (Clallam County, 2015). We reviewed aerial photographs of the local Site area from 1954 through 2017 and did not observe evidence (e.g., loss of vegetation) of recent landslides at or near the Site (Google, 2018 and NETR, 2018).

At the time of our reconnaissance, we observed evidence of recent toppling failures on the left bank across from the southern half of the diversion structure at outcrop OC-2. Topples involve masses of soil peeling off along naturally-occurring tension cracks which form in soils at the crest of steep slopes, in this case where the stream channel is incising, creating oversteepened banks and actively undercutting stream banks. Topple failures were observed to be typically 1 to 3 feet thick and less than 10 feet high and varied in length between 5 feet to over 20 feet. The banks exposed by the topples were typically unvegetated and composed of in-place glaciolacustrine deposits.

We also observed evidence of recent shallow flow landslides on the Site's right bank near the dam, including an approximately 5-foot-tall scarp with sparse vegetation. Shallow flow landslides consist of relatively shallow failures that typically involve sliding of loose colluvial soil and overlying vegetation that typically mantles steep slopes. Shallow flows can also occur over time, in a process called creep, in which surficial soils slowly move downslope. We observed multiple mature evergreen trees displaying pistol-butt trunk curvature at the base of the tree along the top of this slope, suggesting active creep of the slope. The steep nature of the slopes and presence of colluvium make the Site susceptible to small surficial or debris landslides. Any shallow failures would likely be limited to the upper few feet of soil and would not affect the global slope stability. Recommendations for managing the Site slopes are included in our recommendations section below.

Conclusions and Recommendations

We completed a geotechnical engineering analyses to support design of the proposed infrastructure improvements and channel restoration with a specific emphasis on slope stability, foundations capacities, constructability, and erosion hazards. The results of this analysis are presented in the following subsections.

Seismic Design Considerations

The Site is located in an area of active seismicity that is subject to earthquakes on shallow crustal faults and deeper subduction zone earthquakes. The Site lies with the Lake Creek-Boundary Creek fault on the north flank of the Olympic Mountains. This fault consists of shallow crustal tectonic structures that are considered active (evidence for movement within the Holocene [since about 15,000 years ago]) with a recurrence interval thought to be on the order of 600 to 2,000 years (Nelson et al., 2007).

The Site also lies within the zone of strong ground shaking from earthquakes associated with the Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ). Subduction zone earthquakes occur due to rupture between the subducting oceanic plate and the overlying continental plate. The CSZ can produce earthquakes up to magnitude 9.3 and the recurrence interval is thought to be on the order of about 500 years. A recent study estimates the most recent subduction zone earthquake occurred around 1700 (Atwater et al., 2015).

Deep intraslab earthquakes, which occur from tensional rupture of the sinking oceanic plate, are also associated with the CSZ. An example of this type of seismicity is the 2001 Nisqually earthquake that occurred in the Puget Sound area. Deep intraslab earthquakes typically are magnitude 7.5 or less and occur approximately every 10 to 30 years.

The following sections present descriptions of seismic design considerations for the Project.

Ground Response

The American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) seismic design is based on an event with a 1,000-year return period (AASHTO, 2017). The U.S. Geological Survey created a tool as a quick reliable way to look up key design parameters using the probabilistic ground motion studies and maps for Washington. Seismic design should be completed with the specific ground motion parameters listed in the table below.

Design Parameter	Recommended Value
Site Class	D
Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA)	0.376g
Short Period Spectral Acceleration (S_s)	0.829g
1-Second Period Spectral Acceleration (S_1)	0.320g
Site Coefficient (F_{PGA})	1.124
Site Coefficient (F_a)	1.169
Site Coefficient (F_v)	1.760
Design Ground Acceleration (A_s)	0.422g
Design Short Period Spectral Acceleration (S_{DS})	0.968g
Design 1-Second Period Spectral Acceleration (S_{D1})	0.563g

Notes:
1. g= gravitational force
2. Based on the latitude and longitude of the Site: 48.089191°N, 123.236479°W

Surficial Ground Rupture

Due to the suspected long recurrence interval and the proximity of the Site from the mapped fault trace, the potential for surficial ground rupture at the Site is considered low during the expected life of the Project.

Liquefaction

Liquefaction occurs when loose, saturated, and relatively cohesionless soil deposits temporarily lose strength from seismic shaking. The primary factors controlling the onset of liquefaction include intensity and duration of strong ground motion, characteristics of subsurface soil, *in situ* stress conditions, and the depth to groundwater.

The Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) maps the Site as having very low liquefaction susceptibility (DNR, 2004). Given the relative density, grain-size distribution, and geologic origin of the soils at the Site, we do not consider liquefaction to be a significant hazard for the Project.

Slope Stability

The most likely impact from slope instability to the Site would be topples within the creek channel and shallow flow landslides triggered by saturation of the near-surface soils. Both topples and shallow flow landslides can also be caused by toe erosion due to the flowing creek water. Our observations of native glaciolacustrine deposits comprising the bottom of the diversion channel and underlying the rip-rap suggest that the toe of the right bank was cut to create the existing diversion channel. We recommend implementing scour protection at the toe of the slope to prevent further erosion.

We recommend maintaining dense vegetative groundcover on the Site slopes outside of the construction area and in areas where bank instability could adversely impact the planned improvements. If soils on or near the slopes become exposed through erosion and/or shallow failures, we recommend immediately covering and aggressively revegetating the exposed area. This may require the placement of plastic sheeting replaced by a woven jute-mat to provide temporary ground cover while vegetation takes root.

Foundation Considerations

During excavation for the new structure foundations, diversion of the creek will be necessary. Foundation excavations should be protected and kept dry. All foundation bearing surfaces should be trimmed neat, and carefully prepared. All loose or softened soil should be removed from the bearing surface or compacted in-place prior to placing concrete or structural fill. We recommend that all bearing surfaces be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer to verify that the recommendations of this report have been followed.

For spread footings gaining support from the suitable bearing stratum described above, we recommend an allowable, net foundation bearing pressure of 2,500 pounds per square foot (psf) be utilized for design purposes, including both dead and live loads for the proposed structures.

An increase in the allowable bearing pressures of one-third may be used for short-term wind or seismic loading. Perimeter footings should be buried at least 18 inches into the surrounding soil for frost protection; interior footings require only 12 inches burial below adjacent finished grade. No footing should be founded in or above yielding/loose or organic soils.

We estimate the total settlement of the foundation designed in accordance with our recommendations will be less than 1 inch. Differential settlements can be expected to be less than half the total settlement. The majority of these settlements will occur during construction as the loads are applied.

Wind, earthquakes, and unbalanced earth loads will subject the proposed structure to lateral forces. Lateral forces on a structure will be resisted by a combination of sliding resistance of its base or footing on the underlying soil and passive earth pressure against the buried portions of the structure. For use in design, an ultimate coefficient of friction of 0.35 may be assumed along the interface between the base of the footing and subgrade soils. An ultimate passive earth pressure of 350 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) may be assumed for undisturbed soils adjacent to below-grade elements. The upper 1 foot of passive resistance should be neglected in design, unless the ground is protected/surfaced by pavement. The recommended coefficient of friction and passive pressure values are ultimate values that do not include a safety factor. We recommend applying a factor of

safety of at least 1.5 in design for determining allowable values for coefficient of friction and passive pressure.

Earth Pressures

We understand the new structures will retain both existing slopes at the Site and flat backfill. Table 1 presents values that can be used for lateral earth pressures for design of the proposed structures. Imported structural fill should follow the recommendations of the **Structural Fill and Compaction** section of this letter.

Table 1. Earth Pressure Design Criteria

Soil Unit	Unit weight (pcf)	Active earth pressure coefficient (Ka)	Passive earth pressure coefficient (Kp)[1]	Seismic Pressure
On-Site glaciolacustrine deposits	115	0.33/0.48[2]	3.0	24H/11H[2,3]
Imported structural fill[4]	130	0.28	3.5	8H

Notes:

1. Passive earth pressures are ultimate values and an appropriate safety factor should be applied.
2. Flat/sloped backfill (backfill slope assumed to be 1H:1V). Linear interpolation can be used for slopes flatter than 1H:1V (Horizontal:Vertical)
3. H is the height of the wall.
4. Only flat backfill conditions were calculated for imported structural fill. Based on our understanding of the plans, there are no instances of sloped backfill on the Project.

These values assume there is no additional surcharge loading from traffic or slopes steeper than indicated. These earth pressures also assume that proper drainage will be installed to prevent the buildup of hydrostatic pressure behind the structure walls. Drainage can be achieved by using a free draining material with perforated pipes to discharge the collected water. We recommend the use of Gravel Backfill for Walls per 9-03.12(2) of the WSDOT Standard Specifications (WSDOT, 2020) or similar material with maximum fines content of 5 percent be used for drainage behind the structure walls.

Construction Recommendations

Earthwork is typically most economical when performed under dry weather conditions and when creek levels are low. Appropriate erosion control measures should be implemented prior to beginning earthwork activities in accordance with the local regulations. In our opinion, excavation at the Site can generally be accomplished using standard excavation equipment. While not directly observed in our subsurface explorations, the presence of potential obstructions in any undocumented fill or surficial materials (e.g., boulders) should be anticipated. The soils encountered at the Site contain a significant percentage of fines (particles passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 sieve), making them moisture sensitive and subject to disturbance when wet.

Temporary and Permanent Slopes

Maintenance of safe working conditions, including temporary excavation stability, is the responsibility of the Contractor. All temporary cuts in excess of 4 feet in height that are not protected by trench boxes or otherwise shored should be sloped in accordance with Part N of Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 296-155 (WAC, 2009), as shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Temporary Excavation Cut Slope Recommendations

Soil Unit	OSHA Soil Classification	Maximum Temporary Slope	Maximum Height (ft)
Fill	C	1.5H:1V	20
Glaciolacustrine Deposits	B	1H:1V	20

Notes:
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
H:V = Horizontal:Vertical

The estimated maximum cut slope inclinations are provided for planning purposes only and are applicable to excavations without groundwater seepage or runoff and assume dewatered conditions. Flatter slopes will likely be necessary in areas where groundwater seepage exists, or where construction equipment surcharges are placed in close proximity to the crest of the excavation.

With time and the presence of seepage and/or precipitation, the stability of temporary unsupported cut slopes can be significantly reduced. Therefore, all temporary slopes should be protected from erosion by installing a surface water diversion ditch or berm at the top of the slope. In addition, the Contractor should monitor the stability of the temporary cut slopes and adjust the construction schedule and slope inclination accordingly. Vibrations created by traffic and construction equipment may cause caving and raveling of the temporary slopes. In such an event, lateral support for the temporary slopes should be provided by the Contractor to prevent loss of ground support.

Permanent slopes for the Project should be no steeper than 2H:1V (Horizontal:Vertical).

Structural Fill and Compaction

Structural fill may be necessary for this Project. Excavated material should be visually inspected by the Geotechnical Engineer to determine its potential use as structural fill. Excavated material that is unsuitable as structural fill may be suitable as backfill for unimproved areas (i.e., landscaped areas) that are not susceptible to differential settlement over time.

From a geotechnical standpoint, likely that the fine-grained glaciolacustrine deposits will not be suitable for reuse as structural fill on the Project due to its moisture sensitivity and difficulty in achieving uniform compaction.

Imported structural fill should consist of relatively freely draining, uniformly graded sand and gravel. We recommend Gravel Borrow, as specified in Section 9 03.14(1) of the Standard Specifications (WSDOT, 2020), be specified for imported structural fill.

If impermeable soil is required, the glaciolacustrine soils may be used or alternatively control density fill (CDF) can be used and may be easier to place and compact.

The procedure to achieve the specified minimum relative compaction depends on the size and type of compacting equipment, the number of passes, thickness of the layer being compacted, and certain soil properties. When there are restrictions on the use of heavy equipment, smaller equipment can be used, but the soil must be placed in thin enough lifts to achieve the required

compaction. A sufficient number of in-place density tests should be performed as the fill is placed to verify the required relative compaction is being achieved. The frequency of the in-place density testing can be determined at the time of final design, when more details of the Project grading and backfilling plans are available.

Structural fill should be at or near optimum moisture content at the time of placement and should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density (MDD) as determined by test method ASTM International D1557. In non-structural areas, fill should be placed and compacted to a moderately firm/dense condition.

Generally, loosely compacted soils are a result of poor construction technique or improper moisture content. Soils with a high percentage of silt or clay are particularly susceptible to becoming too wet, and coarse-grained materials easily become too dry, for proper compaction. Silty or clayey soils with a moisture content too high for adequate compaction should be dried as necessary, or moisture conditioned by mixing with drier materials, or other methods.

Erosions Hazards

To prevent Site erosion during construction, appropriate temporary erosion and sedimentation control (TESC) measures should be used in accordance with the recommendations above and the local BMPs. Specific TESC measures may include appropriately placed silt fencing, straw wattles, rock check dams, and plastic covering of exposed slope cuts and soil stockpiles. Outside of the proposed construction areas, the existing vegetation should be retained.

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Limitations

Work for this project was performed for Anchor QEA, LLC (Client), and this report was prepared consistent with recognized standards of professionals in the same locality and involving similar conditions, at the time the work was performed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made by Aspect Consulting, LLC (Aspect).

Recommendations presented herein are based on our interpretation of site conditions, geotechnical engineering calculations, and judgment in accordance with our mutually agreed-upon scope of work. Our recommendations are unique and specific to the project, site, and Client. Application of this report for any purpose other than the project should be done only after consultation with Aspect.

Variations may exist between the soil and groundwater conditions reported and those actually underlying the site. The nature and extent of such soil variations may change over time and may not be evident before construction begins. If any soil conditions are encountered at the site that are different from those described in this report, Aspect should be notified immediately to review the applicability of our recommendations.

Risks are inherent with any site involving slopes and no recommendations, geologic analysis, or engineering design can assure slope stability. Our observations, findings, and opinions are a means to identify and reduce the inherent risks to the Client.

It is the Client's responsibility to see that all parties to this project, including the designer, contractor, subcontractors, and agents, are made aware of this report in its entirety. At the time of this report, design plans and construction methods have not been finalized, and the recommendations presented herein are based on preliminary project information. If project developments result in changes from the preliminary project information, Aspect should be contacted to determine if our recommendations contained in this report should be revised and/or expanded upon.

The scope of work does not include services related to construction safety precautions. Site safety is typically the responsibility of the contractor, and our recommendations are not intended to direct the contractor's site safety methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The scope of our work also does not include the assessment of environmental characteristics, particularly those involving potentially hazardous substances in soil or groundwater.

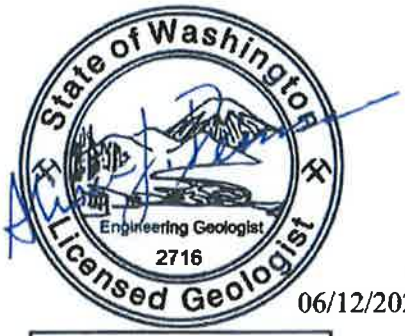
All reports prepared by Aspect for the Client apply only to the services described in the Agreement(s) with the Client. Any use or reuse by any party other than the Client is at the sole risk of that party, and without liability to Aspect. Aspect's original files/reports shall govern in the event of any dispute regarding the content of electronic documents furnished to others.

Please refer to Appendix D titled "Report Limitations and Guidelines for Use" for additional information governing the use of this report.

We appreciate the opportunity to perform these services.

Sincerely,

Aspect consulting, LLC



06/12/2020

Alison J. Dennison

06/12/2020

Alison J. Dennison, LEG
Senior Project Engineering Geologist
adennison@aspectconsulting.com

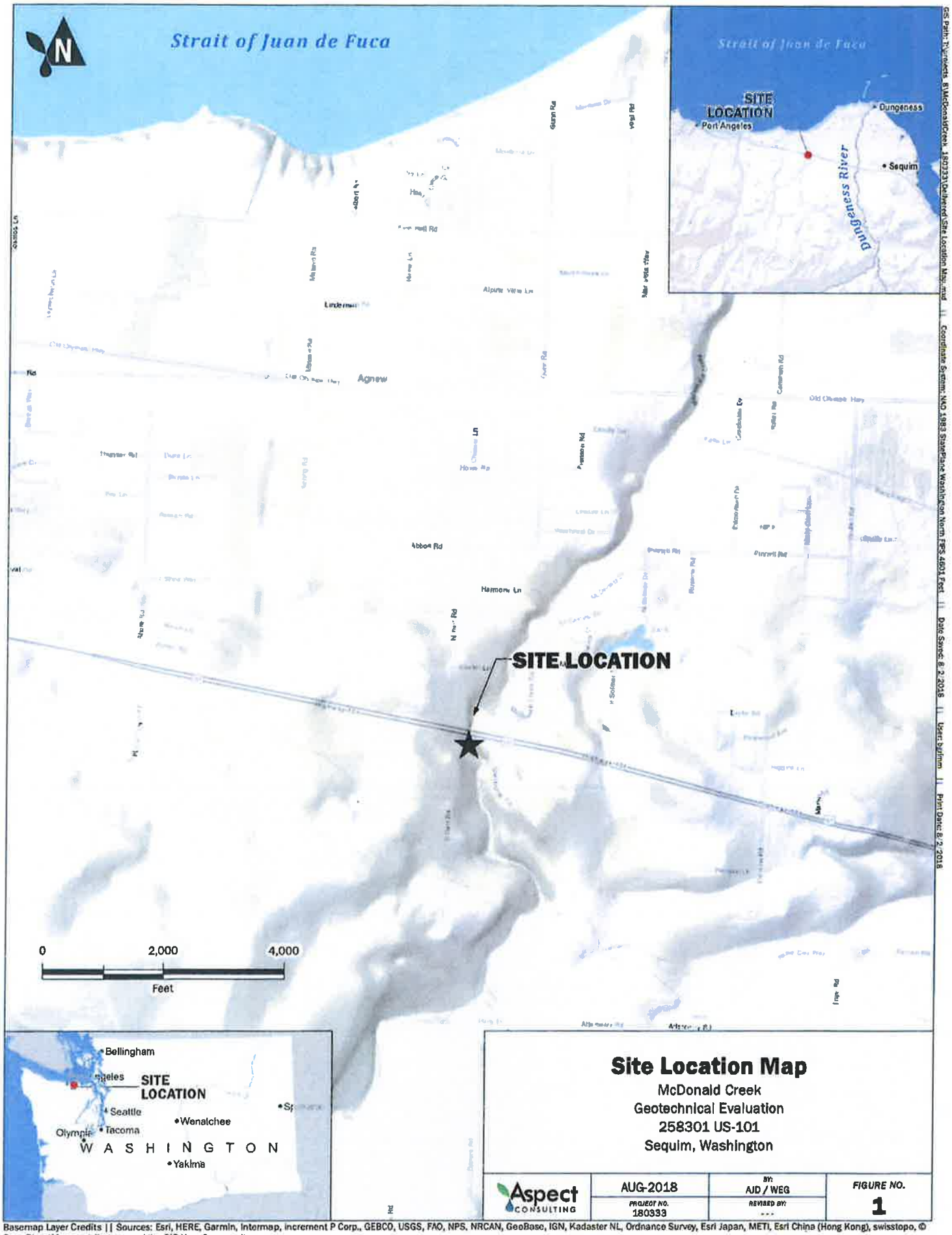
Henry H. Haselton, PE, PMP
Principal Geotechnical Engineer
hhaselton@aspectconsulting.com

Attachments:

Figure 1 – Site Location Map
Figure 2 – Site Exploration Plan – Existing Conditions
Appendix A – Hand Exploration Logs
Appendix B – DCPT Logs
Appendix C – Excerpts from the WSDOT McDonald Creek Geotechnical Report
Appendix D – Report Limitations and Guidelines for Use

V:\180333 McDonald Creek Restoration\Deliverables\Geotechnical Evaluation\180333 McDonald Creek Restoration - Letter Report_20180913.docx

FIGURES



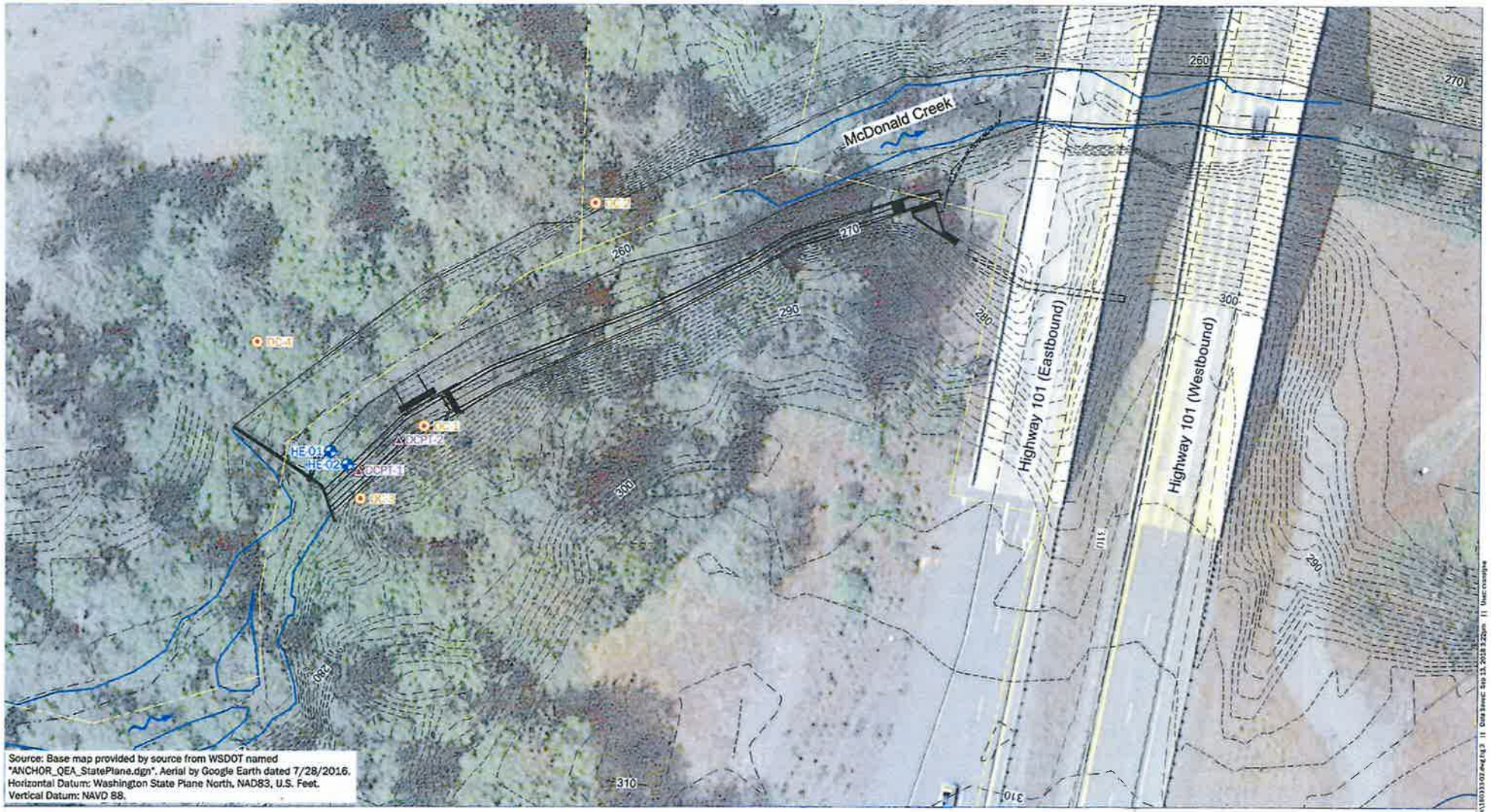
Site Location Map

McDonald Creek
Geotechnical Evaluation
258301 US-101
Sequim, Washington

Aspect Consulting	AUG-2018	BY: AJD / WEG	FIGURE NO. 1
	PROJECT NO. 180333	REVISED BY: ---	

Basemap Layer Credits || Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
Copyright:© 2014 Esri

GIS Path: N:\Projects_8\McDonaldCreek_180333\Delivered\Site Location Map.mxd || Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington North FIPS 4601 Feet || Date Saved: 8/2/2018 || User: bjohnson || Print Date: 8/2/2018



Source: Base map provided by source from WSDOT named "ANCHOR_QEA_StatePlane.dgn". Aerial by Google Earth dated 7/28/2016. Horizontal Datum: Washington State Plane North, NAD83, U.S. Feet. Vertical Datum: NAVD 88.

Legend

- Hand Exploration Location
- Outcrop Location
- DCPT Location
- -280- Existing Contours
- Edge of McDonald Creek

0 40 80 Feet

Site Exploration Plan - Existing Conditions

Geotechnical Evaluation Report
McDonald Creek
258301 US-101
Sequim, Washington

Aspect Consulting	Sep-2018	AJD/CMV	Figure No.
	Project No. 180333		2

APPENDIX A

Hand Exploration Logs

A. Hand Explorations

Aspect advanced hand explorations to collect subsurface soil, groundwater, and relative density information.

We used shovels and posthole diggers to advance two explorations, HE-01 and HE-02 to depths ranging from 0.5 feet to 1-foot bgs at locations shown on Figure 2. The hand holes were backfilled with the in-situ soils and tamped into place.

Soils were classified in general accordance with ASTM International D2488, *Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils* (ASTM, 2012). Detailed descriptions of the subsurface conditions encountered in our explorations, as well as the depths where characteristics of the soils changed, are indicated on the soil logs presented in Appendix A. The summary exploration log represents our interpretation of the contents of the field logs. The stratigraphic contacts shown on the individual summary logs represent the approximate boundaries between soil types; actual transitions may be more gradual. The subsurface conditions depicted are only for the specific date and locations reported, and therefore, are not necessarily representative of other locations and times. A key to the symbols and terms used on the logs is provided in Figure A-1.

Relative density was quantitatively assessed continuously with the Wildcat Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Testing (DCPT) at two locations, DCPT-01 and DCPT-02 at locations shown on Figure 2. The DCPT involves a 35-pound steel mass falling 15 inches to strike an anvil, which drives a 1.1-inch-diameter cone into the soil. The number of blows required to drive the cone 1.75 inches is considered one data point. The DCPT data has been correlated with Standard Penetration Test (SPT) results to provide a more refined estimate of soil relative density and consistency. If a total of 50 blows are recorded for a single 1.75-inch interval, the test is terminated and the blow count is recorded as 50 blows for the total inches of penetration.

Coarse-Grained Soils - More than 50% [1] Retained on No. 200 Sieve	Gravels - More than 50% [1] of Coarse Fraction Retained on No. 4 Sieve	≤5% Fines [5]	GW	Well-graded gravel and gravel with sand, little to no fines
			GP	Poorly-graded gravel and gravel with sand, little to no fines
		≥15% Fines [5]	GM	Silty gravel and silty gravel with sand
			GC	Clayey gravel and clayey gravel with sand
	Sands - 50% [1] or More of Coarse Fraction Passes No. 4 Sieve	≤5% Fines [5]	SW	Well-graded sand and sand with gravel, little to no fines
			SP	Poorly-graded sand and sand with gravel, little to no fines
		≥15% Fines [5]	SM	Silty sand and silty sand with gravel
			SC	Clayey sand and clayey sand with gravel
Fine-Grained Soils - 50% [1] or More Passes No. 200 Sieve	Silts and Clays Liquid Limit Less than 50		ML	Silt, sandy silt, gravelly silt, silt with sand or gravel
			CL	Clay of low to medium plasticity; silty, sandy, or gravelly clay, lean clay
			OL	Organic clay or silt of low plasticity
	Silts and Clays Liquid Limit 50 or More		MH	Elastic silt, clayey silt, silt with micaceous or diatomaceous fine sand or silt
			CH	Clay of high plasticity, sandy or gravelly clay, fat clay with sand or gravel
			OH	Organic clay or silt of medium to high plasticity
Highly Organic Soils			PT	Peat, muck and other highly organic soils

Terms Describing Relative Density and Consistency

	Density	SPT [2] blows/foot
Coarse-Grained Soils	Very Loose	0 to 4
	Loose	4 to 10
	Medium Dense	10 to 30
	Dense	30 to 50
	Very Dense	>50
	Consistency	**SPT [2] blows/foot**
Fine-Grained Soils	Very Soft	0 to 2
	Soft	2 to 4
	Medium Stiff	4 to 8
	Stiff	8 to 15
	Very Stiff	15 to 30
	Hard	>30

Test Symbols

FC = Fines Content
G = Grain Size
M = Moisture Content
A = Atterberg Limits
C = Consolidation
DD = Dry Density
K = Permeability
Str = Shear Strength
Env = Environmental
PID = Photoionization Detector

Component Definitions

Descriptive Term	Size Range and Sieve Number
Boulders	Larger than 12"
Cobbles	3" to 12"
Gravel	3" to No. 4 (4.75 mm)
Coarse Gravel	3" to 3/4"
Fine Gravel	3/4" to No. 4 (4.75 mm)
Sand	No. 4 (4.75 mm) to No. 200 (0.075 mm)
Coarse Sand	No. 4 (4.75 mm) to No. 10 (2.00 mm)
Medium Sand	No. 10 (2.00 mm) to No. 40 (0.425 mm)
Fine Sand	No. 40 (0.425 mm) to No. 200 (0.075 mm)
Silt and Clay	Smaller than No. 200 (0.075 mm)

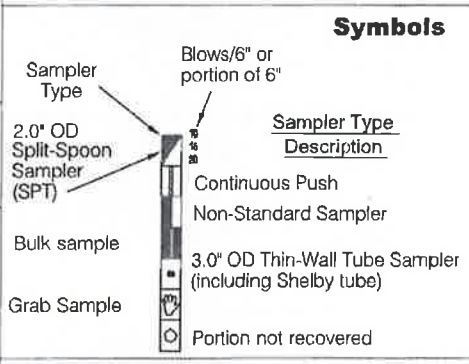
[3] Estimated Percentage

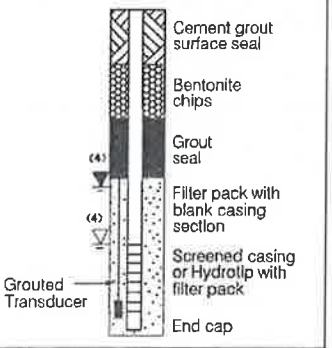
Percentage by Weight	Modifier
<5	Trace
5 to 15	Slightly (sandy, silty, clayey, gravelly)
15 to 30	Sandy, silty, clayey, gravelly)
30 to 49	Very (sandy, silty, clayey, gravelly)

Moisture Content

Dry - Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Slightly Moist - Perceptible moisture
Moist - Damp but no visible water
Very Moist - Water visible but not free draining
Wet - Visible free water, usually from below water table

Symbols





(1) Percentage by dry weight
(2) (SPT) Standard Penetration Test (ASTM D-1586)
(3) In General Accordance with Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (ASTM D-2488)
(4) Depth of groundwater ▽ ATD = At time of drilling ▼ Static water level (date) BGS = below ground surface
(5) Combined USCS symbols used for fines between 5% and 15% as estimated in General Accordance with Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (ASTM D-2488)

Classifications of soils in this report are based on visual field and/or laboratory observations, which include density/consistency, moisture condition, grain size, and plasticity estimates and should not be construed to imply field or laboratory testing unless presented herein. Visual-manual and/or laboratory classification methods of ASTM D-2487 and D-2488 were used as an identification guide for the Unified Soil Classification System.

Aspect CONSULTING

Exploration Log Key

DATE
DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY
REVISED BY

PROJECT NO.

FIGURE NO.
A-1

Q:_ACAD Standards\Standard Details\Exploration Log Key B1.dwg

Aspect CONSULTING

McDonald Creek - 180333

Project Address & Site Specific Location: 258301 US-101, Sequim, WA 98382, Adjacent to NE corner of fish ladder

Geotechnical Exploration Log

Contractor	Equipment	Sampling Method	Coordinates	Exploration Number
N/A	Hand	Grab	NA	HE-01
Operator	**Exploration Method(s)**	**Work Start/Completion Dates**	**Ground Surface Elev.**	**Depth to Water (Below GS)**
N/A	Hand tools	7/20/2018	277' (est)	No Water Encountered
			Top of Casing Elev.	
			NA	

Depth (feet)	Elev. (feet)	Exploration Completion and Notes	Sample Type/ID	Blows/foot ▲ Water Content (%) ● 0 10 20 30 40 50	Blows/6"	Tests	Material Type	Description	Depth (ft)
		Gravel and cobbles left in situ						**RIP-RAP** GRAVEL (GP); very dense; dry, dark brown; impenetrable coarse gravel, cobble, and boulder berm	
								Bottom of exploration at 0.5 ft. bgs.	
1	276								1
2	275								2
3	274								3
4	273								4

Legend

Sample Type

Plastic Limit ⊢—⊣ Liquid Limit

Water Level: No Water Encountered

See Exploration Log Key for explanation of symbols

Logged by: NHC/WEG
Approved by: AJD

Exploration Log HE-01
Sheet 1 of 1

NEW STANDARD EXPLORATION LOG TEMPLATE P:\GINT\WPROJECTS\2018_MCDONALDCREEK_180333.GPJ June 12, 2020

Aspect CONSULTING	McDonald Creek - 180333	Geotechnical Exploration Log	
	Project Address & Site Specific Location: 258301 US-101, Sequim, WA 98382, Left bank of irrigation canal, east of HE-01	Coordinates: NA	Exploration Number: **HE-02**
Contractor: N/A	Equipment: Hand	Sampling Method: Grab	Ground Surface Elev.: 277' (est)
Operator: N/A	Exploration Method(s): Hand tools	Work Start/Completion Dates: 7/20/2018	Top of Casing Elev.: NA
			Depth to Water (Below GS): No Water Encountered

Depth (feet)	Elev. (feet)	Exploration Completion and Notes	Sample Type/ID	Blows/foot ▲ Water Content (%)● 0 10 20 30 40 50	Blows/6"	Tests	Material Type	Description	Depth (ft)
			S2					**FILL** CLAY (CH); very loose, wet, brown, orange, and light gray; numerous organic fragments, malleable clay-like substance, few gravels	
1	276	Hole filled with the same material as the sample						Bottom of exploration at 1 ft. bgs.	1
2	275								2
3	274								3
4	273								4

Legend

Sample Type

Plastic Limit ⊢——⊣ Liquid Limit

Water Level: No Water Encountered

See Exploration Log Key for explanation of symbols

Logged by: NHC/WEG
Approved by: AJD

Exploration Log HE-02
Sheet 1 of 1

NEW STANDARD EXPLORATION LOG TEMPLATE P:\GINT\PROJECTS\2018_MCDONALDCREEK_180333.GPJ June 12, 2020

APPENDIX B

DCPT Logs

WILDCAT DYNAMIC CONE LOG

Aspect Consulting
350 Madison Avenue North
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

PROJECT NUMBER: 180333
DATE STARTED: 07-20-2018
DATE COMPLETED: 07-20-2018

HOLE #: DCPT-1
CREW: NHC and WEG
PROJECT: McDonald Creek
ADDRESS: 258301 US-101
LOCATION: Sequim, WA

SURFACE ELEVATION: 289 ft.
WATER ON COMPLETION: 1 ft. above ground surface
HAMMER WEIGHT: 35 lbs.
CONE AREA: 10 sq. cm

DEPTH	BLOWS PER 10 cm	RESISTANCE Kg/cm²	GRAPH OF CONE RESISTANCE 0 50 100 150	N'	TESTED CONSISTENCY SAND & SILT	TESTED CONSISTENCY CLAY
	19	84.4		24	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
	29	128.8		-	DENSE	HARD
1 ft	18	79.9		22	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
	16	71.0		20	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
	15	66.6		19	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
2 ft	15	66.6		19	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
	20	88.8		25	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
	16	71.0		20	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
3 ft	25	111.0		-	DENSE	HARD
1 m	29	128.8		-	DENSE	HARD
	19	73.3		20	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
4 ft	27	104.2		-	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
	26	100.4		-	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
	23	88.8		25	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
5 ft	18	69.5		19	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
	20	77.2		22	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
	36	139.0		-	DENSE	HARD
6 ft	38	146.7		-	DENSE	HARD
	35	135.1		-	DENSE	HARD
2 m	34	131.2		-	DENSE	HARD
7 ft	40	136.8		-	DENSE	HARD
	45	153.9		-	DENSE	HARD
	45	153.9		-	DENSE	HARD
8 ft	48	164.2		-	DENSE	HARD
	53	181.3		-	VERY DENSE	HARD
9 ft						
3 m 10 ft						
11 ft						
12 ft						
4 m 13 ft						

WILDCAT.XLS

WILDCAT DYNAMIC CONE LOG

Aspect Consulting
350 Madison Avenue North
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

PROJECT NUMBER: 180333
DATE STARTED: 07-20-2018
DATE COMPLETED: 07-20-2018

HOLE #: DCPT-2
CREW: NHC and WEG
PROJECT: McDonald Creek
ADDRESS: 258301 US-101
LOCATION: Sequim, WA

SURFACE ELEVATION: 286 ft.
WATER ON COMPLETION: 1 ft. above ground surface
HAMMER WEIGHT: 35 lbs.
CONE AREA: 10 sq. cm

DEPTH	BLOWS PER 10 cm	RESISTANCE Kg/cm²	GRAPH OF CONE RESISTANCE 0 50 100 150	N'	TESTED CONSISTENCY SAND & SILT	TESTED CONSISTENCY CLAY
	6	26.6	•••••••	7	LOOSE	MEDIUM STIFF
	9	40.0	••••••••••	11	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
1 ft	11	48.8	••••••••••••	13	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
	11	48.8	••••••••••••	13	MEDIUM DENSE	STIFF
	14	62.2	••••••••••••••••	17	MEDIUM DENSE	VERY STIFF
2 ft						
3 ft						
1 m						
4 ft						
5 ft						
6 ft						
2 m						
7 ft						
8 ft						
9 ft						
3 m 10 ft						
11 ft						
12 ft						
4 m 13 ft						

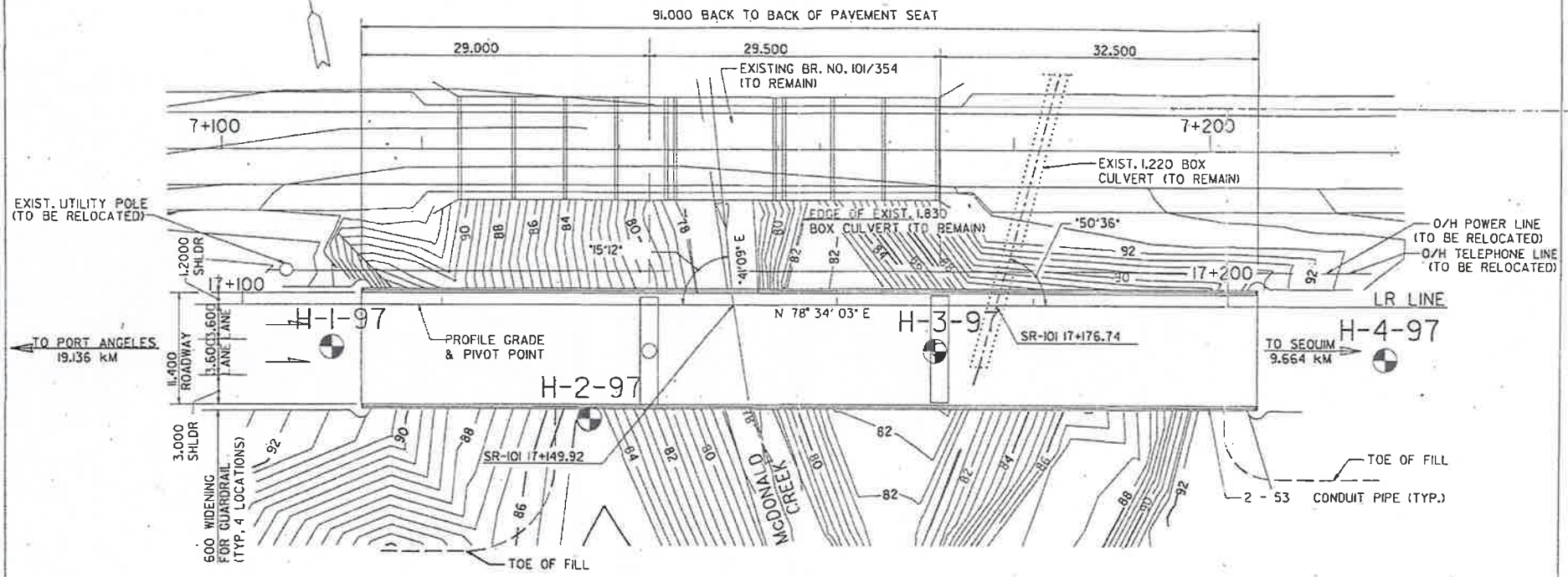
WILDCAT.XLS

APPENDIX C

Excerpts from the WSDOT McDonald Creek Geotechnical Report

SEC. 18, T.30 N., R4W

CLALLAM COUNTY



TEST HOLE PLAN

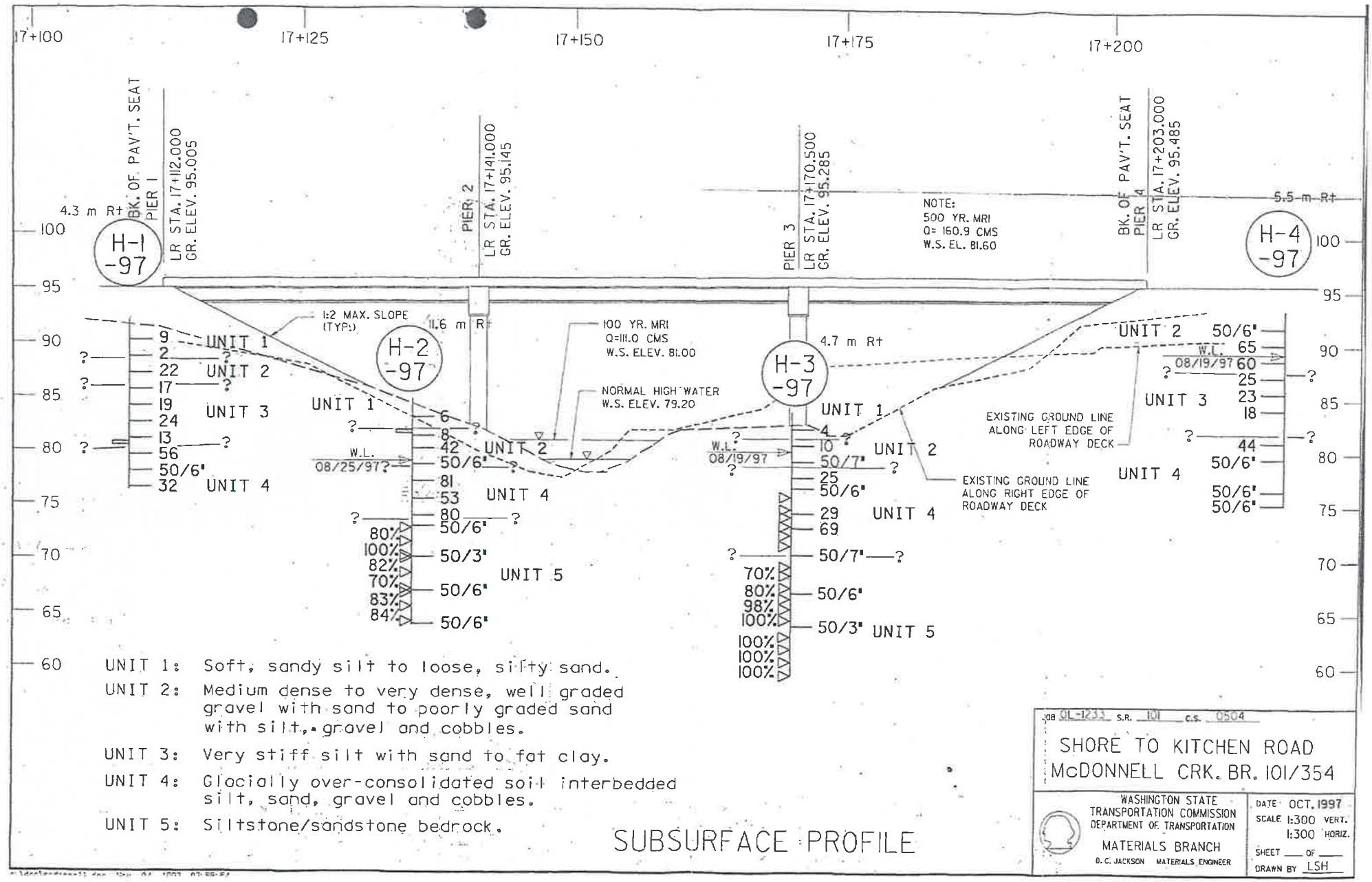
JOB 0L-1233 S.R. 101 C.S. 0504

SHORE TO KITCHEN ROAD
McDONNELL CRK. BR. 101/354

WASHINGTON STATE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MATERIALS BRANCH
D. C. JACKSON MATERIALS ENGINEER

DATE OCT. 1997
SCALE 1:400 VERT. HORIZ.
SHEET ___ OF ___
DRAWN BY LSH

c:\dgn\mcdonnell.dgn Oct. 01, 1997 16:22:01



UNIT 1: Soft, sandy silt to loose, silty sand.

UNIT 2: Medium dense to very dense, well graded gravel with sand to poorly graded sand with silt, gravel and cobbles.

UNIT 3: Very stiff silt with sand to fat clay.

UNIT 4: Glacially over-consolidated soil interbedded silt, sand, gravel and cobbles.

UNIT 5: Siltstone/sandstone bedrock.

SUBSURFACE PROFILE

SR 101 S.R. 101 C.S. 0504

SHORE TO KITCHEN ROAD
McDONNELL CRK. BR. 101/354

WASHINGTON STATE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MATERIALS BRANCH
D. C. JACKSON MATERIALS ENGINEER

DATE OCT. 1997
SCALE 1:300 VERT.
1:300 HORIZ.
SHEET ___ OF ___
DRAWN BY LSH

LOG OF TEST BORING

Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-1-97

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354 Job No. OL-1233

S.R. 101

Station LR 17 + 109 Offset 4.3 m Rt. C.S. 0504

Equipment CME 850 Casing HQ X 50' Ground El 303.8 (92.60 m)

Method of Boring Wet Rotary

Start Date August 27, 1997 Completion Date August 27, 1997 Sheet 1 of 3

Depth (ft)	Meters (m)	Profile	Standard Penetration Blows/ft (10 20 30 40)	SPT Blows/6" (N)	Sample Type	Sample No. (Tube No.)	Lab Tests	Description of Material	Groundwater	Instrument
								1 ft. = 0.3048 m. 0.0 ft to 5.0 ft - Silty and sand with organic material.		
5	1			4 4 5 (9)		D-1	GS MC	ML, M.C. = 23% SILT with sand and organic material, stiff, yellowish-brown, moist, homogeneous. *Recovered and retained 1.0 ft.*		
10	2 3			2 1 1 (2)		D-2		Wood and fill, very loose, yellowish-red, wet, homogeneous. Recovered and retained 0.5 ft.		
15	4 5			4 12 10 (22)		D-3		Total water loss. Poorly graded GRAVEL with silt and sand, medium dense, yellowish-brown, wet, homogeneous. Recovered and retained 0.5 ft.		
20	6									

LOG OF TEST BORING

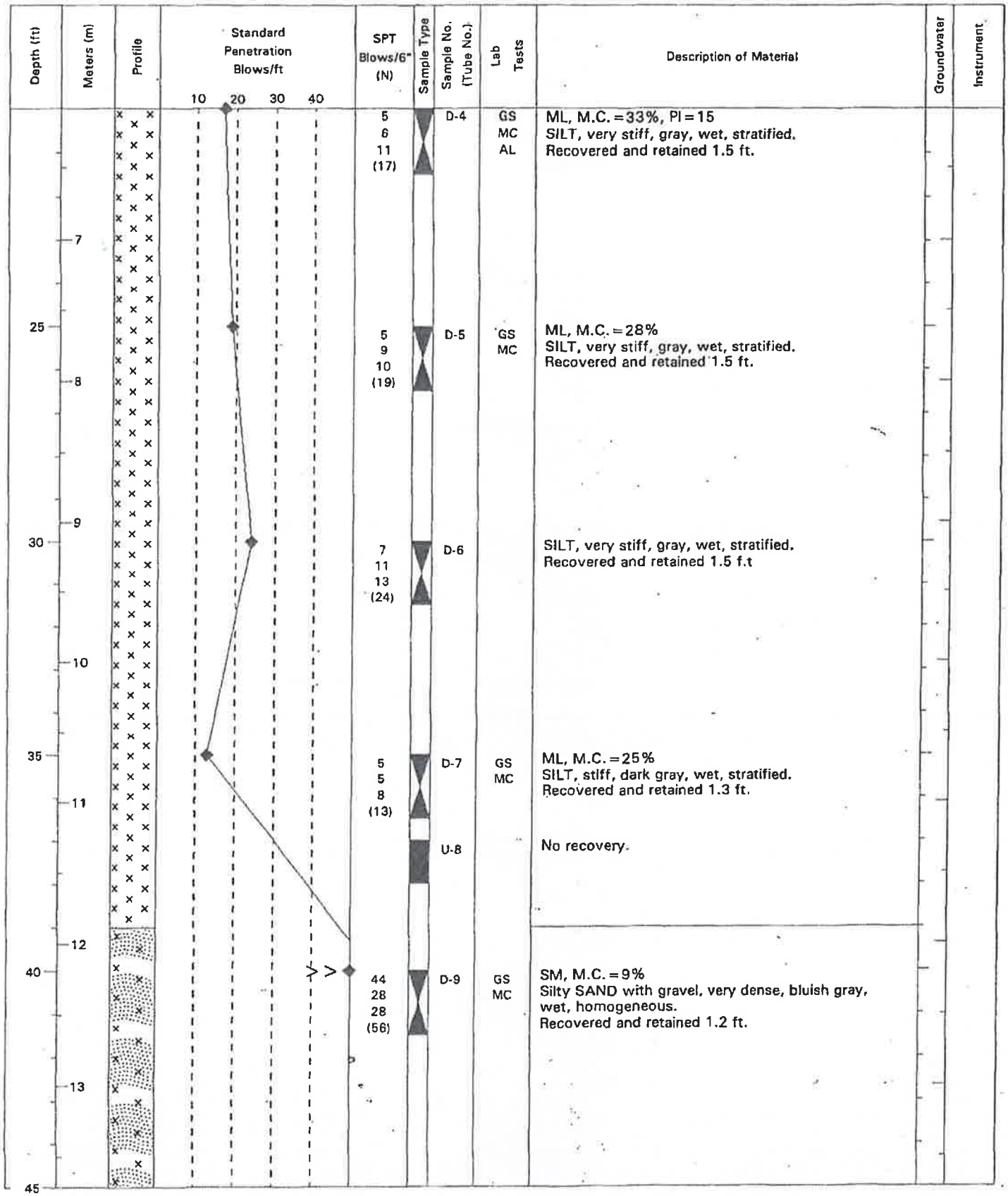
Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-1-97

Sheet 2 of 3

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354

Job No. OL-1233



LOG OF TEST BORING

Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-1-97

Sheet 3 of 3

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354

Job No. OL-1233

Depth (ft)	Meters (m)	Profile	Standard Penetration Blows/ft (10 20 30 40)	SPT Blows/6" (N)	Sample Type	Sample No. (Tube No.)	Lab Tests	Description of Material	Groundwater	Instrument
	14			50/6" (50/6")		D-10		Well graded GRAVEL with sand, subangular, very dense, dark gray, wet, homogeneous. Recovered and retained 0.3 ft.		
	15									
50				7 12 20 (32)		D-11	GS MC	ML, M.C. = 18% SILT with sand, hard, dark gray, wet, homogeneous. REcovered 1.5 ft.		
	16							*End of test hole boring at 51.5 ft (15.7 m) below ground elevation.* Water table elevation not determined. This is a summary Log of Test Boring. Soil/Rock descriptions are derived from visual field identifications and laboratory test data.		
55	17									
	18									
60										
	19									
65										
	20									
	21									
70										

LOG OF TEST BORING

Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-2-97

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354 Job No. OL-1233

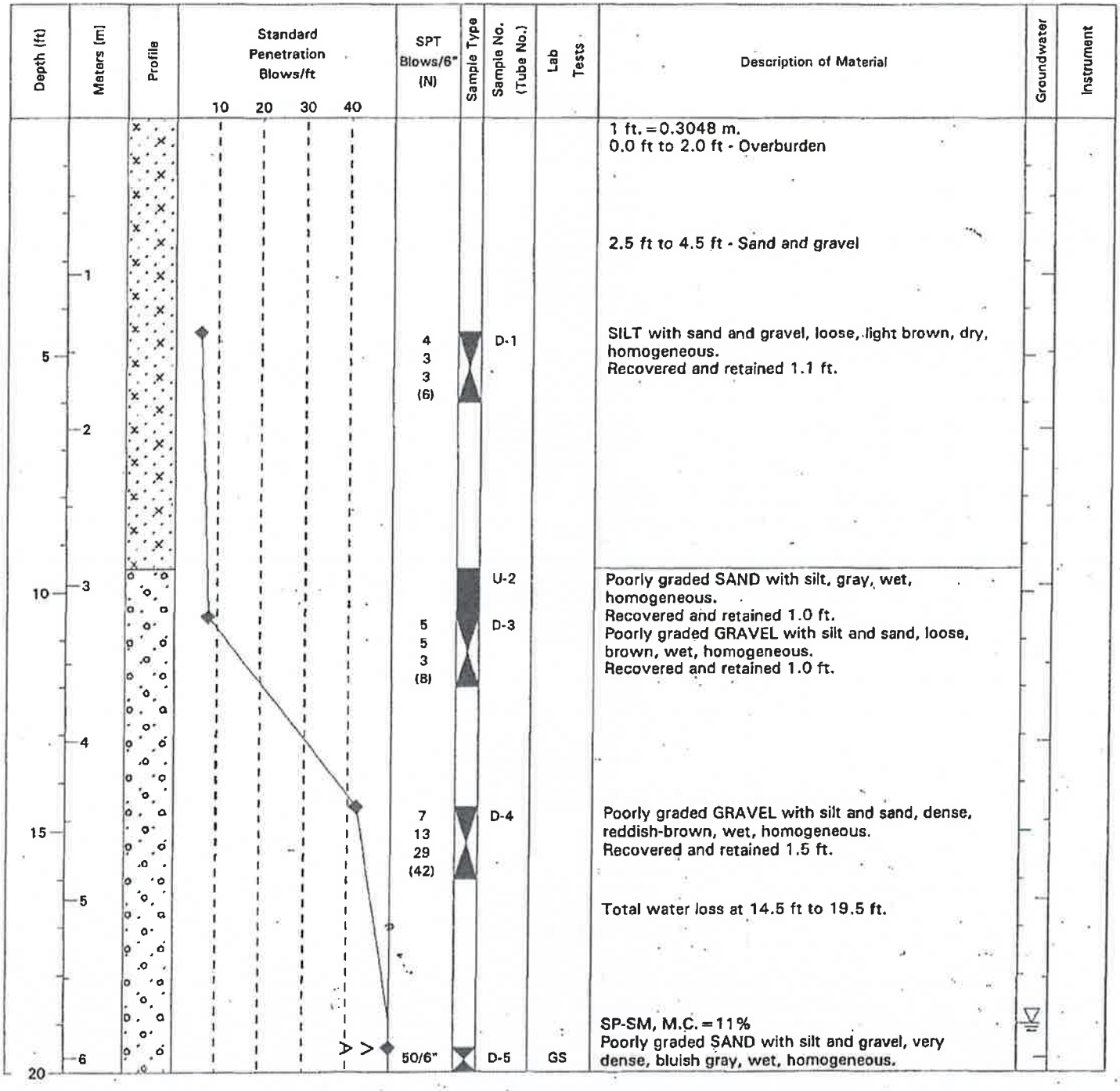
S.R. 101

Station LR 17+135 Offset 11.6 m Rt C.S. 0504

Equipment CME 850 Casing HW X 38', HQ X 68' Ground El 278.2 (84.80 m)

Method of Boring Wet Rotary

Start Date August 25, 1997 Completion Date August 26, 1997 Sheet 1 of 4



LOG OF TEST BORING

Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-2-97

Sheet 2 of 4

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354

Job No. OL-1233

Depth (ft)	Meters (m)	Profile	Standard Penetration Blows/ft (10 20 30 40)	SPT Blows/6" (N)	Sample Type	Sample No. (Tube No.)	Lab Tests	Description of Material	Groundwater	Instrument
				(50/6")			MC	Recovered and retained 0.8 ft.		
	7									
25				9 31 50 (81)		D-6	GS MC	SM, M.C. = 14% Silty SAND with gravel and silt lenses, very dense, bluish gray, wet, stratified. Recovered and retained 1.0 ft.		
	8									
	9			19 29 25 (53)		D-7		Silty SAND with gravel, very dense, bluish gray, moist, homogeneous. Recovered and retained 1.0 ft.		
30										
	10									
				7 30 50 (80)		D-8		Silty SAND with gravel, very dense, bluish gray, moist, homogeneous. Recovered and retained 1.2 ft.		
35	11									
				50/6" (50/6") RQD 80% FF 2		D-9 C-10		SILTSTONE, very dense, light gray, dry, stratified. Recovered and retained 0.5 ft. SILTSTONE, dark gray, fine grained, slightly weathered/fresh, stratified. Recovered 100%		
	12									
40										
	13									
				RQD 100% FF 0		C-11	UC	SILTSTONE, dark gray, fine grained, fresh, very weak (R-1), stratified. Recovered 100%		
45										

LOG OF TEST BORING

Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-2-97

Sheet 3 of 4

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354

Job No. OL-1233

Depth (ft)	Meters (m)	Profile	Standard Penetration Blows/ft (10 20 30 40)	SPT Blows/6" (N)	Sample Type	Sample No. (Tube No.)	Lab Tests	Description of Material	Groundwater	Instrument
	14			50/3" (50/3") RQD 82% FF 0		D-12 C-13	UC	SILTSTONE, very dense, dark gray, dry, stratified. Recovered and retained 0.3 ft.		
	15							SILTSTONE, dark gray, fine grained, fresh, very weak (R-1), stratified. Recovered 100%		
50										
	16			RQD 70% FF 1		C-14	UC	SILTSTONE, dark gray, fine grained, fresh, very weak (R-1), stratified. 35 degree sand lenses. Recovered 100%		
55										
	17									
				50/6" (50/6") RQD 83% FF 1		D-15 C-16		SILTSTONE, very dense, dark gray, stratified. Recovered and retained 0.5 ft.		
	18							SILTSTONE, dark gray, fine grained, fresh, stratified. Recovered 100%		
60										
	19			RQD 84% FF 1		C-17		SILTSTONE, dark gray, fine grained, fresh, stratified. Recovered 100%		
65										
	20									
				50/6" (50/6")		D-18		SILTSTONE, very dense, light gray, dry, stratified. Recovered and retained 0.5 ft.		
	21							End of test hole boring at 68.5 ft (20.9 m) below ground elevation.		
70										

LOG OF TEST BORING

Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-2-97

Sheet 4 of 4

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354

Job No. OL-1233

Depth (ft)	Meters (m)	Profile	Standard Penetration Blows/ft (10 20 30 40)	SPT Blows/6" (N)	Sample Type	Sample No. (Tube No.)	Lab Tests	Description of Material	Groundwater	Instrument
	22							Water table elevation at 259.2 ft (79.0 m) on August 28, 1997.		
75	23							This is a summary Log of Test Boring. Soil/Rock descriptions are derived from visual field identifications and laboratory test data.		
	24									
80										
	25									
85	26									
	27									
90										
	28									
95										

LOG OF TEST BORING

Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-3-97

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354 Job No. OL-1233

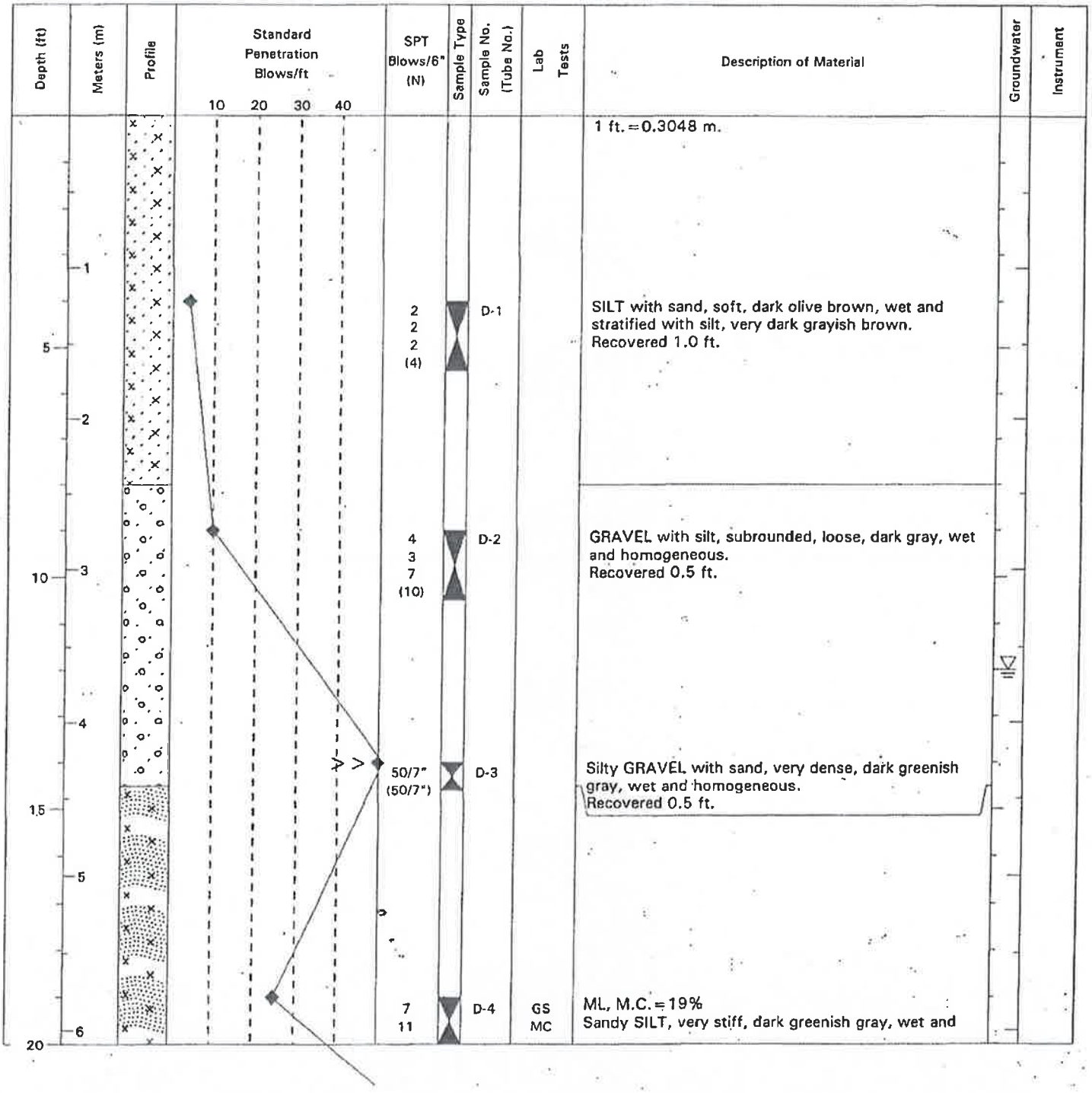
S.R. 101

Station LR 17+170 Offset 4.7 m Rt C.S. 0504

Equipment Casing HWT X 45', HQ X 80' Ground El 274.3 (83.61 m)

Method of Boring Wet Rotary

Start Date August 19, 1997 Completion Date August 19, 1997 Sheet 1 of 4



LOG OF TEST BORING

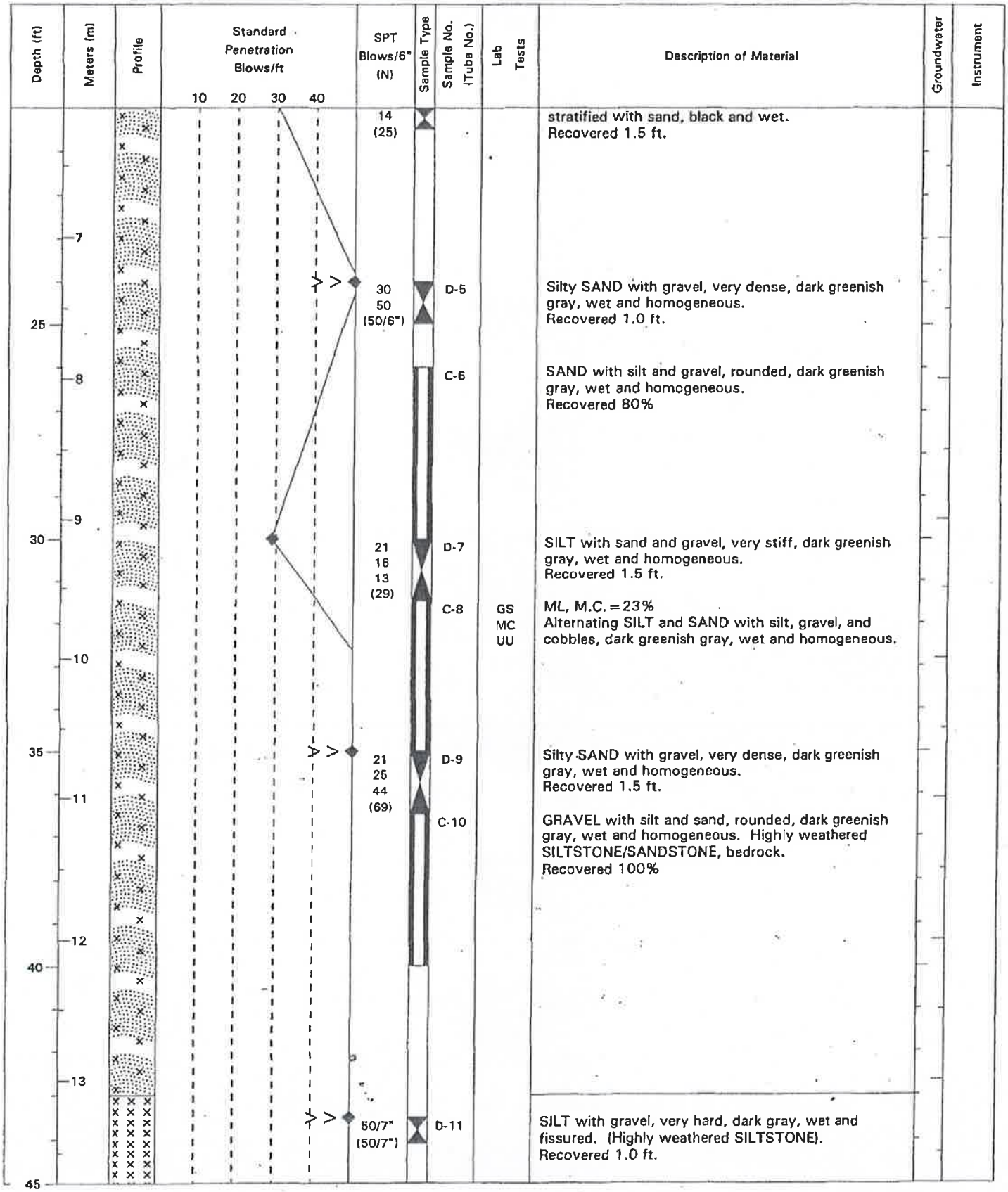
Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-3-97

Sheet 2 of 4

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354

Job No. OL-1233



LOG OF TEST BORING

Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-3-97

Sheet 3 of 4

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354

Job No. OL-1233

Depth (ft)	Meters (m)	Profile	Standard Penetration Blows/ft (10 20 30 40)	SPT Blows/6" (N)	Sample Type	Sample No. (Tube No.)	Lab Tests	Description of Material	Groundwater	Instrument
	14			RQD 70% FF 0		C-12	UC	SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, olive black, fine grained, moderately weathered, very weak rock (R-1), discontinuities are moderately spaced and in fair condition. Recovered 100%		
	15									
50				RQD 80% FF 2		C-13		SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, olive black, fine grained, moderately weathered, moderately weak rock, discontinuities are moderately spaced and in fair to poor condition. Recovered 100%		
	16									
55			> >	50/6" (50/6") RQD 98% FF 1		D-14 C-15	UC	SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, very dense, gray, wet and homogeneous. Retained 0.5 ft. SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, olive black, fine grained, moderately weathered, very weak rock, discontinuities are moderately spaced and in fair to poor condition. Recovered 100%		
	17									
	18									
60				RQD 100% FF 0		C-16		SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, olive black, fine grained, fresh, moderately strong rock, discontinuities are widely spaced and in good condition. Recovered 100%		
	19									
65			> >	15 50/3 (50/3") RQD 100% FF 0		D-17 C-18		SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, very dense, gray, wet and homogeneous. Recovered 0.5 ft. SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, olive black, fine grained, fresh, moderately strong rock, discontinuities are widely space and in good conditon. Recovered 100%		
	20									
	21									
70										

LOG OF TEST BORING

Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-3-97

Sheet 4 of 4

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354

Job No. OL-1233

Depth (ft)	Meters (m)	Profile	Standard Penetration Blows/ft (10 20 30 40)	SPT Blows/6" (N)	Sample Type	Sample No. (Tube No.)	Lab Tests	Description of Material	Groundwater	Instrument
				RQD 100% FF 0		C-19		SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, olive black, fine grained, fresh, moderately strong rock, discontinuities are widely spaced and in good conditon. Recovered 100%		
	22									
75	23		> >	50/6" (50/6") RQD 100% FF 0		D-20 C-21		SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, very dense, gray, wet and homogeneous. Recovered 0.5 ft. Organics present. SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE, olive black, fine grained, fresh, moderately strong rock discontinuities are widely spaced and in good condition. Recovered 100%		
	24									
80								End of test hole boring at 80.0 ft (24.4 m) below ground elevation. Water table elevation at 262.1 ft (79.9 m) on August 19, 1997. This is a summary Log of Test Boring. Soil/Rock descriptions are derived from visual field identifications and laboratory test data.		
	25									
85	26									
	27									
90										
	28									
95										

LOG OF TEST BORING

Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-4-97

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354 Job No. OL-1233

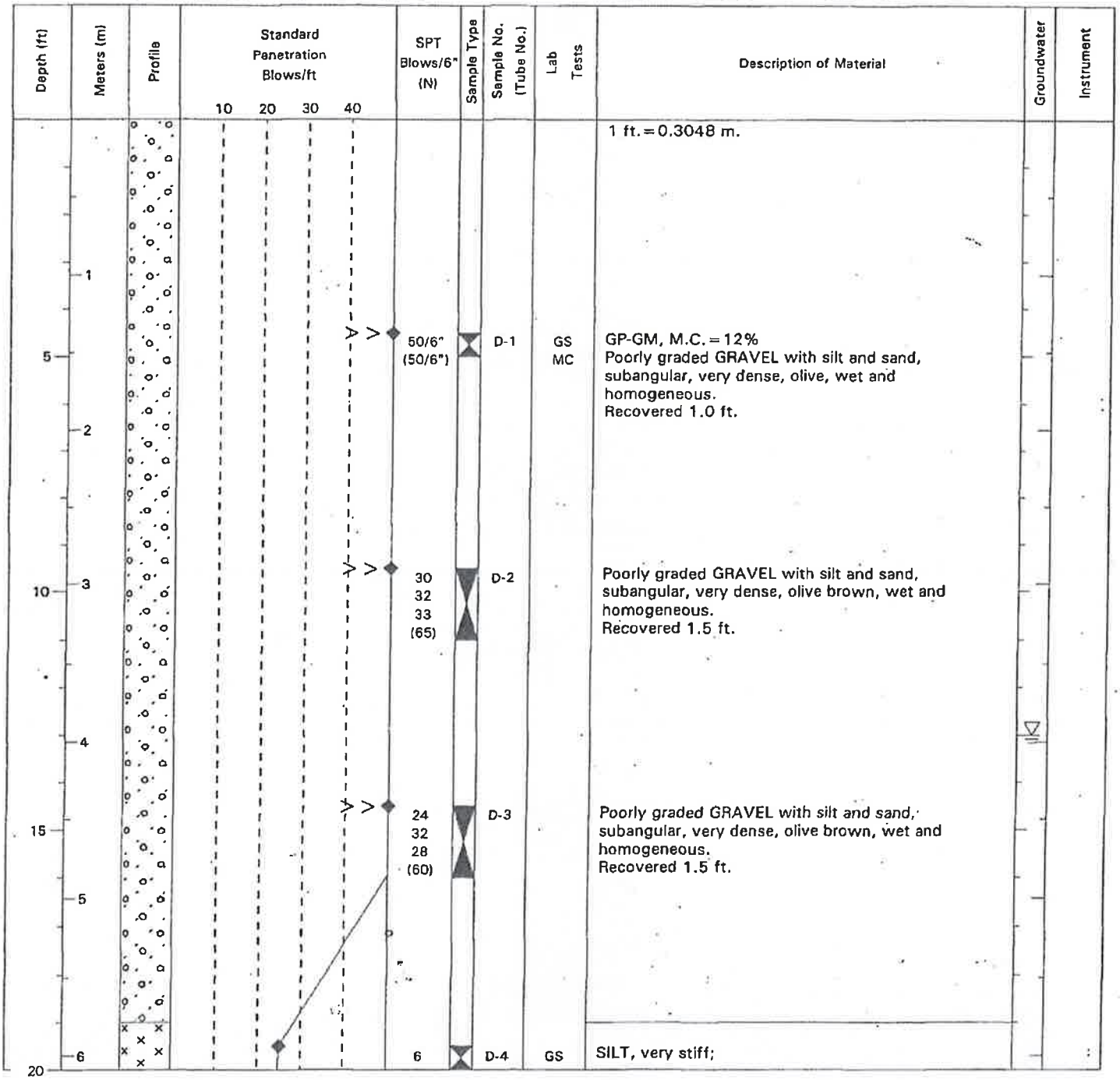
S.R. 101

Station LR 17+216 Offset 5.5 m Rt C.S. 0504

Equipment Casing HWT X 60' Ground El 306.0 (93.27 m)

Method of Boring Wet Rotary

Start Date August 20, 1997 Completion Date August 20, 1997 Sheet 1 of 3



LOG OF TEST BORING

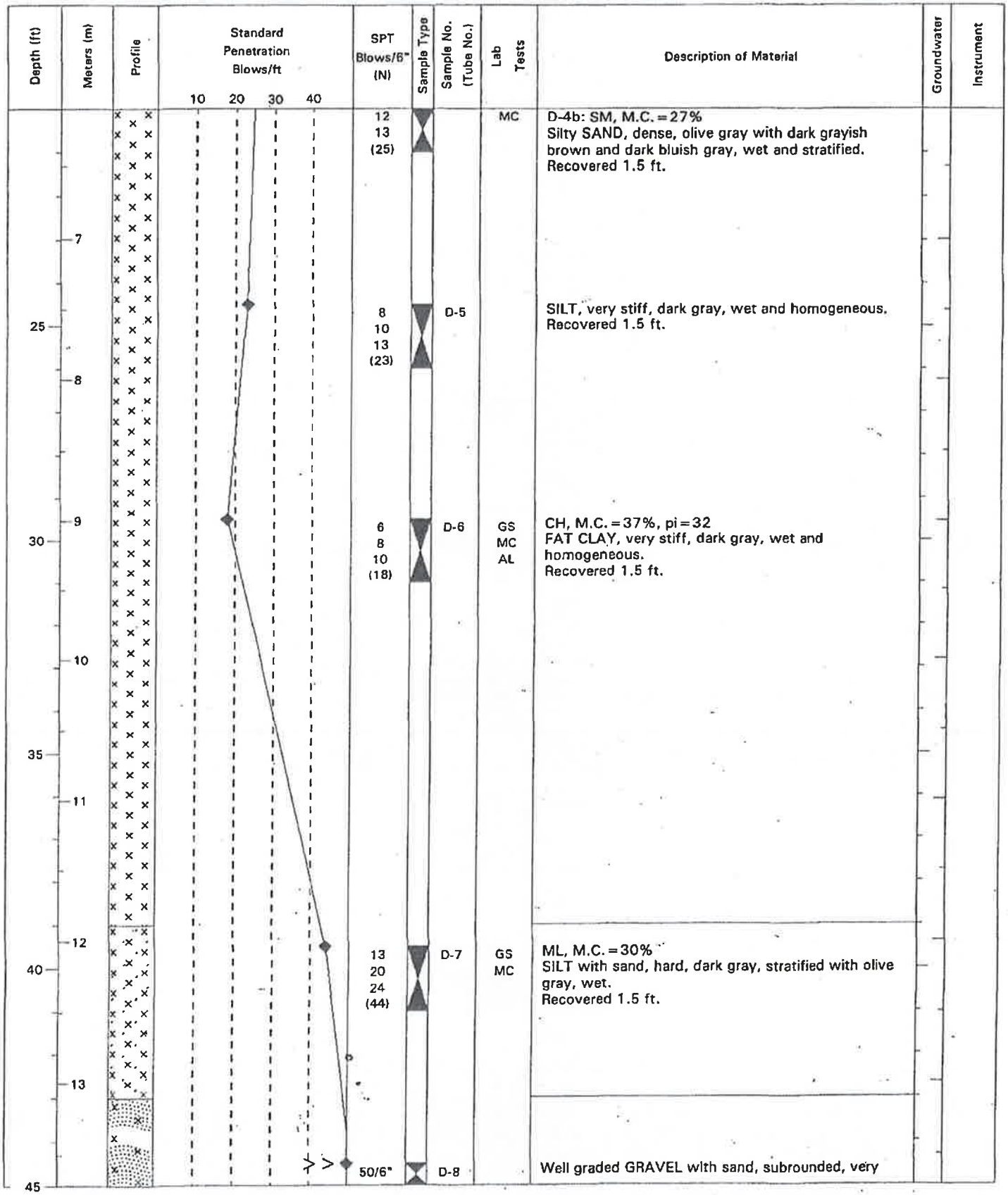
Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-4-97

Sheet 2 of 3

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354

Job No. OL-1233



LOG OF TEST BORING

Washington State Department of Transportation

HOLE No. H-4-97

Sheet 3 of 3

PROJECT McDonnell Creek Bridge No. 101/354

Job No. OL-1233

Depth (ft)	Meters (m)	Profile	Standard Penetration Blows/ft (10 20 30 40)	SPT Blows/6" (N)	Sample Type	Sample No. (Tube No.)	Lab Tests	Description of Material	Groundwater	Instrument
				(50/6")				dense, dark bluish gray, wet and homogeneous. Recovered 0.5 ft.		
	14									
	15									
50										
	16									
				30 50 (50/6")		D-9		Well graded GRAVEL with sand, subrounded, very dense, dark bluish gray, wet and homogeneous. Recovered 1.0 ft.		
55										
	17									
	18			50/6" (50/6")		D-10		No recovery: Driving on rock.		
60								End of test hole boring at 59.5 ft (18.1 m) below ground elevation.		
								Water table elevation at 293.0 ft (89.3 m) on August 20, 1997.		
	19							This is a summary Log of Test Boring. Soil/Rock descriptions are derived from visual field identifications and laboratory test data.		
65										
	20									
	21									
70										

APPENDIX D

Report Limitations and Guidelines for Use

REPORT LIMITATIONS AND GUIDELINES FOR USE

Geoscience is Not Exact

The geoscience practices (geotechnical engineering, geology, and environmental science) are far less exact than other engineering and natural science disciplines. It is important to recognize this limitation in evaluating the content of the report. If you are unclear how these "Report Limitations and Guidelines for Use" apply to your project or property, you should contact Aspect Consulting, LLC (Aspect).

This Report and Project-Specific Factors

Aspect's services are designed to meet the specific needs of our clients. Aspect has performed the services in general accordance with our agreement (the Agreement) with the Client (defined under the Limitations section of this project's work product). This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Client. This report should not be applied for any purpose or project except the purpose described in the Agreement.

Aspect considered many unique, project-specific factors when establishing the Scope of Work for this project and report. You should not rely on this report if it was:

- Not prepared for you;
- Not prepared for the specific purpose identified in the Agreement;
- Not prepared for the specific subject property assessed; or
- Completed before important changes occurred concerning the subject property, project, or governmental regulatory actions.

If changes are made to the project or subject property after the date of this report, Aspect should be retained to assess the impact of the changes with respect to the conclusions contained in the report.

Reliance Conditions for Third Parties

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of the Client. No other party may rely on the product of our services unless we agree in advance to such reliance in writing. This is to provide our firm with reasonable protection against liability claims by third parties with whom there would otherwise be no contractual limitations. Within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been executed in accordance with our Agreement with the Client and recognized geoscience practices in the same locality and involving similar conditions at the time this report was prepared.

Property Conditions Change Over Time

This report is based on conditions that existed at the time the study was performed. The findings and conclusions of this report may be affected by the passage of time, by events such as a change in property use or occupancy, or by natural events, such as floods, earthquakes, slope instability, or groundwater fluctuations. If any of the described events may have occurred following the issuance of the report, you should contact Aspect so that we may evaluate whether changed conditions affect the continued reliability or applicability of our conclusions and recommendations.

Geotechnical, Geologic, and Environmental Reports Are Not Interchangeable

The equipment, techniques, and personnel used to perform a geotechnical or geologic study differ significantly from those used to perform an environmental study and vice versa. For that reason, a geotechnical engineering or geologic report does not usually address any environmental findings, conclusions, or recommendations (e.g., about the likelihood of encountering underground storage tanks or regulated contaminants). Similarly, environmental reports are not used to address geotechnical or geologic concerns regarding the subject property.

We appreciate the opportunity to perform these services. If you have any questions, please contact the Aspect Project Manager for this project.

FINAL PROJECT MANUAL

Appendix D-2:

Permits

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US Army Corps of Engineers
Seattle District

NATIONWIDE PERMIT 3
Terms and Conditions

2021 NWPs - Final 41; Effective Date: February 25, 2022

A. Description of Authorized Activities
B. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) National General Conditions for All Final 41 NWPs
C. Seattle District Regional General Conditions
D. Seattle District Regional Specific Conditions for this Nationwide Permit (NWP)
E. 401 Water Quality Certification (401 WQC) for this NWP
F. Coastal Zone Management Consistency Response for this NWP

In addition to any special condition that may be required on a case-by-case basis by the District Engineer, the following terms and conditions must be met, as applicable, for a Nationwide Permit (NWP) authorization to be valid in Washington State.

A. DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES

3. Maintenance. (a) The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3, provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification. Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, requirements of other regulatory agencies, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. This NWP also authorizes the removal of previously authorized structures or fills. Any stream channel modification is limited to the minimum necessary for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the structure or fill; such modifications, including the removal of material from the stream channel, must be immediately adjacent to the project. This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediment and debris within, and in the immediate vicinity of, the structure or fill. This NWP also authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. In cases of catastrophic events, such as hurricanes or tornadoes, this two-year limit may be waived by the district engineer, provided the permittee can demonstrate funding, contract, or other similar delays.

(b) This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediments and debris outside the immediate vicinity of existing structures (e.g., bridges, culverted road crossings, water intake structures, etc.). The removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built, but cannot extend farther than 200 feet in any direction from the structure. This 200 foot limit does not apply to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments blocking or restricting outfall and intake structures or to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments from canals associated with outfall and intake structures. All dredged or excavated materials must be deposited and retained in an area that has no waters of the United States unless otherwise specifically approved by the district engineer under separate authorization.

(c) This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to conduct the maintenance activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. After conducting the maintenance activity, temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

(d) This NWP does not authorize maintenance dredging for the primary purpose of navigation. This NWP does not authorize beach restoration. This NWP does not authorize new stream channelization or stream relocation projects.

Notification: For activities authorized by paragraph (b) of this NWP, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 32). The pre-construction notification must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of the outfalls, intakes, small impoundments, and canals. (Authorities: Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Sections 10 and 404))

Note: This NWP authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized structure or fill that does not qualify for the Clean Water Act Section 404(f) exemption for maintenance.

B. CORPS NATIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL 2021 NWPs - FINAL 41

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills. Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the

river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/.

17. Tribal Rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See 50 CFR 402.02 for the definition of "effects of the action" for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation, as well as 50 CFR 402.17, which provides further explanation under ESA section 7 regarding "activities that are reasonably certain to occur" and "consequences caused by the proposed action."

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have "no effect" on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic

properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

(d) Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by an NWP, they must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory

mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f).)

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible

mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. (a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed discharge must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed discharge in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

(b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed discharge is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver.

(c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:
(a) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

(b) If one or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by those NWPs cannot exceed their respective specified acreage limits. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39, and the single and complete project includes the filling of an upland ditch authorized by NWP 46, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States due to the NWP 39 and 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

"When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

_____

(Transferee)

_____

(Date)

30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or

completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) *Timing*. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification*: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

(ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial and intermittent streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification*: The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be

used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination*: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

C. SEATTLE DISTRICT REGIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS: The following conditions apply to the 2021 NWPs - Final 41 NWPs for the Seattle District in Washington State, as applicable.

RGC 1, Project Drawings
Drawings must be submitted with pre-construction notification (PCN). Drawings must provide a clear understanding of the proposed project, and how waters of the United States will be affected. Drawings must be originals and not reduced copies of large-scale plans. Engineering drawings are not required. Existing and proposed site conditions (manmade and landscape features) must be drawn to scale.

RGC 2, Aquatic Resources Requiring Special Protection
A PCN is required for activities resulting in a loss of waters of the United States in wetlands in dunal systems along the Washington coast, mature forested wetlands, bogs and peatlands, aspen-dominated wetlands, alkali wetlands, vernal pools, camas prairie wetlands, estuarine wetlands, and wetlands in coastal lagoons.

RGC 3, New Bank Stabilization in Tidal Waters of Puget Sound
Activities involving new bank stabilization in tidal waters in Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 (within the areas identified on Figures 1a through 1e) cannot be authorized by NWP.

RGC 4, Commencement Bay
No permanent losses of wetlands or mudflats within the Commencement Bay Study Area may be authorized by any NWP (see Figure 2).

RGC 5, Bank Stabilization
All projects including new or maintenance bank stabilization activities in waters of the United States where salmonid species are present or could be present, requires PCN to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) (see NWP general condition 32).
For new bank stabilization projects only, the following must be submitted to the Corps:

a. The cause of the erosion and the distance of any existing structures from the area(s) being stabilized.
b. The type and length of existing bank stabilization within 300 feet of the proposed project.
c. A description of current conditions and expected post-project conditions in the waterbody.
d. A statement describing how the project incorporates elements avoiding and minimizing adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment and nearshore riparian area, including vegetation impacts in the waterbody.

In addition to a. through d., the results from any relevant geotechnical investigations can be submitted with the PCN if it describes current or expected conditions in the waterbody.

RGC 6, Crossings of Waters of the United States
Any project including installing, replacing, or modifying crossings of waters of the United States, such as culverts or bridges, requires submittal of a PCN to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32).
If a culvert is proposed to cross waters of the U.S. where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project must apply the stream simulation design method from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife located in the *Water Crossing Design Guidelines* (2013), or a design method which provides passage at all life stages at all flows where the salmonid species would naturally seek passage. If the stream simulation design method is not applied for a culvert where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project proponent must provide a rationale in the PCN sufficient to establish one of the following:

a. The existence of extraordinary site conditions.
b. How the proposed design will provide equivalent or better fish passage and fisheries habitat benefits than the stream simulation design method.

Culverts installed under emergency authorization that do not meet the above design criteria will be required to meet the above design criteria to receive an after-the-fact nationwide permit verification.

RGC 7, Stream Loss
A PCN is required for all activities that result in the loss of any linear feet of streams.

RGC 8, Construction Boundaries
Permittees must clearly mark all construction area boundaries within waters of the United States before beginning work on projects that involve grading or placement of fill. Boundary markers and/or construction fencing must be maintained and clearly visible for the duration of construction. Permittees should avoid and minimize removal of native vegetation (including submerged aquatic vegetation) to the maximum extent possible.

RGC 9, ESA Reporting to NMFS
For any nationwide permit that may affect threatened or endangered species;
Incidents where any individuals of fish species, marine mammals and/or sea turtles listed by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act appear to be injured or killed as a result of discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or structures or work in navigable waters of the U.S. authorized by this Nationwide

Permit verification shall be reported to NMFS, Office of Protected Resources at (301) 713-1401 and the Regulatory Office of the Seattle District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at (206) 764-3495. The finder should leave the animal alone, make note of any circumstances likely causing the death or injury, note the location and number of individuals involved and, if possible, take photographs. Adult animals should not be disturbed unless circumstances arise where they are obviously injured or killed by discharge exposure or some unnatural cause. The finder may be asked to carry out instructions provided by the NMFS to collect specimens or take other measures to ensure that evidence intrinsic to the specimen is preserved.

D. SEATTLE DISTRICT REGIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THIS NWP: None

E. 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: Depending on the geographic region of the work authorized by this verification, the appropriate 401 certifying authority has made the following determinations:

Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) (Projects in all areas except as described for the other certifying agencies listed below): General and Specific WQC Conditions

A. State General Conditions for all Nationwide Permits

In addition to all of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) national and Seattle District'sregional permit conditions, the following state general Water Quality Certification (WQC) conditions **apply to all NWPs whether granted or granted with conditions** in Washington where Ecology is the certifying authority.

Due to the lack of site specific information on the discharge types, quantities, and specific locations, as well as the condition of receiving waters and the quantity of waters (including wetlands) that may be lost, Ecology may need to review the project if one of the following stategeneral conditions is triggered.

This case-by-case review may be required, and additional information regarding the project and associated discharges may be needed, to verify that the proposed project would comply with state water quality requirements and if an individual WQC is required or if the project meets this programmatic WQC.

1. **In-water construction activities**. Ecology WQC review is required for projects or activities authorized under NWPs where the project proponent has indicated on the Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA) question 9e that the project or activity will not meet State water quality standards, or has provided information indicating that the project or activity will cause, or may be likely to cause or contributeto an exceedance of a State water quality standard (Chapter 173-201A WAC) or sediment management standard (Chapter 173-204 WAC).

Note: In-water activities include any activity within a jurisdictional wetland and/orwaters.

2. **Projects or Activities Discharging to Impaired Waters**. Ecology WQC review is required for projects or activities that will occur in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody or upstream of a listed segment and may result in further exceedances of the specific listedparameter to determine if the project meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

To determine if your project or activity is in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody, visitEcology's Water Quality Assessment webpage for maps and search tools.

3. **Aquatic resources requiring special protection**. Certain aquatic resources are unique and difficult-to-replace components of the aquatic environment in Washington. Activities that would affect these resources must be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. Compensating for adverse impacts to high value aquatic resources is typically difficult, prohibitively expensive, and may not be possible in some landscapesettings.

Ecology WQC review is required for projects or activities in areas identified below to determine if the project meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

a. Activities in or affecting the following aquatic resources:
   i. Wetlands with special characteristics (as defined in the Washington State Wetland Rating Systems for western and eastern Washington, Ecology Publications #14-06-029 and #14-06-030):
      - Estuarine wetlands.
      - Wetlands of High Conservation Value.
      - Bogs.
      - Old-growth forested wetlands and mature forested wetlands.
      - Wetlands in coastal lagoons.
      - Wetlands in dunal systems along the Washington coast.
      - Vernal pools.
      - Alkali wetlands.

   ii. Fens, aspen-dominated wetlands, camas prairie wetlands.

   iii. Category I wetlands.

   iv. Category II wetlands with a habitat score ≥ 8 points.

b. Activities in or resulting in a loss of eelgrass (Zostera marina) beds.

This state general condition does not apply to the following NWPs:
NWP 20 – Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances
NWP 32 – Completed Enforcement Actions
NWP 48 – Commercial Shellfish Mariculture Activities

4. **Loss of More than 300 Linear Feet of Streambed.** For any project that results in the lossof more than 300 linear feet of streambed Ecology WQC review is required to determineif the project meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

5. **Temporary Fills.** For any project or activity with temporary fill in wetlands or other waters for more than six months Ecology WQC review is required to determine if theproject meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

6. **Mitigation.** Project proponents are required to show that they have followed the mitigation sequence and have first avoided and minimized impacts to aquatic resourceswherever practicable. For projects requiring Ecology WQC review or an individual WQC with unavoidable impacts to aquatics resources, a mitigation plan must be provided.

   a. Wetland mitigation plans submitted for Ecology review and approval shall be based on the most current guidance provided in Wetland Mitigation in Washington State, Parts 1 and 2 (available on Ecology's website) and shall, at aminimum, include the following:

      i. A description of the measures taken to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and other waters of the U.S.

      ii. The nature of the proposed impacts (i.e., acreage of wetlands and functions lost or degraded).

iii. The rationale for the mitigation site that was selected.

iv. The goals and objectives of the compensatory mitigation project.

v. How the mitigation project will be accomplished, including construction sequencing, best management practices to protect water quality, proposed performance standards for measuring success and the proposed buffer widths.

vi. How it will be maintained and monitored to assess progress toward goals and objectives. Monitoring will generally be required for a minimum of five years. For forested and scrub-shrub wetlands, 10 years of monitoring will often be necessary.

vii. How the compensatory mitigation site will be legally protected for the long term.

Refer to Wetland Mitigation in Washington State – Part 2: Developing Mitigation Plans (Ecology Publication #06-06-011b) and Selecting Wetland Mitigation Sites Using a Watershed Approach (Ecology Publications #09-06-032 (Western Washington) and #10-06-007 (Eastern Washington)) for guidance on selecting suitable mitigation sites and developing mitigation plans.

Ecology encourages the use of alternative mitigation approaches, includingcredit/debit methodology, advance mitigation, and other programmatic approaches such as mitigation banks and in-lieu fee programs. If you are interested in proposing use of an alternative mitigation approach, consult with the appropriate Ecology regional staff person. Information on alternative mitigation approaches is available on Ecology's website.

b. Mitigation for other aquatic resource impacts will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

7. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention**. All projects involving land disturbance or impervious surfaces must implement stormwater pollution prevention or control measures to avoiddischarge of pollutants in stormwater runoff to waters.

a. For land disturbances during construction, the applicant must obtain and implement permits (e.g., Construction Stormwater General Permit) where required and follow Ecology's current stormwater manual.

b. Following construction, prevention or treatment of on-going stormwater runofffrom impervious surfaces shall be provided.

Ecology's Stormwater Management and Design Manuals and stormwater permitinformation are available on Ecology's website.

8. **Application**. For projects or activities that will require Ecology WQC review, or anindividual WQC, project proponents must provide Ecology with a JARPA or the equivalent information, along with the documentation provided to the Corps, as described in national general condition 32, Pre-Construction Notification (PCN), including, where applicable:

a. A description of the project, including site plans, project purpose, direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project discharge(s) would cause, best management practices (BMPs), and proposed means to monitor the discharge(s).

b. List of all federal, state or local agency authorizations required to be used for anypart

of the proposed project or any related activity.

c. Drawings indicating the OHWM, delineation of special aquatic sites, and other waters of the state. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with thecurrent method required by the Corps and shall include Ecology's Wetland Rating form. Wetland Rating forms are subject to review and verification by Ecology staff.

Guidance for determining the OHWM is available on Ecology's website.

d. A statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied. A conceptual or detailed mitigation or restoration plan may be submitted. See stategeneral condition 5.

e. Other applicable requirements of Corps NWP general condition 32, Corps regional conditions, or notification conditions of the applicable NWP.

Ecology **grants with conditions Water Quality Certification** (WQC) for this NWP provided that Ecology individual WQC review is not required per the state general conditions (see above)) and the following conditions:

1. The project or activity involves the complete replacement of a shoreline stabilizationusing hard armoring.

2. The project or activity increases the original footprint of the structure by more than1/10th acre in wetlands; or

3. The project or activity includes adding a new structure, such as a weir, flap gate/tidegate, or culvert to the site.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (on Tribal Lands where Tribes Do Not Have Treatment in a Similar Manner as a State and Lands with Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction in Washington):

On behalf of the 28 tribes that do not have treatment in a similar manner as a state and for exclusive federal jurisdiction lands located within the state of Washington, EPA Region 10 has determined that CWA Section 401 WQC for the following proposed NWPs is granted with conditions. EPA Region 10 has determined that any discharge authorized under the following proposed NWPs will comply with water quality requirements, as defined at 40 C.F.R. § 121.1(n), subject to the following conditions pursuant to CWA Section 401(d).

General Conditions:

EPA General Condition 1 – Aquatic Resources of Special Concern

Activities resulting in a point source discharge in the following types of aquatic resources of special concern shall request an individual project-specific CWA Section 401 WQC: mature forested wetlands; bogs, fens and other peatlands; vernal pools; aspen-dominated wetlands; alkali wetlands; camas prairie wetlands; wetlands in dunal systems along the Oregon or Washington Coast; riffle-pool complexes of streams; marine or estuarine mud-flats; salt marshes; marine waters with native eelgrass or kelp beds; or marine nearshore forage fish habitat. To identify whether a project would occur in any of these aquatic resources of special concern, project proponents shall use existing and available information to identify the location and type of resources, including using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online digital National Wetland Inventory maps, identifying project location on topographical maps, and/or providing on-site determinations as required by the Corps. When a project requires a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) to the Corps, project proponents shall work with the Corps to identify whether the project is in any of these specific aquatic resources of special concern.

EPA General Condition 2 – Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls

Turbidity shall not exceed background turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) above background instantaneously or more than 25 NTU above background for more than ten consecutive days.[8] Projects or activities that are expected to exceed these levels require an individual project-specific CWA Section 401 WQC.

The turbidity standard shall be met at the following distances from the discharge:

Wetted Stream Width at Discharge Point	**Approximate Downstream Point to Sample to Determine Compliance**
Up to 30 feet	50 feet
>30 to 100 feet	100 feet
>100 feet to 200 feet	200 feet
>200 feet	300 feet
Lake, Pond, Reservoir	Lesser of 100 feet or maximum surface distance

For Marine Water	**Point of Compliance for Temporary Area of Mixing**
Estuaries or Marine Waters	Radius of 150 feet from the activity causing the turbidity exceedance

Measures to prevent and/or reduce turbidity shall be implemented and monitored prior to, during, and after construction. Turbidity monitoring shall be done at the point of compliance within 24 hours of a precipitation event of 0.25 inches or greater. During monitoring and maintenance, if turbidity limits are exceeded or if measures are identified as ineffective, then additional measures shall be taken to come into compliance and EPA shall be notified within 48 hours of the exceedance or measure failure.

EPA General Condition 3 - Compliance with Stormwater Pollution Prevention and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Provisions

For land disturbances during construction that 1) disturb one or more acres of land, or 2) will disturb less than one acre of land but are part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land, the permittee shall obtain and implement Construction Stormwater General Permit requirements,[9] including:

1. The permittee shall develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)[10] and submit it to EPA Region 10 and appropriate Corps District; and
2. Following construction, prevention or treatment of ongoing stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces that includes soil infiltration shall be implemented.

EPA General Condition 4 – Projects or Activities Discharging to Impaired Waters

Projects or activities are not authorized under the NWPs if the project will involve point source discharges into an active channel (e.g., flowing or open waters) of a water of the U.S. listed as impaired under CWA Section 303(d) and/or if the waterbody has an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and the discharge may result in further exceedance of a specific parameter (e.g., total suspended solids, dissolved oxygen, temperature) for which the waterbody is listed or has an approved TMDL. The current lists of impaired waters of the U.S. under CWA Section 303(d) and waters of the U.S. for which a TMDL has been approved are available on EPA Region 10's web site at: https://www.epa.gov/tmdl/impaired-waters-and-tmdls-region-10.

EPA General Condition 5 – Notice to EPA

All project proponents shall provide notice to EPA Region 10 prior to commencing construction activities authorized by a NWP. This will provide EPA Region 10 with the opportunity to inspect the activity for the purposes of determining whether any discharge from the proposed project will violate this CWA Section 401 WQC. Where the Corps requires a PCN for an applicable NWP, the project proponent shall also provide the PCN to EPA Region 10. EPA Region 10 will provide written notification to the project proponent if the proposed project will violate the water quality certification of the NWP.

EPA General Condition 6 – Unsuitable Materials

The project proponent shall not use wood products treated with leachable chemical components (e.g., copper, arsenic, zinc, creosote, chromium, chloride, fluoride, pentachlorophenol), which result in a discharge to waters of the U.S., unless the wood products meet the following criteria:

1. Wood preservatives and their application shall be in compliance with EPA label requirements and criteria of approved EPA Registration Documents under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act;
2. Use of chemically treated wood products shall follow the Western Wood Preservatives Institute (WWPI) guidelines and BMPs to minimize the preservative migrating from treated wood into the aquatic environment;
3. For new or replacement wood structures, the wood shall be sealed with non-toxic products such as water-based silica or soy-based water repellants or sealers to prevent or limit leaching. Acceptable alternatives to chemically treated wood include untreated wood, steel (painted, unpainted or coated with epoxy petroleum compound or plastic), concrete and plastic lumber; and
4. All removal of chemically treated wood products (including pilings) shall follow the most recent "EPA Region 10 Best Management Practices for Piling Removal and Placement in Washington State."

NWP Specific Conditions:

NWP 3 is conditionally certified, subject to the general conditions listed above, for all maintenance, repair or replacement activities authorized under this NWP, <u>except</u> that an individual project-specific WQC is required when the project involves:

1. Maintenance, repair, or replacement of shoreline stabilization using hard armoring approaches; or
2. Extending existing infrastructure beyond its prior footprint in fish bearing waters of the U.S.; or
3. Excavation or dredging in marine waters.

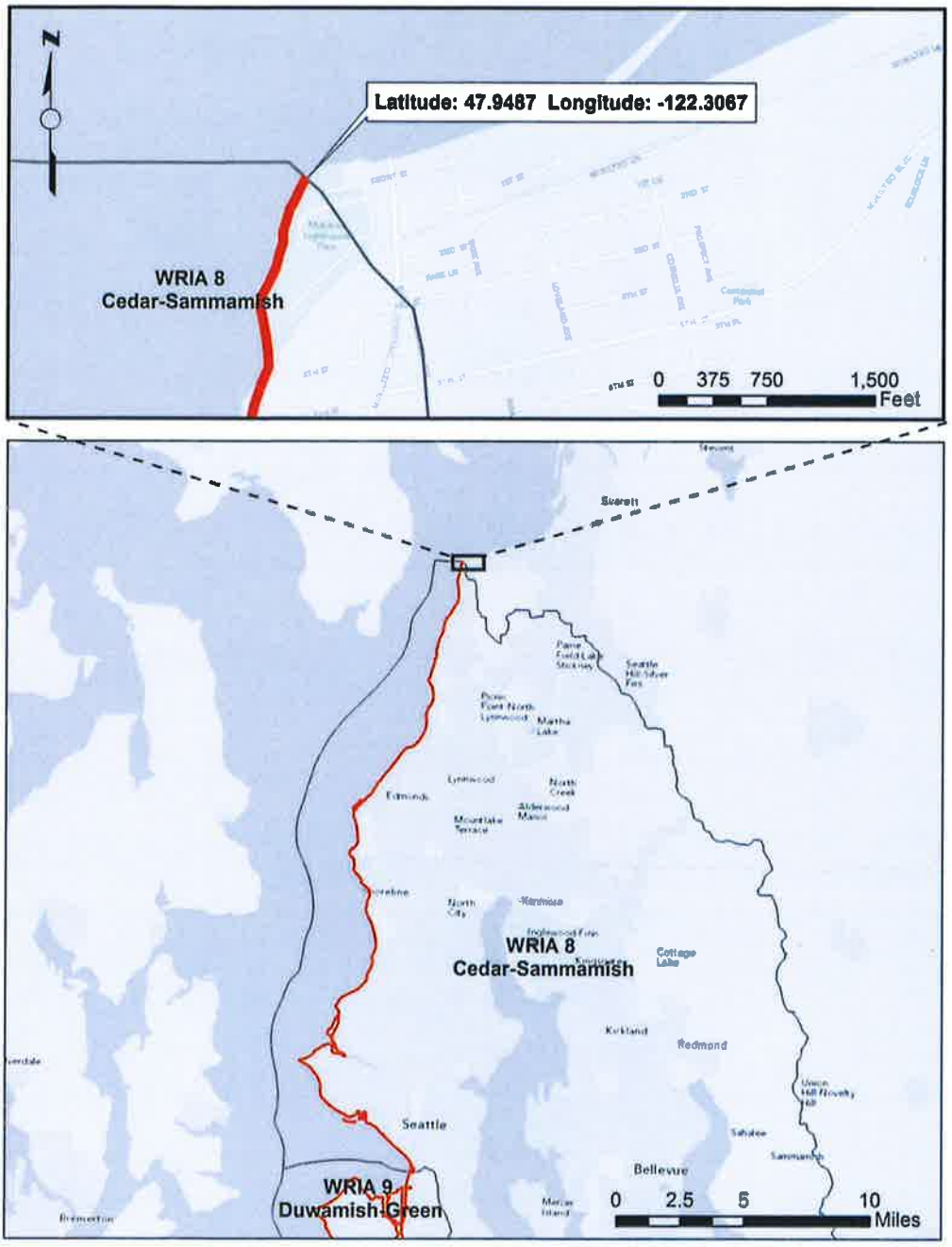
Specific Tribes with Certifying Authority (Projects in Specific Tribal Areas):
WQC was issued by the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community. WQC was waived by the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation and Colville Indian Reservation, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation, and the Spokane Tribe of Indians. WQC was denied by the Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Puyallup Tribe of Indians, and the Tulalip Tribes; therefore, individual WQC is required from these tribes.

F. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT (CZMA) CONSISTENCY RESPONSE FOR THIS NWP:

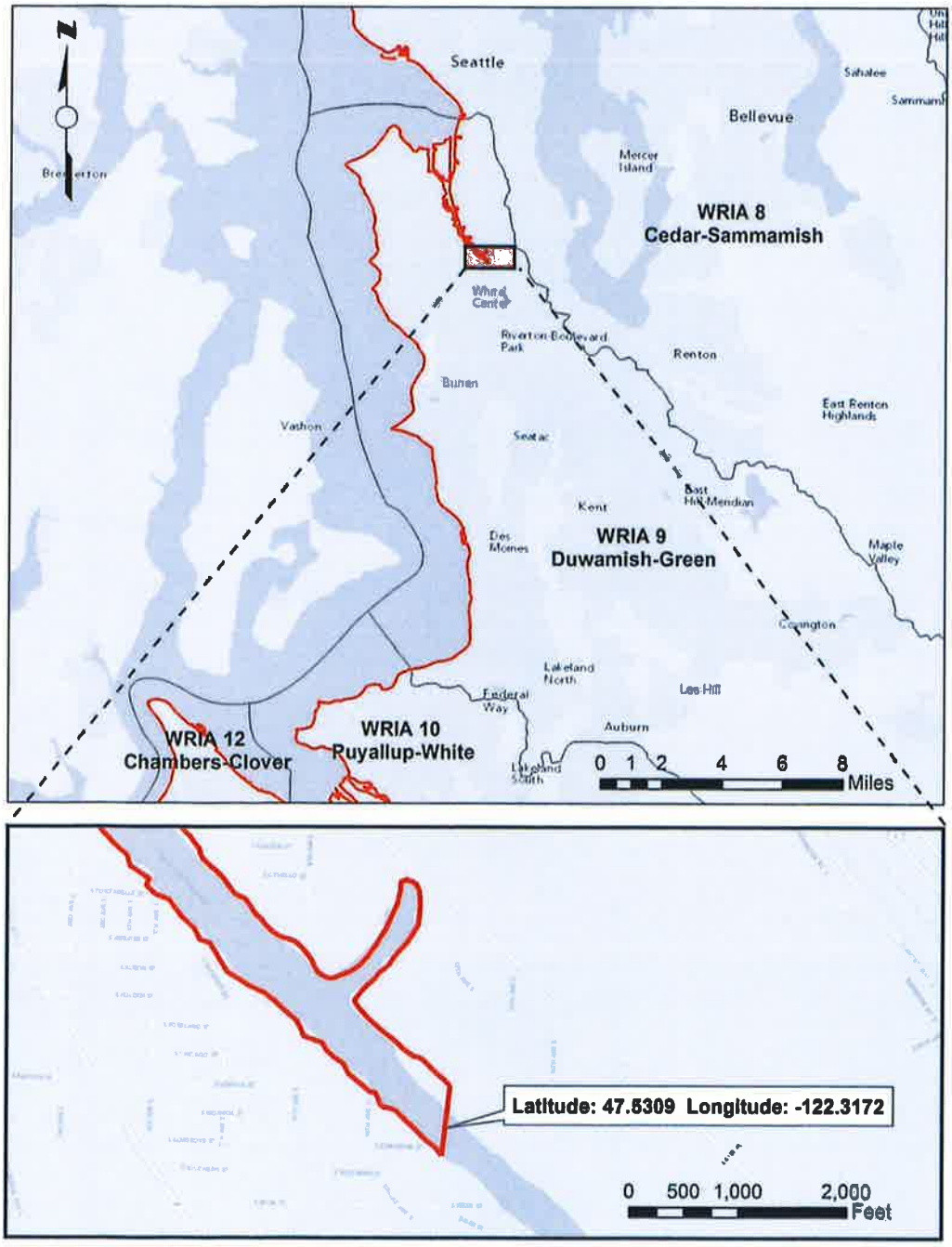
Ecology's determination is that they concur with conditions that this NWP is consistent with CZMA.

1. A CZM Federal Consistency Decision is required for projects or activities under this NWP if a State 401 Water Quality Certification is required.

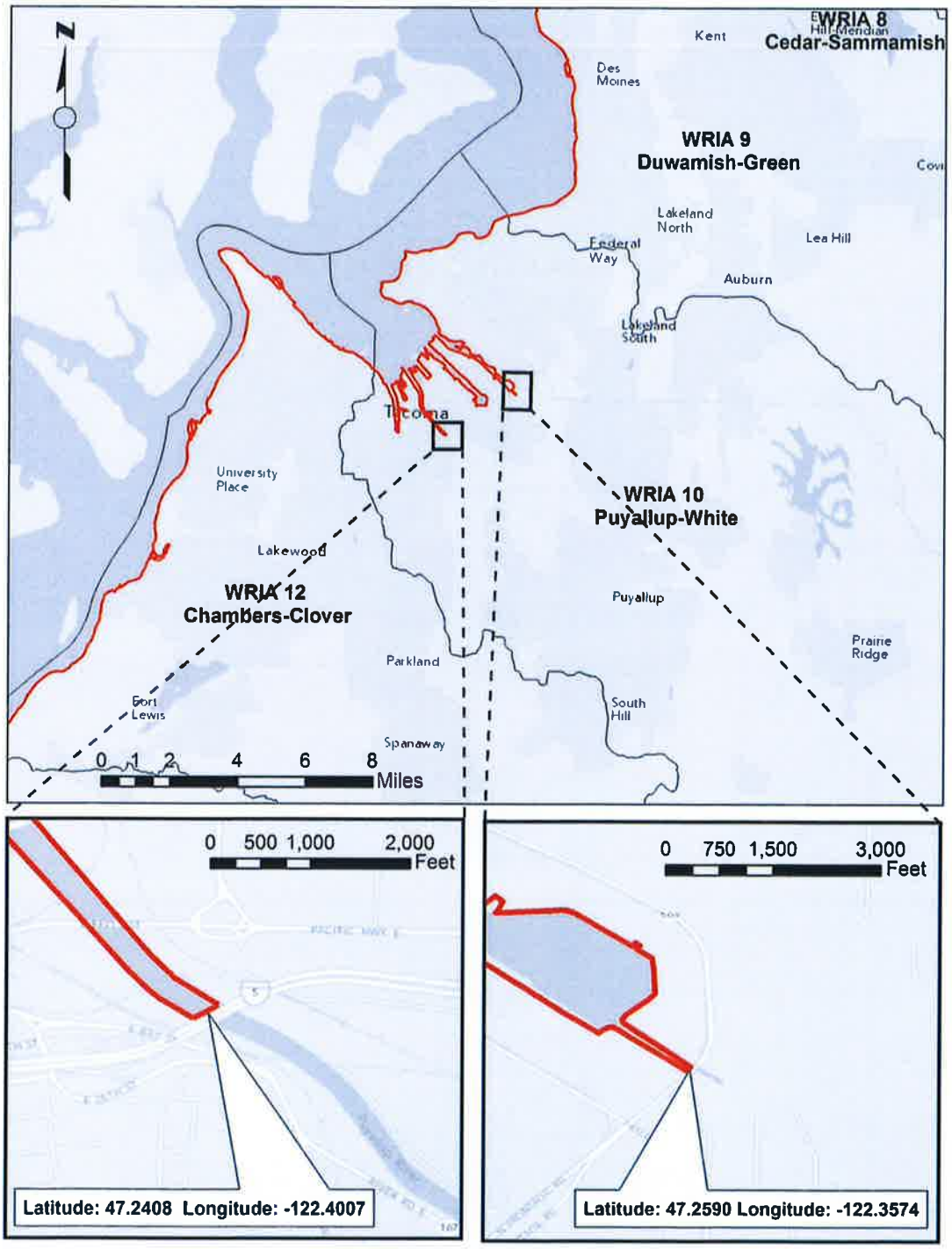
Seattle District Regional General Conditions - Figures
Figure 1: RGC 3 - WRIAs 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12
a. WRIA 8



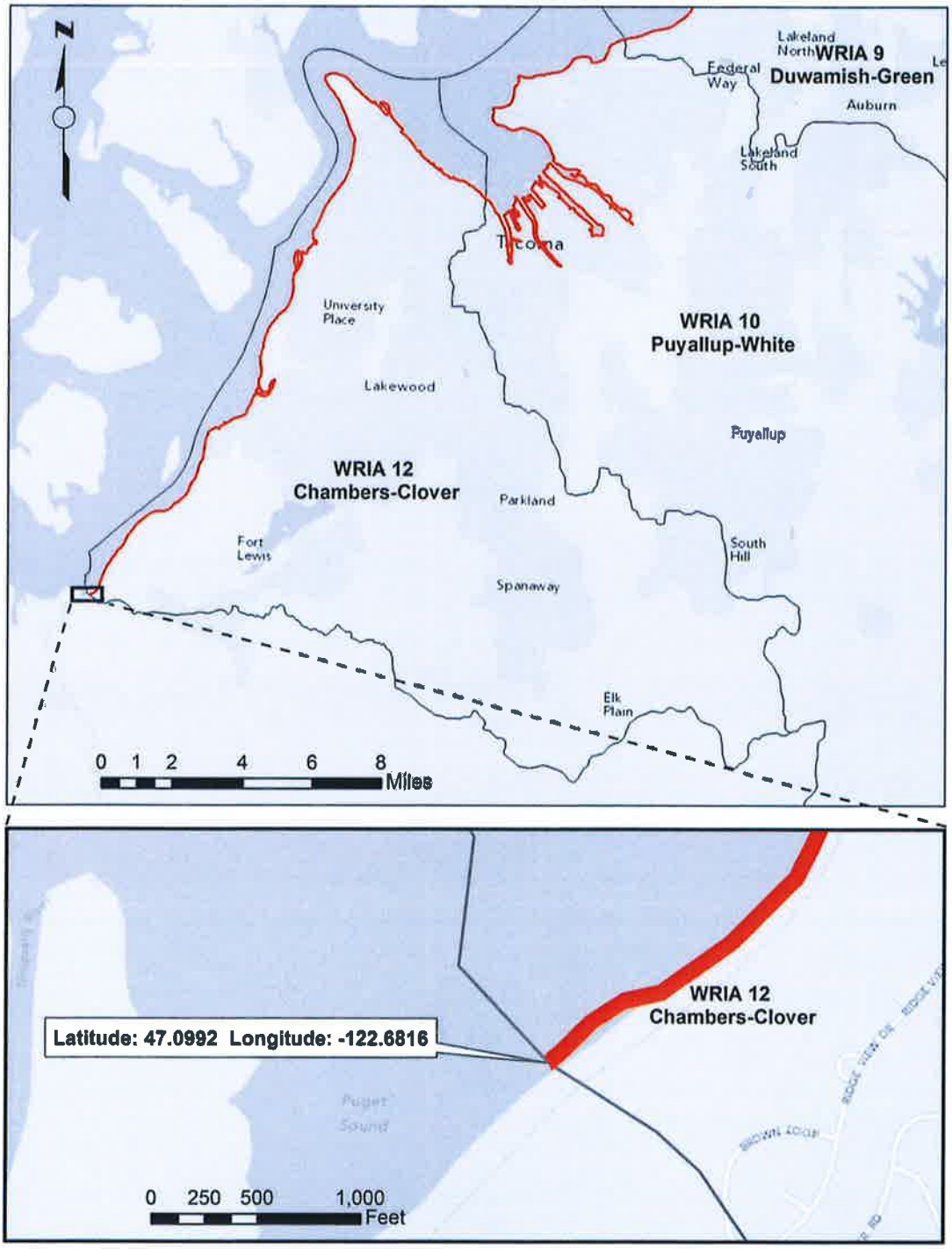
b. WRIA 9


N
Seattle
Bellevue
Sahalee
Mercer Island
WRIA 8
Cedar-Sammamish
Renton
Riverton Boulevard Park
Burien
Vashon
SeaTac
East Renton Highlands
Kent
Des Moines
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Maple Valley
Covington
Lakeland North
Lea Hill
Federal Way
Auburn
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
Lakeland South
0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles
Latitude: 47.5309 Longitude: -122.3172
0 500 1,000 2,000
Feet

c. WRIA 10


N
WRIA 8
Cedar-Sammamish
Kent
Des Moines
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Lakeland North
Lea Hill
Federal Way
Auburn
Lakeland South
Tacoma
University Place
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
Lakewood
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
Puyallup
Prairie Ridge
Parkland
South Hill
Fort Lewis
Spanaway
0 1 2 4 6 8 Miles
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet
Latitude: 47.2408 Longitude: -122.4007
0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet
Latitude: 47.2590 Longitude: -122.3574

d. WRIA 12


N
Lakeland North
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Federal Way
Auburn
Lakeland South
Tacoma
University Place
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
Lakewood
Puyallup
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
Parkland
Fort Lewis
South Hill
Spanaway
Elk Plain
0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
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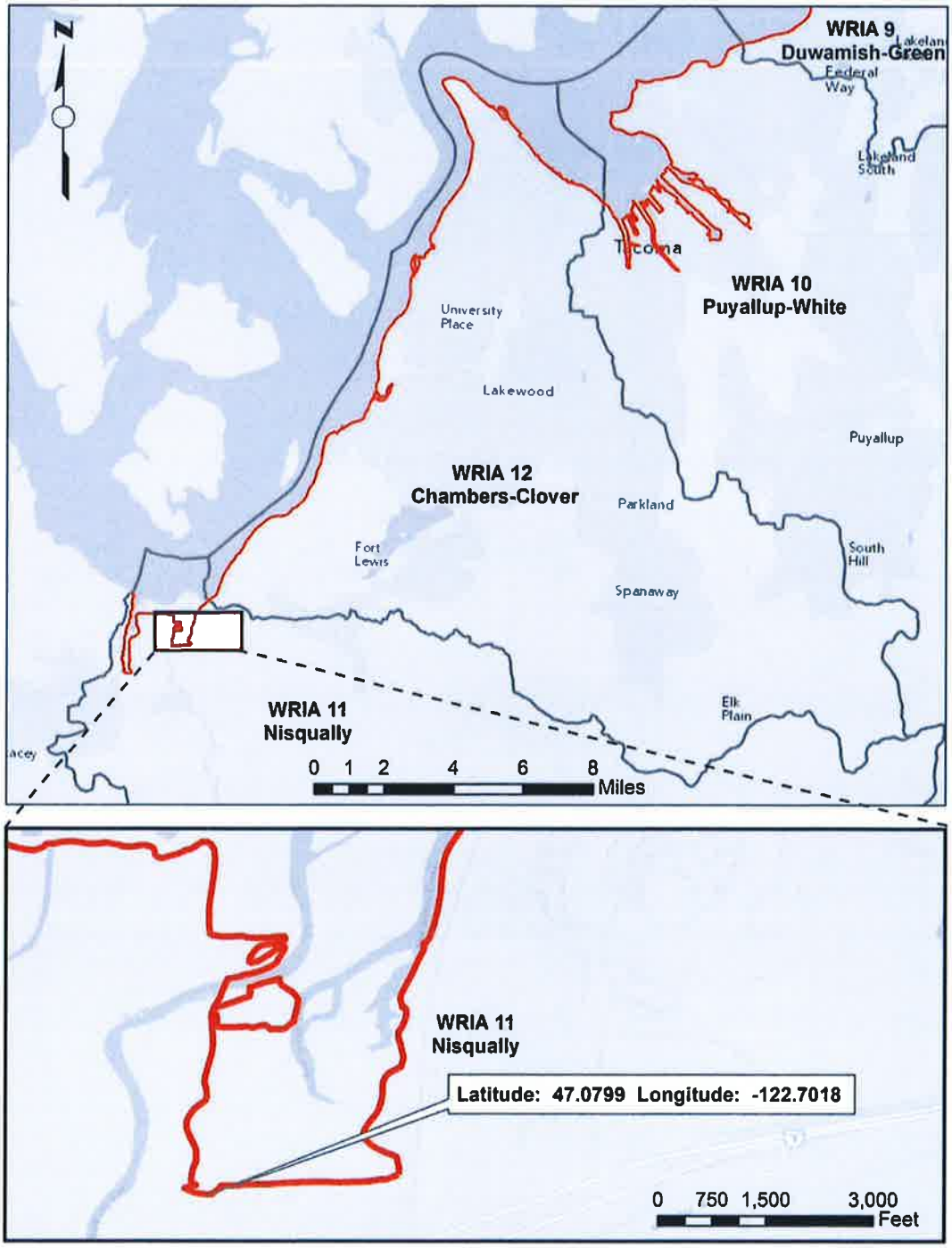
Puget Sound
0 250 500 1,000
Feet

e. WRIA 11


N
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Federal Way
Lakeland South
Tacoma
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
University Place
Lakewood
Puyallup
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
Parkland
Fort Lewis
South Hill
Spanaway
WRIA 11
Nisqually
Elk Plain
0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles
WRIA 11
Nisqually
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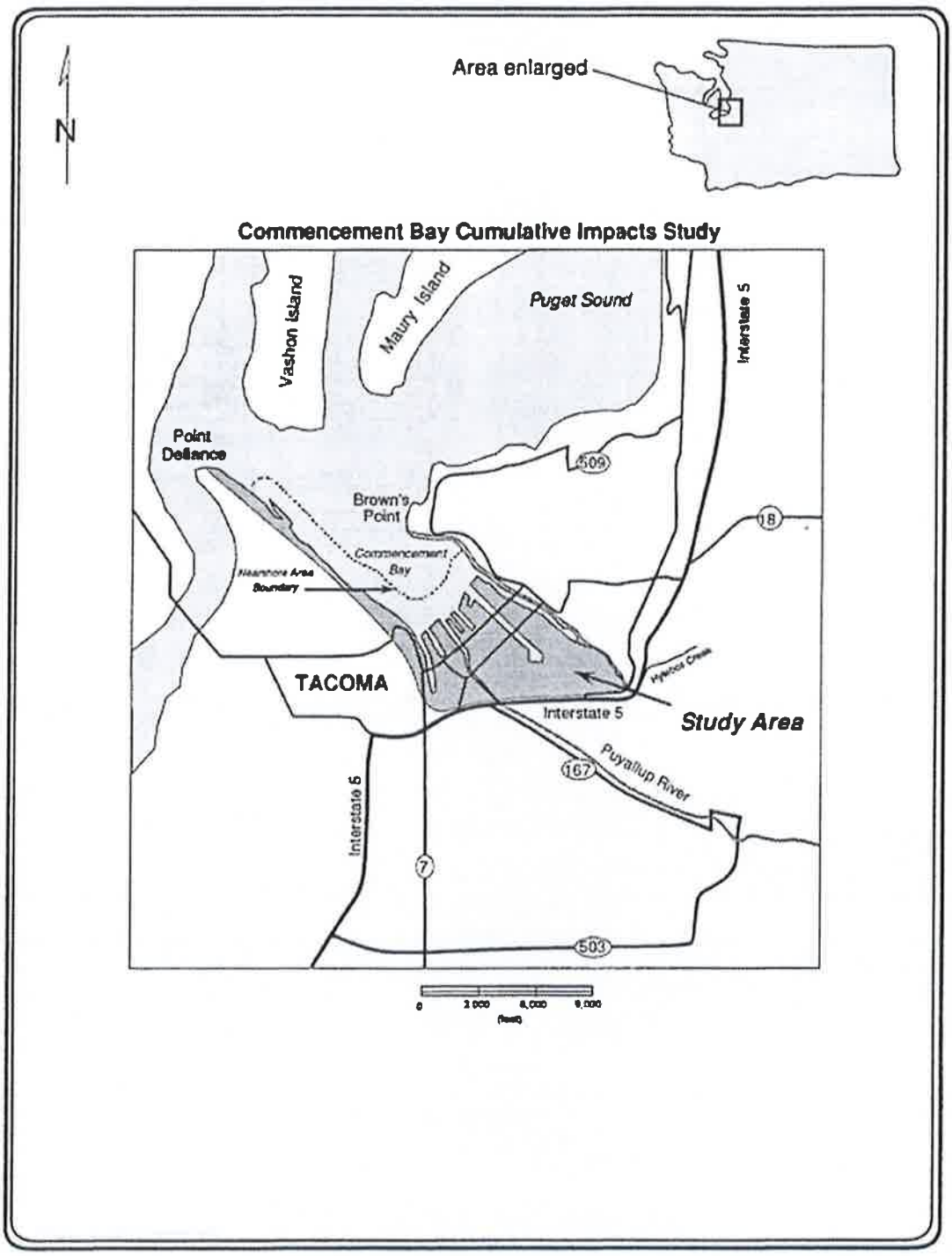
0 750 1,500 3,000
Feet

Figure 2. RGC 4 - Commencement Bay Study Area



US Army Corps of Engineers ®
Seattle District

NATIONWIDE PERMIT 27
Terms and Conditions

2021 NWPs - Final 41; Effective Date: February 25, 2022

A. Description of Authorized Activities
B. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) National General Conditions for All Final 41 NWPs
C. Seattle District Regional General Conditions
D. Seattle District Regional Specific Conditions for this Nationwide Permit (NWP)
E. 401 Water Quality Certification (401 WQC) for this NWP
F. Coastal Zone Management Consistency Response for this NWP

In addition to any special condition that may be required on a case-by-case basis by the District Engineer, the following terms and conditions must be met, as applicable, for a Nationwide Permit (NWP) authorization to be valid in Washington State.

A. DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES

27. Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Establishment Activities. Activities in waters of the United States associated with the restoration, enhancement, and establishment of tidal and non-tidal wetlands and riparian areas, the restoration and enhancement of non-tidal streams and other non-tidal open waters, and the rehabilitation or enhancement of tidal streams, tidal wetlands, and tidal open waters, provided those activities result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.

To be authorized by this NWP, the aquatic habitat restoration, enhancement, or establishment activity must be planned, designed, and implemented so that it results in aquatic habitat that resembles an ecological reference. An ecological reference may be based on the characteristics of one or more intact aquatic habitats or riparian areas of the same type that exist in the region. An ecological reference may be based on a conceptual model developed from regional ecological knowledge of the target aquatic habitat type or riparian area.

To the extent that a Corps permit is required, activities authorized by this NWP include, but are not limited to the removal of accumulated sediments; releases of sediment from reservoirs to maintain sediment transport continuity to restore downstream habitats; the installation, removal, and maintenance of small water control structures, dikes, and berms, as well as discharges of dredged or fill material to restore appropriate stream channel configurations after small water control structures, dikes, and berms are removed; the installation of current deflectors; the enhancement, rehabilitation, or re-establishment of riffle and pool stream structure; the placement of in-stream habitat structures; modifications of the stream bed and/or banks to enhance, rehabilitate, or re-establish stream meanders; the removal of stream barriers, such as undersized culverts, fords, and grade control structures; the backfilling of artificial channels; the removal of existing drainage structures, such as drain tiles, and the filling, blocking, or reshaping of drainage ditches to restore wetland hydrology; the installation of structures or fills necessary to restore or enhance wetland or stream hydrology; the construction of small nesting islands; the construction of open water areas; the construction of oyster habitat over unvegetated bottom in tidal waters; coral restoration or relocation activities; shellfish seeding; activities needed to reestablish vegetation, including plowing or discing for seed bed preparation and the planting of appropriate wetland species; re-establishment of submerged aquatic vegetation in areas where those plant communities previously existed; re-establishment of tidal wetlands in tidal waters where those wetlands previously existed; mechanized land clearing to remove non-native invasive, exotic, or nuisance vegetation; and other related activities. Only native plant species should be planted at the site.

This NWP authorizes the relocation of non-tidal waters, including non-tidal wetlands and streams, on the project site provided there are net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.

Except for the relocation of non-tidal waters on the project site, this NWP does not authorize the conversion of a stream or natural wetlands to another aquatic habitat type (e.g., the conversion of a stream to wetland or vice versa) or uplands. Changes in wetland plant communities that occur when wetland hydrology is more fully restored during wetland rehabilitation activities are not considered a conversion to another aquatic habitat type. This NWP does not authorize stream channelization. This NWP does not authorize the relocation of tidal waters or the conversion of tidal waters, including tidal wetlands, to other aquatic uses, such as the conversion of tidal wetlands into open water impoundments.

Compensatory mitigation is not required for activities authorized by this NWP since these activities must result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.

Reversion. For enhancement, restoration, and establishment activities conducted: (1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a binding stream or wetland enhancement or restoration agreement, or a wetland establishment agreement, between the landowner and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the Farm Service Agency (FSA), the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the National Ocean Service (NOS), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), or their designated state cooperating agencies; (2) as voluntary wetland restoration, enhancement, and establishment actions documented by the NRCS or USDA Technical Service Provider pursuant to NRCS Field Office Technical Guide standards; or (3) on reclaimed surface coal mine lands, in accordance with a Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act permit issued by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) or the applicable state agency, this NWP also authorizes any future discharge of dredged or fill material associated with the reversion of the area to its documented prior condition and use (i.e., prior to the restoration, enhancement, or establishment activities). The reversion must occur within five years after expiration of a limited term wetland restoration or establishment agreement or permit, and is authorized in these circumstances even if the discharge of dredged or fill material occurs after this NWP expires. The five-year reversion limit does not apply to agreements without time limits reached between the landowner and the FWS, NRCS, FSA, NMFS, NOS, USFS, or an appropriate state cooperating agency. This NWP also authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material in waters of the United States for the reversion of wetlands that were restored, enhanced, or established on prior-converted cropland or on uplands, in accordance with a binding agreement between the landowner and NRCS, FSA, FWS, or their designated state cooperating agencies (even though the restoration, enhancement, or establishment activity did not require a section 404 permit). The prior condition will be documented in the original agreement or permit, and the determination of return to prior conditions will be made by the Federal agency or appropriate state agency executing the agreement or permit. Before conducting any reversion activity, the permittee or the appropriate Federal or state agency must notify the district engineer and include the documentation of the prior condition. Once an area has reverted to its prior physical condition, it will be subject to whatever the Corps Regulatory requirements are applicable to that type of land at the time. The requirement that the activity results in a net increase in aquatic resource functions and services does not apply to reversion activities meeting the above conditions. Except for the activities described above, this NWP does not authorize any future discharge of dredged or fill material associated with the reversion of the area to its prior condition. In such cases a separate permit would be required for any reversion.

Reporting. For those activities that do not require pre-construction notification, the permittee must submit to the district engineer a copy of: (1) the binding stream enhancement or restoration agreement or wetland enhancement, restoration, or establishment agreement, or a project description, including project plans and location map; (2) the NRCS or USDA Technical Service Provider documentation for the voluntary stream enhancement or restoration action or wetland restoration, enhancement, or establishment action; or (3) the SMCRA permit issued by OSMRE or the applicable state agency. The report must also include information on baseline ecological conditions on the project site, such as a delineation of wetlands, streams, and/or other aquatic habitats. These documents must be submitted to the district engineer at least 30 days prior to commencing activities in waters of the United States authorized by this NWP.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing any activity (see general condition 32), except for the following activities:

(1) Activities conducted on non-Federal public lands and private lands, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a binding stream enhancement or restoration agreement or wetland enhancement, restoration, or establishment agreement between the landowner and the FWS, NRCS, FSA, NMFS, NOS, USFS or their designated state cooperating agencies;

(2) Activities conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of a binding coral restoration or relocation agreement between the project proponent and the NMFS or any of its designated state cooperating agencies;

(3) Voluntary stream or wetland restoration or enhancement action, or wetland establishment action, documented by the NRCS or USDA Technical Service Provider pursuant to NRCS Field Office Technical Guide standards; or

(4) The reclamation of surface coal mine lands, in accordance with an SMCRA permit issued by the OSMRE or the applicable state agency.

However, the permittee must submit a copy of the appropriate documentation to the district engineer to fulfill the reporting requirement. (Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

Note: This NWP can be used to authorize compensatory mitigation projects, including mitigation banks and in-lieu fee projects. However, this NWP does not authorize the reversion of an area used for a compensatory mitigation project to its prior condition, since compensatory mitigation is generally intended to be permanent.

B. CORPS NATIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL 2021 NWPs - FINAL 41

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be

used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills. Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/.

17. Tribal Rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See 50 CFR 402.02 for the definition of "effects of the action" for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation, as well as 50 CFR 402.17, which provides further explanation under ESA section 7 regarding "activities that are reasonably certain to occur" and "consequences caused by the proposed action."

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant

of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have "no effect" on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will

verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

(d) Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by an NWP, they must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal,

and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the

required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f).)

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already

meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. (a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed discharge must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed discharge in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

(b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed discharge is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver.

(c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:
(a) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.
(b) If one or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by those NWPs cannot exceed their respective specified acreage limits. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39, and the single and complete project includes the filling of an upland ditch authorized by NWP 46, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States due to the NWP 39 and 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

"When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

_____
(Transferee)

_____
(Date)

30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) *Timing*. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification*: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or

other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

(ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial and intermittent streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification*: The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination*: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

C. SEATTLE DISTRICT REGIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS: The following conditions apply to the 2021 NWPs - Final 41 NWPs for the Seattle District in Washington State, as applicable.

RGC 1, Project Drawings
Drawings must be submitted with pre-construction notification (PCN). Drawings must provide a clear understanding of the proposed project, and how waters of the United States will be affected. Drawings

must be originals and not reduced copies of large-scale plans. Engineering drawings are not required. Existing and proposed site conditions (manmade and landscape features) must be drawn to scale.

RGC 2, Aquatic Resources Requiring Special Protection
A PCN is required for activities resulting in a loss of waters of the United States in wetlands in dunal systems along the Washington coast, mature forested wetlands, bogs and peatlands, aspen-dominated wetlands, alkali wetlands, vernal pools, camas prairie wetlands, estuarine wetlands, and wetlands in coastal lagoons.

RGC 3, New Bank Stabilization in Tidal Waters of Puget Sound
Activities involving new bank stabilization in tidal waters in Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 (within the areas identified on Figures 1a through 1e) cannot be authorized by NWP.

RGC 4, Commencement Bay
No permanent losses of wetlands or mudflats within the Commencement Bay Study Area may be authorized by any NWP (see Figure 2).

RGC 5, Bank Stabilization
All projects including new or maintenance bank stabilization activities in waters of the United States where salmonid species are present or could be present, requires PCN to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) (see NWP general condition 32).
For new bank stabilization projects only, the following must be submitted to the Corps:

a. The cause of the erosion and the distance of any existing structures from the area(s) being stabilized.
b. The type and length of existing bank stabilization within 300 feet of the proposed project.
c. A description of current conditions and expected post-project conditions in the waterbody.
d. A statement describing how the project incorporates elements avoiding and minimizing adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment and nearshore riparian area, including vegetation impacts in the waterbody.

In addition to a. through d., the results from any relevant geotechnical investigations can be submitted with the PCN if it describes current or expected conditions in the waterbody.

RGC 6, Crossings of Waters of the United States
Any project including installing, replacing, or modifying crossings of waters of the United States, such as culverts or bridges, requires submittal of a PCN to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32).
If a culvert is proposed to cross waters of the U.S. where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project must apply the stream simulation design method from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife located in the *Water Crossing Design Guidelines* (2013), or a design method which provides passage at all life stages at all flows where the salmonid species would naturally seek passage. If the stream simulation design method is not applied for a culvert where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project proponent must provide a rationale in the PCN sufficient to establish one of the following:

a. The existence of extraordinary site conditions.
b. How the proposed design will provide equivalent or better fish passage and fisheries habitat benefits than the stream simulation design method.

Culverts installed under emergency authorization that do not meet the above design criteria will be required to meet the above design criteria to receive an after-the-fact nationwide permit verification.

RGC 7, Stream Loss
A PCN is required for all activities that result in the loss of any linear feet of streams.

RGC 8, Construction Boundaries
Permittees must clearly mark all construction area boundaries within waters of the United States before beginning work on projects that involve grading or placement of fill. Boundary markers and/or construction fencing must be maintained and clearly visible for the duration of construction. Permittees

should avoid and minimize removal of native vegetation (including submerged aquatic vegetation) to the maximum extent possible.

RGC 9, ESA Reporting to NMFS
For any nationwide permit that may affect threatened or endangered species;
Incidents where any individuals of fish species, marine mammals and/or sea turtles listed by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act appear to be injured or killed as a result of discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or structures or work in navigable waters of the U.S. authorized by this Nationwide Permit verification shall be reported to NMFS, Office of Protected Resources at (301) 713-1401 and the Regulatory Office of the Seattle District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at (206) 764-3495. The finder should leave the animal alone, make note of any circumstances likely causing the death or injury, note the location and number of individuals involved and, if possible, take photographs. Adult animals should not be disturbed unless circumstances arise where they are obviously injured or killed by discharge exposure or some unnatural cause. The finder may be asked to carry out instructions provided by the NMFS to collect specimens or take other measures to ensure that evidence intrinsic to the specimen is preserved.

D. SEATTLE DISTRICT REGIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THIS NWP:

NWP 27 Specific Regional Conditions:
1. A pre-construction notification (PCN) must be submitted to the district engineer (see NWP general condition 32) for any proposed project located in a Department of the Army permit compensatory mitigation site, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund) site, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act hazardous waste clean-up site, Washington State Department of Ecology compensatory mitigation site, or Washington State Model Toxics Control Act clean-up site.

2. For projects subject to PCN, if there is a loss of waters of the U.S. the project proponent must explain in the PCN why the loss is necessary. The project proponent must also demonstrate how despite the loss of waters the overall project would result in a net increase in aquatic/ecological functions .

3. The PCN must contain a description of pre-project site conditions including presence of wetlands (including photographs) and aquatic/ecological functions the site provides within the watershed.

4. For projects that would result in a loss of waters of the U.S., the project proponent must include maintenance and monitoring plans with the PCN.

5. Restoration projects involving shellfish seeding must use shellfish native to the watershed.

E. 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: Depending on the geographic region of the work authorized by this verification, the appropriate 401 certifying authority has made the following determinations:

Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) (Projects in all areas except as described for the other certifying agencies listed below): General and Specific WQC Conditions

A. State General Conditions for all Nationwide Permits

In addition to all of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) national and Seattle District'sregional permit conditions, the following state general Water Quality Certification (WQC) conditions **apply to all NWPs whether granted or granted with conditions** in Washington where Ecology is the certifying authority.

Due to the lack of site specific information on the discharge types, quantities, and specific locations, as well as the condition of receiving waters and the quantity of waters (including wetlands) that may be lost,

Ecology may need to review the project if one of the following stategeneral conditions is triggered.

This case-by-case review may be required, and additional information regarding the project and associated discharges may be needed, to verify that the proposed project would comply with state water quality requirements and if an individual WQC is required or if the project meets this programmatic WQC.

1. **In-water construction activities**. Ecology WQC review is required for projects or activities authorized under NWPs where the project proponent has indicated on the Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA) question 9e that the project or activity will not meet State water quality standards, or has provided information indicating that the project or activity will cause, or may be likely to cause or contributeto an exceedance of a State water quality standard (Chapter 173-201A WAC) or sediment management standard (Chapter 173-204 WAC).

Note: In-water activities include any activity within a jurisdictional wetland and/orwaters.

2. **Projects or Activities Discharging to Impaired Waters**. Ecology WQC review is required for projects or activities that will occur in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody or upstream of a listed segment and may result in further exceedances of the specific listedparameter to determine if the project meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

To determine if your project or activity is in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody, visitEcology's Water Quality Assessment webpage for maps and search tools.

3. **Aquatic resources requiring special protection**. Certain aquatic resources are unique and difficult-to-replace components of the aquatic environment in Washington. Activities that would affect these resources must be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. Compensating for adverse impacts to high value aquatic resources is typically difficult, prohibitively expensive, and may not be possible in some landscapesettings.

Ecology WQC review is required for projects or activities in areas identified below to determine if the project meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

a. Activities in or affecting the following aquatic resources:
    i. Wetlands with special characteristics (as defined in the Washington State Wetland Rating Systems for western and eastern Washington, Ecology Publications #14-06-029 and #14-06-030):
        - Estuarine wetlands.
        - Wetlands of High Conservation Value.
        - Bogs.
        - Old-growth forested wetlands and mature forested wetlands.
        - Wetlands in coastal lagoons.
        - Wetlands in dunal systems along the Washington coast.
        - Vernal pools.
        - Alkali wetlands.

    ii. Fens, aspen-dominated wetlands, camas prairie wetlands.

    iii. Category I wetlands.

    iv. Category II wetlands with a habitat score ≥ 8 points.

b. Activities in or resulting in a loss of eelgrass (Zostera marina) beds.

This state general condition does not apply to the following NWPs:
NWP 20 – Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances
NWP 32 – Completed Enforcement Actions
NWP 48 – Commercial Shellfish Mariculture Activities

4. **Loss of More than 300 Linear Feet of Streambed.** For any project that results in the lossof more than 300 linear feet of streambed Ecology WQC review is required to determineif the project meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

5. **Temporary Fills.** For any project or activity with temporary fill in wetlands or other waters for more than six months Ecology WQC review is required to determine if theproject meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

6. **Mitigation.** Project proponents are required to show that they have followed the mitigation sequence and have first avoided and minimized impacts to aquatic resourceswherever practicable. For projects requiring Ecology WQC review or an individual WQC with unavoidable impacts to aquatics resources, a mitigation plan must be provided.

    a. Wetland mitigation plans submitted for Ecology review and approval shall be based on the most current guidance provided in Wetland Mitigation in Washington State, Parts 1 and 2 (available on Ecology's website) and shall, at aminimum, include the following:

        i. A description of the measures taken to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and other waters of the U.S.

        ii. The nature of the proposed impacts (i.e., acreage of wetlands and functions lost or degraded).

        iii. The rationale for the mitigation site that was selected.

        iv. The goals and objectives of the compensatory mitigation project.

        v. How the mitigation project will be accomplished, including construction sequencing, best management practices to protect water quality, proposed performance standards for measuring success and the proposed buffer widths.

        vi. How it will be maintained and monitored to assess progress toward goals and objectives. Monitoring will generally be required for a minimum of five years. For forested and scrub-shrub wetlands, 10 years of monitoring will often be necessary.

        vii. How the compensatory mitigation site will be legally protected for the long term.

Refer to Wetland Mitigation in Washington State – Part 2: Developing Mitigation Plans (Ecology Publication #06-06-011b) and Selecting Wetland Mitigation Sites Using a Watershed Approach (Ecology Publications #09-06-032 (Western Washington) and #10-06-007 (Eastern Washington)) for guidance on selecting suitable mitigation sites and developing mitigation plans.

Ecology encourages the use of alternative mitigation approaches, includingcredit/debit methodology, advance mitigation, and other programmatic approaches such as mitigation banks and in-lieu fee programs. If you are interested in proposing use of an alternative mitigation approach, consult with the

appropriate Ecology regional staff person. Information on alternative mitigation approaches is available on Ecology's website.

b. Mitigation for other aquatic resource impacts will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

7. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention**. All projects involving land disturbance or impervious surfaces must implement stormwater pollution prevention or control measures to avoiddischarge of pollutants in stormwater runoff to waters.

a. For land disturbances during construction, the applicant must obtain and implement permits (e.g., Construction Stormwater General Permit) where required and follow Ecology's current stormwater manual.

b. Following construction, prevention or treatment of on-going stormwater runofffrom impervious surfaces shall be provided.

Ecology's Stormwater Management and Design Manuals and stormwater permitinformation are available on Ecology's website.

8. **Application**. For projects or activities that will require Ecology WQC review, or anindividual WQC, project proponents must provide Ecology with a JARPA or the equivalent information, along with the documentation provided to the Corps, as described in national general condition 32, Pre-Construction Notification (PCN), including, where applicable:

a. A description of the project, including site plans, project purpose, direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project discharge(s) would cause, best management practices (BMPs), and proposed means to monitor the discharge(s).

b. List of all federal, state or local agency authorizations required to be used for anypart of the proposed project or any related activity.

c. Drawings indicating the OHWM, delineation of special aquatic sites, and other waters of the state. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with thecurrent method required by the Corps and shall include Ecology's Wetland Rating form. Wetland Rating forms are subject to review and verification by Ecology staff.

Guidance for determining the OHWM is available on Ecology's website.

d. A statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied. A conceptual or detailed mitigation or restoration plan may be submitted. See stategeneral condition 5.

e. Other applicable requirements of Corps NWP general condition 32, Corps regional conditions, or notification conditions of the applicable NWP.

Ecology **grants with conditions Water Quality Certification** (WQC) for this NWP provided that Ecology individual WQC review is not required per the state general conditions (see above) and the following conditions:

Ecology Section 401 Water Quality Certification – Granted with conditions.

1. Ecology WQC review is required if the project or activity is in a known contaminatedor cleanup site to determine if an individual WQC is required or the project meets the programmatic WQC for this NWP.

2. Ecology individual WQC is required for projects or activities authorized under thisNWP if:
    a. The project or activity directly impacts ½ acre or more of tidal waters; or
    b. The project or activity affects ½ acre or more of wetlands; or
    c. The project or activity is a mitigation bank or an advance mitigation site.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (on Tribal Lands where Tribes Do Not Have Treatment in a Similar Manner as a State and Lands with Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction in Washington):

On behalf of the 28 tribes that do not have treatment in a similar manner as a state and for exclusive federal jurisdiction lands located within the state of Washington, EPA Region 10 has determined that CWA Section 401 WQC for the following proposed NWPs is granted with conditions. EPA Region 10 has determined that any discharge authorized under the following proposed NWPs will comply with water quality requirements, as defined at 40 C.F.R. § 121.1(n), subject to the following conditions pursuant to CWA Section 401(d).

General Conditions:

EPA General Condition 1 – Aquatic Resources of Special Concern

Activities resulting in a point source discharge in the following types of aquatic resources of special concern shall request an individual project-specific CWA Section 401 WQC: mature forested wetlands; bogs, fens and other peatlands; vernal pools; aspen-dominated wetlands; alkali wetlands; camas prairie wetlands; wetlands in dunal systems along the Oregon or Washington Coast; riffle-pool complexes of streams; marine or estuarine mud-flats; salt marshes; marine waters with native eelgrass or kelp beds; or marine nearshore forage fish habitat. To identify whether a project would occur in any of these aquatic resources of special concern, project proponents shall use existing and available information to identify the location and type of resources, including using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online digital National Wetland Inventory maps, identifying project location on topographical maps, and/or providing on-site determinations as required by the Corps. When a project requires a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) to the Corps, project proponents shall work with the Corps to identify whether the project is in any of these specific aquatic resources of special concern.

EPA General Condition 2 – Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls

Turbidity shall not exceed background turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) above background instantaneously or more than 25 NTU above background for more than ten consecutive days.[8] Projects or activities that are expected to exceed these levels require an individual project-specific CWA Section 401 WQC.

The turbidity standard shall be met at the following distances from the discharge:

Wetted Stream Width at Discharge Point	Approximate Downstream Point to Sample to Determine Compliance
Up to 30 feet	50 feet
>30 to 100 feet	100 feet
>100 feet to 200 feet	200 feet
>200 feet	300 feet
Lake, Pond, Reservoir	Lesser of 100 feet or maximum surface distance

For Marine Water	Point of Compliance for Temporary Area of Mixing
Estuaries or Marine Waters	Radius of 150 feet from the activity causing the turbidity exceedance

Measures to prevent and/or reduce turbidity shall be implemented and monitored prior to, during, and after construction. Turbidity monitoring shall be done at the point of compliance within 24 hours of a precipitation event of 0.25 inches or greater. During monitoring and maintenance, if turbidity limits are exceeded or if measures are identified as ineffective, then additional measures shall be taken to come into compliance and EPA shall be notified within 48 hours of the exceedance or measure failure.

EPA General Condition 3 - Compliance with Stormwater Pollution Prevention and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Provisions

For land disturbances during construction that 1) disturb one or more acres of land, or 2) will disturb less than one acre of land but are part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land, the permittee shall obtain and implement Construction Stormwater General Permit requirements,[9] including:

1. The permittee shall develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)[10] and submit it to EPA Region 10 and appropriate Corps District; and
2. Following construction, prevention or treatment of ongoing stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces that includes soil infiltration shall be implemented.

EPA General Condition 4 – Projects or Activities Discharging to Impaired Waters

Projects or activities are not authorized under the NWPs if the project will involve point source discharges into an active channel (e.g., flowing or open waters) of a water of the U.S. listed as impaired under CWA Section 303(d) and/or if the waterbody has an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and the discharge may result in further exceedance of a specific parameter (e.g., total suspended solids, dissolved oxygen, temperature) for which the waterbody is listed or has an approved TMDL. The current lists of impaired waters of the U.S. under CWA Section 303(d) and waters of the U.S. for which a TMDL has been approved are available on EPA Region 10's web site at: https://www.epa.gov/tmdl/impaired-waters-and-tmdls-region-10.

EPA General Condition 5 – Notice to EPA

All project proponents shall provide notice to EPA Region 10 prior to commencing construction activities authorized by a NWP. This will provide EPA Region 10 with the opportunity to inspect the activity for the purposes of determining whether any discharge from the proposed project will violate this CWA Section 401 WQC. Where the Corps requires a PCN for an applicable NWP, the project proponent shall also provide the PCN to EPA Region 10. EPA Region 10 will provide written notification to the project proponent if the proposed project will violate the water quality certification of the NWP.

EPA General Condition 6 – Unsuitable Materials

The project proponent shall not use wood products treated with leachable chemical components (e.g., copper, arsenic, zinc, creosote, chromium, chloride, fluoride, pentachlorophenol), which result in a discharge to waters of the U.S., unless the wood products meet the following criteria:

1. Wood preservatives and their application shall be in compliance with EPA label requirements and criteria of approved EPA Registration Documents under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act;
2. Use of chemically treated wood products shall follow the Western Wood Preservatives Institute (WWPI) guidelines and BMPs to minimize the preservative migrating from treated wood into the aquatic environment;
3. For new or replacement wood structures, the wood shall be sealed with non-toxic

products such as water-based silica or soy-based water repellants or sealers to prevent or limit leaching. Acceptable alternatives to chemically treated wood include untreated wood, steel (painted, unpainted or coated with epoxy petroleum compound or plastic), concrete and plastic lumber; and

4. All removal of chemically treated wood products (including pilings) shall follow the most recent "EPA Region 10 Best Management Practices for Piling Removal and Placement in Washington State."

EPA NWP Specific Conditions:
NWP 27 is conditionally certified, subject to the general conditions listed above, except that an individual project-specific WQC is required when the project:

1. Involves dam removal; or
2. Involves greater than 1 acre of impacts to waters of the U.S.; or
3. Would impact greater than 500 linear feet of waters of the U.S.; or
4. Involves greater than 1/2 acre of impacts to tidal wetlands or waters.

Specific Tribes with Certifying Authority (Projects in Specific Tribal Areas):
WQC was issued by the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community. WQC was waived by the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation and Colville Indian Reservation, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation, and the Spokane Tribe of Indians. WQC was denied by the Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Puyallup Tribe of Indians, and the Tulalip Tribes; therefore, individual WQC is required from these tribes.

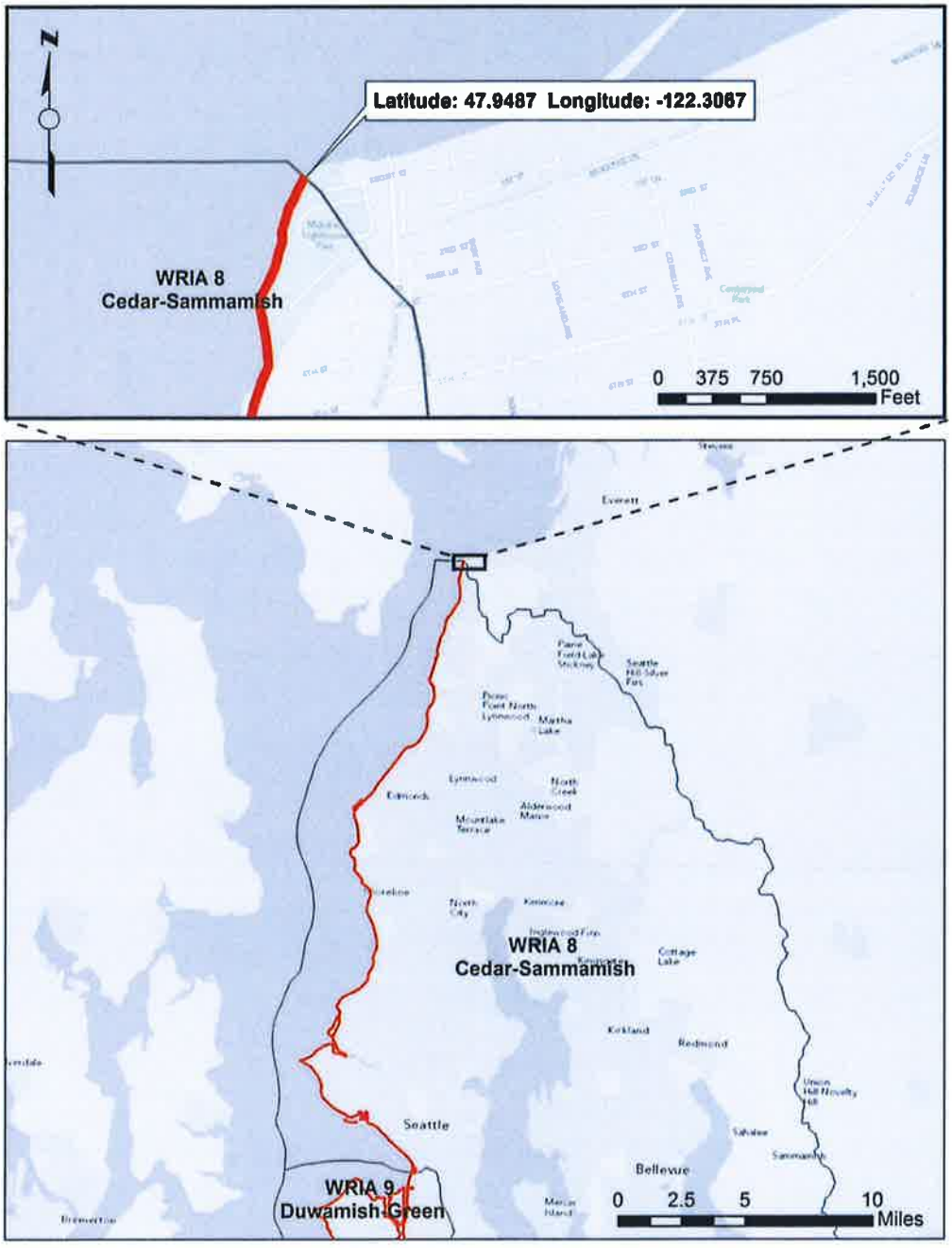
F. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT (CZMA) CONSISTENCY RESPONSE FOR THIS NWP:

Ecology's determination is that they concur with conditions that this NWP is consistent with CZMA.

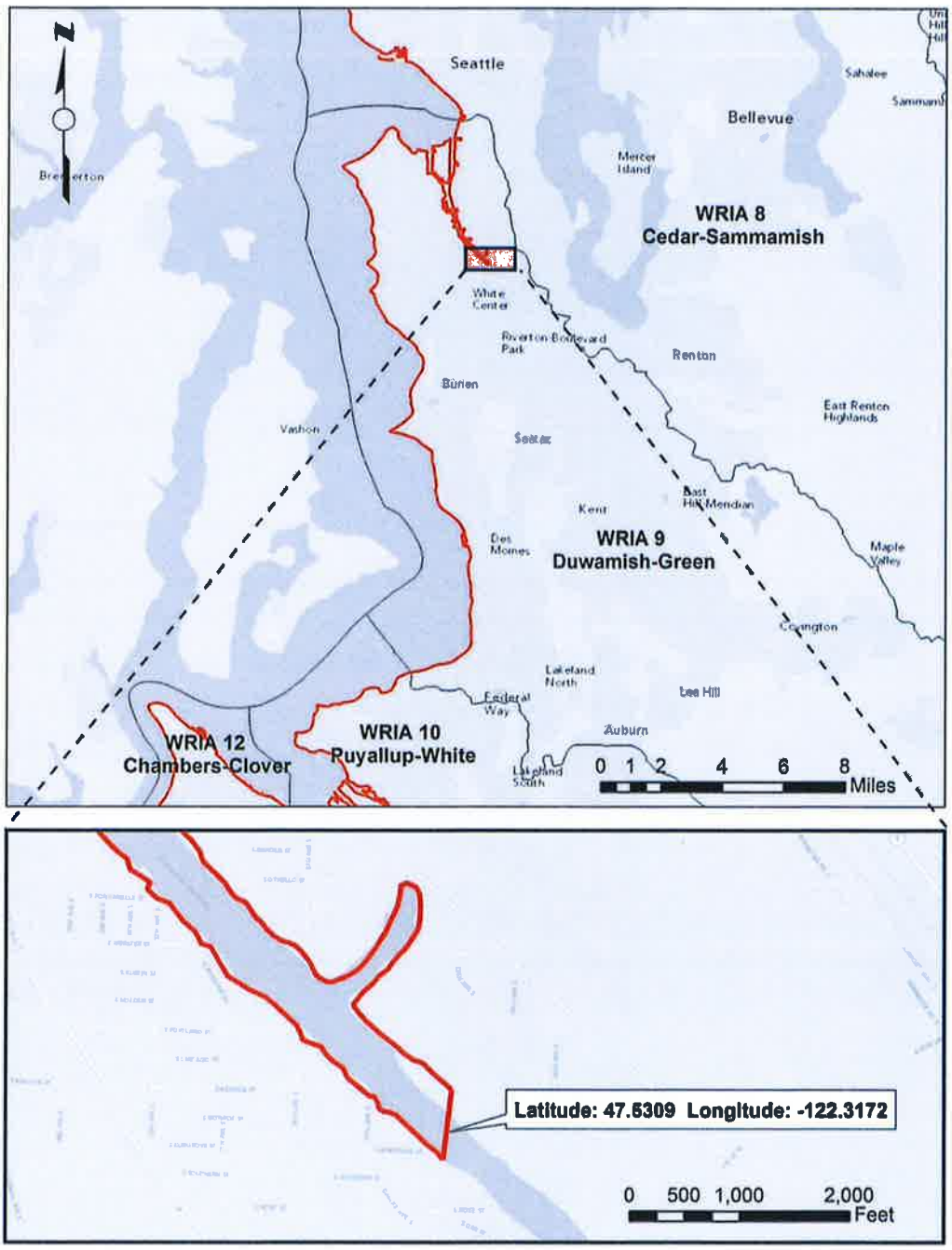
CZM Federal Consistency Response – Concur with Conditions.

1. A CZM Federal Consistency Decision is required for projects or activities under this NWP if a State 401 Water Quality Certification is required.

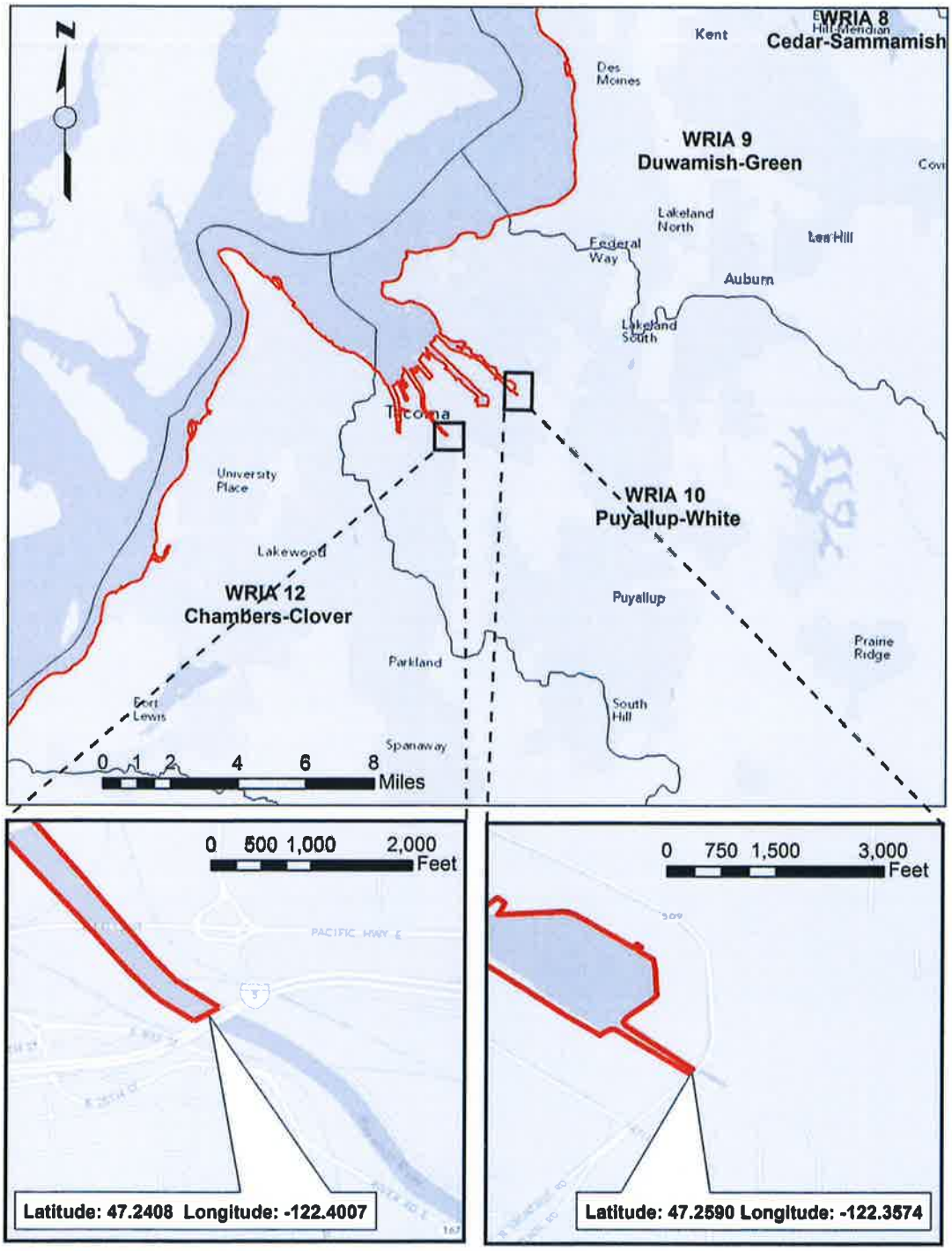
Seattle District Regional General Conditions - Figures
Figure 1: RGC 3 - WRIAs 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12
a. WRIA 8



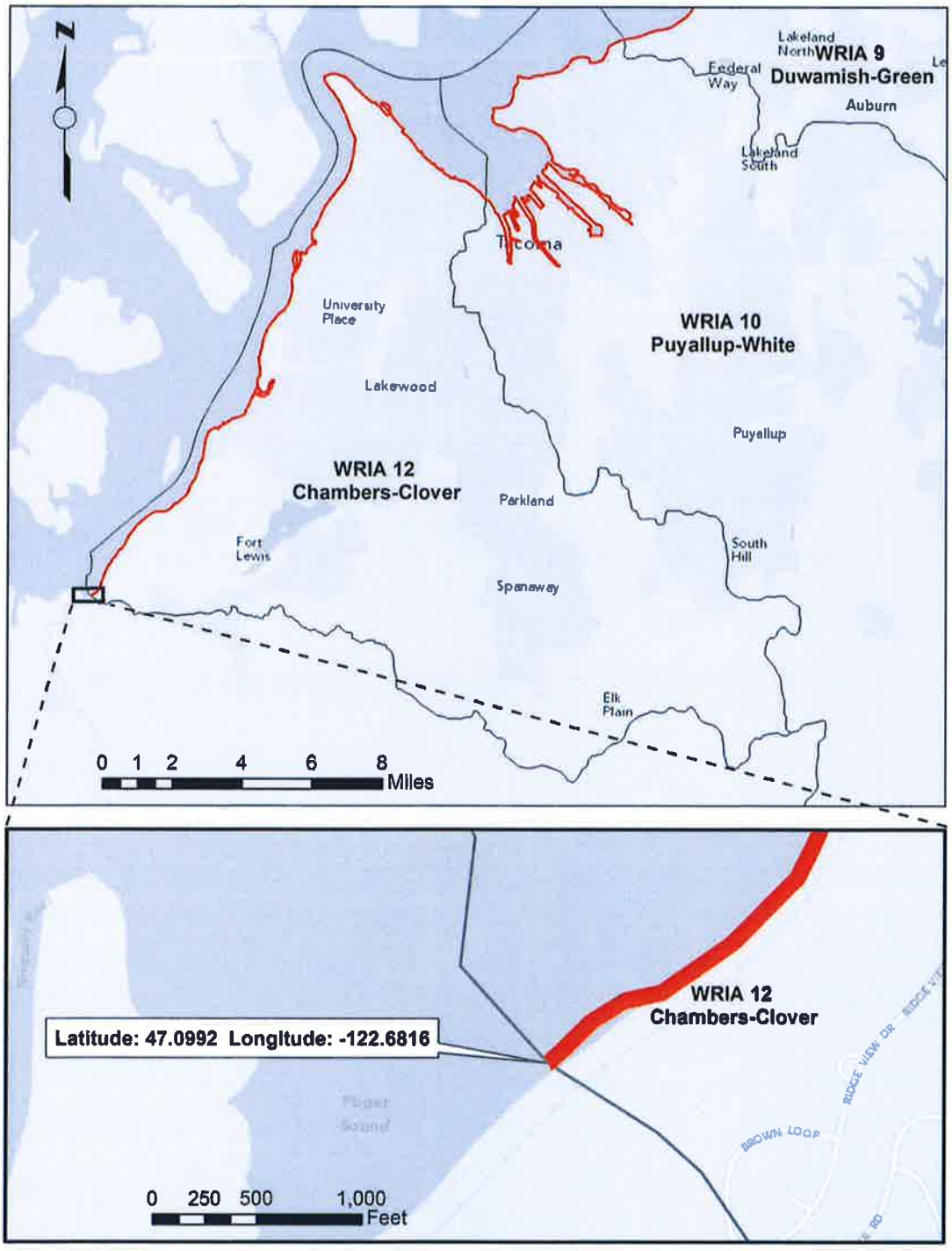
b. WRIA 9


N
Seattle
Bellevue
Sahalee
Mercer Island
Bremerton
WRIA 8
Cedar-Sammamish
White Center
Riverton-Boulevard Park
Renton
Burien
East Renton Highlands
Vashon
Seatac
Kent
East Hill-Meridian
Des Moines
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Maple Valley
Covington
Lakeland North
Lea Hill
Federal Way
Auburn
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
Lakeland South
0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles
Latitude: 47.5309 Longitude: -122.3172
0 500 1,000 2,000
Feet

c. WRIA 10


N
WRIA 8
Cedar-Sammamish
Kent
Des Moines
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Lakeland North
Federal Way
Lea Hill
Auburn
Lakeland South
Tacoma
University Place
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
Lakewood
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
Puyallup
Parkland
Prairie Ridge
South Hill
Fort Lewis
Spanaway
0 1 2 4 6 8 Miles
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet
PACIFIC HWY E
Latitude: 47.2408 Longitude: -122.4007
0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet
Latitude: 47.2590 Longitude: -122.3574

d. WRIA 12


N
Lakeland North
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Federal Way
Auburn
Lakeland South
Tacoma
University Place
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
Lakewood
Puyallup
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
Parkland
Fort Lewis
South Hill
Spanaway
Elk Plain
0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
Latitude: 47.0992 Longitude: -122.6816
Puget Sound
BROWN LOOP
RIDGE VIEW DR
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Feet

e. WRIA 11

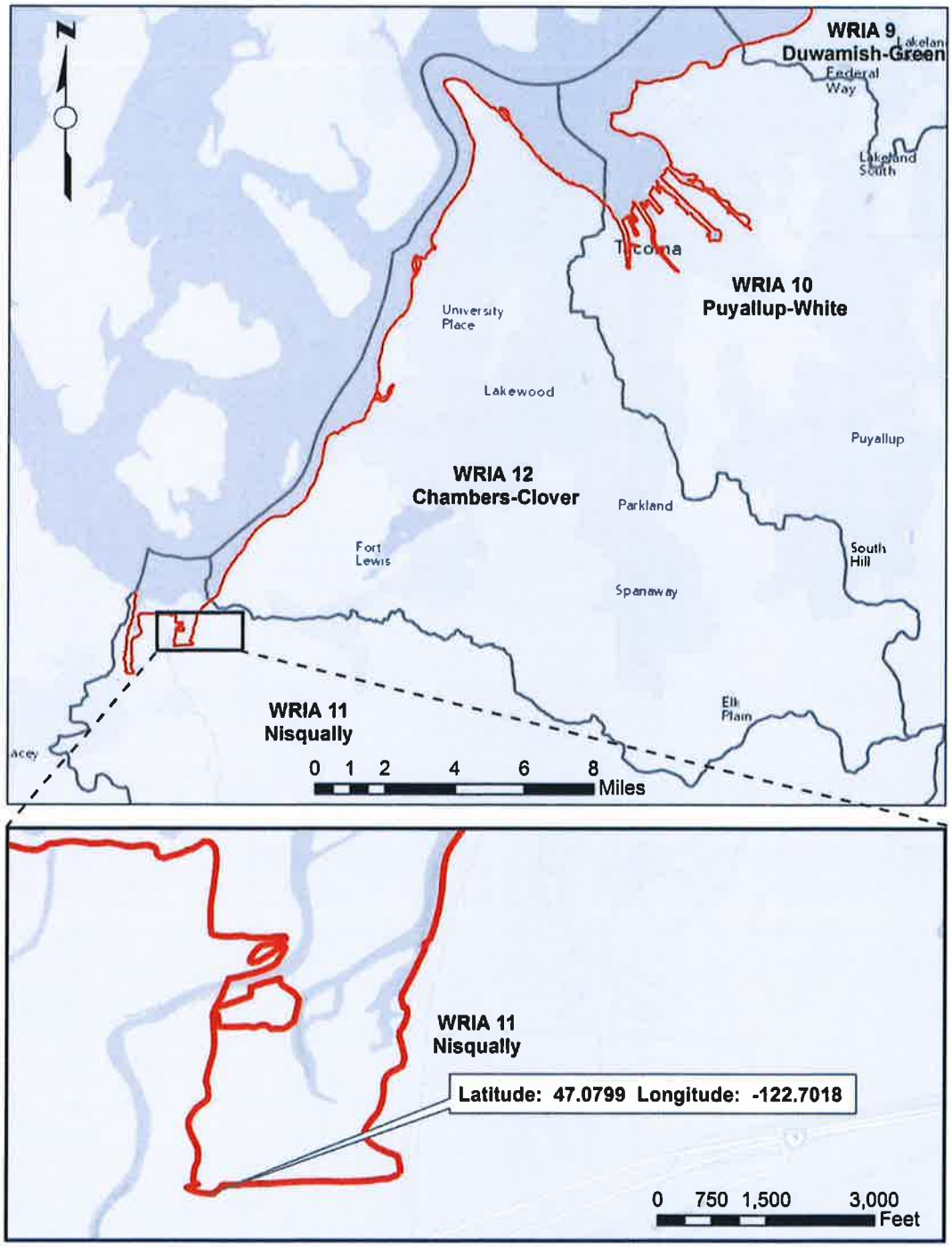
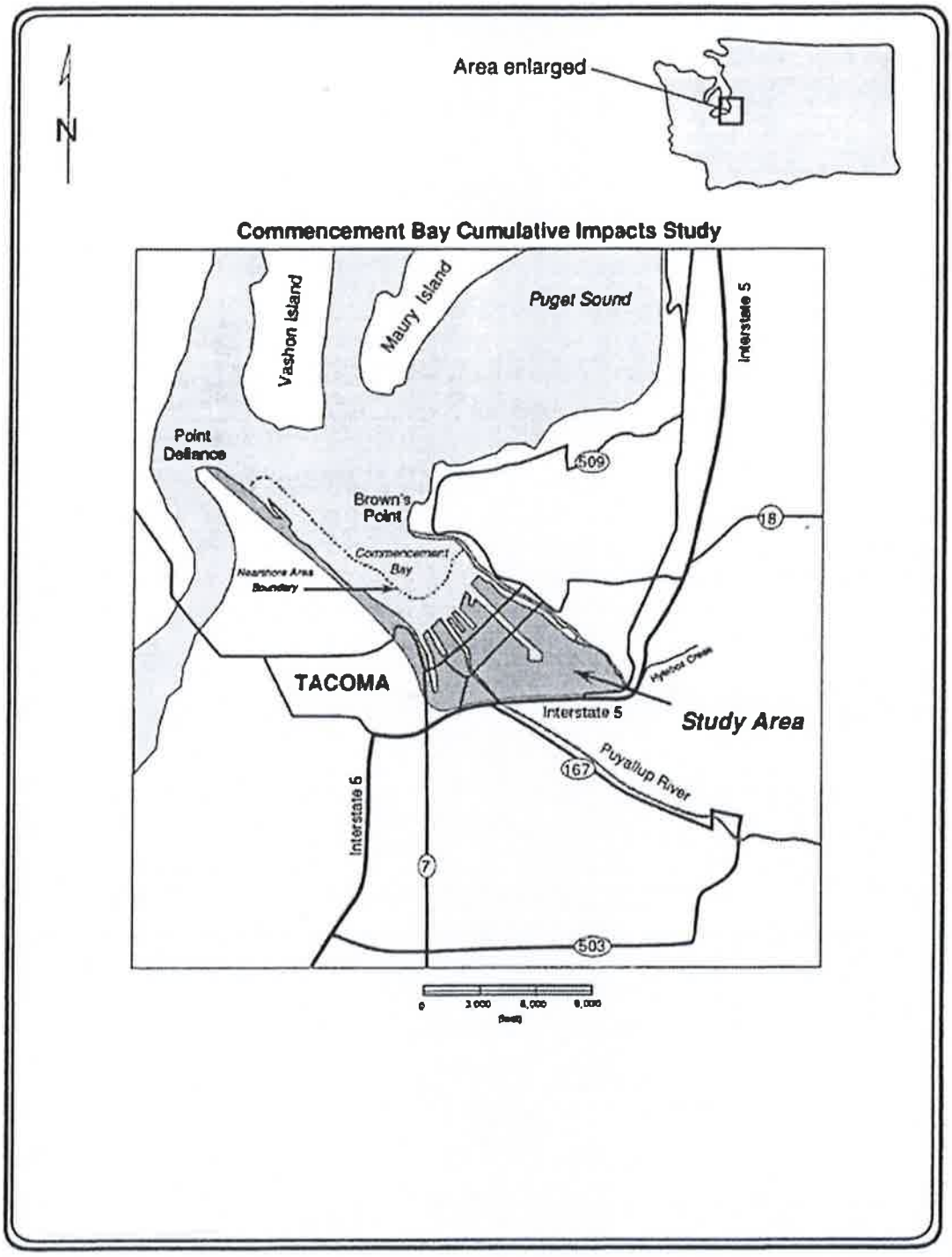

N
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Federal Way
Lakeland South
Tacoma
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
University Place
Lakewood
Puyallup
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
Parkland
Fort Lewis
South Hill
Spanaway
WRIA 11
Nisqually
0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles
WRIA 11
Nisqually
Latitude: 47.0799 Longitude: -122.7018
0 750 1,500 3,000
Feet

Figure 2. RGC 4 - Commencement Bay Study Area



VICINITY MAP

USACE REFERENCE #: NWS-2019-273 **APPLICANT:** CLALLAM COUNTY **ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:** YVONNE DEFOREST, WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	**LOCATION:** MCDONALD CREEK IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 101, CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON **LAT/LONG:** 48.087692° N, -123.236389° W PAGE 1 OF 9 **DATE:** AUGUST 2019	**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** IMPROVE FISH PASSAGE AT EXISTING IRRIGATION DIVERSION DAM BY NOTCHING DAM, CONVERTING OPEN IRRIGATION DITCH TO PIPED SYSTEM, REPLACING FISH LADDER, INSTALLING STEP WEIRS **IN:** MCDONALD CREEK **NEAR/AT:** PORT ANGELES **COUNTY:** CLALLAM **STATE:** WASHINGTON

Aug 15, 2019 10:23am tgriga K:\Projects\1439-Clallam County\McDonald Creek Irrigation Infrastructure\JARPA\1439-JA-VICINITY.dwg 1 VICINITY MAP

SITE MAP

USACE REFERENCE #: NWS-2019-273 **APPLICANT:** CLALLAM COUNTY **ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:** YVONNE DEFOREST, WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	**LOCATION:** MCDONALD CREEK IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 101, CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON **LAT/LONG:** 48.087692° N, -123.236389° W PAGE 2 OF 9 **DATE:** AUGUST 2019	**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** IMPROVE FISH PASSAGE AT EXISTING IRRIGATION DIVERSION DAM BY NOTCHING DAM, CONVERTING OPEN IRRIGATION DITCH TO PIPED SYSTEM, REPLACING FISH LADDER, INSTALLING STEP WEIRS **IN:** MCDONALD CREEK **NEAR/AT:** PORT ANGELES **COUNTY:** CLALLAM **STATE:** WASHINGTON

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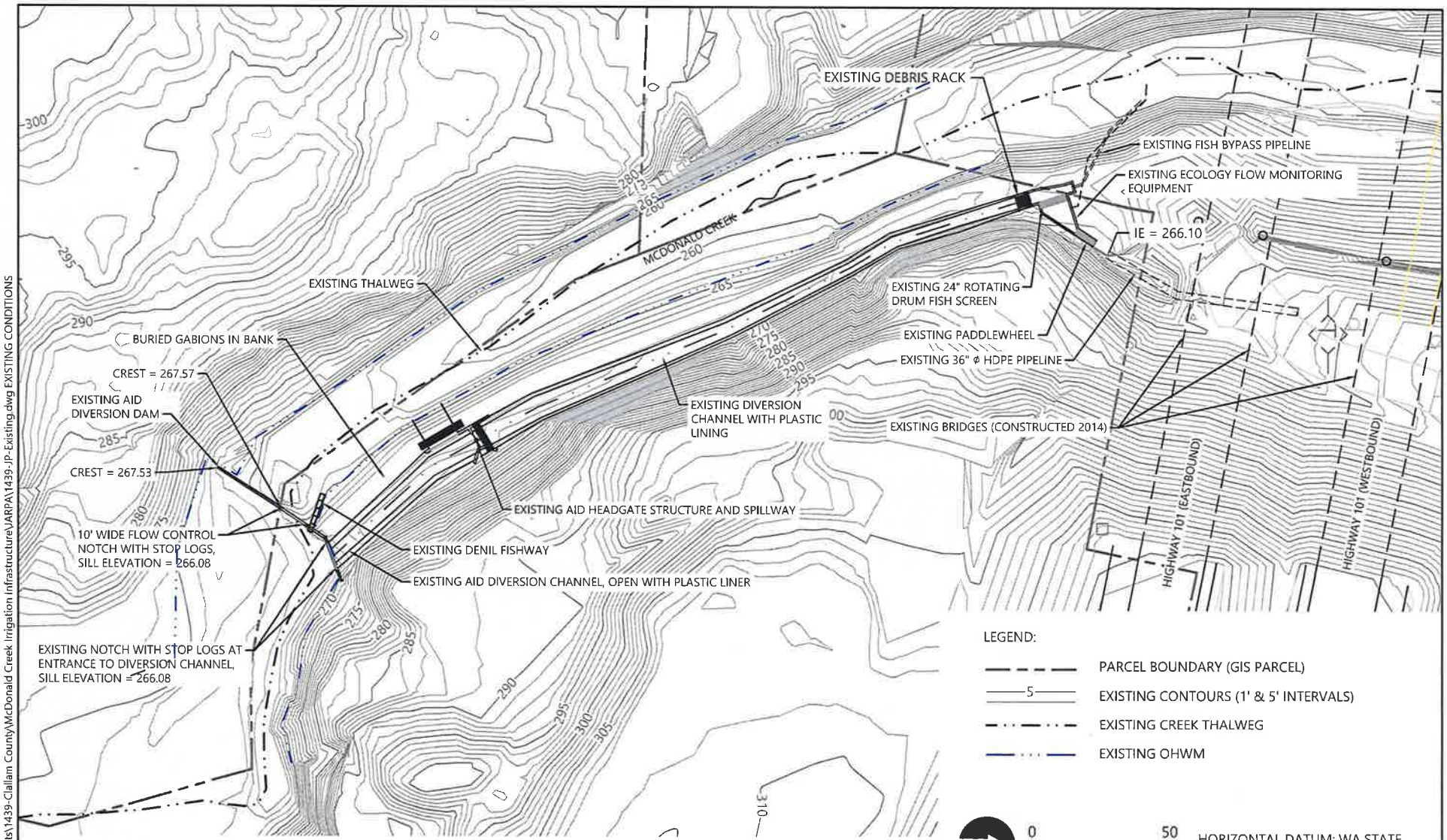

HORIZONTAL DATUM: WA STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE, NAD83, U.S. FEET
VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88

EXISTING CONDITIONS

USACE REFERENCE #: NWS-2019-273

APPLICANT: CLALLAM COUNTY

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
YVONNE DEFOREST, WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

LOCATION: MCDONALD CREEK IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 101, CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON

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IN: MCDONALD CREEK
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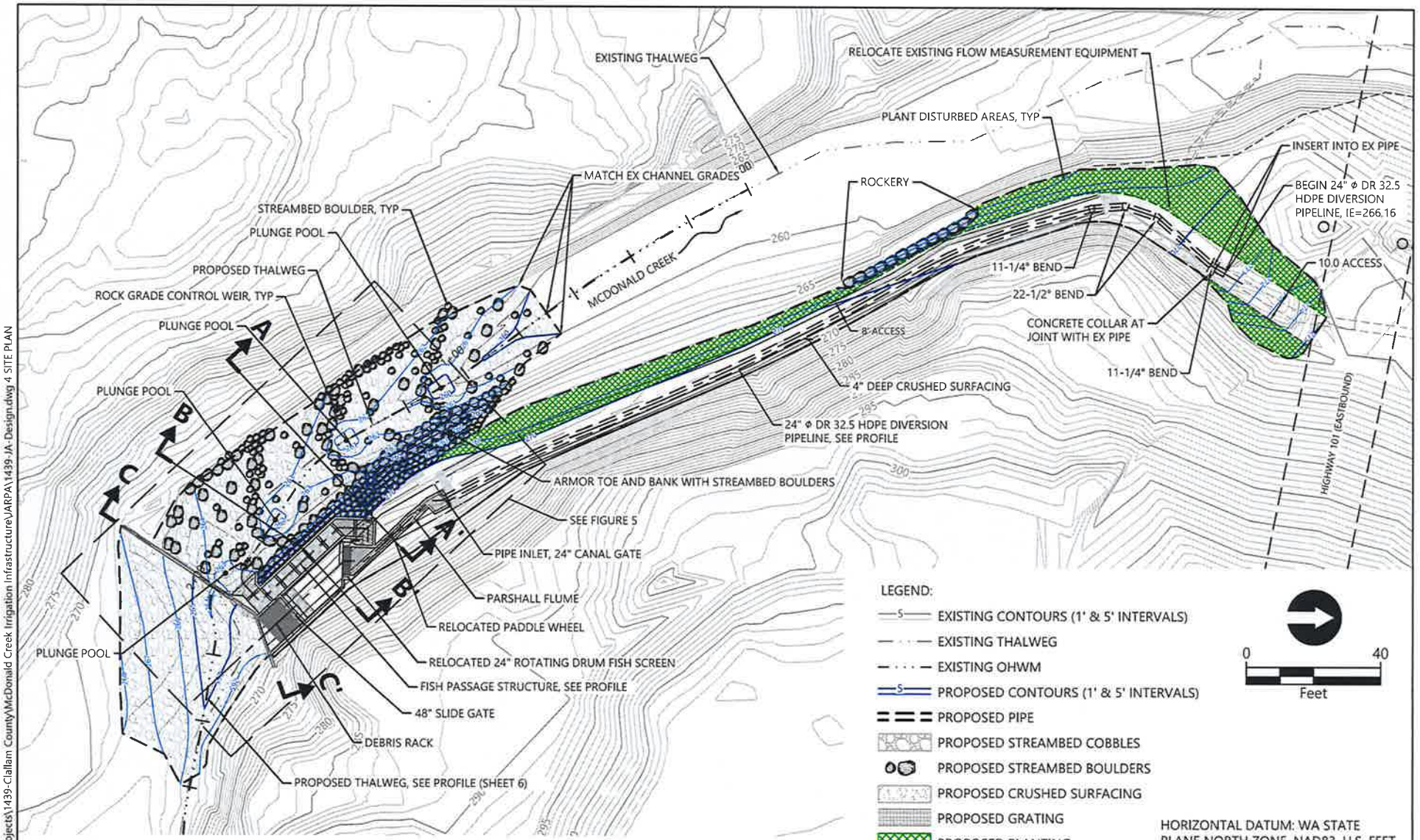
COUNTY: CLALLAM
STATE: WASHINGTON

K:\Projects\1439-Clallam County\McDonald Creek Irrigation Infrastructure\ARPA\1439-JP-Existing.dwg EXISTING CONDITIONS
Aug 15, 2019 10:23am tgriga



SITE PLAN

USACE REFERENCE #: NWS-2019-273

APPLICANT: CLALLAM COUNTY

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
YVONNE DEFOREST, WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

LOCATION: MCDONALD CREEK IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 101, CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON

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IN: MCDONALD CREEK
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COUNTY: CLALLAM
STATE: WASHINGTON

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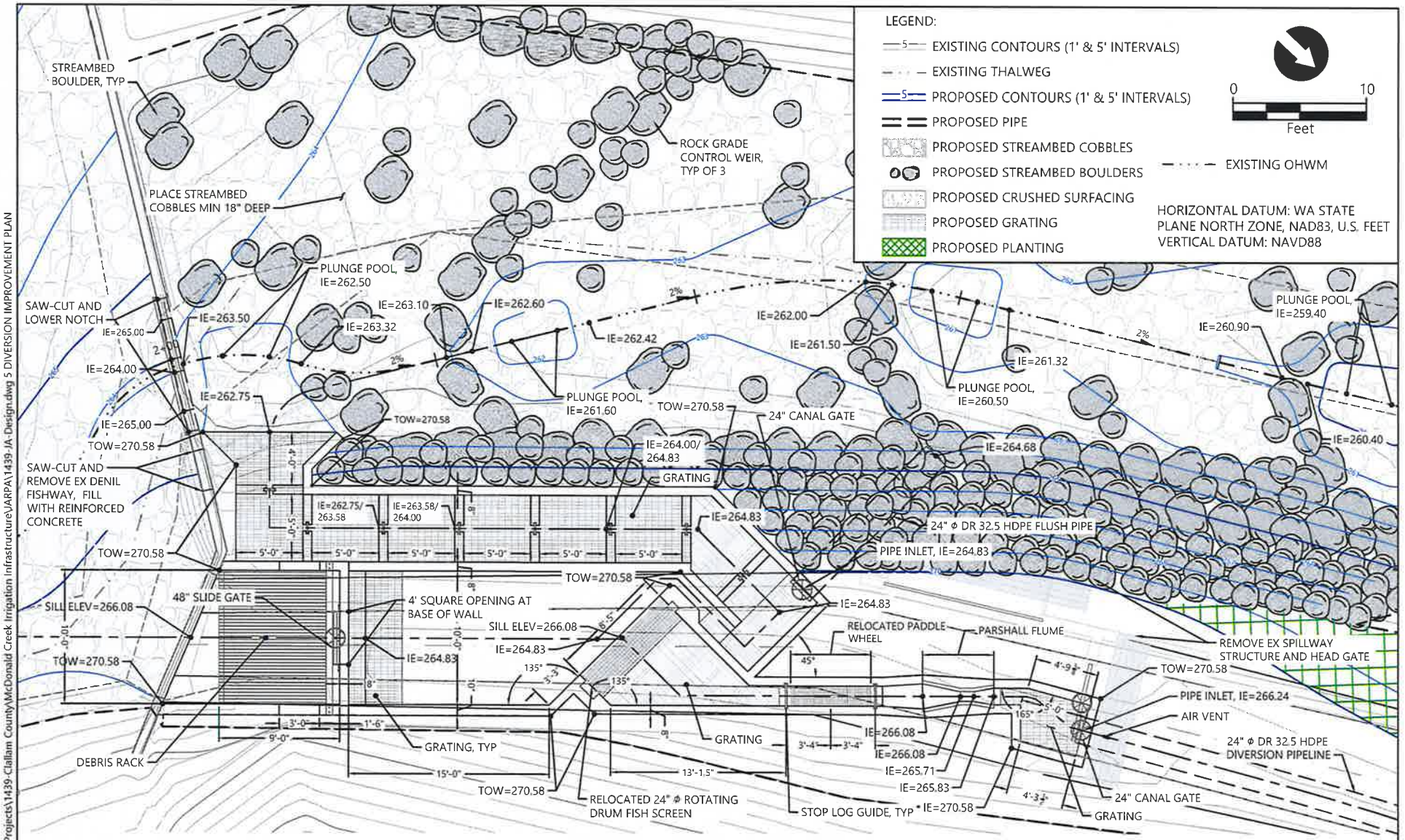
Aug 15, 2019 10:24am tgriga



DIVERSION IMPROVEMENT PLAN

USACE REFERENCE #: NWS-2019-273

APPLICANT: CLALLAM COUNTY

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
YVONNE DEFOREST, WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

LOCATION: MCDONALD CREEK IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 101, CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON

LAT/LONG: 48.087692° N, -123.236389° W

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
IMPROVE FISH PASSAGE AT EXISTING IRRIGATION DIVERSION DAM BY NOTCHING DAM, CONVERTING OPEN IRRIGATION DITCH TO PIPED SYSTEM, REPLACING FISH LADDER, INSTALLING STEP WEIRS

IN: MCDONALD CREEK
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COUNTY: CLALLAM
STATE: WASHINGTON

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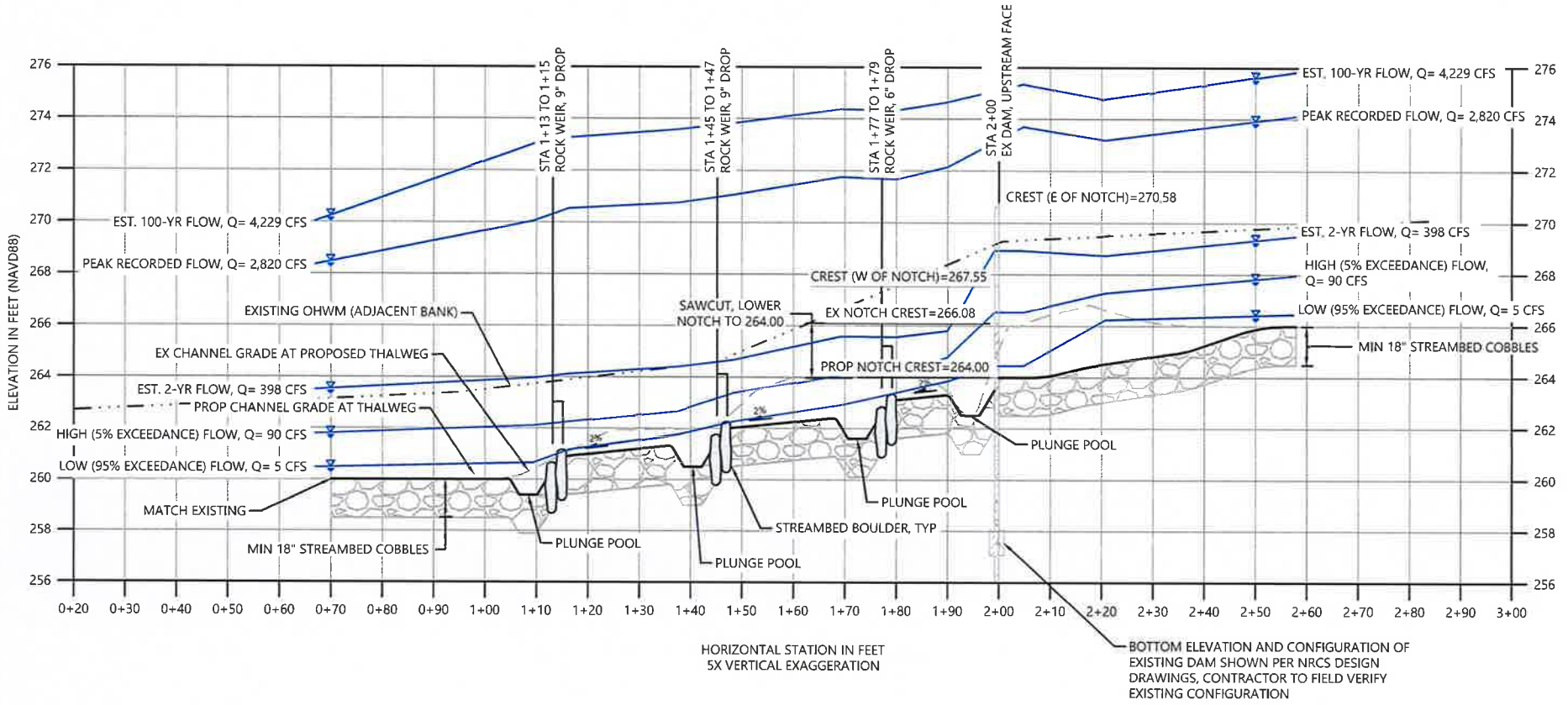


1 / - CHANNEL PROFILE AT PROPOSED THALWEG

HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 30'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 6'

NOTE: WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE FOR NON-IRRIGATION CONDITIONS WITH FLOW THROUGH NOTCH IN DAM WITHOUT ANY STOP LOGS AND IRRIGATION HEAD CLOSED

MCDONALD CREEK PROFILE

USACE REFERENCE #: NWS-2019-273

APPLICANT: CLALLAM COUNTY

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
YVONNE DEFOREST, WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

LOCATION: MCDONALD CREEK IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 101, CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON

LAT/LONG: 48.087692° N, -123.236389° W

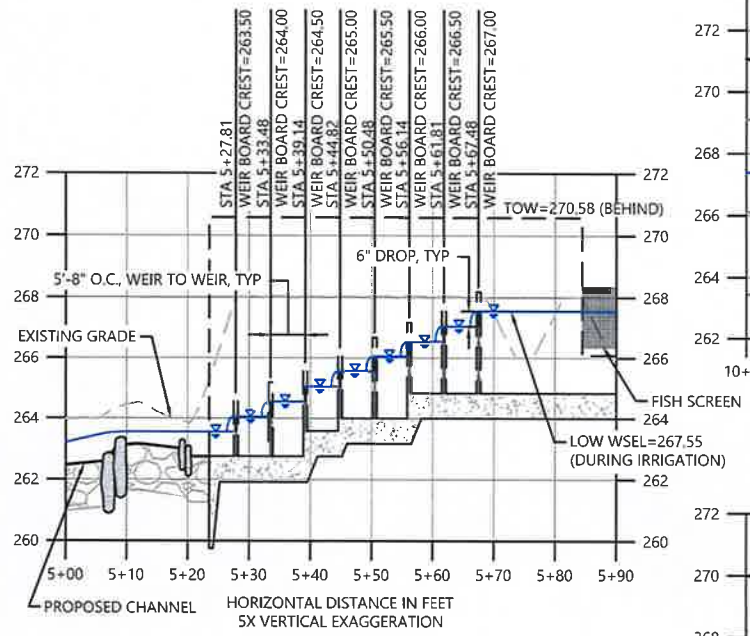
PAGE 6 OF 9

DATE: AUGUST 2019

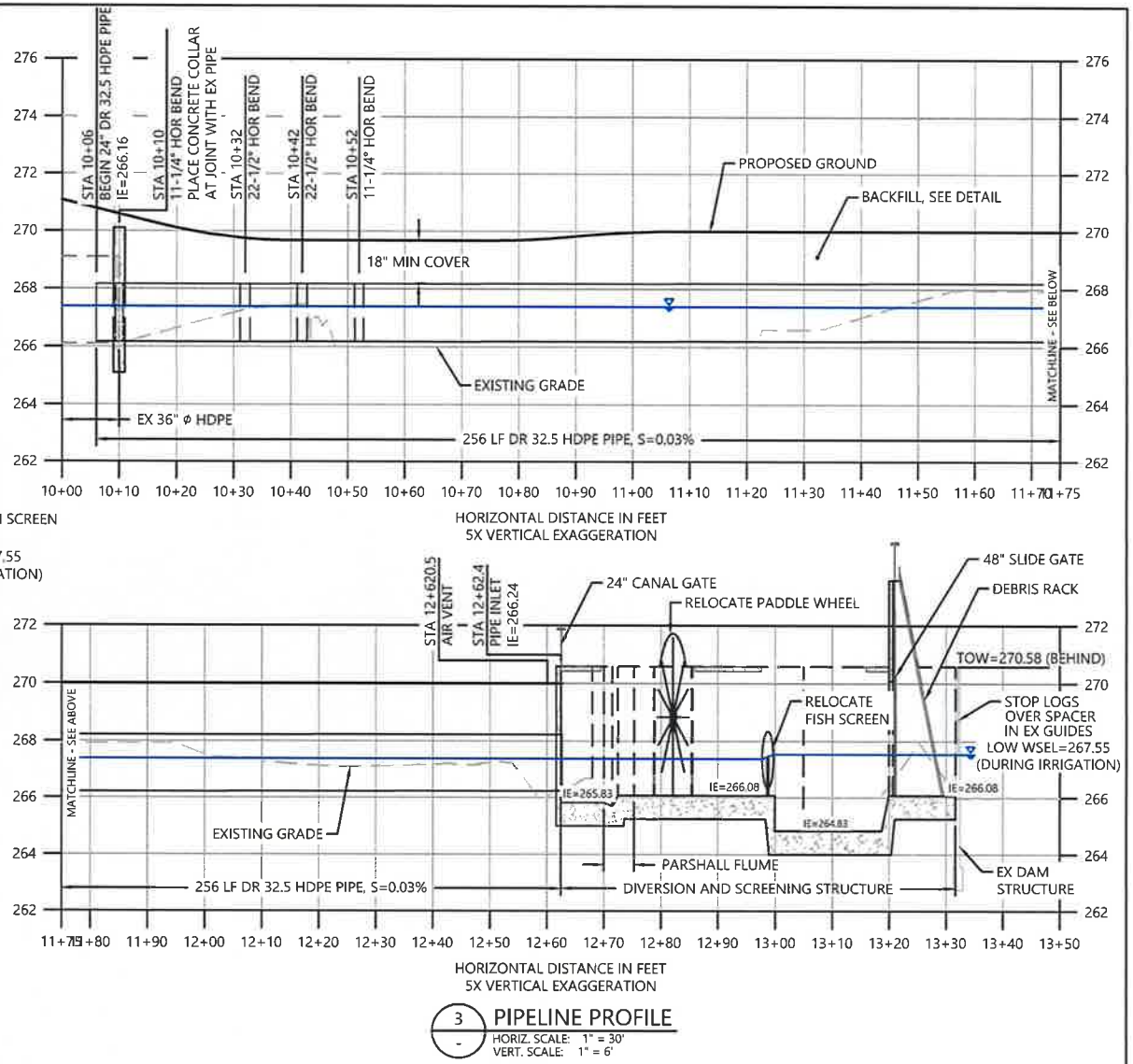
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
IMPROVE FISH PASSAGE AT EXISTING IRRIGATION DIVERSION DAM BY NOTCHING DAM, CONVERTING OPEN IRRIGATION DITCH TO PIPED SYSTEM, REPLACING FISH LADDER, INSTALLING STEP WEIRS

IN: MCDONALD CREEK
NEAR/AT: PORT ANGELES
COUNTY: CLALLAM
STATE: WASHINGTON

K:\Projects\1439-Clallam County\McDonald Creek Irrigation Infrastructure\VARPA\1439-JA Design.dwg 6 MCDONALD CREEK PROFILE
Aug 15, 2019 10:24am tgriga



2 - FISH PASSAGE STRUCTURE PROFILE
HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 30'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 6'



3 - PIPELINE PROFILE
HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 30'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 6'

DIVERSION PIPELINE AND FISH PASSAGE PROFILES

USACE REFERENCE #: NWS-2019-273

APPLICANT: CLALLAM COUNTY

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
YVONNE DEFOREST, WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

LOCATION: MCDONALD CREEK IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 101, CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON

LAT/LONG: 48.087692° N, -123.236389° W

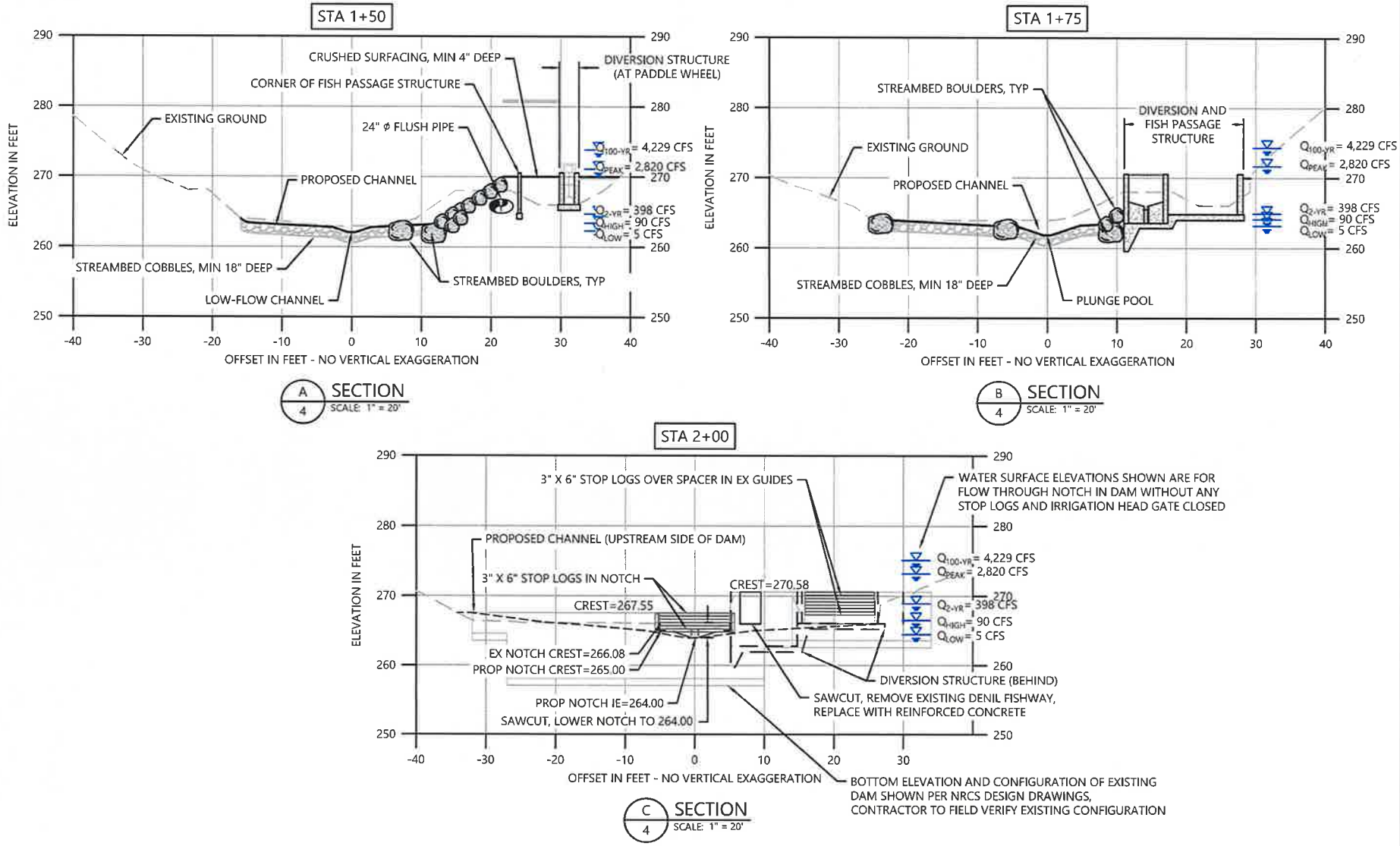
PAGE 7 OF 9

DATE: AUGUST 2019

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
IMPROVE FISH PASSAGE AT EXISTING IRRIGATION DIVERSION DAM BY NOTCHING DAM, CONVERTING OPEN IRRIGATION DITCH TO PIPED SYSTEM, REPLACING FISH LADDER, INSTALLING STEP WEIRS

IN: MCDONALD CREEK
NEAR/AT: PORT ANGELES
COUNTY: CLALLAM
STATE: WASHINGTON

K:\Projects\1439-Clallam County\McDonald Creek Irrigation Infrastructure\ARPA\1439-JA-Design.dwg 7 DIVERSION PIPELINE AND FISH PASSAGE PROFILES
Aug 15, 2019 10:24am tgriga



SECTIONS

USACE REFERENCE #: NWS-2019-273

APPLICANT: CLALLAM COUNTY

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
YVONNE DEFOREST, WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

LOCATION: MCDONALD CREEK IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 101, CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON

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Aug 15, 2019 10:24am tgriga K:\Projects\1439-Clallam County\McDonald Creek Irrigation Infrastructure\VARPA\1439-JA-Design.dwg SECTIONS

PROPOSED SPECIES AND QUANTITIES				
SCEINTIFIC NAME	**COMMON NAME**	**PLANT TYPE**	**SIZE**	**QUANTITY**
Acer macrophyllum	BIG-LEAF MAPLE	TREE	1 GALLON	6
Thuja plicata	WESTERN RED CEDAR	TREE	1 GALLON	6
Oemleria cerasiformis	OSOBERRY	SHRUB	1 GALLON	20
Physocarpus capitatus	PACIFIC NINEBARK	SHRUB	1 GALLON	15
Rubus spectabilis	SALMONBERRY	SHRUB	1 GALLON	30
N/A	WSDOT GRASS SEED MIX	GRASS	N/A	2 POUNDS

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

PLANTING NOTES

- APPROXIMATELY 2,100 SQUARE FEET IS PROPOSED FOR PLANTING WITH NATIVE TREE AND SHRUB SPECIES ALONG THE TOP OF THE RIGHT BANK AND ON THE UPPER SLOPE ABOVE THE ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (SEE JARPA SHEET 4 FOR PLANTING AREA).
- APPLY SEEDING TO ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND MULCH WITH STRAW WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETION OF SITE GRADING. PLANT POTTED STOCK DURING THE RAINY SEASON (BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND APRIL 15). MULCH INDIVIDUAL PLANTS WITH A 2 FOOT DIAMETER RING OF BARK MULCH, MINIMUM 3 INCHES THICK.
- THE UPPER SLOPE OF THE BANK INCLUDES AREAS WITH EXISTING BURIED GABIONS AND SOME RIPRAP AND IS QUITE STEEP IN SEVERAL LOCATIONS. PLANTING IN THESE AREAS SHOULD PRIMARILY INCLUDE SHRUB SPECIES BECAUSE TREES MAY NOT GROW.
- ANY SUBSTITUTIONS OF SPECIES MUST BE REQUESTED AND APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTING AGENCY.

PLANTING NOTES AND SCHEDULE

USACE REFERENCE #: NWS-2019-273

APPLICANT: CLALLAM COUNTY

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
YVONNE DEFOREST, WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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STATE: WASHINGTON

Aug 15, 2019 10:24am tgriga K:\Projects\1439-Clallam County\McDonald Creek Irrigation Infrastructure\JARPA\1439-JA-Plant-Schedule.dwg PLANTING NOTES AND SCHEDULE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SEATTLE DISTRICT
4735 EAST MARGINAL WAY SOUTH, BLDG 1202
SEATTLE, WA 98134-2388

Regulatory Branch November 8, 2022

Ms. Cathy Lear
Clallam County
Department of Community Development
223 East 4th Street
Port Angeles, Washington 98362

Reference: NWS-2019-273
Clallam County, Dept. of
Community Development
(McDonald Creek)

Dear Ms. Lear:

We have reviewed your application to improve fish passage at an existing irrigation diversion dam and replace the irrigation withdrawal infrastructure managed by the Agnew Irrigation District in McDonald Creek near Sequim, Clallam County, Washington. Based on the information you provided to us, Nationwide Permit (NWP) 3 *Maintenance* and NWP 27 *Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities* (Federal Register December 27, 2021, Vol. 86, No. 245), authorizes your proposal as depicted on the enclosed drawings dated August 2019 provided you implement the mitigation plan dated August 2019.

In order for this authorization to be valid, you must ensure the work is performed in accordance with the enclosed *NWP 3 and NWP 27, Terms and Conditions* and the following special conditions:

a. You must implement and abide by the enclosed Maintenance and Monitoring riparian planting plan dated August 16, 2019. Plantings shall be installed following project construction. A report, as-built drawing and photographs demonstrating the trees/plants have been installed or a report on the status of project construction must be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch, within 12 months from the date of permit issuance. You can meet this reporting requirement by completing and submitting the enclosed Report for Mitigation Work Completion form.

b. You must protect and preserve the riparian plantings and allow the vegetation to grow in a natural state for as long as the permitted project remains in place.

c. In order to meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Programmatic Restoration Opinion for Joint Ecosystem Conservation by the Services (PROJECTS) (National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Reference Number NWR-2013-10221, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Reference Number 01EOFW00-2014-F-0222), you must implement and abide by the ESA requirements and/or agreements set forth in the Biological Opinions (BOs) dated December 3, 2013 and May 15, 2015, respectively, and the PROJECTS Action Notification and Completion Forms submitted to NMFS on April 23, 2019. Failure to comply with these requirements constitutes non-compliance with the ESA and your Corps permit. The NMFS/USFWS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of their BO and with the ESA. If you cannot comply with the terms and conditions of this programmatic consultation, you must, prior to commencing construction, contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch for an individual consultation in accordance with the requirements of the ESA and/or the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

d. In order to protect the listed threatened and endangered species in the project area, you may conduct the authorized activities in the work window as agreed to and documented in writing through consultation by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service (Services) in any year this permit is valid. If changes to the originally authorized work window are proposed, you must re-coordinate these changes with the Services and receive written concurrence on the changes. Copies of the concurrence(s) must be sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch, within 10 days of the date of the revised concurrence.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service completed National Historic Preservation Act, Section 7 Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation and Magnuson Stevens Act, Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation for the proposed activity [National Marine Fisheries Service consistency dated August 22, 2019, NWR-2013-10221]. For the purpose of this Department of the Army authorization, we have determined this project will comply with the requirements of these laws provided you comply with all of the permit conditions. We have determined the permit action is sufficiently addressed in their ESA and EFH consultation documents. By this letter we are advising you and the Services, in accordance with 50 CFR 402.07 and 50 CFR 600.920(b), that this agency has served as the lead Federal agency for the ESA and EFH consultation responsibilities for the activity described above.

Please note that National General Condition 21, *Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts*, found in the *Nationwide Permit Terms and Conditions* enclosure,

details procedures that must be followed should an inadvertent discovery occur. You must ensure that you comply with this condition during the construction of your project.

The authorized work complies with the Washington State Department of Ecology's (Ecology) Water Quality Certification (WQC) requirements and Coastal Zone Management (CZM) consistency determination decision for this NWP. No further coordination with Ecology for WQC and CZM is required.

You have not requested a jurisdictional determination for this proposed project. If you believe the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers does not have jurisdiction over all or portions of your project, you may request a preliminary or approved jurisdictional determination (JD). If one is requested, please be aware that we may require the submittal of additional information to complete the JD and work authorized in this letter may not occur until the JD has been completed.

Our verification of this NWP authorization is valid until March 14, 2026, unless the NWP is modified, reissued, or revoked prior to that date. If the authorized work for the NWP authorization has not been completed by that date and you have commenced or are under contract to commence this activity before March 14, 2026, you will have until March 14, 2027, to complete the activity under the enclosed terms and conditions of this NWP. Failure to comply with all terms and conditions of this NWP verification invalidates this authorization and could result in a violation of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. You must also obtain all local, State, and other Federal permits that apply to this project.

You are cautioned that any change in project location or plans will require that you submit a copy of the revised plans to this office and obtain our approval before you begin work. Deviating from the approved plans could result in the assessment of criminal or civil penalties.

Upon completing the authorized work, you must fill out and return the enclosed *Certificate of Compliance with Department of the Army Permit*. All compliance reports should be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch electronically at nws.compliance@usace.army.mil. Thank you for your cooperation during the permitting process. We are interested in your experience with our Regulatory Program and encourage you to complete a customer service survey. Referenced documents and information about our program are available on our website

at www.nws.usace.army.mil, select "Regulatory Permit Information". A copy of this letter with enclosures will be furnished to Ms. Merri Martz at mmartz@anchorqea.com. If you have any questions, please contact me at pamela.sanguinetti@usace.army.mil or (206) 764-6904.

Sincerely,

Pamela Sanguinetti

Pamela Sanguinetti, Project Manager
Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

cc:
Ecology (ecyrefedpermits@ecy.wa.gov)
USFWS (wfwoctap@fws.gov)
NMFS (owco.wa.consultationrequest@noaa.gov)

1201 3rd Avenue, Suite 2600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.287.9130

ANCHOR QEA

Memorandum

August 16, 2019

To: Pam Sanguinetti, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

From: Merri Martz, Anchor QEA, LLC; Cathy Lear, Clallam County

cc: David Rice, Anchor QEA, LLC

Re: Revised Revegetation Maintenance and Monitoring Plan, NWS-2019-272

Maintenance and Monitoring Plan for:

Project Name: McDonald Creek Fish Passage and Infrastructure Improvement Project

Applicant's Name: Clallam County

Location: McDonald Creek River Mile 3.2, just upstream of Highway 101

Date Plan Was Prepared: July 11, 2019

Prepared by: Merri Martz, Anchor QEA, LLC; Cathy Lear, Clallam County

1. Project Description

The purpose of the McDonald Creek Fish Passage and Infrastructure Improvement Project (Project) is to: 1) improve fish passage for adult and juvenile salmonids at the McDonald Creek diversion dam to meet current state and federal standards; 2) upgrade the irrigation infrastructure to reduce maintenance problems; 3) maintain the Agnew Irrigation District's (AID's) ability to divert water for irrigation according to their water right; and 4) improve conditions for fish at the site. The Project includes the following elements:

1. Convert the existing open diversion canal to a buried gravity pipeline.
2. Install a new head gate and debris rack.
3. Remove Denil fishway and notch dam by 2 feet.
4. Relocate existing fish screen and create new fish ladder for both upstream and downstream passage.
5. Install rock step weirs in the creek downstream of the dam to allow fish passage over the dam.
6. Plant disturbed areas (2,100 square feet).

A detailed description of the Project is provided in the Biological Assessment (Anchor QEA 2019).

2. Existing Conditions of Aquatic Resources

The McDonald Creek diversion dam and head gate structure extends completely across the channel and floodplain for approximately 65 feet (Figure 1). The dam height is approximately 5 feet with an existing 18-inch-deep notch near the center of dam for removable wooden flash boards. The flash boards are removed outside of the irrigation season to allow some sediment transport and reduce

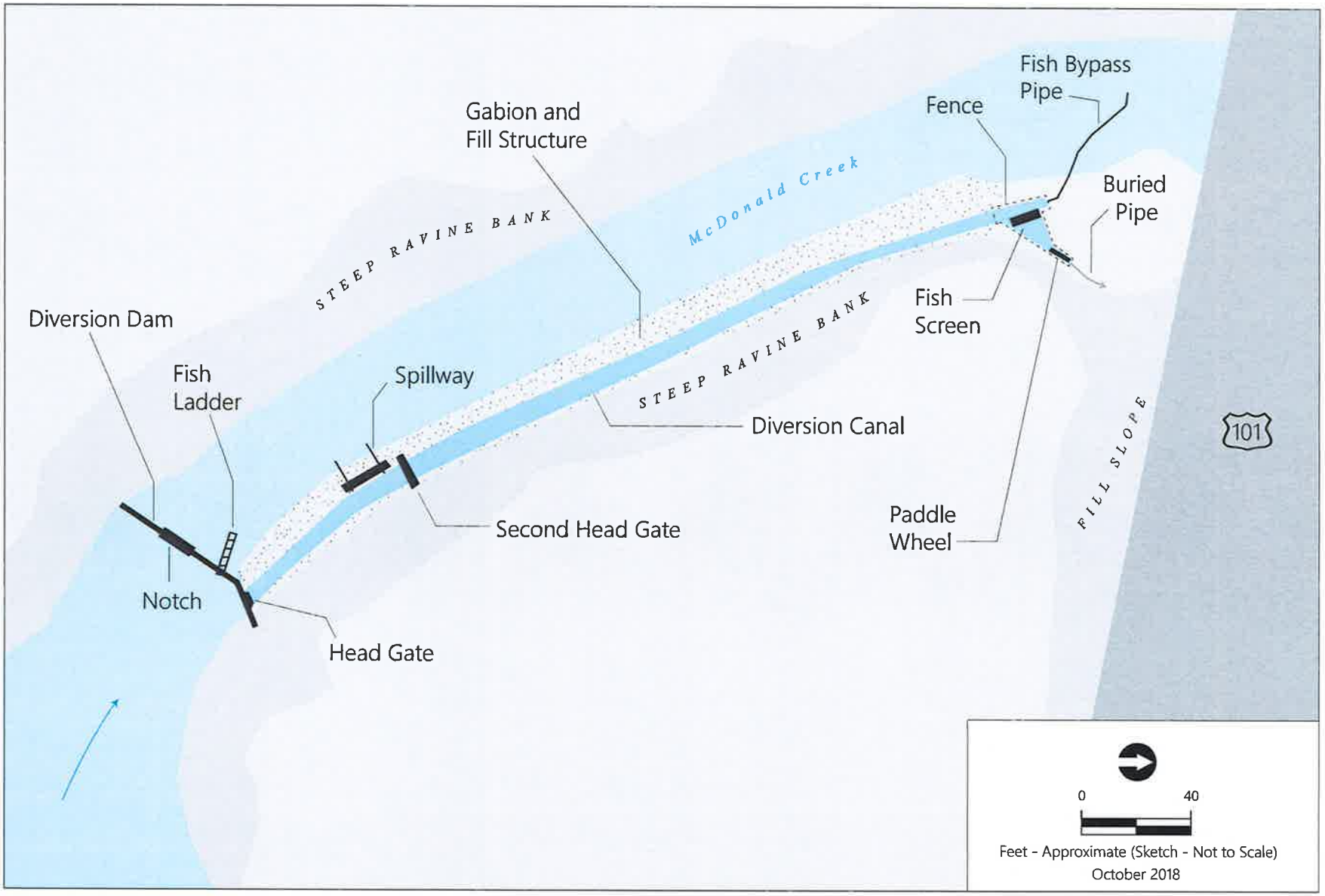
the drop at the dam to approximately 3 feet. It is likely that the dam can be passed by adult steelhead trout *(Oncorhynchus mykiss)* and coho salmon (*O. kisutch*) during normal winter or spring flows. A metal Denil fishway (steep pass fishway) is located on the right bank of the dam. A recent barrier assessment completed by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife in 2018 identified that adult passage was approximately 33% or less and that high velocities likely completely prevent juvenile passage.

AID diverts water through a 10-foot-wide opening on the right side of the dam into an open diversion canal (Figure 2). Fish that enter the diversion canal can pass downstream to a rotating drum fish screen, which prevents fish from entering AID's water delivery system. Fish that encounter the rotating drum fish screen are swept past the screen to an 8-inch fish bypass pipe that conveys excess water and fish back to McDonald Creek.

From the dam downstream to the Highway 101 bridges, McDonald Creek is generally narrow and steep. The creek channel has been narrowed by the diversion canal on the right bank; the left bank is bounded by a steep ravine slope. Numerous boulders (mostly riprap) were installed as part of the dam construction and there is some instream wood in this reach. Cascades and a few pools are present. Canopy cover ranges from 40% to 75% with 30- to 40-year-old trees, including big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), red alder (*Alnus rubra*), and western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*). The understory includes California black currant (*Ribes bracteosum*), sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*), and osoberry (*Oemleria cerasiformis*).

Several priority species and habitats are present in the Project vicinity (WDFW 2019a, 2019b). Species include coho salmon and pink (odd year) salmon (*O. gorbuscha*) and winter and summer steelhead trout. Habitats include a northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*) management buffer and wood duck (*Aix sponsa*) breeding area (downstream of Highway 101). Only one species listed under the Endangered Species Act has designated critical habitat in the Project area: Puget Sound steelhead trout. Other listed species may also be present in the Project area but have not been documented. Dolly Varden (*Salvelinus malma*) is not listed but is protected due to the difficulty of distinguishing between it and the Endangered Species Act -listed bull trout (*S. confluentus).*

McDonald Creek is listed by the Washington State Department of Ecology on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies (Ecology 2019). In the Project area, the creek is listed for turbidity and dissolved oxygen (Category 2; waters of concern).



ANCHOR QEA

Figure 1
Existing Conditions
Revegetation Maintenance and Monitoring Plan
McDonald Creek Fish Passage and Infrastructure Improvements

Figure 2
Existing Diversion Canal and Accessway along Right Bank

3. Avoidance and Minimization of Aquatic Resource Impacts

Impacts to the creek and its buffer cannot be avoided because the Project's primary purpose is to provide fish passage at the dam (within the creek). To minimize effects, the work will be limited to an approximate 100-foot section of the creek. Existing boulders, cobble, and gravel will be reused in the construction of the boulder weirs, bank toe, and pools. There is no net fill in the creek channel, and the right bank will be pulled back approximately 5 feet over the 40-foot length of the new fish ladder to slightly widen the creek.

Vegetation currently growing in the rock and gabions of the right bank is minimal: eight young red alder approximately 6 inches diameter at breast height and one young western red cedar less than 6 inches diameter at breast height, with osoberry, red elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa)*, and ferns. Thus, the function of the vegetation is low; it does not provide significant shading, cover, wildlife habitat, detrital input, or recruitment of wood. The left bank vegetation and upper half of right bank (above the diversion canal) have larger trees and provide most of the creek canopy cover.

Approximately 5,900 square feet of existing bank would be regraded to accommodate the new pipeline and diversion facilities and establish the new bank line. It is estimated that five alder trees (less than 6-inch diameter) would be removed, as would approximately 12 shrubs growing through the existing rock and gabion bank. Approximately 2,100 square feet of the existing disturbed riparian

area has tree/shrub cover (growing in the gabion bank slope) and this area would be replanted with native trees and shrubs. The remaining 3,800 square feet that will be cleared is currently the diversion canal and grassed accessway; this area would be graded, and crushed rock would be placed for future access to the dam.

Measures to minimize impacts to the creek and buffer during construction include the following:

- All work would be performed according to the requirements and conditions of the Project permits.
- In-water work would occur during the approved regulatory work window, or an approved extension of the work window.
- Excess or waste materials would be hauled off site.
- Buffer areas previously planted by the Washington State Department of Transportation would be fenced or otherwise identified for protection during construction.
- Staging would be located near or under the Highway 101 bridges where there is limited vegetation.

4. Planting Plan

Approximately 2,100 square feet is proposed for planting with native tree and shrub species along the top of the right bank and on the upper slope above the ordinary high water mark. The upper slope of the bank includes areas with existing buried gabions and some riprap and is quite steep in several locations. Planting in these areas would primarily include shrub species because trees may not grow. Table 1 provides the proposed species and quantities.

Table 1
Proposed Species and Quantities

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type	Size	Quantity
Acer macrophyllum	Big-leaf maple	Tree	1 gallon	6
Thuja plicata	Western red cedar	Tree	1 gallon	6
Oemleria cerasiformis	Osoberry	Shrub	1 gallon	20
Physocarpus capitatus	Pacific ninebark	Shrub	1 gallon	15
Rubus spectabilis	Salmonberry	Shrub	1 gallon	30
N/A	Washington State Department of Transportation grass seed mix	Grass	N/A	2 pounds

Notes:
N/A: not applicable

5. Maintenance Plan

Maintenance would be performed regularly to address conditions that could jeopardize the success of the plantings. During regular monitoring visits, any necessary maintenance actions would be identified and reported to Clallam County.

Maintenance and remedial action on site would be implemented immediately upon completion of the monitoring event (unless otherwise specifically indicated below). Typical maintenance activities would include, but are not limited to, the following:

- During Years 1 and 2, replace all dead plant material to achieve 100% survival.
- Replace dead plants with the same species or a substitute native species that would have the same or better survival.
- Replant the area after the reason for failure has been identified and corrected (e.g., moisture regime, poor plant stock, disease, shade/sun conditions, erosion, wildlife damage).
- Remove and control weedy or exotic invasive plants (e.g., Scot's broom [*Cytisus scoparius*], reed canarygrass [*Phalaris arundinacea*], Himalayan blackberry [*Rubus armeniacus*], bindweed). Use of herbicides would only be implemented if other measures failed or were considered unlikely to be successful.
- Maintain mulch rings on trees and shrubs until they become established.
- Remove trash and other debris.

6. Performance Standards

This section describes the goals, objectives, and performance standards for the proposed plantings.

Goal 1: Establish Native Plant Communities

Objective 1-1: Plant communities will be restored by installing native trees, shrubs, and emergent species.

- **Performance Standard 1:** Native woody vegetation species cover shall be at least 25% by Year 3, and at least 50% by Year 5.
- **Performance Standard 2:** Invasive, non-native plant species shall be maintained at levels below 5% total cover in all monitoring years. Invasive knotweed species (*Fallopia sachalinensis*, F. *xbohemic*a, F. *japonica*), Scot's broom, and English ivy (*Hedera helix*) shall have zero coverage and must be immediately removed or treated when observed.

7. Monitoring Requirements

To ensure success of the mitigation, a 5-year monitoring and reporting program would be implemented. Monitoring would include all restored buffer areas. Monitoring would occur in Years 1, 2, 3, and 5. Any changes to the approved planting design that are required by field conditions

encountered during construction must be documented on the as-built plans. Based on as-built plans or record drawings, monitoring would take place during the growing season (preferably late summer or early fall) prior to leaf drop, in accordance with the monitoring reporting years. A report for those years of monitoring would be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and others, if required. This report would be submitted by November 30 of the applicable year.

Monitoring activities would focus on the collection of vegetation cover and survival data to quantify to the extent possible compliance with the performance standards. Monitoring would also include photographic documentation.

If monitoring goals are not achieved, problems would be evaluated by a qualified biologist, Clallam County, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Specific contingency actions would be developed as needed, agreed to by consensus, and implemented based on scientifically and economically feasible recommendations.

Contingencies may include additional plantings or changing species selections to correct excessive mortality.

8. Long-Term Management Plan

The site is owned by Clallam County and will be managed to meet the planting goals in perpetuity.

9. References

Anchor QEA, LLC, 2018. *Biological Assessment for the McDonald Creek Fish Passage and Infrastructure Improvement Project.* Prepared for Clallam County and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, December 2018.

Ecology (Washington State Department of Ecology), 2019. Accessed: June 19, 2019. Water Quality Atlas. Available at: https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/waterqualityatlas/.

WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife), 2018a. SalmonScape. Accessed August 21, 2018. Available at: http://wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/salmonscape/.

WDFW, 2018b. Priority Habitats and Species Map. Accessed: August 21, 2018. Available at: http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/phsontheweb/

Report for Mitigation Work Completion

Immediately upon completion of the plantings, submit this form by email or mail to:
NWS.Compliance@usace.army.mil OR U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch,
4735 East Marginal Way South, Bldg 1202, Seattle, WA 98134-2388

Corps' Reference Number: _____

Date the Corps Issued Your Permit: _____

Date this Report is Due: _____

Your Name: _____

Your Address: _____

Your City/State/Zip Code: _____

Your Phone Number and Email: _____

You must attach to this form: 1) As-built drawing of planting area(s), and

2) Photographs of the planting area(s)

Date mitigation was completed: _____

Describe any changes from the approved mitigation plan:

Name of Species You Planted	Number Planted
Total Planted:	

If there are multiple sites, fill out a separate table for each planting area.

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Washington Department of
Fish & Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

Issued Date: December 29, 2022
Project End Date: September 13, 2024

Permit Number: 2019-6-400+03
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 17671

PERMITTEE	AUTHORIZED AGENT OR CONTRACTOR
Clallam County Department of Community Development	Anchor QEA, LLC
ATTENTION: Cathy Lear	ATTENTION: Merri Martz
223 East 4th Street	720 Olive Way
Port Angeles, WA 98362	Seattle, WA 98101-1847

Project Name: McDonald Creek Fish Passage and Infrastructure Improvement Project

Project Description: Clallam County with Agnew Irrigation District (AID) are proposing to implement a project that will improve fish passage and irrigation infrastructure in McDonald Creek at AID's existing irrigation diversion dam and diversion canal.

The project purpose is to improve fish passage for adult and juvenile salmonids to meet current state and federal standards, upgrade the irrigation infrastructure to reduce maintenance problems, maintain AID's ability to divert water for irrigation according to their water right, and improve conditions for fish. The project seeks remove sources of unnatural mortality to fish from the existing irrigation diversion, fish ladder, fish bypass, and screening facility and improve the irrigation diversion infrastructure in a way that will protect and improve AID's water supply and the ability of fish to safely pass through the facilities both upstream and downstream.

PROVISIONS

TIMING - PLANS - INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

1. TIMING LIMITATION: Work below the ordinary high water line must only occur between August 1 and September 30 of a given year.

2. APPROVED PLANS: You must accomplish the work per plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife entitled: "McDonald Creek - Final Drawings - REV 2021-06-28 - 11X17.pdf", dated June 28, 2021, and in Major Modification revisions entitled: "McDonald Creek - Proposed Design Revisions - 2022-11-21_CLEAN.docx","1439-PL-Design-C2.pdf", and "1439-PL-Details-C8.pdf" accepted on December 15, 2022 except as modified by this Hydraulic Project Approval. You must have a copy of these plans available on site during all phases of the project construction.

3. INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL: Follow Level 1 Decontamination protocol for low risk locations. Thoroughly remove visible dirt and organic debris from all equipment and gear (including drive mechanisms, wheels, tires, tracks, buckets and undercarriage) before arriving and leaving the job site to prevent the transport and introduction of invasive species. Properly dispose of any water and chemicals used to clean gear and equipment. For contaminated or high risk sites please refer to the Level 2 Decontamination protocol. You can find this and additional information in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's "Invasive Species Management Protocols", available online at https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/invasive/prevention.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

4. PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR MEETING: You, your agent, or contractor must contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia,

Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 at least fourteen business days before starting work to arrange a pre-construction contractor meeting onsite. The notification must include the permittee's name, project location, starting date, and the Hydraulic Project Approval permit number.

5. PRE- AND POST-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION: You, your agent, or contractor must contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 at least fourteen business days before starting work, and again within seven days after completing the work. The notification must include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or date the work was completed, and the permit number. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may conduct inspections during and after construction; however, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will notify you or your agent before conducting the inspection.

6. FISH KILL/ WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION: If a fish kill occurs or fish are observed in distress at the job site, immediately stop all activities causing harm. Immediately notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife of the problem. If the likely cause of the fish kill or fish distress is related to water quality, also notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990. Activities related to the fish kill or fish distress must not resume until the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife gives approval. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may require additional measures to mitigate impacts.

STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT

7. Use existing roadways or travel paths to the maximum extent possible.

8. Retain all natural habitat features on the bed or banks including large woody material and boulders. You may move these natural habitat features during construction but you must place them near the preproject location before leaving the job site.

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT

9. Protect all disturbed areas from erosion. Maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job site is complete.

10. Straw used for erosion and sediment control, must be certified free of noxious weeds and their seeds.

11. Stop all hydraulic project activities except those needed to control erosion and siltation, if flow conditions arise that will result in erosion or siltation of waters of the state.

12. Prevent project contaminants, such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials, from entering or leaching into waters of the state.

13. Use tarps or other methods to prevent treated wood, sawdust, trimmings, drill shavings and other debris from contacting the bed or waters of the state.

14. Deposit waste material from the project, such as construction debris, silt, excess dirt, or overburden, in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater unless the material is approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for reuse in the project.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

15. Store all construction and deconstruction material in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh cement, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.

16. To prevent leaching, construct forms to contain any wet concrete. Place impervious material over wet concrete that will come in contact with waters of the state. Forms and impervious materials must remain in place until the concrete is cured.

17. Do not use wood treated with oil-type preservatives (creosote, pentachlorophenol) in any hydraulic project. You may use wood treated with waterborne preservatives (ACZA, ACQ) provided the wood is approved by the Western Wood Preservers Institute for use in the aquatic environment. Any use of treated wood in the aquatic environment must

follow guidelines and best management practices available at www.wwpinstitute.org.

18. To reduce potential contact injuries, grind smooth to the touch all edges and surfaces exposed to fish, with all edges aligning in a single smooth plane.

IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS

19. Install the temporary bypass before starting other construction work in the wetted perimeter.

20. Isolate fish from the work area by using either a total or partial bypass to reroute the stream through the existing diversion canal, or through a temporary channel or pipe.

21. Provide fish passage during times of the year when fish are expected to migrate.

22. Use the least-impacting feasible method to temporarily bypass water from the work area. Consider the physical characteristics of the site and the anticipated volume of water flowing through the work area.

23. Design the temporary bypass to minimize the length of the dewatered stream channel.

24. During all phases of bypass installation and decommissioning, maintain flows downstream of the project site to ensure survival of all downstream fish.

25. Install a cofferdam or similar device at the upstream and downstream end of the bypass to prevent backwater from entering the work area.

26. If the diversion inlet is a gravity diversion that provides fish passage, place the diversion outlet where it facilitates gradual and safe reentry of fish into the stream channel.

27. The hydraulic capacity of the stream bypass must be equal to or greater than the any flow event expected when the bypass will be operated.

FISH LIFE REMOVAL

28. Place block nets upstream and downstream of the in-water work area before capturing and removing fish life.

29. Install block nets at sites with reduced flow volume or velocity, uniform depth, and good accessibility.

30. All persons participating in capture and removal must have training, knowledge, and skills in the safe handling of fish life.

31. All persons removing fish life from a job site must follow the protocol entitled "17671 RE_ McDonald Creek Shocking.pdf " and "17671 protocol RE_ McDonald Creek Shocking.pdf" uploaded on 07/05/2019.

32. If electrofishing is conducted, a person with electrofishing training must be on-site to conduct or direct all electrofishing activities.

33. If personnel are available, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and affected tribes may help capture and move fish life from the job site.

34. Capture and safely move fish life from the work area to above the upstream block net.

DIVERSION/INTAKES

35. A diversion structure must not hinder upstream and downstream adult and juvenile fish passage. If passage problems develop, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may require you to modify the structure.

36. Equip and maintain any device used for diverting water from a fish-bearing watercourse with a fish screen approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to prevent passage or impingement of fish. Maintain the fish screen and associated structures as necessary to achieve the approach velocity, a functional bypass, and fish protection criteria.

FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT

37. Ensure that there is sufficient flow within the bypass mechanism to safely return fish life from the fish screen to

state waters.

38. If at any point during water diversion there is insufficient instream flow to provide opportunity for fish life to migrate downstream, close the fish bypass until there is sufficient flow.

39. Shutdown of the fish ladder during high flows if the flow exceeds the fish passage design flow. The fish ladder must not be inoperable due to high flows for longer than seven days during the migration period for the target fish species. This provision applies to locations where the shutdown will not cause flooding or damage to structures, other structures of value or property.

40. Clean and maintain the fish bypass mechanism prior to diverting water to ensure it is operational and will prevent injury or stranding of fish life.

41. A person operating or maintaining the fish ladder must take corrective actions or notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife if maintenance issues arise.

CHANNEL MODIFICATION

42. During construction, isolate the section of the channel being modified from the flowing watercourse.

43. The new channel modifications must incorporate habitat components, bed materials, channel morphology, and native or other approved vegetation to provide equal or better habitat compared to that which previously existed in the old channel.

44. Size streambed material to mimic the gradation found in nearby reference channel reaches. The material must be well-graded (includes all size classes), non-porous, with 5-10% fines with sieve size U.S. No. 200 to prevent subsurface flow. Create a low-flow channel and a high-flow bench on both sides of the channel. Angular rock is not permitted within the channel.

45. Before water is diverted into the modified section of the channel, install approved habitat components and bed and bank protection materials to prevent erosion as shown in the approved plan.

46. To minimize sediment delivery to the stream or stream channel, do not return in-stream flows to the work area until all in-channel work is completed and the bed and banks are stabilized.

47. Diverting the flow into the modified section of the channel:
a. First remove the downstream plug.
b. Face the stream side of the plug with a sandbag or similar device.
c. Partially remove the upstream plug to allow 1/3 to 1/2 of the flow into the channel for a minimum of 10 hours.Continue to provide fish bypass during the rewatering.
d. Remove the remainder of the upstream plug if the new channel has flow throughout the entire length.

SITE RESTORATION AND VEGETATION PROTECTION

48. To prevent fish from stranding, backfill trenches, depressions, and holes in the bed that may entrain fish during high water or wave action.

49. Seed areas disturbed by construction activities with a native seed mix suitable for the site that has at least one quick-establishing plant species.

50. Upon completion of the project, restore the disturbed bed, banks, and riparian zone to preproject condition to the extent possible.

51. Replace native riparian zone and aquatic vegetation, and wetland vascular plants (except noxious weeds) damaged or destroyed by construction using a proven methodology.

52. Replant the job site with the plant species composition and planting densities approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

53. Complete replanting of riparian vegetation during the first dormant season (late fall through late winter) after project completion per the approved plan. Maintain plantings for at least three years to ensure at least eighty percent of the plantings survive. Failure to achieve the eighty percent survival in year three will require you to submit a plan with

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follow-up measures to achieve requirements or reasons to modify requirements.

DEMOBILIZATION AND CLEANUP

54. Upon completion of the project, remove all materials, or equipment from the site and dispose of all excess spoils and waste materials in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.

55. Remove temporary erosion and sediment control methods after job site is stabilized or within three months of project completion, whichever is sooner.

LOCATION #1:	Site Name: McDonald Creek Agnew Irrigation Diversion , , WA					
WORK START:	December 29, 2022			WORK END:	September 13, 2024	
WRIA		Waterbody:			Tributary to:	
18 - Elwha - Dungeness		Mcdonald Creek			Strait Of Juan De Fuca	
1/4 SEC:	Section:	Township:	Range:	Latitude:	Longitude:	County:
SE 1/4	18	30 N	04 W	48.087692	-123.236389	Clallam
Location #1 Driving Directions						
Take Highway 101 west from Sequim approximately 6 miles. Access is through locked gate on east side of creek, just past Sequim-Port Angeles Storage Solutions business.						

APPLY TO ALL HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVALS

This Hydraulic Project Approval pertains only to those requirements of the Washington State Hydraulic Code, specifically Chapter 77.55 RCW. Additional authorization from other public agencies may be necessary for this project. The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued is responsible for applying for and obtaining any additional authorization from other public agencies (local, state and/or federal) that may be necessary for this project.

This Hydraulic Project Approval shall be available on the job site at all times and all its provisions followed by the person (s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued and operator(s) performing the work.

This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize trespass.

The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued and operator(s) performing the work may be held liable for any loss or damage to fish life or fish habitat that results from failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval could result in civil action against you, including, but not limited to, a stop work order or notice to comply, and/or a gross misdemeanor criminal charge, possibly punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.

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All Hydraulic Project Approvals issued under RCW 77.55.021 are subject to additional restrictions, conditions, or revocation if the Department of Fish and Wildlife determines that changed conditions require such action. The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued has the right to appeal those decisions. Procedures for filing appeals are listed below.

MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HPA: You may request approval of minor modifications to the required work timing or to the plans and specifications approved in this HPA unless this is a General HPA. If this is a General HPA you must use the Major Modification process described below. Any approved minor modification will require issuance of a letter documenting the approval. A minor modification to the required work timing means any change to the work start or end dates of the current work season to enable project or work phase completion. Minor modifications will be approved only if spawning or incubating fish are not present within the vicinity of the project. You may request subsequent minor modifications to the required work timing. A minor modification of the plans and specifications means any changes in the materials, characteristics or construction of your project that does not alter the project's impact to fish life or habitat and does not require a change in the provisions of the HPA to mitigate the impacts of the modification. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a minor modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are seeking a minor modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send by mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234, or by email to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.

MAJOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HPA: You may request approval of major modifications to any aspect of your HPA. Any approved change other than a minor modification to your HPA will require issuance of a new HPA. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a major modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are requesting a major modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send your written request by mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234. You may email your request for a major modification to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.

APPEALS INFORMATION

If you wish to appeal the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) recommends that you first contact the department employee who issued or denied the HPA to discuss your concerns. Such a discussion may resolve your concerns without the need for further appeal action. If you proceed with an appeal, you may request an informal or formal appeal. WDFW encourages you to take advantage of the informal appeal process before initiating a formal appeal. The informal appeal process includes a review by department management of the HPA or denial and often resolves issues faster and with less legal complexity than the formal appeal process. If the informal appeal process does not resolve your concerns, you may advance your appeal to the formal process. You may contact the HPA Appeals Coordinator at (360) 902-2534 for more information.

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Application ID: 17671

A. INFORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-460 is the rule describing how to request an informal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete informal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request an informal appeal of that action. You must send your request to WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. WDFW must receive your request within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. If you agree, and you applied for the HPA, resolution of the appeal may be facilitated through an informal conference with the WDFW employee responsible for the decision and a supervisor. If a resolution is not reached through the informal conference, or you are not the person who applied for the HPA, the HPA Appeals Coordinator or designee may conduct an informal hearing or review and recommend a decision to the Director or designee. If you are not satisfied with the results of the informal appeal, you may file a request for a formal appeal.

B. FORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-470 is the rule describing how to request a formal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete formal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request a formal appeal of that action. You must send your request for a formal appeal to the clerk of the Pollution Control Hearings Boards and serve a copy on WDFW within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. You may serve WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. The time period for requesting a formal appeal is suspended during consideration of a timely informal appeal. If there has been an informal appeal, you may request a formal appeal within 30 days from the date you receive the Director's or designee's written decision in response to the informal appeal.

C. FAILURE TO APPEAL WITHIN THE REQUIRED TIME PERIODS: If there is no timely request for an appeal, the WDFW action shall be final and unappealable.

Habitat Biologist	Danielle.Zitomer@dfw.wa.gov		for Director
Danielle Zitomer	360-764-0866		WDFW

Washington State Department of Transportation

General Permit

Permit No. 60759

Applicant - Please print or type all information

Application is Herby Made For: [X] General Permit (no fee)
[ ] General Permit $2.50 (Subject to RCW 47.12.140(2))

Intended Use of State Right of Way is to Construct, Operate, and Maintain a:
Project will construct/modify an existing irrigation diversion dam, headgate, canal, pipeline, and gage by installing a new fish ladder, headgate, notching the dam, and converting the open canal to a pipeline. Agnew Irrigation District is the operator of the facility. Permit is requested to allow access from Highway 101 through WSDOT right-of-way to the facility for construction, estimated in August-October 2021.

Post construction this permit also provides for perpetual access to maintain and monitor county facilities until such monitoring and maintenance is not needed or WSDOT has reason to limit or close this access.

on a portion of State Route **101** from Mile Post **258.240** to Mile Post **258.240** in **Clallam** County,

____ 1/4 of **SE** 1/4 of Section **18** Township **30N** Range **4** West/East W.M. **W**

Fees in the amount of N/A are paid to defray the basic administrative expense incident to the processing of this application according to RCW 47.12.140(2) and amendments. The applicant further promises to pay additional costs incurred by the Department on the behalf of the applicant.

***Checks or Money Orders* are to be made payable to "Washington State Department of Transportation".**

CLALLAM COUNTY DEPT OF COMM DEV.
Applicant (Referred to as Permit Holder)

223 East 4th Street
Address

Port Angeles **WA** **98362**
City State Zip Code

360-417-2361 / 360.912.5995
Telephone

Cathy Lear
Applicant Authorized Signature

Cathy Lear
Print or Type Name

Project Manager
Title

Dated this 18th day of June, 2021

Authorization to Occupy Only If Approved Below

The Washington State Department of Transportation referred to as the "Department", hereby grants this Permit subject to the terms and conditions stated in the General Provisions, Special Provisions, and Exhibits attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof: Construction facilities proposed under this application shall begin within one year and must be completed within three years from date of approval.

For Department Use Only

Exhibits Attached
Exhibit "A" – GP Specials - 4 pages
Exhibit "B" – Plan Sheet - 1 sheet
Exhibit "C" – Right of Way Plan - 1 sheet
Exhibit "D" – TMC Requirements - 1 sheet

Department Approval

By: **Andrew Larson, PE**
Andrew R. Larson Digitally signed by Andrew R. Larson Date: 2021.06.21 06:02:21 -07'00'

Title: **Development Services Engineer**

Date: 6/21/2021

Expiration Date: **00/00/0000**

General Provisions

No changes to these General Provisions may be made without further approval of the Office of the Attorney General

DOCUMENTS, NON-EXCLUSIVE, COMPLIANCE WITH LAW, WORK

1. A copy of this Permit must be on the job site, protected from the elements, at all times during any Permit Holder activity, construction or improvement Work as authorized by this Permit. "Work" under this Permit shall include the use of WSDOT-owned right-of-way as authorized herein.
2. The Permit Holder shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, state, tribal and local laws, ordinances and regulations, that affect work being performed pursuant to this Permit. The Permit Holder shall defend and indemnify WSDOT and the State of Washington against any claims that may arise because the Permit Holder (or any of its employees or subcontractors) violated a legal requirement.
3. The Permit Holder agrees that all Work shall be performed and completed to the satisfaction of WSDOT. All material and workmanship shall conform, in the sole discretion of WSDOT, to WSDOT's Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction, current edition and amendments thereto, unless WSDOT has agreed in writing to a different standard, and shall be subject to WSDOT inspection. All WSDOT inspections of Work within WSDOT-owned highway right-of-way or upon state highway right-of-way under WSDOT jurisdiction, are solely for the benefit of WSDOT and not for the benefit of the Permit Holder, Permit Holder's contractor (if any), or any third party.
4. Upon approval of this Permit, the Permit Holder agrees to and shall diligently proceed with the Work and comply with all of the terms, provisions, and exhibits attached herein. Unless specified otherwise by WSDOT, or agreed to in writing by WSDOT, the work authorized by this Permit shall begin, be completed, or shall expire by the dates as agreed to by this Permit and its provisions, as indicated on page 1.

RIGHT OF ENTRY NON-EXCLUSIVE

5. Subject to the terms of this Permit, WSDOT hereby grants to the Permit Holder, its authorized agents, contractors, subcontractors, and employees, a right of entry upon WSDOT-owned highway right-of-way or upon state highway right-of-way under WSDOT jurisdiction, onto which access is necessary to construct, operate and/or maintain the completed Work.

   If WSDOT has approved any limited access breaks, or inner corridor access breaks, for the Work, the Permit Holder shall strictly comply with the terms and conditions of such approval.

WSDOT NOTIFICATION: SURVEY MONUMENTS, HIGHWAY SIGNS, FENCES, LANDSCAPING

6. Unless authorized by WSDOT or other affected property owner in writing, the Permit Holder shall assure that all public and private property, including but not limited to traffic signal equipment, signs, guide markers, lane markers, fences, mailboxes, guardrail, barriers, and utilities, are not impacted, damaged, destroyed, or removed. If any such property is damaged, destroyed, or removed without prior written authorization, the Permit Holder shall notify WSDOT's representative immediately of such impact, damage, destruction or removal. The Permit Holder shall replace, repair, or fully restore any private or public property that is damaged, destroyed, or removed to WSDOT's sole satisfaction.
7. The Permit Holder shall not disturb, remove, or destroy any existing Survey Monument before first obtaining a Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) permit. The Permit Holder agrees that resetting Survey Monuments shall be the sole responsibility, and at the sole expense, of the Permit Holder. Such resetting of any Survey Monument shall be performed by or under the direct supervision of a Licensed Professional Land Surveyor. The Permit Holder shall notify WSDOT in writing within ten (10) calendar days of any Survey Monument that has been disturbed, removed, destroyed, or reset, and shall restore the Survey Monument to its original place and condition at the Permit Holder's sole expense within ten (10) calendar days of its disturbance, damage or destruction.

   If Permit holder does not perform the resetting work as required herein, WSDOT may perform such work and the Permit Holder agrees to fully reimburse and make payment to WSDOT within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of WSDOT's detailed invoice pursuant to Section 26 – Invoice and Payments, herein. If WSDOT chooses not to make the repairs, WSDOT may initiate an action to revoke this Permit.

   A listing of Survey Monuments can be found at the WSDOT's Geographic Services Office Website: http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/monument/searchBroad.aspx

DISTURBANCE OF EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY VEGETATION

8. Unless otherwise authorized by WSDOT's representative in writing prior to the start of any Work, this Permit does not authorize the Permit Holder, its' employees, contractors, or agents, any right to cut, spray, retard, remove, destroy, disfigure, or in any way modify the physical condition of any vegetative or landscaping material located on WSDOT owned highway right-of-way or upon state highway right-of-way under WSDOT jurisdiction. Should the Permit Holder anticipate that its' Work will alter the appearance of WSDOT-owned highway right-of-way vegetation or landscaping material, the Permit Holder shall notify the WSDOT representative listed in Special Provision 1 to obtain WSDOT's prior written approval of the Permit Holder's proposed Work. If WSDOT allows the Permit Holder to modify WSDOT-owned highway right-of-way vegetation, it agrees that any vegetation cutting and/or trimming activities shall be conducted in such a manner that WSDOT-owned highway right-of-way vegetation and landscaping material appearance or functionality will not be altered or damaged. Should the Permit Holder alter or damage the appearance of WSDOT-owned highway right-of-way vegetation and landscaping without WSDOT's prior written approval, the Permit Holder is subject to penalties provided for in RCW's 47.40.070, 47.40.080, and 4.24.630, as applicable.

REMOVAL OF TIMBER

9. This Permit is issued pursuant to the applicable terms of RCW 47.12.140 (Severance and Sale of Timber and other personalty - Removal of nonmarketable materials). This Permit does not authorize the Permit Holder, its' employees, contractors, or agents, any right to cut or remove any trees or timber located on WSDOT right-of-way or upon state highway right-of-way under WSDOT jurisdiction without prior written approval from WSDOT.

MERCHANDISING

10. It is unlawful for any person to build, erect, establish, operate, maintain, or conduct along and upon the right-of-way of any state highway any platform, box, stand, or any other temporary or permanent device or structure used or to be used for the purpose of receiving, vending, or delivering any milk, milk cans, vegetables, fruits, merchandise, produce, or any other thing or commodity of any nature unless a permit therefore has first been obtained from WSDOT. WSDOT shall in each instance determine where any platform, box, stand, or any other temporary or permanent device or structure shall be permitted pursuant to RCW 47.32.110.

EROSION CONTROL AND DRAINAGE

11. All discharges to WSDOT right-of-way or upon WSDOT highway right-of-way under WSDOT jurisdiction, if allowed, shall conform to State and Local water quality regulations and shall meet WAC 173-201A (Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington).
12. During construction of this work, the Permit Holder shall comply with all provisions of the WSDOT Highway Runoff Manual, or WSDOT approved equivalent plan, and implement Best Management Practices (BMP's) to mitigate erosion.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

13. If any archaeological or historical resources are revealed in the Work vicinity, the Permit Holder shall immediately STOP Work, notify WSDOT's Representative and retain a United States Government Secretary of the Interior's qualified archaeologist. Said archaeologist shall evaluate the site and make recommendations to WSDOT regarding the continuance of the Work.

COMPLIANCE WITH CLEARZONE GUIDELINES

14. The Permit Holder hereby agrees that the Work described in this permit is in compliance with WSDOT's Clear Zone Guidelines pursuant to Chapter 1600 of WSDOT's Design Manual (M 22-01) and any revisions thereto. For any Work performed on a managed access state highway within an incorporated city or town, the Permit Holder may use the applicable city or towns clear zone guidelines if the city or town has their own published clear zone guidelines.

PERMIT EXTENSION AND ASSIGNMENT

15. The expiration date of this Permit may not be extended without WSDOT's prior written approval.
16. This Permit shall not be deemed or held to be an exclusive one and shall not prohibit WSDOT from granting permits or franchise rights; or entering into other agreements with other public or private companies or individuals, nor shall it prevent WSDOT from using any of its highways, streets, or public places, or affect its right to full supervision and control over all or any part of them, none of which is hereby surrendered.

MAINTENANCE DEFIENCIES

17. The Permit Holder shall correct any maintenance deficiency related to, or contributed to in any way by, the Work within thirty (30) consecutive calendar days upon receiving written notice of such deficiency from WSDOT, unless WSDOT authorizes in writing a different time period. Should the Permit Holder fail to correct a deficiency within the prescribed time period after receiving written notice of the deficiency from WSDOT, WSDOT reserves the right to perform the necessary maintenance work to preserve WSDOT right-of-way or upon state highway right-of-way under WSDOT jurisdiction or for the protection of the traveling public including bicycles or pedestrians. If WSDOT performs maintenance work as provided herein, the Permit Holder agrees to fully reimburse and make payment to WSDOT within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of WSDOT's detailed invoice pursuant to Section 26 – Invoice and Payments, herein. It WSDOT chooses not to make the repairs; WSDOT may initiate an action to revoke this Permit.

INTERFERENCE WITH OTHER PROJECTS

18. The Permit Holder agrees to schedule and perform the Work herein in such a manner as not to interfere with any WSDOT maintenance or other activities on WSDOT right-of-way or upon state highway right-of-way under WSDOT jurisdiction, including any WSDOT authorized construction activities that may be occurring in the general vicinity of the Work authorized by this Permit.

INSURANCE

19. Insurance (Applicable on a case by case basis)

    The Permit Holder shall provide proof of insurance coverage prior to performing any Work within State-owned highway right of way, as follows:

    - Commercial General Liability covering the risks of bodily injury (including death), property damage, and personal injury, including coverage for contractual liability, with a limit of not less than $5 million per occurrence and in the aggregate; OR
    - Business Automobile Liability (owned, hired, or non-owned) covering the risks of bodily injury (including death) and property damage, including coverage for contractual liability, with a limit of not less than $1 million per accident; OR
    - Employers Liability covering the risks of Permit Holder's employees' bodily injury by accident or disease, with limits of not less than $1 million per accident for bodily injury by accident and $1 million per employee for bodily injury by disease.

    WSDOT and the State shall be expressly named as an additional insureds under these general liability and automobile liability policies, by endorsing these policies with form CG2010 1185 or CA2048 (as appropriate), which shall contain no additional limitations with respect to completed operations or ongoing operations coverages, nor shall there be any limitation with respect to the negligence of WSDOT and the State. These policies shall be primary and non-contributory with respect to WSDOT and the State, and shall contain a waiver of subrogation in favor of WSDOT and the State. The Permit Holder shall furnish WSDOT proof of these insurance requirements prior to performing any Work under the Permit. A forty-five (45) calendar day written notice shall be given to the Department prior to termination of or any material change to the policy(ies) as such relate(s) to this Permit.

MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION OF THE PERMIT BY WSDOT

20a. Modification: If this Permit is modified in writing by WSDOT, the Permit Holder will have thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the written notice to modify the Work as required by WSDOT. If the modifications cannot be made within thirty (30) calendar days, the Permit Holder shall request from WSDOT, in writing, during the prescribed time period, an extension of time in which to make the modifications. Any extension of time shall be made in writing and is solely within WSDOT's discretion.

Should the Permit Holder breach any of the conditions or requirements of the permit or if WSDOT determines that emergency maintenance of the Work is required to (1) protect any aspect of the state highway right-of-way or upon state highway right-of-way under WSDOT jurisdiction, or (2) secure the safety of the traveling public due to a failure of the Permit Holder's Work or its maintenance thereof, WSDOT may perform the emergency maintenance work without the Permit Holder's prior approval, and the Permit Holder agrees to reimburse WSDOT's actual direct and related indirect costs and expenses for performing the emergency maintenance work pursuant to the provisions of Section 26 - Invoice and Payments. WSDOT will notify the Permit Holder of the emergency work performed as soon as practicable.

20b. Revocation: If the Permit is revoked and the Permit Holder fails to return the property back to its original condition, as solely determined by WSDOT, WSDOT shall perform such Work at the Permit Holder's sole cost and expense, and the Permit Holder shall reimburse WSDOT's actual direct and related indirect costs and expenses for performing the Work pursuant to the provisions of Section 27 - Invoice and Payments.

20c. Plan Corrections: WSDOT reserves the right to require changes or corrections due to plan omissions or details not in conformance with WSDOT's Standard Specifications, Standard Plans, Design Manual, or Project Special Provisions.

MODIFICATION OF THE PERMIT BY THE PERMIT HOLDER

21. If the Permit Holder desires to modify this permit and/or the Work, it shall notify the WSDOT Representative listed in Exhibit A, Special Provisions, in writing of all proposed changes for WSDOT's prior written approval. WSDOT agrees to provide written acceptance or rejection of the proposed change(s) to the Permit Holder within Ten (10) business days.

ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

22. The Permit Holder shall not excavate or place any obstacle within the limits of state highway right-of-way in such a manner as to interfere with WSDOT's construction, operation, and maintenance of the State Highway right-of-way or the public's travel thereon without WSDOT's prior written approval and/or as may be provided in this Permit.

23. Upon completion of all Work, the Permit Holder shall immediately remove all rubbish and debris from WSDOT right-of-way or upon state highway right-of-way under WSDOT jurisdiction, leaving WSDOT right-of- way in a neat, presentable, and safe condition, to WSDOT's sole satisfaction. Any Work-related rubbish and debris clean up, or any necessary slope treatment to restore and/or protect WSDOT right-of-way or upon state highway right-of-way under WSDOT jurisdiction, not done within seven (7) calendar days of Work completion, will be done by WSDOT at the expense of the Permit Holder, unless otherwise approved in writing by WSDOT prior to the expiration of the (7) day period.

    The Permit Holder agrees to reimburse WSDOT's actual direct and related indirect costs and expenses for performing the Work pursuant to the provisions of Section 26 - Invoice and Payments.

24. The Permit Holder agrees to maintain, at its sole expense, its Work under this Permit in a manner satisfactory to WSDOT, in WSDOT's sole discretion.

25. WSDOT shall in no way be held liable for any damage to the Permit Holder by reason of any such work by or authorized by WSDOT, its agents or representatives, or by the exercise of any rights by WSDOT upon roads, streets, public places, or structures in question.

EXTENSION OF THE EXPIRATION DATE

26. If requested by the Permit Holder, the Expiration Date of this Permit may be extended by WSDOT after review of the contributing circumstances.

INVOICE AND PAYMENTS

27. If WSDOT deems it necessary to perform Work as provided for in this Permit by WSDOT forces or its' contractor, including but not limited to any modification, repair, clean up or removal of the Work authorized under this Permit:

    a. WSDOT will assign a reimbursable account to the Permit Holder as a means of invoicing the Permit Holder for the costs associated with the Work performed by WSDOT.

    b. WSDOT will provide a detailed invoice, including direct and related indirect costs, to the Permit Holder for the Work performed by WSDOT or its contractor(s), and the Permit Holder agrees to pay WSDOT within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of an invoice.

    c. The Permit Holder agrees that if payment is not made to WSDOT as herein agreed, WSDOT may charge late fees, interest and/or refer the debt to a Collection Agency, all in accordance with Washington State Law.

OTHER PERMITS AND APPROVALS

28. The Permit Holder shall be responsible for securing all necessary permits, including but not limited to, federal, state, and local regulatory, tribal, environmental, archeological, and railroad permits and permits from the Washington State Department of Ecology, the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and/or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to beginning the Work authorized by this Permit. The Permit Holder shall be responsible for mitigation measures where wetlands have been disturbed and agrees that it is solely responsible for any fines imposed for noncompliance with the permit(s) conditions or for failure to obtain the required permits. In addition, the Permit Holder, on behalf of itself and its contractors, officers, officials, employees, and agents, agrees to indemnify, hold harmless, and defend, at its sole cost and expense, WSDOT and its officers, officials, employees, and agents from any and all fines, costs, claims, judgments, and/or awards of damages to regulatory agencies, persons, and/or property, arising out of, or in any way resulting from, the Permit Holder's failure to (1) obtain any required permit for the Permit Holder Work or (2) comply with permit conditions.

INDEMNIFICATION, WAIVER, VENUE, AND ATTORNEYS FEES

29. The Permit Holder, its successors and assigns, shall indemnify, defend at its sole cost and expense, and hold harmless the State of Washington, its officers, employees, and agents from all claims, suits, demands, actions for damages (both to persons and/or property), expenses, regulatory fines, and/or suits in law and in equity that (1) arise out of or are incident to, or alleged to arise out of or are incident to, any acts or omissions of the Permit Holder, its agents, contractors, subcontractors, employees, invitees, successors, assigns and/or any other person in the use of the WSDOT-owned highway right-of-way or upon state highway right-of-way under WSDOT jurisdiction as authorized by the terms and conditions of this Permit, or (2) are caused by the breach of any of the terms or conditions of this Permit by the Permit Holder, its successors and assigns, and its contractors, subcontractors, agents, employees, invitees and/or any other person. The Permit Holder, its successors and assigns, shall not be required to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless the State of Washington, its' officers, employees and/or agents, if the claim, suit, or action for damages (both to persons and/or property) is caused by the sole acts or omissions of the State of Washington, its' officers, employees and/or agents; provided that, if such claims, suits, or actions result from the concurrent negligence of (1) the State of Washington, its officers, employees and/or agents, and (2) the Permit Holder, its agents, contractors, subcontractors, employees, invitees, successors, assigns and/or any other person or involves those actions covered by RCW 4.24.115, the indemnity provisions provided herein shall be valid and enforceable only to the extent of the acts or omissions of the Permit Holder, its agents, contractors, subcontractors, employees, invitees, successors, assigns and/or any other person.

30. The Permit Holder agrees that its obligations under this Permit extend to any claim, demand, and/or cause of action brought by, or on behalf of, any of its' employees or agents while performing Work under this Permit while located on or off WSDOT-owned highway right of way or upon state highway right of way under WSDOT jurisdiction. For this purpose, the Permit Holder, by mututal negotiation, hereby waives, with respect to the State of Washington only, any immunity that would otherwise be available to it against such claims under the Industrial Insurance provisions in chapter 51.12 RCW.

31. The indemnification and waiver provided for in Sections 29 and 30 shall survive the termination of this Permit.

32. In the event that the Permit Holder or WSDOT deems it necessary to institute legal action or proceedings to enforce any right or obligation under this Permit, the Permit Holder and WSDOT agree that any such action or proceedings shall be brought in the superior court situated in Thurston County, Washington. Further, the Permit Holder agrees that it shall be solely responsible for its own attorney's fees and costs and agrees that it shall not seek nor be entitled to recovery of such attorney's fees and costs.

NONAPPLICABILITY OF RELOCATION ASSISTANCE/EMINENT DOMAIN

33. The Permit Holder acknowledges that this Permit does not at any time entitle the Permit Holder, its successors or assigns, to assistance under the Relocation Assistance - Real Property Acquisition Policy (Chapter 8.26 RCW). Further, the revocation or other termination of this Permit shall not be deemed a taking by WSDOT under the laws of eminent domain.

EXHIBIT "A"

Washington State
Department of Transportation

Special Provisions for Access Connection Permit Managed Access Highways Only

Not for use within an Incorporated City or Town

Permit No. 60759

Applicable provisions are denoted by (☑)

☑ 1. No work provided by this permit shall be performed until the Permit Holder is authorized by the following WSDOT representative:

Area 3 Maintenance
Port Angeles Maintenance Facility
1707 South C Street
Port Angeles, WA 98363-7456
253-983-7550
As of March 2021:
Connie Rae - Maintenance Superintendent
Nate Bergeman- Assistant Superintendent

☑ 2. The Permit Holder shall only perform the construction work authorized by this permit during the following work hours:

There are no work hour restrictions and weekend work is allowed, except per General Provision #21 when no work and no traffic control is allowed during Holidays or Holiday weekends, except for traffic control needed to secure the work area. WSDOT also reserves the right to restrict or prohibit any traffic control operations when WSDOT must implement or allow other traffic control for whatever reasons WSDOT considers to be of a higher priority.

☑ 3. The Permit Holder, unless specified otherwise in this permit, shall only implement the Traffic Control Plans approved for this permit during the following work hours:

There are no traffic control work hour restrictions and weekend work is allowed, except per General Provision #21 when no work and no traffic control is allowed during Holidays or Holiday weekends, except for traffic control needed to secure the work area. WSDOT also reserves the right to restrict or prohibit any traffic control operations when WSDOT must implement or allow other traffic control for whatever reasons WSDOT considers to be of a higher priority.

☐ 4. **Pre-Paving Inspection**

The Permit Holder shall contact WSDOT to request a pre-paving inspection prior to paving any Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) or Bituminous Surface Treatment (BST). No paving shall occur without first receiving WSDOT's prior written approval to pave. Failure to obtain this approval may result in WSDOT directing the Permit Holder to remove, repair, and/or add more paving at the Permit Holder's sole cost and expense.
The pre-paving inspection is required to permit WSDOT to verify that the paving, before it is placed, will meet WSDOT's design requirements for the access connection. Items to be inspected include, but are not limited to, paving limits, culvert placement, material installation, side slopes, and grading of the access connection to

ensure that stormwater will not flow onto the existing state highway pavement after the access connection paving is completed.

☐ 5. **Paved Access Connection**

The Access Connection shall be constructed with the following materials, listed from top lift to bottom lift. The thicknesses shown are minimum requirements, as additional material may be necessary to properly construct the access connection.

☐ See Exhibit " " for design details and paving requirements

inches of Mix Asphalt (HMA)

☐ Bituminous Surface Treatment (BST), also known as chipseal

inches Crushed Surfacing Top Course (CSTC)

inches Crushed Surfacing Base Course (CSBC)

inches of Rock Cap

☐ Geotextile for separation or soil stabilization

☑ 6. **Gravel Access Connection**

The Access Connection shall be constructed with the following materials, listed from top lift to bottom lift. The thicknesses shown are minimum requirements. WSDOT may require additional material as necessary to properly construct the access connection.

☐ See Exhibit " " for additional desgin details and gravel requirements

inches Crushed Surfacing Top Course (CSTC)

inches Crushed Surfacing Base Course (CSBC)

inches of Quarry Spalls

inches of Rock Cap

☐ Geotextile for separation or soil stabilization

☐ 7. **Culvert Installation**

The access connection shall include the installation of a culvert installed in a straight line and with a grade that matches the existing grade of the highway ditch or swale such that the existing conveyance of stormwater will not be adversely impacted. The culvert to be installed shall be

18 inch minimum diameter culvert

☐ 8. **Culvert Beveled End Treatments**

The open ends of the culvert run shall be beveled to match the existing slopes of the ditch or swale and access connection fill material.

☐ 9. **Culvert End Treatments – Quarry Spalls**

Quarry spalls shall be placed around the open ends of the culvert. The quarry spalls shall be placed below, along the sides, and on the top of the open end of the culvert for a minimum length of two (2) feet in all directions

☑ 10. **Gated and Locked Access**

This access connection shall be gated and locked when not in active use.

☐ 11. **Access Connection for Emergency Use Only**

This access connection is for emergency use only and shall be gated and locked at all times to the general public.

☐ 12. **Temporary Access Connection**

This is a temporary access connection that shall be immediately closed and removed by the Permit Holder when no longer needed, or by the date listed below, whichever comes first:

When the access connection is removed, the Permit Holder shall restore the state highway right-of-way to its original condition, including reseeding if required. Failure by the Permit Holder to remove the access

connection as specified herein may result in WSDOT removing the access connection at the Permit Holder's expense.

☐ 13. **Surety**

To ensure proper compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit, a surety amount in the form of a Bond, Assignment of Escrow, Certificate of Deposit, Irrevocable Letter of Credit, Check or Money Order shall be provided to WSDOT in the amount listed below. If a bond is provided, it shall be written by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Washington.

The surety amount shall be:

The surety bond shall remain in force until all work under this permit has received final concurrence by WSDOT, and WSDOT issues a written release of the surety bond.

☑ 14. **This is a Non-Conforming Access Connection Permit:**

Nonconforming Access Connection Permits (WAC 468-51-100) do not meet WSDOT's location and spacing criteria standards at the time of the permit application submittal, but denial would leave the property without reasonable access onto the public road system. Nonconforming Access Connection Permits may continue only until WSDOT determines that a Conforming Access Connection can be constructed, in such case the Nonconforming Access Connection shall be removed.

☑ It does not meet the minimum spacing from another adjacent driveway or public road intersection of:

☐ 125 feet ☐ 250 feet ☐ 330 feet ☑ 660 feet ☐ 1320 feet

☐ It does not meet the minimum corner clearance standards of WAC 468-52-040(6) of

☐ 75 feet ☐ 100 feet ☐ 115 feet ☐ 125 feet ☐ 230 feet

☐ It exceeds the number of access points for one parcel or contiguous parcels under the same ownership by one or more additional access connections.

☐ The existing topography, site conditions, and/or wetland or stream restrictions and buffers prevent the access to be constructed to current standards.

Therefore, this access connection shall only continue until such time that a conforming access connection can be constructed or another access to the local street system becomes available and is permitted. Variance Access Connection Permits are only issued on Class 2 through 5 highways.

☐ **15. This is a Variance Access Connection Permit:**

Variance Access Connection Permits (WAC 468-51-105) may be issued, at the discretion of WSDOT, for certain connections not meeting the access classification location and spacing or that exceed the number of connections allowed by the standards adopted for a particular highway segment.

☐ It does not meet the minimum spacing from another adjacent driveway or public road intersection of:

☐ 125 feet ☐ 250 feet ☐ 330 feet ☐ 660 feet

☐ It does not meet the minimum corner clearance standards of WAC 468-52-040(6) of:

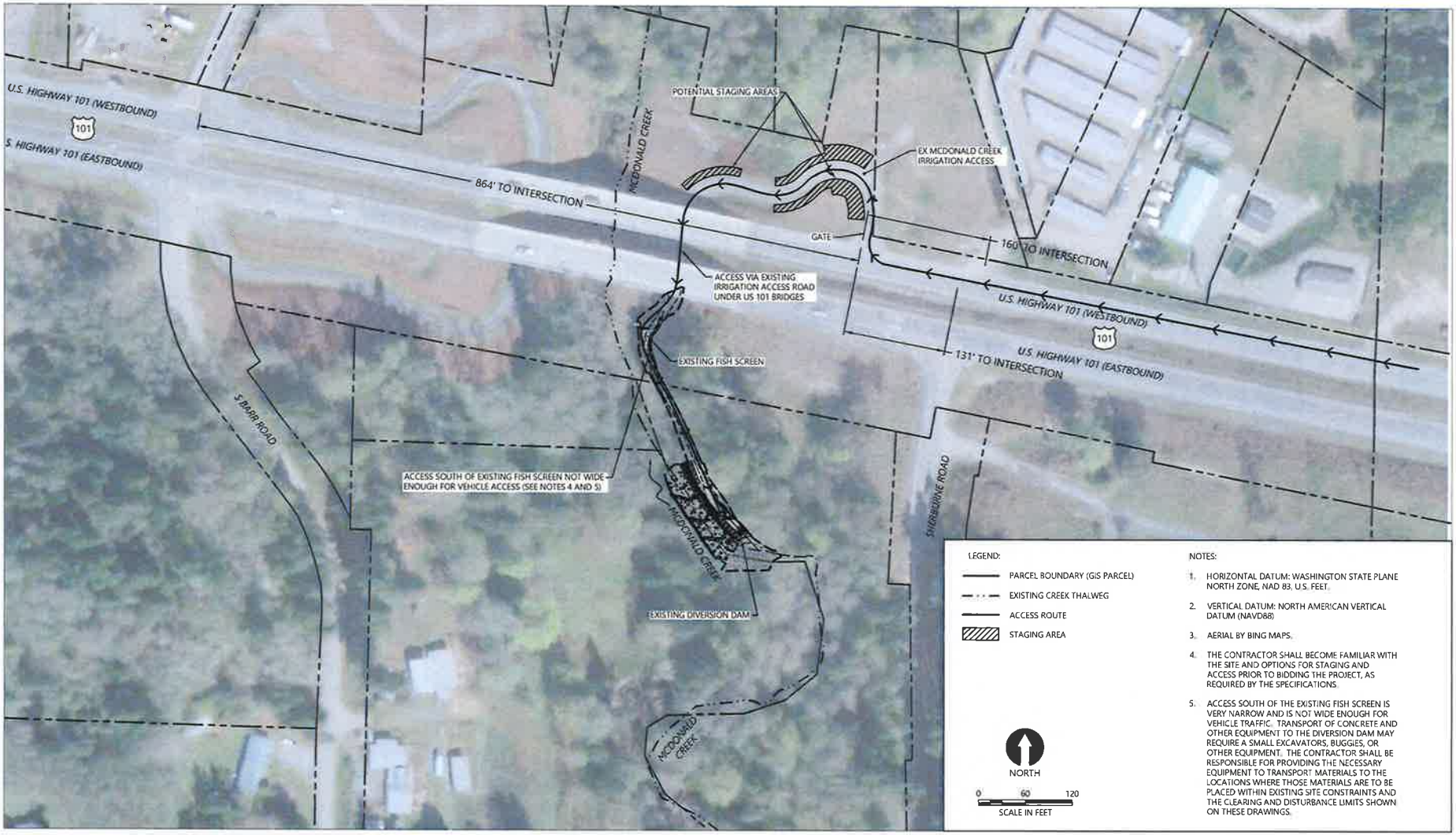
☐ 75 feet ☐ 100 feet ☐ 115 feet ☐ 125 feet ☐ 230 feet

☐ It exceeds the number of access points for one parcel or contiguous parcels under the same ownership by one or more additional access connections.

☐ The existing topography, site conditions, and/or wetland or stream restrictions and buffers prevent the access to be constructed to current standards.

Therefore, this access connection shall only continue until such time that a conforming access connection can be constructed or another access to the local street system becomes available and is permitted.

EXHIBIT "B"



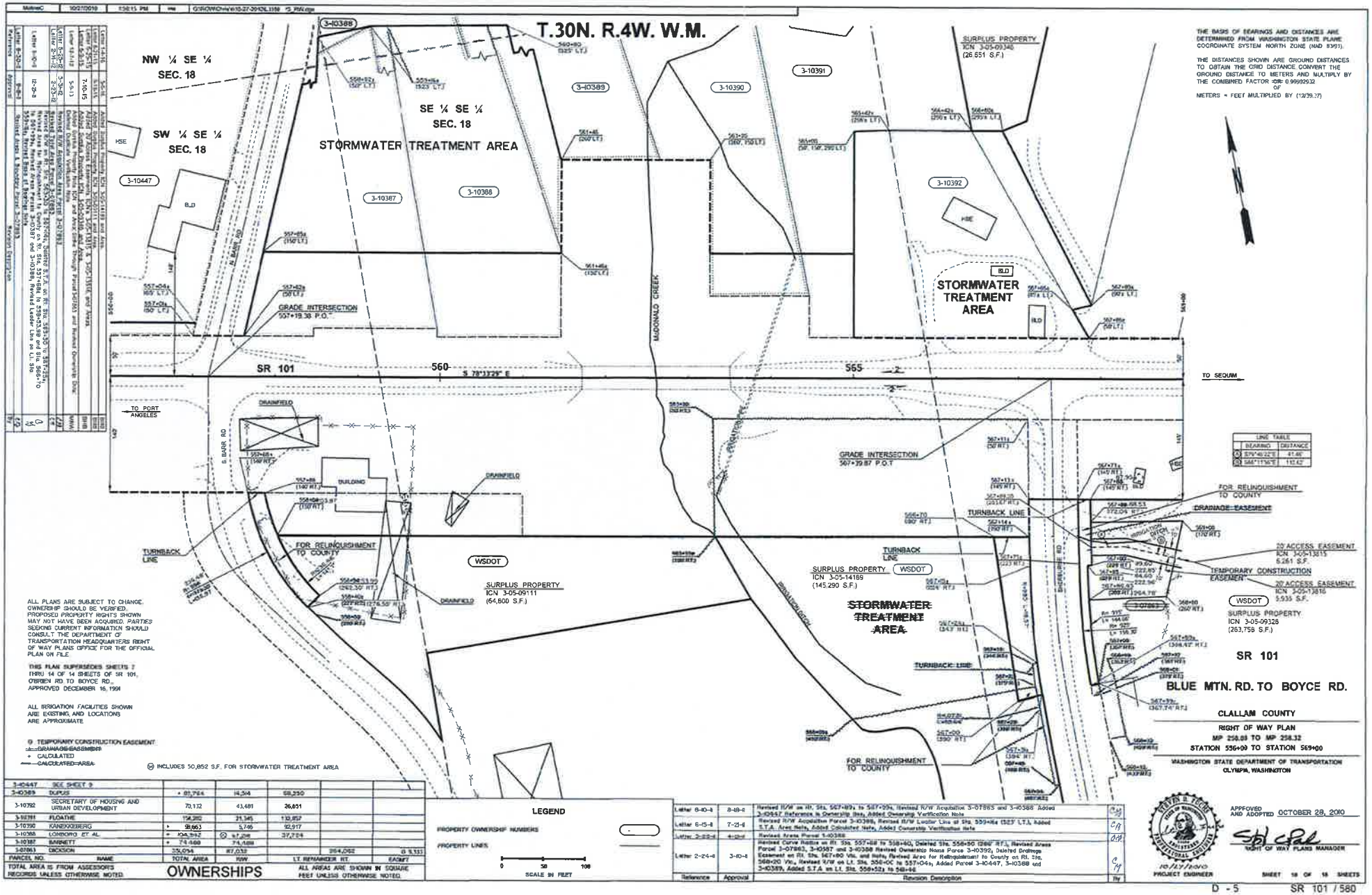
Publish Date: 2021/03/04 8:30 AM | User: dnice
Filepath: K:\Projects\1439-Clallam County\McDonald Creek Irrigation Infrastructure\1439-RP-001 Map for WSDOT.dwg Figure 1

ANCHOR QEA

Figure 1
Access and Distance to nearest Intersections

WSDOT Access Permit
McDonald Creek Irrigation Improvement and Restoration Project

EXHIBIT "C"



Parcel No.	Name	Total Area	R/W	Lt. Remainder Rt.	Easmt
3-10447	SEE SHEET 9				
3-10389	DUPUIS	+ 87,764	14,304	58,230	
3-10392	SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	70,132	43,481	26,651	
3-10391	FLOATHE	154,282	21,345	132,857	
3-10390	KANEKEBERG	98,663	5,746	92,917	
3-10388	LOMBARDO ET AL.	+ 104,342	Ⓦ 47,298	37,724	
3-10387	BARNETT	+ 74,488	74,488		
3-07863	DICKSON	376,094	87,032	264,062	0 9,333

TOTAL AREA IS FROM ASSESSOR'S RECORDS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

OWNERSHIPS

ALL AREAS ARE SHOWN IN SQUARE FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

Reference	Approval	Revision Description	By
Letter 8-10-6	8-18-6	Revised R/W on Rt. Sta. 567+89± to 567+29±, Revised R/W Acquisition 3-07865 and 3-10388 Added 3-10567, Reference to Ownership Data, Added Ownership Verification Note	CM
Letter 6-15-6	7-21-6	Revised R/W Acquisition Parcel 3-10388, Revised R/W Leader Line at Sta. 559+86 (523' LT.), Added S.T.A. Area Note, Added Calculated Note, Added Ownership Verification Note	CM
Letter 3-22-6	4-12-6	Revised Areas Parcel 3-10388	DSB
Letter 2-24-6	3-10-6	Revised Curve Radius on Rt. Sta. 557+68 to 558+40, Deleted Sta. 558+50 (266' RT.), Revised Areas Parcel 3-07863, 3-10387 and 3-10388 Revised Ownership Name Parcel 3-10392, Deleted Drainage Easement on Rt. Sta. 567+90 Vic., and Note, Revised Area for Relinquishment to County on Rt. Sta. 568+00 Vic., Revised R/W on Lt. Sta. 558+00 to 557+04±, Added Parcel 3-10447, 3-10388 and 3-10389, Added S.T.A on Lt. Sta. 558+52± to 568+66	CM
Letter 8-30-5	9-8-5	Revised Title Area Parcel 3-10389, Revised R/W on Rt. Sta. 560+00 to 562+00, Revised Areas Parcel 3-10388, Revised Areas Parcels 3-07387 and 3-07863, Added Ownership Data, Added Ownership Verification Note	CM
Letter 5-21-5	5-31-5	Added Surplus Property ICN 3-05-09346 and Area, Added Surplus Property ICN 3-05-09111 and Area, Added Surplus Property ICN 3-05-09328 and Area	CM
Letter 5-5-15	7-10-15	Added Surplus Property ICN 3-05-14189 and Area, Added Surplus Property Note ICN and Area, Strike Through Parcel 3-07863 and Revised Ownership Data	CM
Letter 12-1-12	5-9-13	Revised R/W Acquisition Area Parcel 3-10388	BHB
Letter 2-21-12	3-25-12	Revised Title Area Parcel 3-10389	MMW
Letter 1-4-16	5-6-16	Added Surplus Property ICN 3-05-13215 and Area, Added Surplus Property ICN 3-05-13816 and Area	BHB

Revised Area Parcel 3-10389 per Record of Survey Book 33 Page 53 Under Auditor's File No. 200511160001, Clallam County, Washington.

EXHIBIT "D"

Olympic Region Traffic Management Center (TMC) Requirements

The Olympic Region Traffic Management Center (TMC) is the central resource for tracking highway traffic activity reporting relative to all maintenance, construction, and other highway work activities that are or will be occurring in the Region. The TMC is staffed 24 hours a day seven days a week. Traffic impact activities to be called in and reported by the permit holder include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Any lane closure on a state highway.
- Any shoulder closure on a state highway in the more urban higher traffic volume areas.
- Any work activity of any kind on a state highway limited access freeway.
- Any work activity that may or does cause traffic delays or other distractions to the traveling public on a state highway.

The permit holder shall call the TMC at (253) 538-3300 each time a possible traffic impact activity is about to commence or occurs. The permit holder shall call the TMC 30 minutes in advance of the activity commencing, during the activity if conditions arose that initially did not require the call-in, and at the conclusion of any activity that was reported. Information that shall be provided to the TMC each time an activity begins shall include the following:

- Name of caller,
- State Route (SR) number,
- SR milepost if known, or other description adequately describing the location of the activity (e.g. nearest intersection),
- Brief description of the activity that is about to start,
- The expected duration of the activity that is about to occur,
- Permit number allowing the work,
- Contact names and phone number(s) that allow for direct communication between the TMC and the person(s) onsite that is/are in charge of the activity that is occurring.

Please note the TMC number listed above is to be used for official state business only, and is not a public number to be used for inquires or other reporting of activities on the state highway system. Call 911 for emergencies, or other activities such as reporting a disabled vehicle on the shoulder.

FINAL PROJECT MANUAL

Appendix D-3:

Minimum Wage Requirements

FINAL PROJECT MANUAL

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Washington State Prevailing Wage Requirements

The State Prevailing Wage rates incorporated in this contract are applicable to all construction activities associated with this contract and in effect for Clallam County at the time of Bid Opening. Wage Determinations, modifications, and benefit key codes are established by the State of Washington's Department of Labor and Industries are posted and updated at the following web site:

https://lni.wa.gov/licensing-permits/public-works-projects/prevailing-wage-rates/

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PART E:

CONTRACT DRAWINGS

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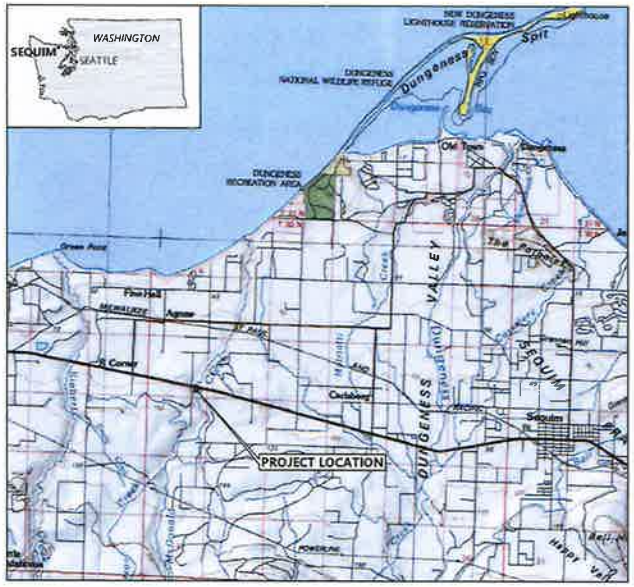
REVISED FINAL BID SET

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON

VICINITY MAP



SITE MAP

DRAWING INDEX		
SHT #	DWG #	TITLE
1	G1	COVER SHEET
2	G2	GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, AND ABBREVIATIONS
3	G3	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
4	G4	SURVEY CONTROL PLAN
5	T1	TEMPORARY SITE ACCESS AND STAGING PLAN
6	T2	TESC AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION PLAN
7	T3	TESC AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION NOTES
8	T4	TESC AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION DETAILS
9	D1	DEMOLITION PLAN
10	C1	SITE PLAN
11	C2	DIVERSION IMPROVEMENT PLAN
12	C3	MCDONALD CREEK PROFILE
13	C4	DIVERSION PIPELINE AND FISH PASSAGE PROFILES
14	C5	SECTIONS
15	C6	SECTIONS
16	C7	TYPICAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS
17	C8	DIVERSION IMPROVEMENT DETAILS
18	C9	DIVERSION IMPROVEMENT DETAILS
19	C10	CHANNEL RESTORATION DETAILS
20	C11	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
21	S1.0	STRUCTURAL NOTES
22	S1.1	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS
23	S1.2	CONCRETE STANDARD DETAILS
24	S2.0	FOUNDATION PLAN
25	S2.1	STEEL GRATING PLAN
26	S3.0	SECTIONS
27	S3.1	SECTIONS
28	S3.2	CONCRETE DETAILS
29	S3.3	CONCRETE DETAILS
30	S4.0	STEEL DETAILS

PROJECT DATA

PROJECT LOCATION: MCDONALD CREEK, SOUTH OF U.S. HIGHWAY 101
CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON
IN SECTIONS 18, 19, AND 20; T30N, R04W, W.M.

CONTRACTING AGENCY: REBECCA MAHAN, PROJECT MANAGER
CLALLAM COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
223 EAST 4TH STREET, SUITE 5
PORT ANGELES, WA 98362
(360) 417-2361

IRRIGATION DISTRICT: BOB YUAN
DISTRICT MANAGER
AGNEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT (AID)
(360) 460-9268

DESIGN ENGINEER: DAVID RICE, P.E., PRINCIPAL ENGINEER
ANCHOR QEA, LLC
1201 3RD AVE, SUITE 2600
SEATTLE, WA 98101
(206) 219-5502

REVISED FINAL BID SET

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCKS "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: J. SEXTON
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

COVER SHEET

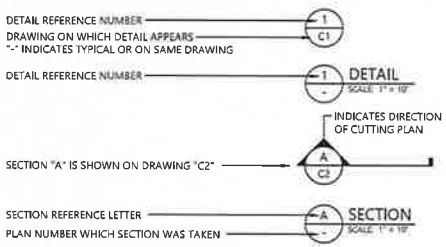
G1

SHEET # 1 OF 30

LEGEND

- SOIL
- PIPE BEDDING
- SELECT BACKFILL
- CONCRETE
- EXISTING CONTOUR (MAJOR), FROM WSDOT AND PROJECT SURVEY
- EXISTING CONTOUR (MINOR), FROM WSDOT AND PROJECT SURVEY
- PROPOSED PROJECT DESIGN CONTOUR (MAJOR)
- PROPOSED PROJECT DESIGN CONTOUR (MINOR)
- EXISTING FENCE
- CLEARING AND DISTURBANCE LIMITS
- PROPOSED PIPE (BURIED)
- PROPOSED STREAMBED COBBLES
- PROPOSED STREAMBED BOULDERS
- PROPOSED CRUSHED SURFACING
- PROPOSED GRATING
- PROPOSED PLANTING
- SURVEY CONTROL POINT
- DESIGN CONTROL POINT

DETAIL AND SECTION REFERENCING



GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS REFER TO THESE DRAWINGS, THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS, THE BIDDING DOCUMENTS, AND THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.
2. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED HEREIN, ALL MATERIAL AND WORK SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, THE WSDOT/APWA "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION" (2024 EDITION), OTHER APPLICABLE STANDARDS, AND ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE COPIES OF THE APPROVED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND THE WSDOT/APWA "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION" (2024 EDITION) ON THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE JOB SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING FIELD CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS AND CONFIRMING THAT THE WORK CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED AS SHOWN ON THESE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE EXISTING FIELD CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND THOSE OBSERVED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CONTRACTING AGENCY PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
5. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTING AGENCY, THE IRRIGATION DISTRICT, AND THE ENGINEER SHALL BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO ANY ON-SITE WORK.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING RIGHT-OF-WAY PERMITS FROM CLALLAM COUNTY AND WSDOT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT RIGHT-OF-WAY USE PERMIT APPLICATIONS AND PAY ALL APPLICABLE FEES.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RECEIVE, IN WRITING, AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK ON ITEMS NOT CLEARLY DEFINED OR IDENTIFIED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
8. ALL WORK SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH EXISTING LABOR LAWS, SAFETY REQUIREMENTS, AND OTHER REGULATIONS, AS REQUIRED BY CLALLAM COUNTY, THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING THE SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY. THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND IS NOT LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS.
9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES, AND PROCEDURES AND FOR COORDINATING ALL PORTIONS OF THE WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT.
10. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE NEW AND UNDAMAGED UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER AND ENGINEER. THE SAME MANUFACTURER OF EACH ITEM SHALL BE USED THROUGHOUT THE WORK UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER.
11. ALL SITE WORK SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT EXCAVATE OR DISTURB BEYOND THE CLEARING LIMITS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER.
12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ALL NECESSARY PROVISIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, ROADWAYS, DRAINAGE WAYS, CULVERTS, AND VEGETATION UNTIL SUCH ITEMS ARE TO BE DISTURBED OR REMOVED AS INDICATED ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIR OF PROPERTY IN AND AROUND THE PROJECT AREA. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THESE DRAWINGS, ITEMS SUCH AS CULVERTS, FENCING, DRIVEWAYS, ETC., THAT ARE AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION. SEE THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
14. RUBBISH, DEBRIS, AND GARBAGE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE JOB SITE PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE AND DISPOSED OF LEGALLY. SEE THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
15. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE GRADED SMOOTH AND PROTECTED AND/OR REVEGETATED AS INDICATED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS.
17. THE NOTES, DETAILS, AND SPECIFICATIONS ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THESE GENERAL NOTES.
18. DIMENSION CALL-OUTS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN HAND-DRAWN REDLINES, FIELD NOTES AND PHOTOGRAPHS ("FIELD DOCUMENTATION") OF ALL IMPROVEMENTS AS THE WORK PROGRESSES. THE CONTRACTOR'S FIELD DOCUMENTATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON-SITE AND SHALL BE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW BY THE ENGINEER AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FIELD DOCUMENTATION TO THE ENGINEER FOR PREPARATION OF CERTIFIED RECORD DRAWINGS PRIOR TO PROJECT ACCEPTANCE.

STREAM RESTORATION NOTES

1. WORK IN THE MCDONALD CREEK CHANNEL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE PERMITS AND REGULATIONS. AS INDICATED IN THE HYDRAULIC PERMIT APPROVAL (HPA) FOR THE PROJECT, WORK IN THE STREAM CHANNEL BELOW THE ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) MAY BEGIN **AUGUST 1** AND MUST BE COMPLETED BY **SEPTEMBER 30**.
2. WORK IN THE MCDONALD CREEK CHANNEL SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE ITEMS DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL AND SALVAGE BY THE OWNER OR OTHERS HAVE BEEN REMOVED.
3. PLACEMENT OF STREAMBED MATERIALS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE. FINAL PLACEMENT SHALL BE FIELD DESIGNATED BY THE ENGINEER.

PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. IRRIGATION PIPE SHALL BE WATERTIGHT CORRUGATED POLYEHTYLENE (CPE) PIPE WITH BELL AND SPIGOT TYPE JOINTS. SEE THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE PIPELINE TO MATCH THE ALIGNMENT AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLAN AND PROFILE DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH FITTINGS OR DEFLECT THE PIPE AS ALLOWED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO MATCH THE ALIGNMENT AND GRADES SHOWN.
3. MINIMUM COVER FOR IRRIGATION PIPE SHALL BE 18 INCHES FROM TOP OF PIPE TO FINISH GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES

1. THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROXIMATE. THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES HAVE NOT BEEN FIELD-VERIFIED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE UTILITY LOCATION REQUEST CENTER (ONE-CALL CENTER) AT 811 OR 1-800-424-5555 FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS NOT LESS THAN TWO (2) BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED DATE FOR EARTHWORK OR TRENCHING THAT MAY IMPACT EXISTING UTILITIES.
2. THE SIZE, LOCATION, AND TYPE OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES EXPOSED OR MODIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE ACCURATELY NOTED AND PLACED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S AS-BUILT DRAWINGS. SEE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTE 19 FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO THE CONTRACTOR'S AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AND FIELD DOCUMENTATION.

SURVEY AND BASEMAP NOTES

1. VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL DATUM:
   - VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88
   - HORIZONTAL DATUM: WASHINGTON STATE PLANE, NORTH ZONE, 1983 DATUM, 1991 ADJUSTMENT, FEET

   PROJECT BENCHMARKS: AS SHOWN ON DRAWING G4

   SURVEYED TOPOGRAPHY AND PROPERTY BOUNDARIES BY:
   CLARK LAND OFFICE
   P.O. BOX 2199
   SEQUIM, WA 98382
   (360) 681-2161
2. AERIAL TOPOGRAPHY: 2011 NAIP AERIAL PHOTO
3. OTHER BASEMAP DATA FROM CLALLAM COUNTY GIS DATA

ABBREVIATIONS:

'	FEET, MINUTES
"	INCHES, SECONDS
°	DEGREES
ø	DIAMETER
#	NUMBER
ACI	AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE
AID	AGNEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT
APWA	AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION
ALT	ALTERNATE
ASSY	ASSEMBLY
ASTM	AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS
CFS	CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
CONC	CONCRETE
CPE	CORRUGATED POLYTHYLENE
CPLG	COUPLING
CY	CUBIC YARDS
D, DIA	DIAMETER
DWG	DRAWING
E	EAST, EASTING
ELEV	ELEVATION
ENT	ENTRAINED
EX	EXISTING
F'C	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH
FIPT	FEMALE IRON PIPE THREAD
FG	FINISHED GRADE
FL	FLOW LINE, FLANGE
FPS	FEET PER SECOND
FT	FEET
FY	YIELD STRENGTH
GALV	GALVANIZED
GIS	GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM
HDPE	HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE
H, HOR	HORIZONTAL
ID	INSIDE DIAMETER
IE	INVERT ELEVATION
IN	INCHES
L	LENGTH
LF	LINEAR FEET
MAX	MAXIMUM
MIN	MINIMUM
MIPT	MALE IRON PIPE THREAD
N	NORTH, NORTHING
NAD	NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
NAVD	NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM
NO	NUMBER
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
OC	ON CENTERS
OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER
PE	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Q	FLOW RATE
R, RAD	RADIUS
REINF	REINFORCED, REINFORCEMENT
ROW	RIGHT OF WAY
S	SLOPE, SOUTH
SHT	SHEET
SST	STAINLESS STEEL
STA	STATION
SY	SQUARE YARD
TESC	TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
TOW	TOP OF WALL
TYP	TYPICAL
V, VERT	VERTICAL
YR	YEAR
W	WEST, WATER
WA	WASHINGTON
W/	WITH
WSDOE	WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
WSDOT	WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
WSEL	WATER SURFACE ELEVATION

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE IS NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

PLAN EXTENDED TO BE VIEWED BY COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCKS BE BLUE.

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

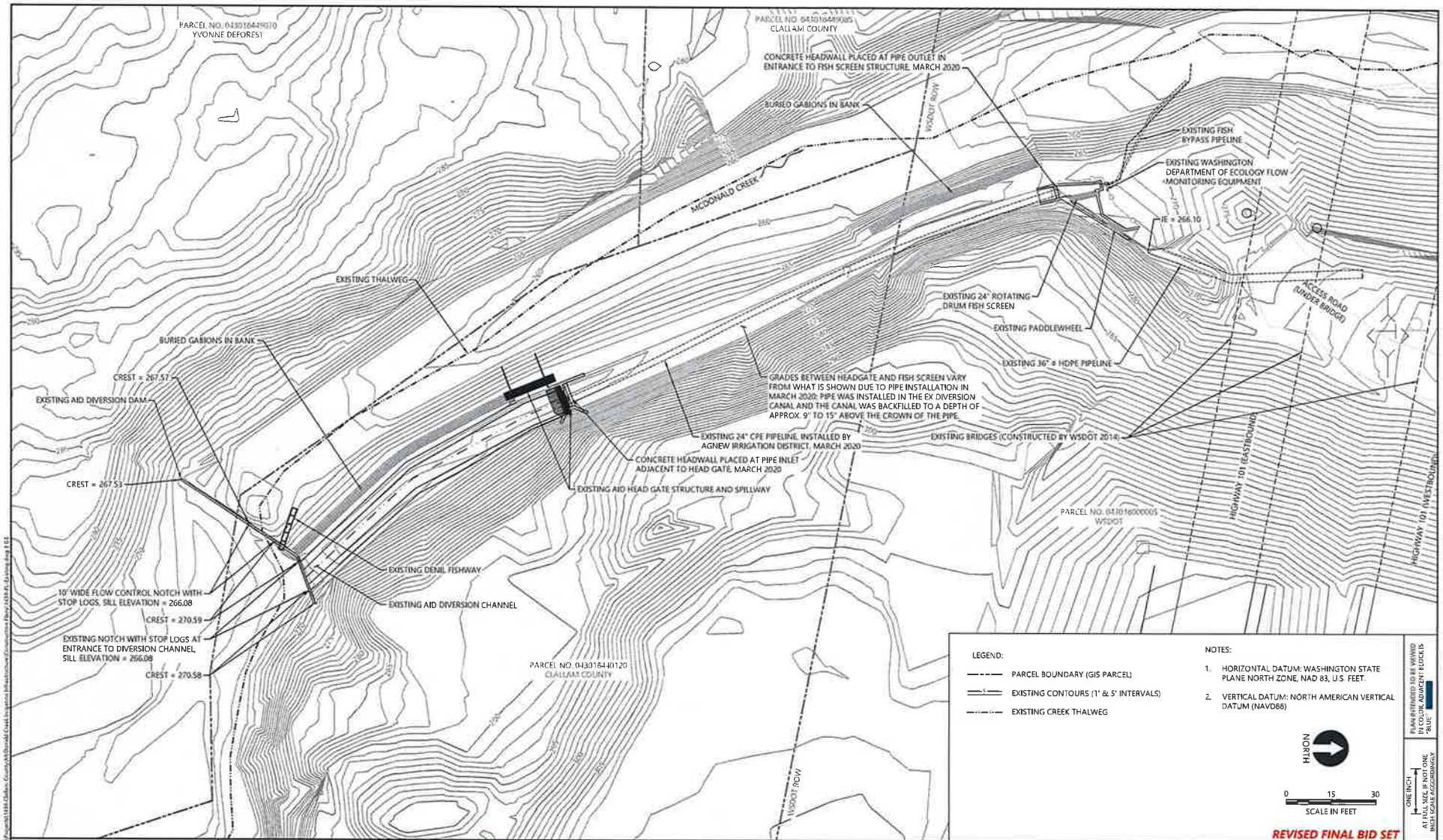
DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: B. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, AND ABBREVIATIONS

G2

SHEET # 2 OF 30



ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

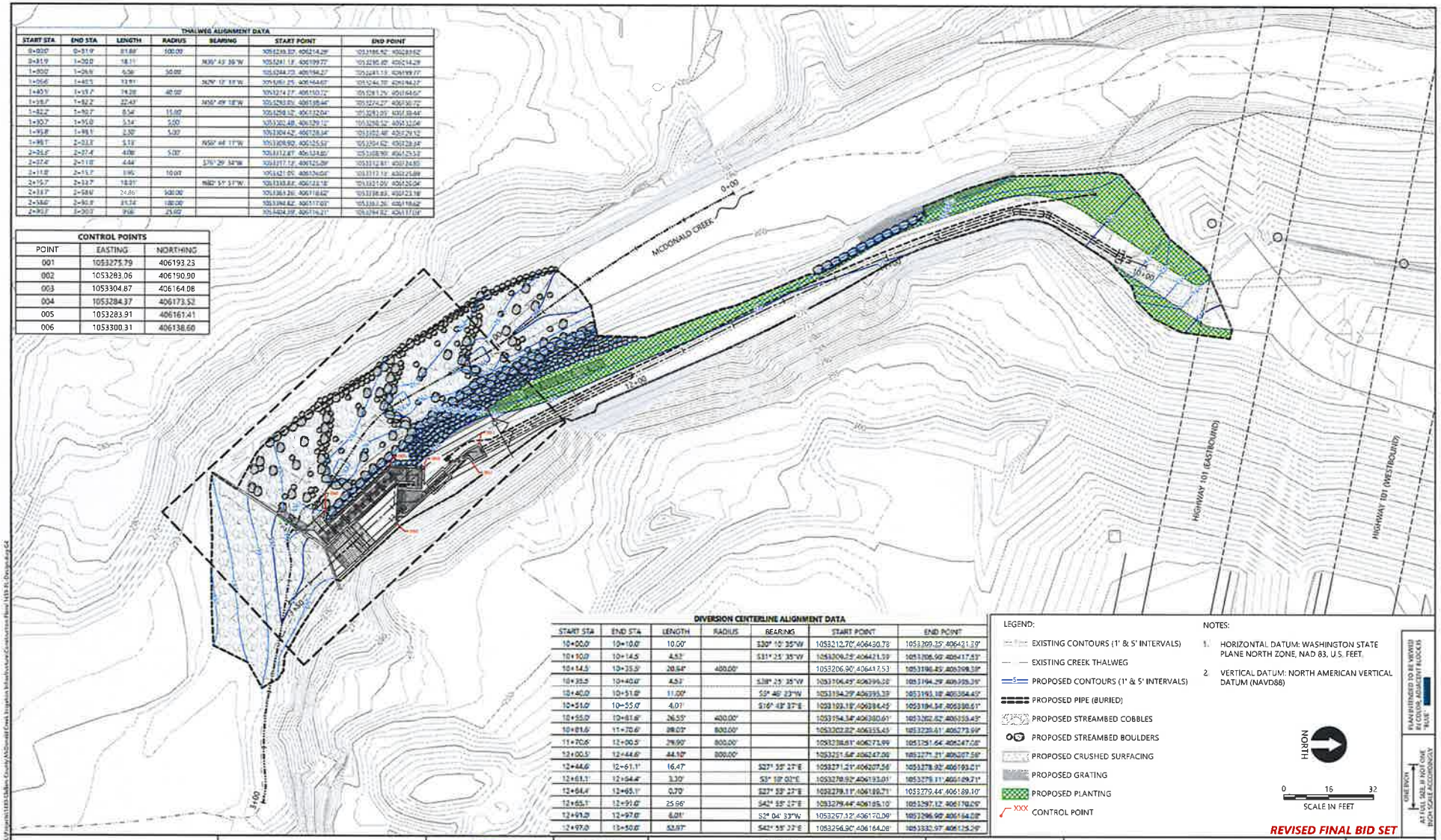
DESIGNED BY: I. SEXTON
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: B. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

G3

SHEET # 3 OF 30



THALWEG ALIGNMENT DATA

START STA	END STA	LENGTH	RADIUS	BEARING	START POINT	END POINT
0+00.0'	0+31.9'	31.88'	100.00'		1053249.33', 406214.29'	1053186.42', 406183.62'
0+31.9	1+20.0	18.11'		N35° 43' 39"W	1053241.18', 406199.77'	1053235.65', 406214.29
1+00.0	1+26.9	6.56'	50.00'		1053244.73', 406194.27'	1053241.18', 406199.77'
1+06.6	1+40.5	13.91'		N79° 13' 33"W	1053180.25', 406144.63'	1053244.73', 406194.27'
1+40.5'	1+59.7'	19.28'	40.00'		1053174.27', 406150.72'	1053181.25', 406144.63'
1+59.7'	1+82.2'	22.43'		N56° 49' 18"W	1053250.83', 406138.46'	1053274.27', 406130.72'
1+82.2	1+90.7'	8.54'	55.00'		1053259.12', 406132.04'	1053283.29', 406138.46'
1+90.7	1+95.8	5.14'	5.00		1053282.48', 406129.15'	1053286.82', 406132.04'
1+95.8'	1+98.1'	2.30'	5.00'		1053304.42', 406128.54'	1053282.48', 406129.15'
1+98.1'	2+22.3'	5.19'		N56° 46' 11"W	1053306.92', 406125.59'	1053304.42', 406128.54'
2+26.6'	2+27.4'	4.08'	5.00'		1053312.83', 406124.80'	1053308.99', 406125.53'
2+27.4'	2+31.8'	4.44'		S76° 29' 32"W	1053317.13', 406125.09'	1053312.83', 406124.80'
2+31.8'	2+43.7'	11.95'	10.00'		1053321.05', 406124.05'	1053317.13', 406125.09'
2+35.7'	2+37.7'	18.01'		N82° 57' 31"W	1053338.84', 406123.15'	1053321.05', 406124.05'
2+37.7'	2+58.6'	24.86'	500.00'		1053361.26', 406118.62'	1053338.84', 406123.15'
2+58.6'	2+90.8'	31.74'	100.00'		1053394.82', 406117.01'	1053361.26', 406118.62'
2+90.8'	3+00.2'	9.66'	25.00'		1053404.39', 406116.21'	1053394.82', 406117.01'

CONTROL POINTS

POINT	EASTING	NORTHING
001	1053275.79	406193.23
002	1053283.06	406190.90
003	1053304.87	406164.08
004	1053284.37	406173.52
005	1053283.91	406161.41
006	1053300.31	406138.60

DIVERSION CENTERLINE ALIGNMENT DATA

START STA	END STA	LENGTH	RADIUS	BEARING	START POINT	END POINT
10+00.0'	10+10.0'	10.00'		S30° 10' 35"W	1053212.70', 406430.78'	1053209.25', 406421.59'
10+10.0	10+14.5	4.52'		S31° 25' 35"W	1053208.59', 406421.59'	1053206.90', 406417.53'
10+14.5	10+35.5'	20.54'	400.00'		1053206.90', 406417.53'	1053196.85', 406398.58'
10+35.5	10+40.0'	4.53'		S38° 25' 35"W	1053196.45', 406395.28'	1053194.29', 406393.39'
10+40.0	10+51.0'	11.00'		S5° 48' 23"W	1053194.29', 406393.39'	1053193.18', 406384.45'
10+51.0	10+55.0'	4.01'		S16° 48' 37"E	1053193.18', 406384.45'	1053194.54', 406380.61'
10+55.0	10+81.6'	26.55'	400.00'		1053194.54', 406380.61'	1053202.82', 406353.43'
10+81.6	11+70.6'	89.03'	800.00'		1053202.82', 406353.43'	1053228.41', 406273.99'
11+70.6	12+90.5'	79.90'	800.00'		1053228.41', 406273.99'	1053251.64', 406247.06'
12+00.5'	12+44.6'	44.10'	800.00'		1053251.64', 406247.06'	1053271.21', 406207.56'
12+44.6	12+61.1'	16.47'		S27° 55' 27"E	1053271.21', 406207.56'	1053278.92', 406193.01'
12+61.1'	12+64.4'	3.30'		S3° 10' 01"E	1053278.92', 406193.01'	1053278.11', 406189.71'
12+64.4'	12+65.1'	0.70'		S27° 55' 27"E	1053278.11', 406189.71'	1053279.44', 406188.10'
12+65.1'	12+91.0'	25.96'		S42° 55' 27"E	1053279.44', 406188.10'	1053297.12', 406170.09'
12+91.0	12+97.0'	6.01'		S2° 04' 33"W	1053297.12', 406170.09'	1053296.99', 406164.08'
12+97.0	13+50.0'	52.97'		S42° 55' 27"E	1053256.90', 406164.08'	1053332.97', 406125.29'

LEGEND:

- EXISTING CONTOURS (1' & 5' INTERVALS)
- EXISTING CREEK THALWEG
- PROPOSED CONTOURS (1' & 5' INTERVALS)
- PROPOSED PIPE (BURIED)
- PROPOSED STREAMBED COBBLES
- PROPOSED STREAMBED BOULDERS
- PROPOSED CRUSHED SURFACING
- PROPOSED GRATING
- PROPOSED PLANTING
- XXX CONTROL POINT

NOTES:

1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: WASHINGTON STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE, NAD 83, U.S. FEET.
2. VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD88)

NORTH

0 16 32
SCALE IN FEET

REVISED FINAL BID SET

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED AT FULL SIZE ON 24"X36" PAPER. IF PLOTTED AT ANY OTHER SIZE, SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ONE INCH

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED AT COLOR, ADJACENT BLOCKS "BLUE"

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

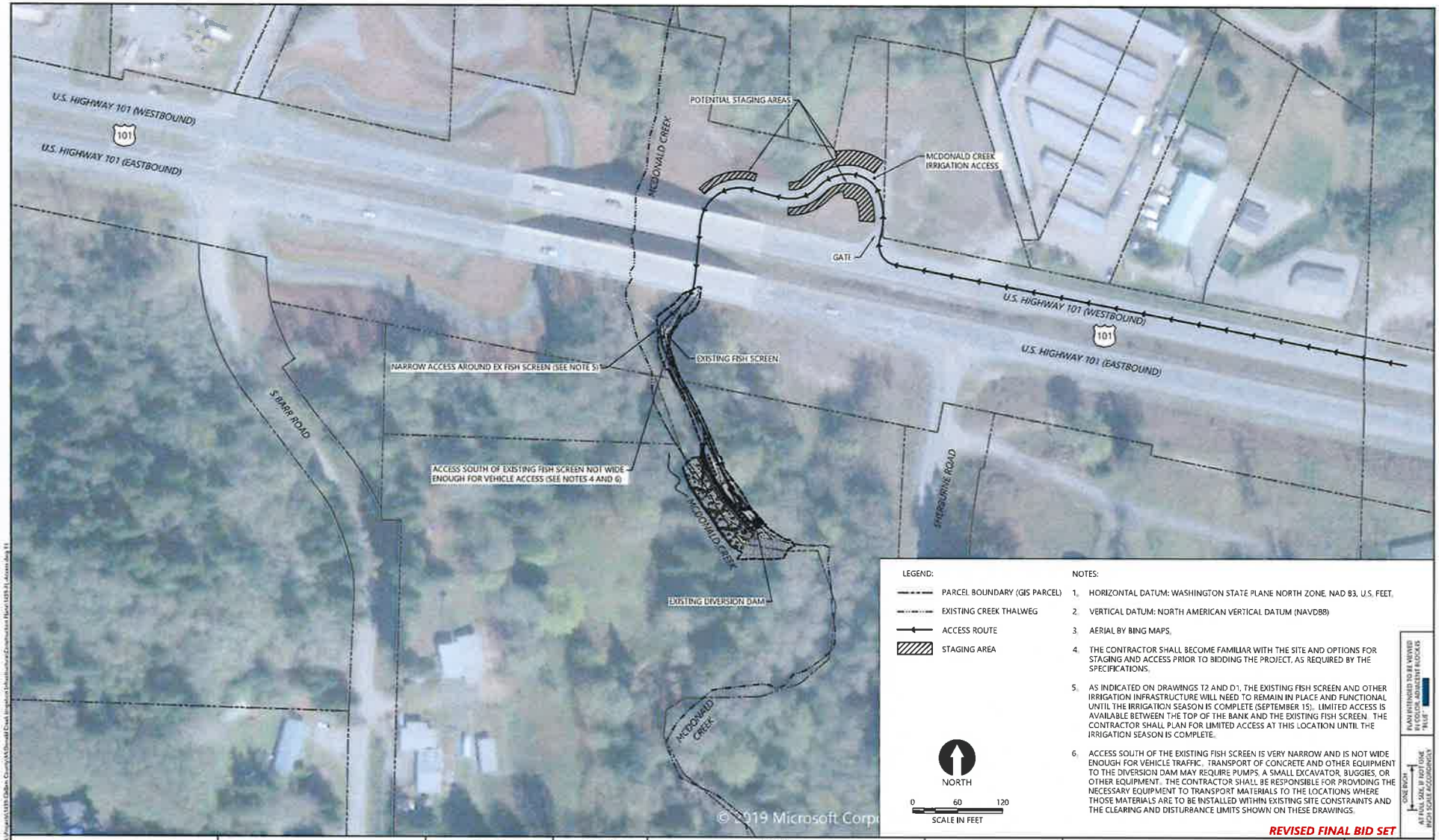
MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

SURVEY CONTROL PLAN

G4

SHEET # 4 OF 30

Mar 29, 2024 7:15am dana K:\Projects\1435-Skillen County\MDonald Creek Irrigation Infrastructure\Construction Plans 1435-PL-Design.dwg G4



LEGEND:

- PARCEL BOUNDARY (GIS PARCEL)
- EXISTING CREEK THALWEG
- ACCESS ROUTE
- STAGING AREA

NORTH

0 60 120

SCALE IN FEET

NOTES:

1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: WASHINGTON STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE, NAD 83, U.S. FEET.
2. VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD88)
3. AERIAL BY BING MAPS.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE SITE AND OPTIONS FOR STAGING AND ACCESS PRIOR TO BIDDING THE PROJECT, AS REQUIRED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS.
5. AS INDICATED ON DRAWINGS T2 AND D1, THE EXISTING FISH SCREEN AND OTHER IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE WILL NEED TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONAL UNTIL THE IRRIGATION SEASON IS COMPLETE (SEPTEMBER 15). LIMITED ACCESS IS AVAILABLE BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE BANK AND THE EXISTING FISH SCREEN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLAN FOR LIMITED ACCESS AT THIS LOCATION UNTIL THE IRRIGATION SEASON IS COMPLETE.
6. ACCESS SOUTH OF THE EXISTING FISH SCREEN IS VERY NARROW AND IS NOT WIDE ENOUGH FOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC. TRANSPORT OF CONCRETE AND OTHER EQUIPMENT TO THE DIVERSION DAM MAY REQUIRE PUMPS, A SMALL EXCAVATOR, BUGGIES, OR OTHER EQUIPMENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING THE NECESSARY EQUIPMENT TO TRANSPORT MATERIALS TO THE LOCATIONS WHERE THOSE MATERIALS ARE TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN EXISTING SITE CONSTRAINTS AND THE CLEARING AND DISTURBANCE LIMITS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS.

REVISED FINAL BID SET

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED AT FOLIO, ADJACENT BLOCKS "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE BY ASSUME INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

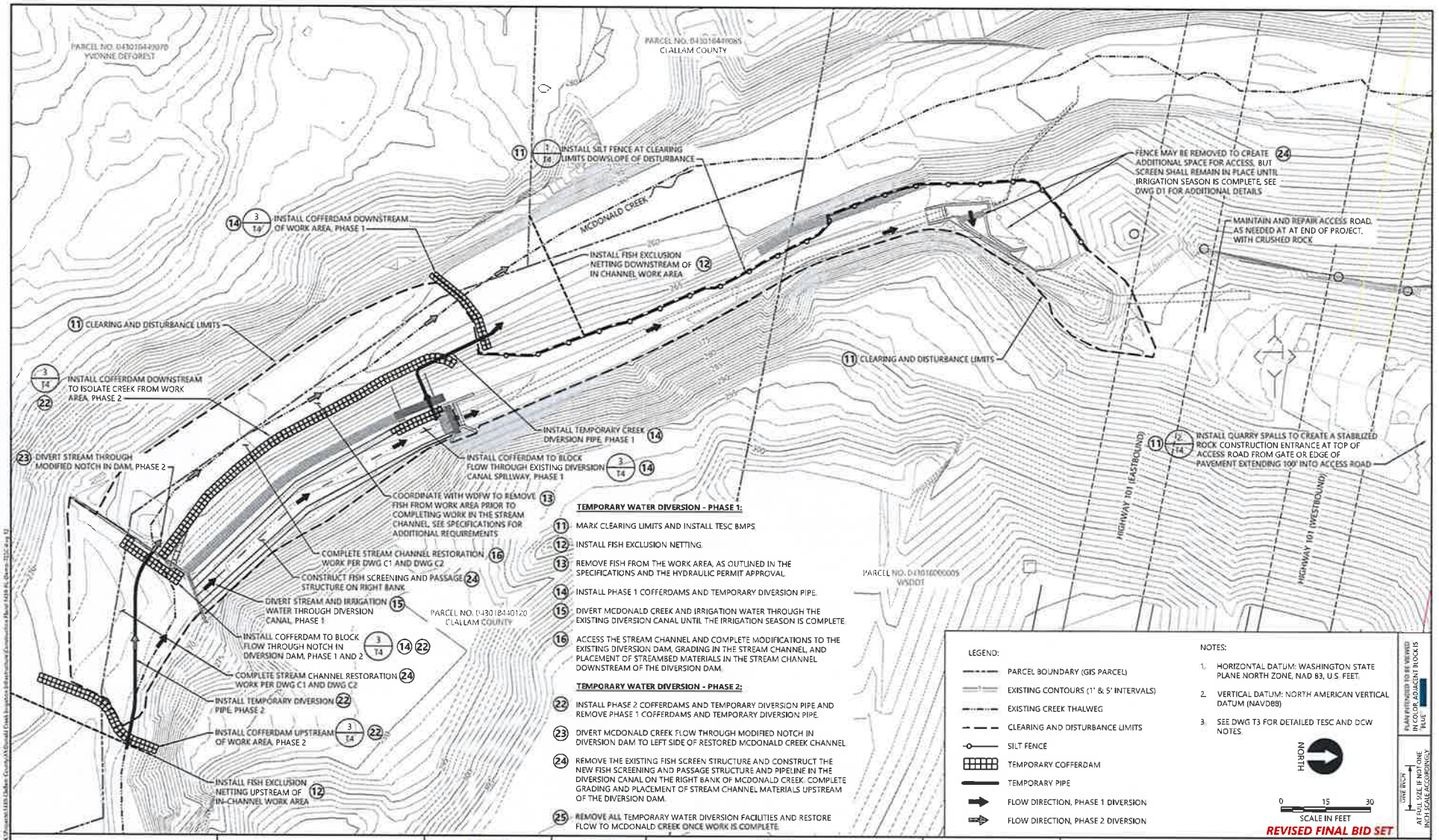
DESIGNED BY D. RICE
DRAWN BY T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY D. RICE
SCALE AS NOTED
DATE MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

TEMPORARY SITE ACCESS AND STAGING PLAN

T1

SHEET # 5 OF 30



TEMPORARY WATER DIVERSION - PHASE 1:

11 MARK CLEARING LIMITS AND INSTALL TESC BMPS.

12 INSTALL FISH EXCLUSION NETTING.

13 REMOVE FISH FROM THE WORK AREA, AS OUTLINED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND THE HYDRAULIC PERMIT APPROVAL.

14 INSTALL PHASE 1 COFFERDAMS AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION PIPE.

15 DIVERT MCDONALD CREEK AND IRRIGATION WATER THROUGH THE EXISTING DIVERSION CANAL UNTIL THE IRRIGATION SEASON IS COMPLETE.

16 ACCESS THE STREAM CHANNEL AND COMPLETE MODIFICATIONS TO THE EXISTING DIVERSION DAM, GRADING IN THE STREAM CHANNEL, AND PLACEMENT OF STREAMBED MATERIALS IN THE STREAM CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THE DIVERSION DAM.

TEMPORARY WATER DIVERSION - PHASE 2:

22 INSTALL PHASE 2 COFFERDAMS AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION PIPE AND REMOVE PHASE 1 COFFERDAMS AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION PIPE.

23 DIVERT MCDONALD CREEK FLOW THROUGH MODIFIED NOTCH IN DIVERSION DAM TO LEFT SIDE OF RESTORED MCDONALD CREEK CHANNEL.

24 REMOVE THE EXISTING FISH SCREEN STRUCTURE AND CONSTRUCT THE NEW FISH SCREENING AND PASSAGE STRUCTURE AND PIPELINE IN THE DIVERSION CANAL ON THE RIGHT BANK OF MCDONALD CREEK. COMPLETE GRADING AND PLACEMENT OF STREAM CHANNEL MATERIALS UPSTREAM OF THE DIVERSION DAM.

25 REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY WATER DIVERSION FACILITIES AND RESTORE FLOW TO MCDONALD CREEK ONCE WORK IS COMPLETE.

LEGEND:

- PARCEL BOUNDARY (GIS PARCEL)
- EXISTING CONTOURS (1' & 5' INTERVALS)
- EXISTING CREEK THALWEG
- CLEARING AND DISTURBANCE LIMITS
- SILT FENCE
- TEMPORARY COFFERDAM
- TEMPORARY PIPE
- FLOW DIRECTION, PHASE 1 DIVERSION
- FLOW DIRECTION, PHASE 2 DIVERSION

NOTES:

1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: WASHINGTON STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE, NAD 83, U.S. FEET.
2. VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD88)
3. SEE DWG T3 FOR DETAILED TESC AND DCW NOTES.

NORTH

0 15 30
SCALE IN FEET

REVISED FINAL BID SET

PLAN PRINTED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCK IS BLUE

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE. IF NOT ONE INCH, SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY D. RICE
DRAWN BY T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY D. RICE
SCALE AS NOTED
DATE MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

TESC AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION PLAN

T2

SHEET # 6 OF 30

GENERAL TESC NOTES:

1. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE TESC DRAWINGS AND THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT, AND UPGRADING OF THESE TESC FACILITIES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND APPROVED AND VEGETATION/LANDSCAPING IS ESTABLISHED.
2. THE CLEARING LIMIT BOUNDARIES SHALL BE CLEARLY FLAGGED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, NO DISTURBANCE BEYOND THE FLAGGED CLEARING LIMITS SHALL BE PERMITTED. THE FLAGGING SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
3. THE TESC FACILITIES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES, AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT AND SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER DO NOT ENTER MCDONALD CREEK.
4. THE TESC FACILITIES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE THE MINIMUM RECOMMENDED MEASURES FOR ANTICIPATED SITE CONDITIONS. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, THESE TESC FACILITIES SHALL BE UPGRADED OR AUGMENTED BY OTHER MEASURES AS NEEDED FOR UNEXPECTED STORM EVENTS AND TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT AND SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER DO NOT LEAVE THE SITE.
5. THE TESC FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MAINTAINED, REPAIRED, OR AUGMENTED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THEIR CONTINUED FUNCTIONING.
6. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE ACCESS ROAD TO THE SITE FROM US HIGHWAY 101. ADDITIONAL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED TO ENSURE THAT ALL PAVED AREAS ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT SITE ARE KEPT CLEAN FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
7. FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH APRIL 30, NO SOILS SHALL REMAIN EXPOSED AND UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN 2 DAYS. FROM MAY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, NO SOILS SHALL REMAIN EXPOSED AND UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN 7 DAYS. SOILS SHALL BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF THE SHIFT BEFORE A HOLIDAY OR WEEKEND IF NEEDED BASED ON THE WEATHER FORECAST. THESE STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO ALL SOILS ON SITE, WHETHER AT FINAL GRADE OR NOT. THE CONTRACTING AGENCY'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY ADJUST THESE TIME LIMITS IF IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT A DEVELOPMENT SITE'S EROSION OR RUNOFF POTENTIAL JUSTIFIES A DIFFERENT STANDARD.
8. FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH APRIL 30, CLEARING, GRADING, AND OTHER SOIL-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL ONLY BE PERMITTED IF SHOWN TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE LOCAL PERMITTING AUTHORITY THAT THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE TO RECEIVING WATERS WILL BE PREVENTED.
9. SOIL AND OTHER STOCKPILES MUST BE STABILIZED AND PROTECTED WITH SEDIMENT-TRAPPING MEASURES.

PROJECT SPECIFIC TESC NOTES:

1. THESE TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (TESC) PLAN DRAWINGS SHOWN ARE CONCEPTUAL. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (CSWPPP) NARRATIVE WITH PROPOSED TESC PLANS (OR REVISIONS TO THE PLANS PROVIDED) TO DEMONSTRATE THE BMPS THE CONTRACTOR PLANS TO FURNISH, INSTALL, AND MAINTAIN THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION TO PREVENT EROSION AND TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENT TO MCDONALD CREEK. THE CSWPPP SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER AND CLALLAM COUNTY FOR APPROVAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS.
2. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE AND DIVERSION OF WATER DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND PROJECT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. SEE THE DIVERSION AND CARE OF WATER NOTES ON THIS DRAWING FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ANY CEMENT CONCRETE OR BY-PRODUCTS, ASPHALT CONCRETE OR BYPRODUCTS, OR ANY DISCHARGE FROM SAW CUTTING AND PLANING FROM BEING DISCHARGED INTO ANY STORM DRAIN OR SURFACE WATER SYSTEM.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

1. SCHEDULE AND CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WITH THE CONTRACTING AGENCY'S REPRESENTATIVE AND INSPECTOR, THE OWNER, THE ENGINEER, THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD, SUB-CONTRACTOR SUPERINTENDENTS, AND LOCAL JURISDICTION REPRESENTATIVES. THIS MEETING SHALL BE HELD A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
2. FLAG CLEARING LIMITS AND EXISTING TREES AND BUSHES TO REMAIN.
3. CONSTRUCT THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.
4. INSTALL SILT FENCES.
5. INSTALL TEMPORARY PHASE 1 DIVERSION FACILITIES NEEDED TO CONVEY MCDONALD CREEK THROUGH THE PROJECT SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTAIN IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLY TO AID THROUGH THE IRRIGATION SEASON (THROUGH SEPTEMBER 15).
6. COMPLETE CLEARING AND DEMOLITION, EXCEPT FOR DEMOLITION OF THE EXISTING FISH SCREEN AND OTHER IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE. DEMOLITION OF THE FISH SCREEN AND OTHER IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE SHALL NOT BE COMPLETED UNTIL AFTER THE IRRIGATION SEASON IS COMPLETE (SEPTEMBER 15).
7. COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION OF STREAM CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS BELOW THE ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK, INCLUDING MODIFICATIONS TO THE DIVERSION DAM AND STREAM CHANNEL RESTORATION.
8. ONCE THE IRRIGATION SEASON IS COMPLETE, MODIFY TEMPORARY DIVERSION FACILITIES TO REFLECT PHASE 2 OF THE TEMPORARY DIVERSION AND CONTROL OF WATER PLAN SHOWN IN DRAWING T2.
9. COMPLETE THE REMAINING WORK BELOW THE ORIDINARY HIGH WATER MARK BEFORE THE IN-WATER WORK WINDOW CLOSES (ON SEPTEMBER 30), IS INDICATED IN THE APPROVED HPA, INCLUDING STREAM CHANNEL RESTORATION UPSTREAM OF THE DIVERSION DAM AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE FISH SCREENING AND PASSAGE STRUCTURE ON THE RIGHT BANK OF MCDONALD CREEK.
10. BACKFILL AGAINST THE STREAM PASSAGE STRUCTURE AND DIVERSION DAM AND PLACE REMAINING BANK ARMORING.
11. COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION OF THE IRRIGATION PIPELINE.
12. PLACE ADDITIONAL FILL AND CRUSHED SURFACING OVER THE IRRIGATION PIPELINE.
13. DURING CONSTRUCTION, MAINTAIN AND UPGRADE TESC BMPS AS NEEDED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE.
14. AFTER EARTHWORK AND GRADING ARE COMPLETE, STABILIZE EXPOSED SOILS BY SEEDING OR PLANTING.
15. REMOVE TESC BMPS AND TEMPORARY WATER DIVERSION AND WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES.

TEMPORARY DIVERSION AND CARE OF WATER:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING TEMPORARY DIVERSION FACILITIES TO CONVEY MCDONALD CREEK THROUGH THE PROJECT SITE.
2. THE TEMPORARY DIVERSION AND CONTROL OF WATER PLAN SHOWN ON DRAWING T2 IS CONCEPTUAL. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A PROPOSED DIVERSION AND CONTROL OF WATER PLAN TO THE CONTRACTING AGENCY, AS OUTLINED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS.
3. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONVEYING THE FULL RANGE OF FLOWS THAT CAN BE EXPECTED IN MCDONALD CREEK THROUGH THE SITE WHILE THE DIVERSION IS IN OPERATION.
4. THE FOLLOWING FLOW STATISTICS ARE PROVIDED FOR MCDONALD CREEK FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION:

4.1.	MINIMUM FLOW:	0.1 CFS
4.2.	MAXIMUM RECORDED FLOW:	2,820 CFS
4.3.	AVERAGE ANNUAL FLOW :	18 CFS
4.4.	TYPICAL HIGH FLOW (10% EXCEEDANCE):	38 CFS
4.5.	TYPICAL LOW FLOW (90% EXCEEDANCE):	2.7 CFS
4.6.	ESTIMATED 100-YEAR FLOW:	4,221 CFS

5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY FISH FROM THE WORK AREA PRIOR TO COMPLETING THE WORK, AS REQUIRED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS, AS OUTLINED IN THE APPROVED FISH REMOVAL PLAN, AND AS COORDINATED WITH WDFW.
6. THE CONTRACTOR'S TEMPORARY DIVERSION FACILITIES SHALL BE SCREENED TO EXCLUDE FISH FROM THE WORK AREA AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
7. THE CONTRACTOR'S TEMPORARY DIVERSION FACILITIES SHALL ACCOMMODATE CONTINUOUS DIVERSION OF WATER TO AGNEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS FLOW DOWNSTREAM OF THE PROJECT AREA, AS OUTLINED BELOW UNDER "TEMPORARY IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLY".

TEMPORARY IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLY:

1. THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE NEED TO MAINTAIN WATER SUPPLY TO THE AGNEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT DELIVERY SYSTEM THROUGHOUT THE IRRIGATION SEASON, FROM APRIL 15 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 15. DUE TO THE OVERLAP BETWEEN THE PERMITTED IN-WATER WORK WINDOW (AUGUST 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30) AND THE IRRIGATION SEASON, IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE CONTRACTOR WILL NEED TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY PIPING AND CAREFULLY SEQUENCE CONSTRUCTION TO DELIVER MCDONALD CREEK WATER TO THE AGNEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT IRRIGATION DELIVERY SYSTEM DURING CONSTRUCTION, UNTIL THE IRRIGATION SEASON IS COMPLETE.
2. DRAWING T2 PROVIDES A CONCEPTUAL DIVERSION AND CONTROL OF WATER PLAN AND SEQUENCE THAT WOULD MAINTAIN GRAVITY DIVERSIONS TO AGNEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT THROUGH THE END OF THE IRRIGATION SEASON. THE PLAN SHOWN ON DRAWING T2 IS INTENDED TO BE CONCEPTUAL.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR TEMPORARY DIVERSION AND CONTROL OF WATER, AS NEEDED TO FACILITATE THE WORK AND MAINTAIN WATER SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION TO AGNEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT THROUGH THE IRRIGATION SEASON. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A REVISED DIVERSION AND CONTROL OF WATER PLAN FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY CLALLAM COUNTY AND AGNEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT PRIOR TO COMPLETING ANY WORK TO DEMONSTRATE THAT WATER SUPPLY CAN BE MAINTAINED TO AGNEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT THROUGHOUT THE IRRIGATION SEASON. TEMPORARY PUMPING MAY BE AN OPTION, BUT WOULD REQUIRE 24-HOUR PER DAY MANAGEMENT TO ENSURE THAT IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLY IS MAINTAINED AND THAT THE CREEK IS DIVERTED IN A WAY THAT PROTECTS FISH.
4. THE CONTRACTOR'S TEMPORARY DIVERSION AND IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES SHALL BE MANAGED SO THAT EXCESS WATER IN THE DIVERSION CANAL CAN SPILL SAFELY BACK TO MCDONALD CREEK.
5. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES SHALL BE SCREENED TO EXCLUDE FISH AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

PLAN PLOTTED TO BE VIEWED BY COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCKS "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE IN NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

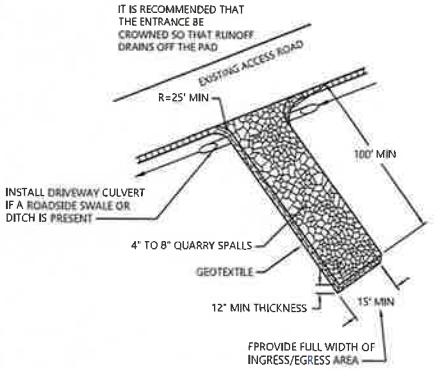
MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

TESC AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION NOTES

T3

SHEET # 7 OF 30

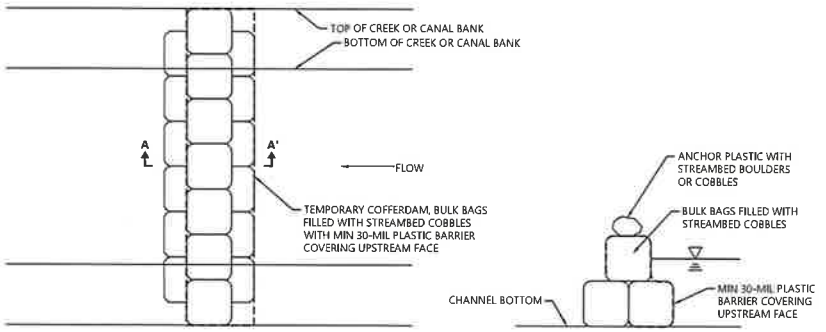
Mar 25, 2024 7:11am dave K:\Projects\1439.05\Clallam County\McDonald Creek Irrigation Infrastructure\Construction Plans\1439.05 Dwgs TESC.dwg T3



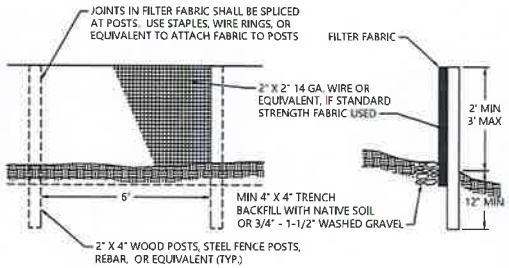
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS:

1. QUARRY SPALLS (OR HOG FUEL) SHALL BE ADDED IF THE PAD IS NO LONGER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS.
2. IF THE ENTRANCE IS NOT PREVENTING SEDIMENT FROM BEING TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT, THEN ALTERNATIVE MEASURES TO KEEP THE STREETS FREE OF SEDIMENT SHALL BE USED. THIS MAY INCLUDE STREET SWEEPING, AN INCREASE IN THE DIMENSIONS OF THE ENTRANCE, OR THE INSTALLATION OF A WHEEL WASH. IF WASHING IS USED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA COVERED WITH CRUSHED ROCK, ASPHALT OR CONCRETE AND WASH WATER SHALL DRAIN TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR POND. WHEEL WASH WASTEWATER SHOULD NOT BE COMMINGLED WITH STORM WATER OR DISCHARGED TO THE STORM WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM.
3. ANY SEDIMENT THAT IS TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY SWEEPING. THE SEDIMENT COLLECTED BY SWEEPING SHALL BE REMOVED OR STABILIZED ON SITE. THE PAVEMENT SHALL NOT BE CLEANED BY WASHING DOWN THE STREET, EXCEPT WHEN SWEEPING IS INEFFECTIVE AND THERE IS A THREAT TO PUBLIC SAFETY. IF IT IS NECESSARY TO WASH THE STREETS, THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SMALL SUMP SHALL BE CONSIDERED. THE SEDIMENT WOULD THEN BE WASHED INTO THE SUMP WHERE IT CAN BE CONTROLLED.
4. ANY QUARRY SPALLS THAT ARE LOOSENED FROM THE PAD AND END UP ON THE ROADWAY SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
5. IF VEHICLES ARE ENTERING OR EXITING THE SITE AT POINTS OTHER THAN THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S), FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED TO CONTROL TRAFFIC.

1 / T2 STABLIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
SCALE: NTS



3 / T2 TEMPORARY COFFERDAM
SCALE: NTS



MAINTENANCE STANDARDS:

1. ANY DAMAGE SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.
2. IF CONCENTRATED FLOWS ARE EVIDENT UPHILL OF THE FENCE, THEY MUST BE INTERCEPTED AND CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR POND.
3. IT IS IMPORTANT TO CHECK THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE FENCE FOR SIGNS OF THE FENCE CLOGGING AND ACTING AS A BARRIER TO FLOW AND THEN CAUSING CHANNELIZATION OF FLOWS PARALLEL TO THE FENCE. IF THIS OCCURS, REPLACE THE FENCE OR REMOVE THE TRAPPED SEDIMENT.
4. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT IS 6 INCHES HIGH.
5. IF THE FILTER FABRIC (GEOTEXTILE) HAS DETERIORATED DUE TO ULTRAVIOLET BREAKDOWN, IT SHALL BE REPLACED.

2 / T2 SILT FENCE
SCALE: NTS

FILTER FABRIC FENCE INSTALLATION:

1. FILTER FABRIC FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG CONTOUR WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
2. MAXIMUM SLOPE STEEPNESS (NORMAL (PERPENDICULAR) TO FENCE LINE) 1H:1V.
3. MAXIMUM SHEET OR OVERLAND FLOW PATH LENGTH TO THE FENCE 100 FEET.
4. NO CONCENTRATED FLOWS GREATER THAN 0.5 CFS.
5. FABRIC SHALL BE MIRAFI 100X OR EQUIVALENT. THE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE PURCHASED IN A CONTINUOUS ROLL CUT TO THE LENGTH OF THE BARRIER TO AVOID USE OF JOINTS. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE SPLICED TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST, WITH A MINIMUM 6 INCH OVERLAP, AND BOTH ENDS SECURELY FASTENED TO THE POST.
6. POSTS SHALL BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 6 FEET APART AND DRIVEN SECURELY INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES. A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 12 INCHES IS ALLOWED IF TOPSOIL OR OTHER SOFT SOIL IS NOT PRESENT AND A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 18 INCHES CANNOT BE REACHED. FENCE POST DEPTHS SHALL BE INCREASED BY 6 INCHES IF THE FENCE IS LOCATED ON SLOPES OF 3:1 OR STEEPER.
7. A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES WIDE AND 4 INCHES DEEP ALONG THE LINE OF POSTS AND UPSLOPE FROM THE BARRIER. THE TRENCH SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO FOLLOW THE CONTOUR.
8. A WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS USING HEAVY-DUTY WIRE STAPLES AT LEAST 1 INCH LONG, TIE WIRES OR HOG RINGS. THE WIRE SHALL EXTEND INTO THE TRENCH A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES AND SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.
9. THE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE WIRED TO THE FENCE, AND 4 INCHES OF THE FABRIC SHALL EXTEND INTO THE TRENCH. THE FABRIC SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.
10. FILTER FABRIC SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING TREES. OTHER TYPES OF FABRIC MAY BE STAPLED TO THE FENCE.

PLAN DESIGNED TO BE VIEWED AT CLOSER AGGREGATE SCALES "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

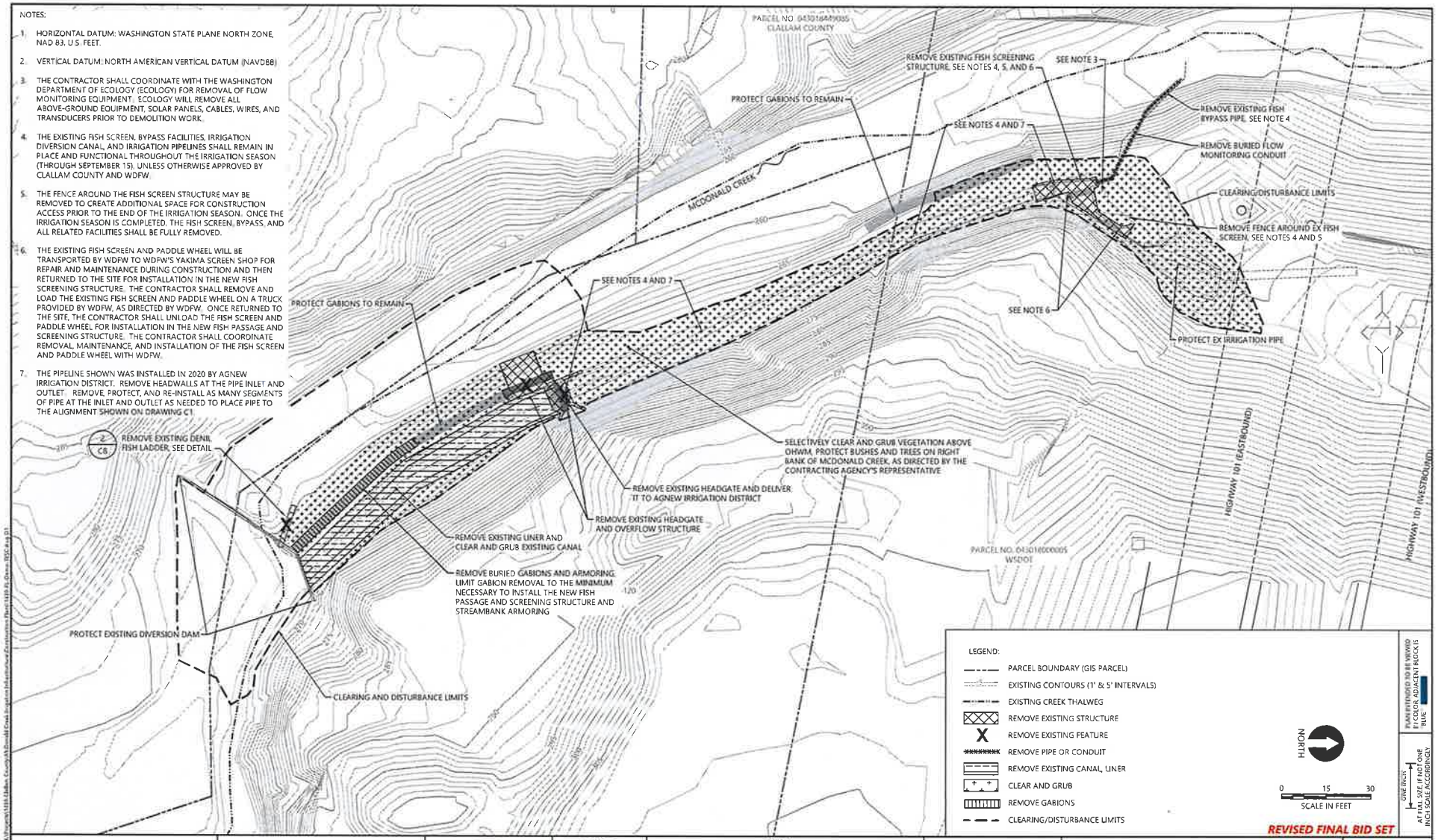
TESC AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION DETAILS

T4

SHEET # 8 OF 30

NOTES:

1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: WASHINGTON STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE, NAD 83, U.S. FEET.
2. VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD88)
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY (ECOLOGY) FOR REMOVAL OF FLOW MONITORING EQUIPMENT. ECOLOGY WILL REMOVE ALL ABOVE-GROUND EQUIPMENT, SOLAR PANELS, CABLES, WIRES, AND TRANSDUCERS PRIOR TO DEMOLITION WORK.
4. THE EXISTING FISH SCREEN, BYPASS FACILITIES, IRRIGATION DIVERSION CANAL, AND IRRIGATION PIPELINES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONAL THROUGHOUT THE IRRIGATION SEASON (THROUGH SEPTEMBER 15), UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY CLALLAM COUNTY AND WDFW.
5. THE FENCE AROUND THE FISH SCREEN STRUCTURE MAY BE REMOVED TO CREATE ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCESS PRIOR TO THE END OF THE IRRIGATION SEASON. ONCE THE IRRIGATION SEASON IS COMPLETED, THE FISH SCREEN, BYPASS, AND ALL RELATED FACILITIES SHALL BE FULLY REMOVED.
6. THE EXISTING FISH SCREEN AND PADDLE WHEEL WILL BE TRANSPORTED BY WDFW TO WDFW'S YAKIMA SCREEN SHOP FOR REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THEN RETURNED TO THE SITE FOR INSTALLATION IN THE NEW FISH SCREENING STRUCTURE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND LOAD THE EXISTING FISH SCREEN AND PADDLE WHEEL ON A TRUCK PROVIDED BY WDFW, AS DIRECTED BY WDFW. ONCE RETURNED TO THE SITE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNLOAD THE FISH SCREEN AND PADDLE WHEEL FOR INSTALLATION IN THE NEW FISH PASSAGE AND SCREENING STRUCTURE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE REMOVAL, MAINTENANCE, AND INSTALLATION OF THE FISH SCREEN AND PADDLE WHEEL WITH WDFW.
7. THE PIPELINE SHOWN WAS INSTALLED IN 2020 BY AGNEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT. REMOVE HEADWALLS AT THE PIPE INLET AND OUTLET. REMOVE, PROTECT, AND RE-INSTALL AS MANY SEGMENTS OF PIPE AT THE INLET AND OUTLET AS NEEDED TO PLACE PIPE TO THE ALIGNMENT SHOWN ON DRAWING C1.



REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

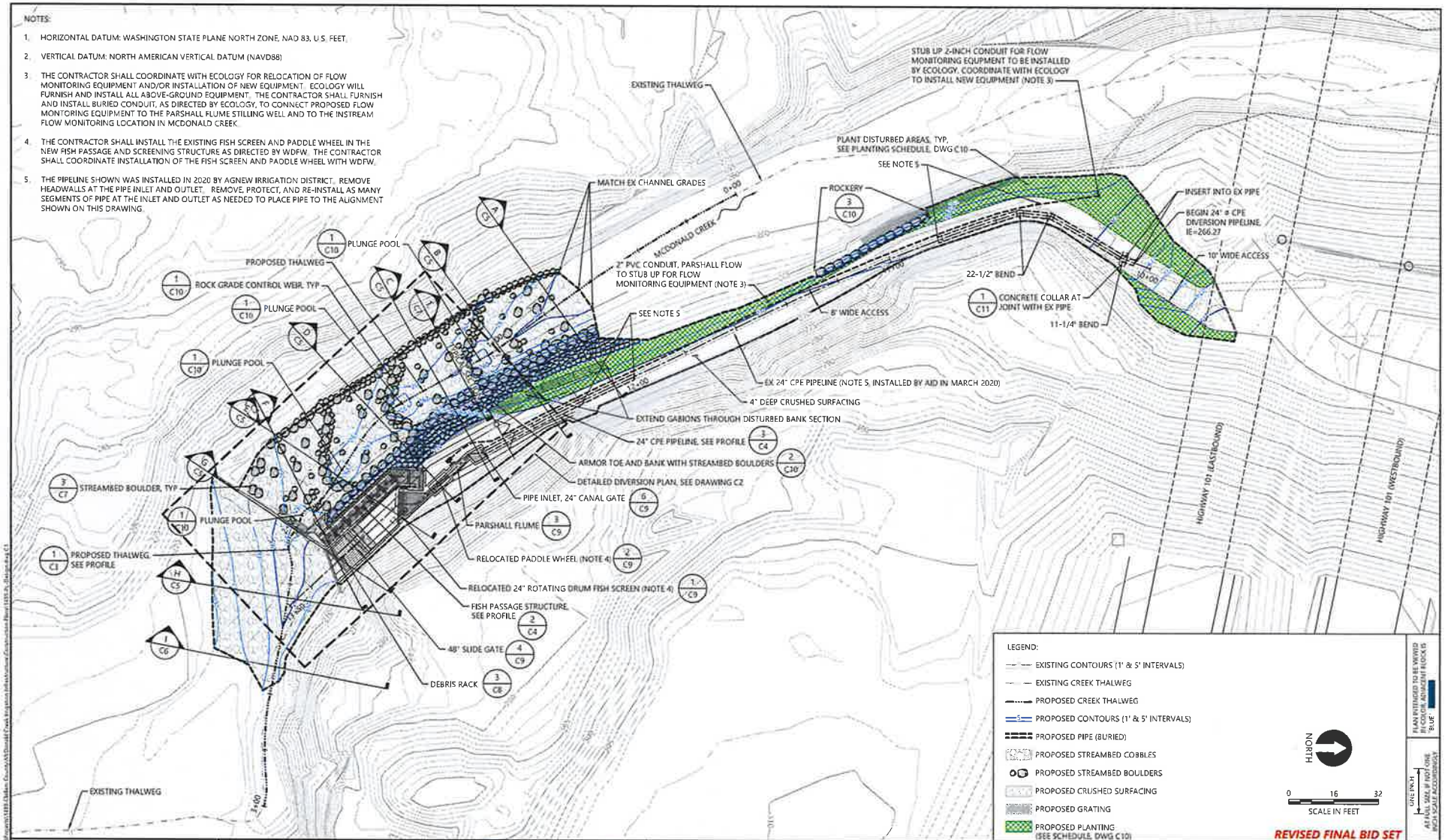
DEMOLITION PLAN

D1

SHEET # 9 OF 30

NOTES:

1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: WASHINGTON STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE, NAD 83, U.S. FEET.
2. VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD88)
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ECOLOGY FOR RELOCATION OF FLOW MONITORING EQUIPMENT AND/OR INSTALLATION OF NEW EQUIPMENT. ECOLOGY WILL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL ABOVE-GROUND EQUIPMENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL BURIED CONDUIT, AS DIRECTED BY ECOLOGY, TO CONNECT PROPOSED FLOW MONITORING EQUIPMENT TO THE PARSHALL FLUME STILLING WELL AND TO THE INSTREAM FLOW MONITORING LOCATION IN MCDONALD CREEK.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE EXISTING FISH SCREEN AND PADDLE WHEEL IN THE NEW FISH PASSAGE AND SCREENING STRUCTURE AS DIRECTED BY WDFW. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF THE FISH SCREEN AND PADDLE WHEEL WITH WDFW.
5. THE PIPELINE SHOWN WAS INSTALLED IN 2020 BY AGNEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT. REMOVE HEADWALLS AT THE PIPE INLET AND OUTLET. REMOVE, PROTECT, AND RE-INSTALL AS MANY SEGMENTS OF PIPE AT THE INLET AND OUTLET AS NEEDED TO PLACE PIPE TO THE ALIGNMENT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.



REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

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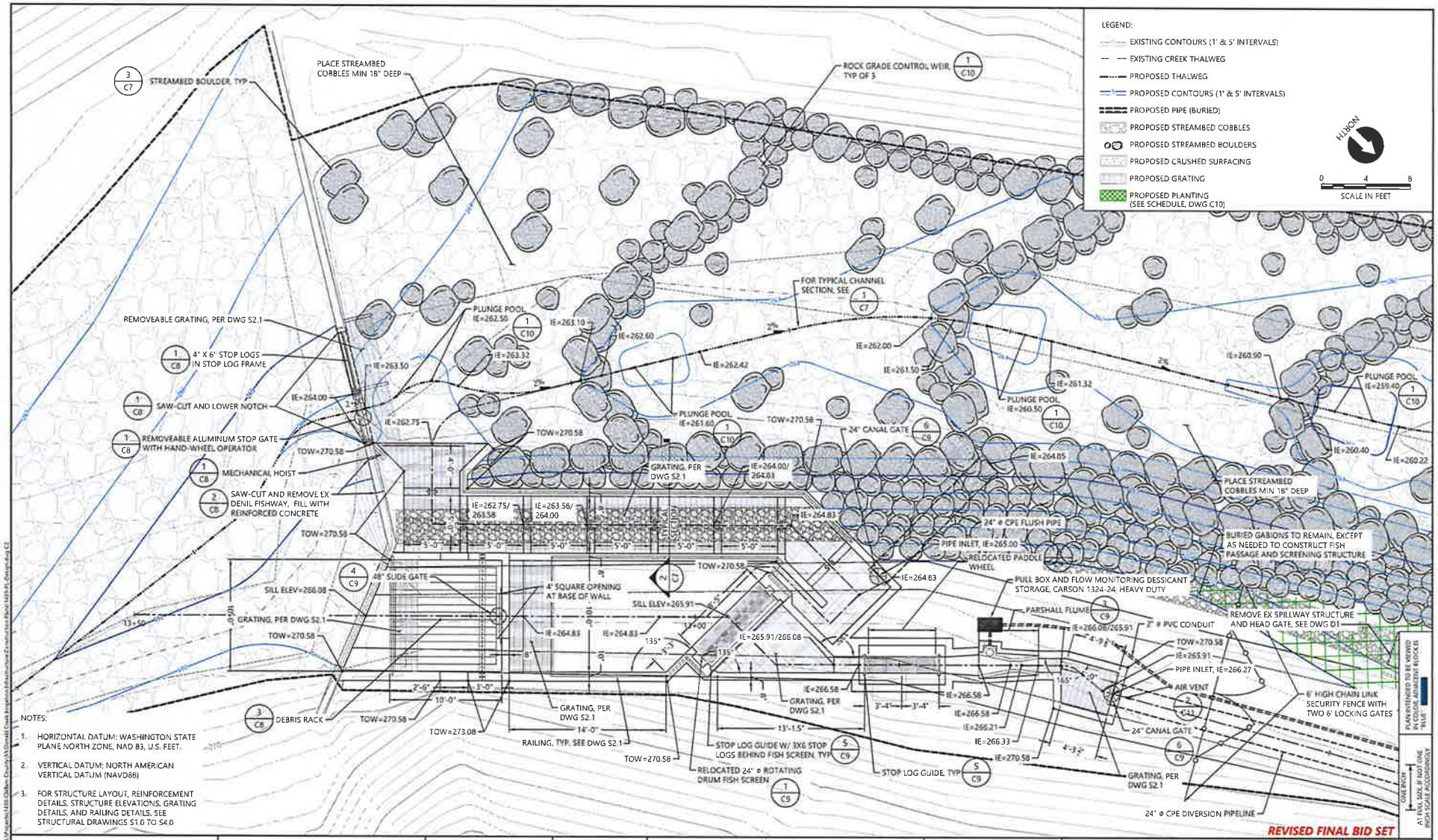
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

SITE PLAN

C1

SHEET# 10 OF 30



NOTES:

1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: WASHINGTON STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE, NAD 83, U.S. FEET.
2. VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD88)
3. FOR STRUCTURE LAYOUT, REINFORCEMENT DETAILS, STRUCTURE ELEVATIONS, GRATING DETAILS, AND RAILING DETAILS, SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS S1.0 TO S4.0

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

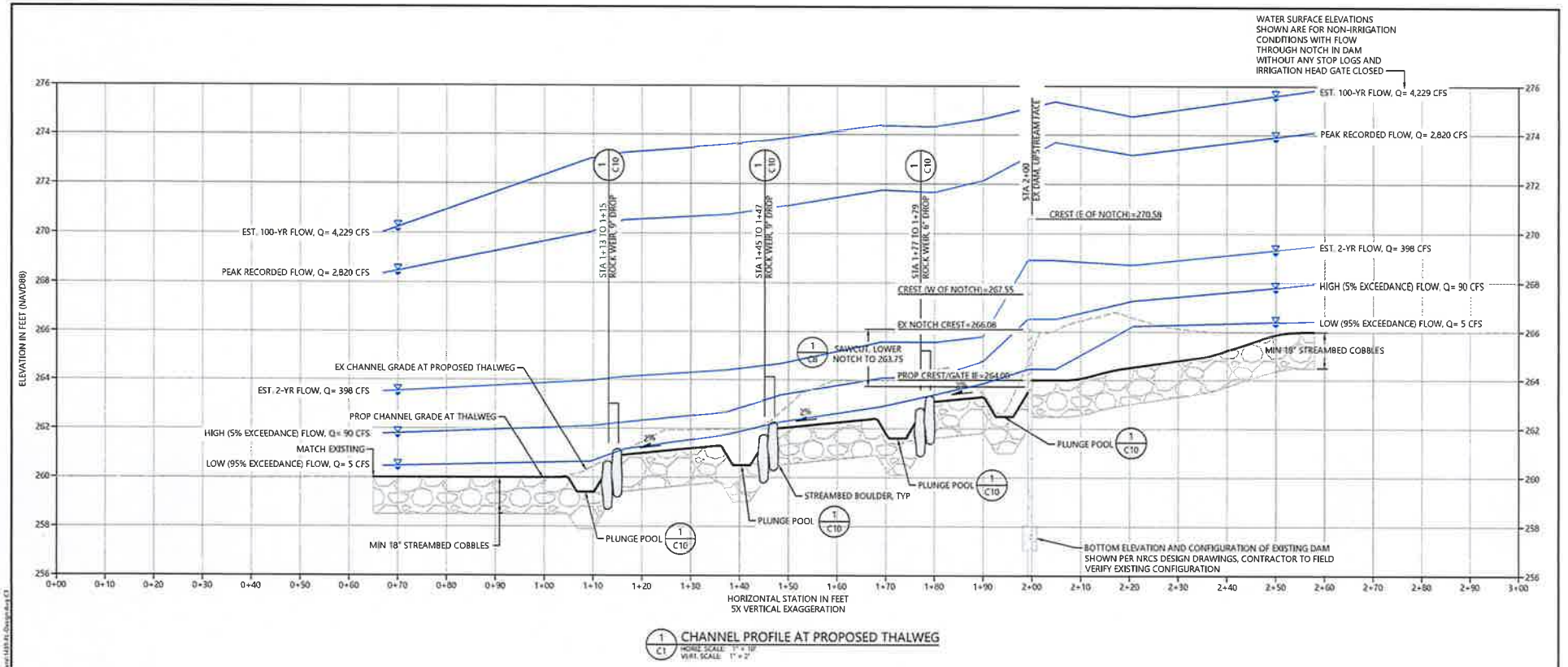
DESIGNED BY D. RICE
DRAWN BY T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY D. RICE
SCALE AS NOTED
DATE MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

DIVERSION IMPROVEMENT PLAN

C2

SHEET # 11 OF 30



1/C1 CHANNEL PROFILE AT PROPOSED THALWEG
HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 2'

IF NOT PRINTED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR, ADJACENT BLOCK IS "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

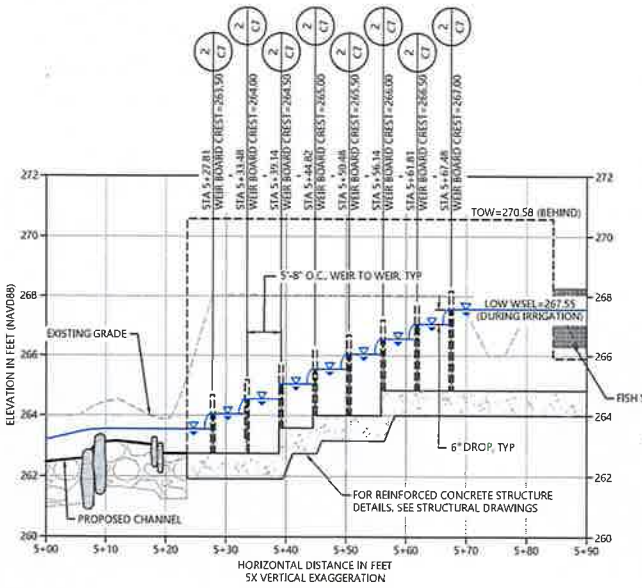
DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. ORTGA
CHECKED BY: R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

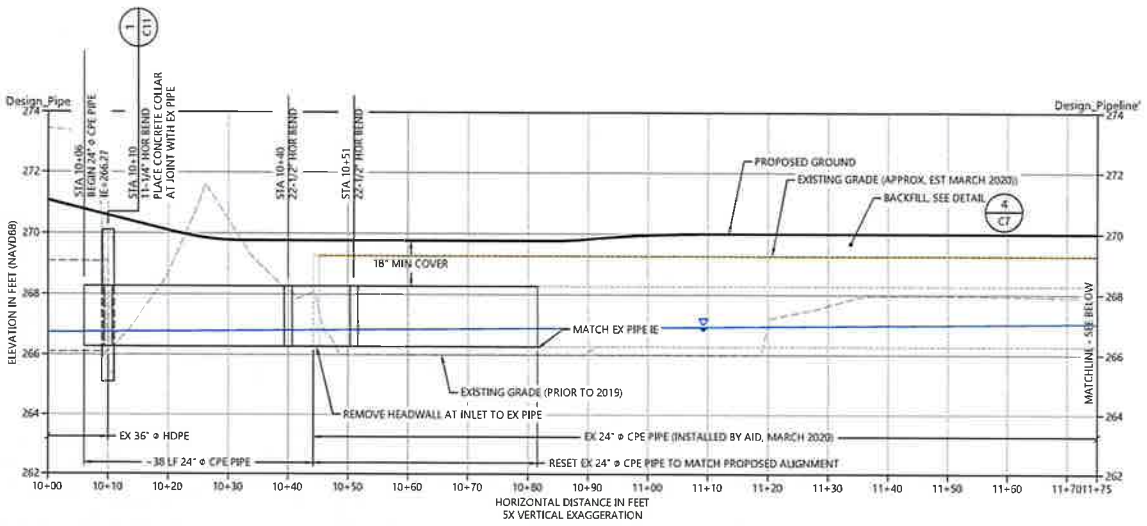
MCDONALD CREEK PROFILE

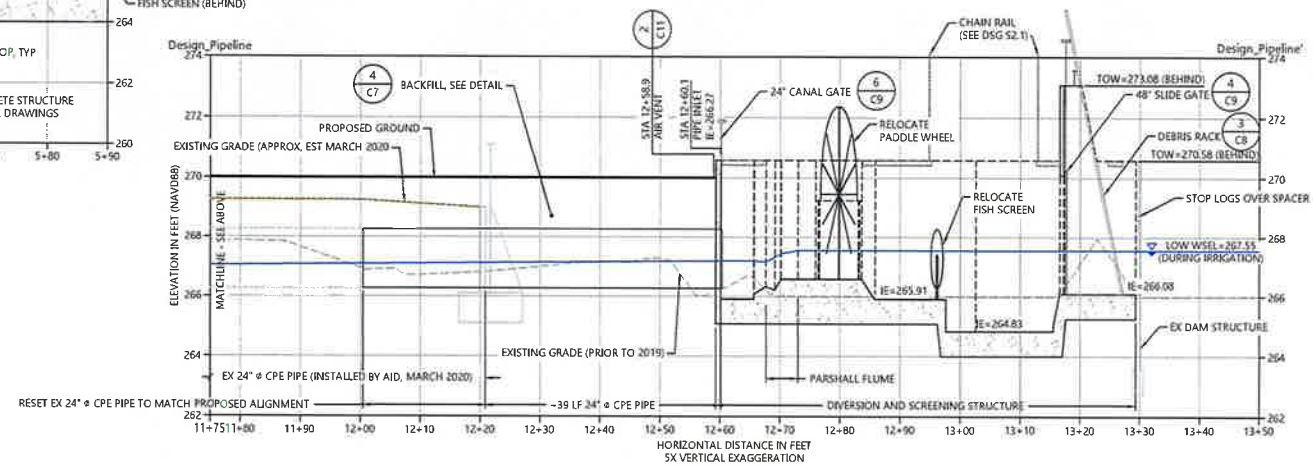
C3

SHEET# 12 OF 30



2 / - FISH PASSAGE STRUCTURE PROFILE
HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 2'





3 / - PIPELINE PROFILE
HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 2'

NOTES:

1. FOR STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCEMENT DETAILS, SEE DRAWINGS S1.0 THROUGH S3.2.
2. FOR PIPELINE BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS, SEE DETAIL 4, DRAWING C7.

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. IF NOT COLOR "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

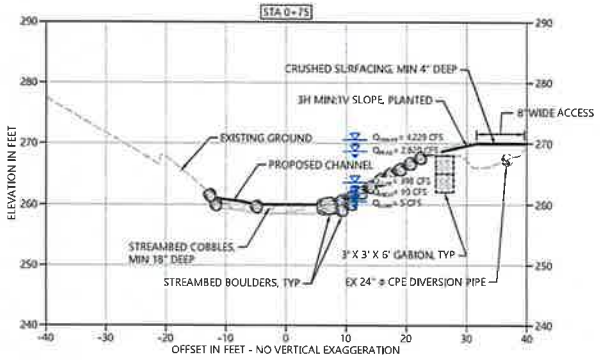
DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. GARCIA
CHECKED BY: R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

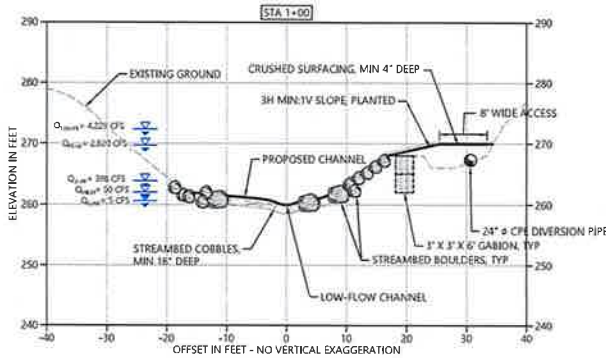
DIVERSION PIPELINE AND FISH PASSAGE PROFILES

C4

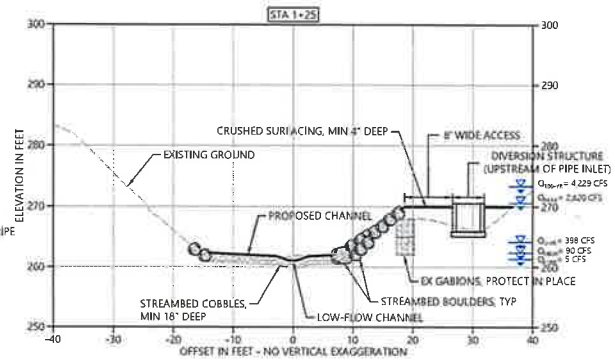
SHEET # 13 OF 30



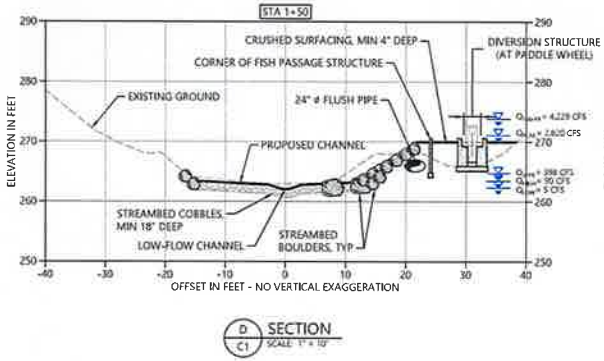
A/C1 SECTION
SCALE: 1" = 10'



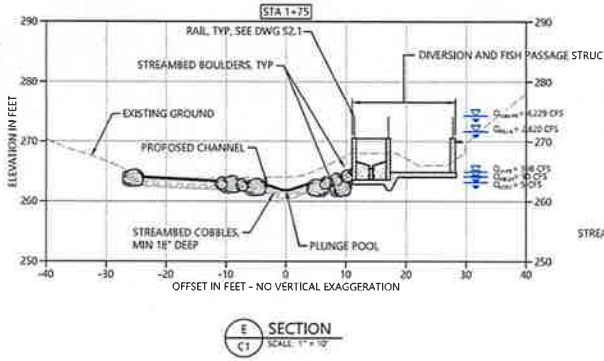
B/C1 SECTION
SCALE: 1" = 10'



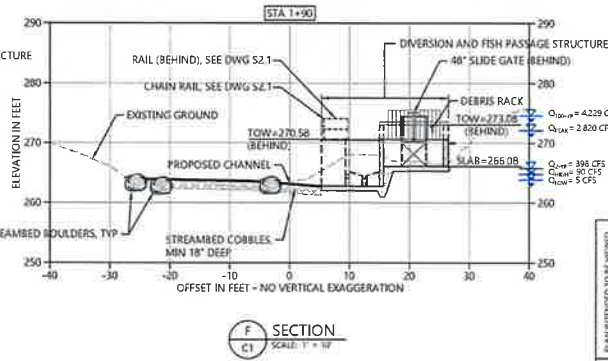
C/C1 SECTION
SCALE: 1" = 10'



D/C1 SECTION
SCALE: 1" = 10'



E/C1 SECTION
SCALE: 1" = 10'



F/C1 SECTION
SCALE: 1" = 10'

NOTES:

1. FOR TYPICAL CHANNEL SECTION, SEE DETAIL 1, DRAWING C7.
2. FOR STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCEMENT DETAILS, SEE DRAWINGS S1.0 THROUGH S3.2.
3. FOR PIPELINE BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS, SEE DETAIL 4, DRAWING C7.

PLAN PLOTTED TO BE VIEWED AT FULL SIZE. IF NOT ONE INCH ADJUST SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ONE INCH

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

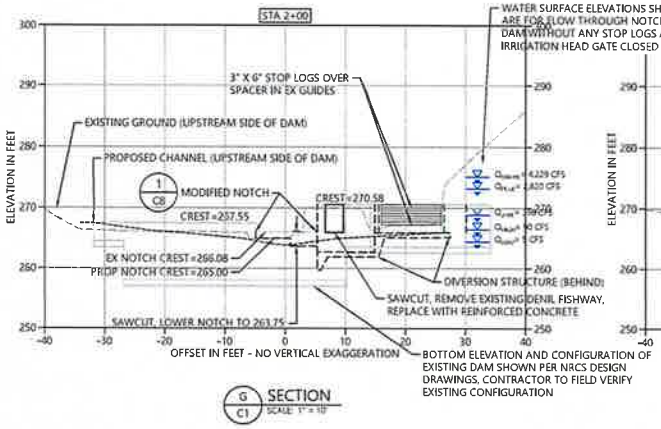
DESIGNED BY D. RICE
DRAWN BY T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY D. RICE
SCALE AS NOTED
DATE MARCH 19, 2024

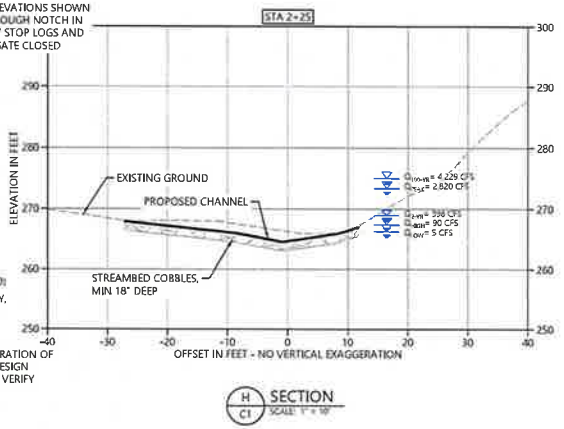
MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

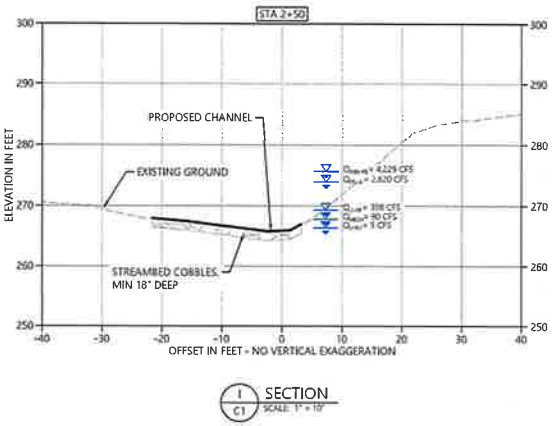
SECTIONS

C5

SHEET # 14 OF 30







NOTES:

1. FOR TYPICAL CHANNEL SECTION, SEE DETAIL 1, DRAWING C7.
2. FOR STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCEMENT DETAILS, SEE DRAWINGS S1.0 THROUGH S3.2.
3. FOR PIPELINE BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS, SEE DETAIL 4, DRAWING C7.

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCK IS "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE. IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

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DRAWN BY: T. ORIGA
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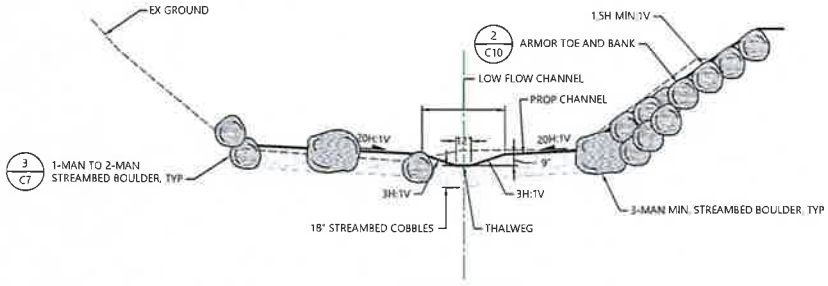
MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

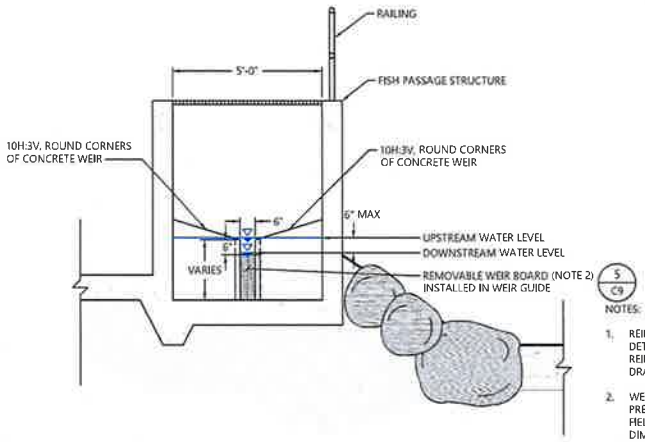
SECTIONS

C6

SHEET # 15 OF 30



1 / C1 TYPICAL CHANNEL SECTION
SCALE: NTS



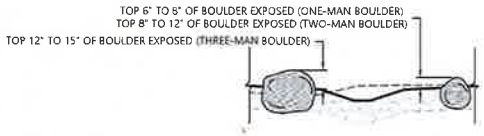
NOTES:

1. REINFORCED CONCRETE: FOR STRUCTURE DETAILS AND REQUIRMENTS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE, SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
2. WEIR BOARD: WEIR BOARD SHALL BE A PRESSURE TREATED 2" X 8" NOM. BOARD. FIELD CUT AS NEEDED TO MATCH THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN.

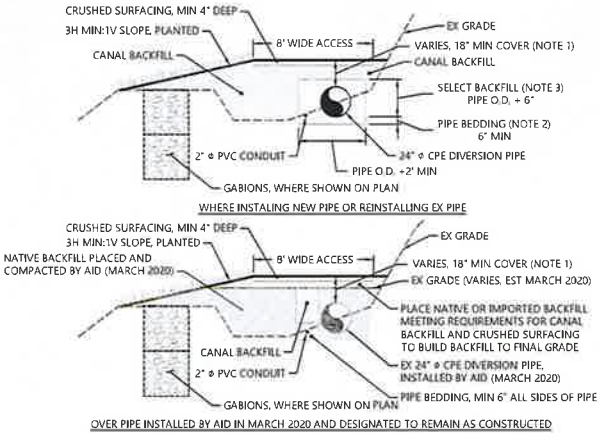
2 / C2 TYPICAL FISH PASSAGE WEIR DETAIL
SCALE: 1" = 2'

NOTES:

1. BOULDER EXPOSURE HEIGHT APPLIES TO MISC. STREAMBED BOULDERS AND NOT TO THOSE PLACED AS PART OF A ROCK WEIR OR AS PART OF TOE AND BANK PROTECTION.
2. BOULDER PLACEMENT AND EXPOSURE HEIGHT SHALL BE CONFIRMED IN THE FIELD WITH THE ENGINEER.



3 / C1 MISC. STREAMBED BOULDER PLACEMENT
SCALE: NTS



4 / C4 TYPICAL PIPELINE BACKFILL
SCALE: NTS

PIPELINE BACKFILL NOTES:

1. COVER - MINIMUM COVER SHALL BE EIGHTEEN INCHES (18") FROM TOP OF PIPE TO FINISH GRADE. THE MAXIMUM COVER SHALL NOT EXCEED SIX FEET (6') UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. PIPE BEDDING - PIPE BEDDING SHALL BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 9-03.12(3) OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. IF EXCAVATED TRENCH BOTTOM IS UNSTABLE OR NOT SUITABLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE TO A DEPTH REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER AND BACKFILL WITH PIPE BEDDING. PLACE PIPE BEDDING IN MAXIMUM 6-INCH LIFTS AND COMPACT TO 90% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY.
3. SELECT BACKFILL - SELECT FILL SHALL ALSO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 9-03.12(3) OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE SELECT BACKFILL IN 6-INCH LIFTS TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6 INCHES ABOVE THE CROWN OF THE PIPE AND COMPACT TO 90% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY.
4. CANAL BACKFILL - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BACKFILL THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE CANAL TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN WITH IMPORTED OR EXCAVATED NATIVE MATERIAL THAT HAS A MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE OF 3 INCHES AND IS FREE FROM ORGANIC MATERIAL. THE BACKFILL SHALL BE WELL DRAINED AND SUITABLE FOR PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION. PLACE BACKFILL IN IN MAXIMUM 6-INCH LIFTS AND COMPACT TO 90% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY.
5. SAFETY - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF WORKERS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SHORING AND OTHER NECESSARY SAFETY SYSTEMS TO PROTECT WORKERS FROM SOIL, ROCKS AND DEBRIS THAT MAY FALL INTO THE TRENCH.

IF NOT PRINTED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR, ADJACENT BLOCKS "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. GAUGA
CHECKED BY: R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

TYPICAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS

C7

SHEET # 16 OF 30

NOTES:

1. STEEL COMPONENTS - ALL STEEL COMPONENTS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A36 AND SHALL BE GALVINIZED PER ASTM A-123 (AASHTO M111).

2. SILL CHANNEL AND STOP LOG GUIDE FRAME - A GALVANIZED STEEL FRAME SHALL BE FABRICATED AND ANCHORED TO THE MODIFIED NOTCH IN THE EXISTING DAM WITH THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS:
   2.1. WALL CHANNEL - A 1/4" STEEL CHANNEL WITH INTERIOR DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATELY 10" WIDE X 4" DEEP AT BACK OF WALL X 8" DEEP AT FRONT OF WALL. WELD TO STOP LOG GUIDE AND SILL CHANNEL.
   2.2. STOP LOG GUIDE PLATES - 3/8" THICK WELDED STEEL PLATES, WIDTHS AS SHOWN, WELDED TO WALL CHANNEL, SILL CHANNEL, AND W9X6 CENTER COLUMN. GUIDES SHALL FORM A MIN. 3" DEEP X 4" WIDE SLOT FOR STOP LOGS ON EACH SIDE.
   2.3. SILL CHANNEL - A 1/4" STEEL CHANNEL WITH INTERIOR DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATELY 10" WIDE X 4" DEEP AT BACK OF WALL X 8" DEEP AT FRONT OF WALL. WELD TO WALL CHANNEL AND CENTER W9X6 COLUMN.
   2.4. CENTER COLUMN - A W10X33 STEEL BEAM WELDED TO THE TOP FACE OF THE SILL CHANNEL.
   2.5. ANCHORS - ANCHOR TO CONCRETE WALL WITH 1/2" DRILLED EPOXY ANCHORS AT 15" MIN O.C. PLACE NON-SHRINK GROUT AND EPOXY SEAL BETWEEN THE STEEL WALL CHANNEL, SILL CHANNEL AND CONCRETE.

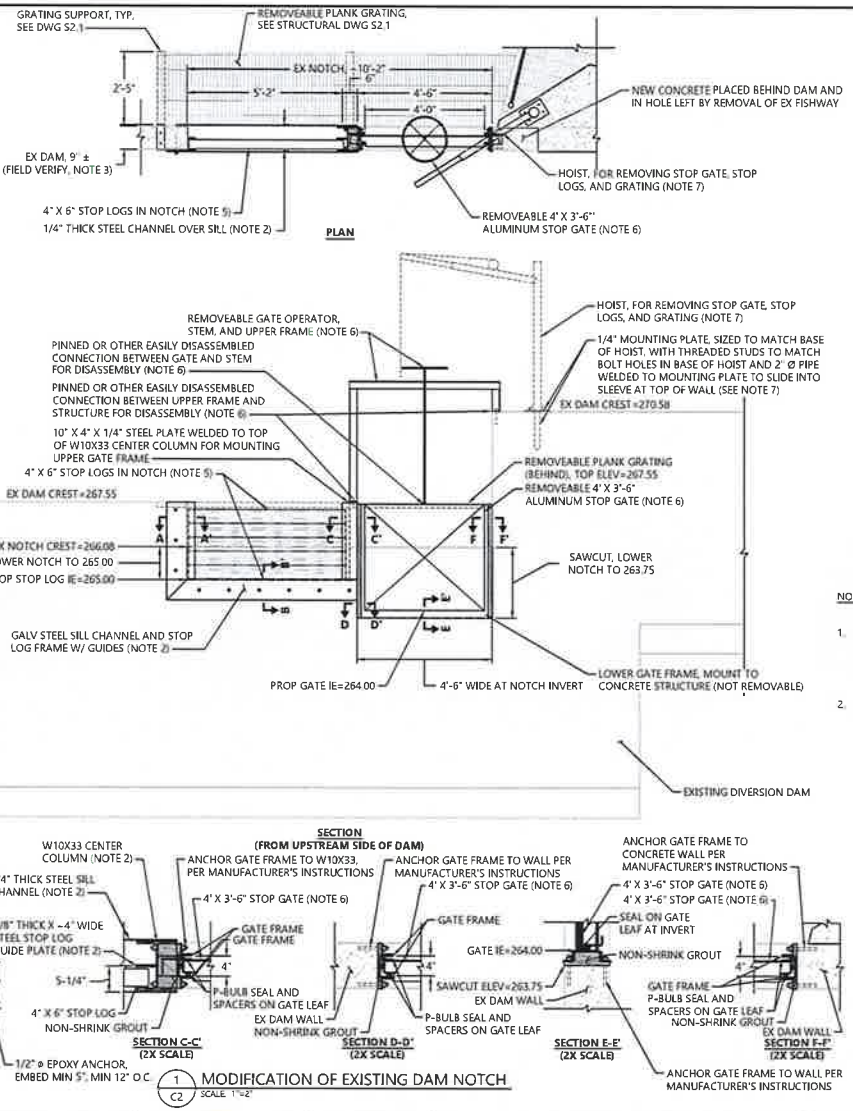
3. DIMENSIONS - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE THICKNESS OF THE EXISTING DAM WALL PRIOR TO FABRICATING THE STOP LOG GUIDES AND SILL CHANNEL TO BE INSTALLED IN THE NOTCH AT THE DAM. THE WALL AND SILL CHANNELS SHALL FIT OVER THE DAM AT THE MODIFIED NOTCH IN THE DAM WITH LESS THAN 1/2" OF CLEARANCE ON ALL SIDES.

4. SHOP DRAWING - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SHOP DRAWING OF THE WELDED-STEEL STOP LOG GUIDE AND SILL CHANNEL SHOWING MATERIALS, DIMENSIONS, WELDS, AND OTHER INFORMATION FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO FABRICATION.

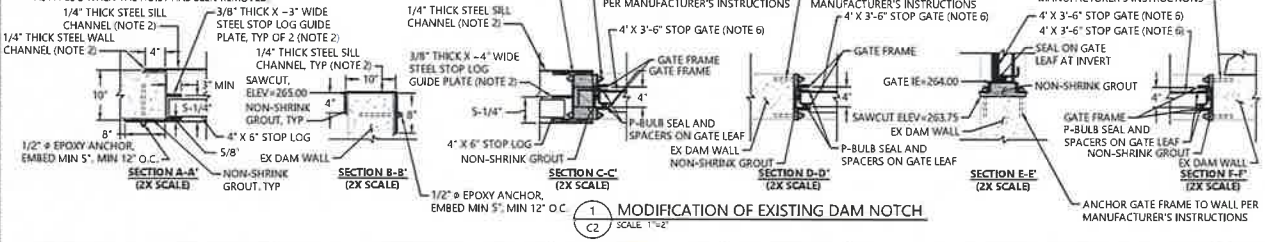
5. STOP LOGS - STOP LOGS SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED, NOMINAL 4" X 6" STANDARD LUMBER, FIELD CUT TO FIT.

6. STOP GATE - THE STOP GATE SHALL BE A FABRICATED ALUMINUM STOP GATE WITH A REMOVABLE HAND-WHEEL OPERATOR AND STEM. THE GATE, UPPER FRAME, HAND-WHEEL OPERATOR, AND STEM SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR DISASSEMBLY AND REMOVAL FROM THE NOTCH IN THE DAM AT THE END OF EACH IRRIGATION SEASON. DISASSEMBLY SHALL BE WITH PINS, CLAMPS OR OTHER HARDWARE THAN CAN BE EASILY REMOVED. GOLDEN HARVEST GH-36, INVERT MOUNTED, OR APPROVED EQUAL, WITH SEALS ON GATE LEAF AND FRAME AS SHOWN IN DETAILS ON THIS DRAWING. VERIFY THAT MOUNTING IS COMPATIBLE WITH MODIFIED DAM AND ADJACENT CENTER COLUMN. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

7. HOIST - PROVIDE A MECHANICAL HOIST ASSEMBLY WITH A HAND WINCH, TELESCOPIC ARM CAPABLE OF EXTENDING TO AT LEAST 50 INCHES, AND CABLE WITH HOOK CABLE OF LIFTING 2,000 LBS WHEN RETRACTED AND 1,000 POUNDS WHEN FULLY EXTENDED. PROVIDE FABRICATED MOUNTING PLATE THAT CAN ATTACH TO THE BASE OF THE HOIST AND HAS A WELDED-STEEL PIPE THAT CAN EXTEND INTO THE SLEEVE CAST IN THE TOP OF THE WALL SO THAT THE HOIST AND MOUNTING PLATE CAN BE EASILY REMOVED DURING HIGH FLOWS. PROVIDE A SPARE MOUNTING PLATE WITHOUT STUDS THAT CAN BE INSTALLED IN THE SLEEVE AS A PLUG WHEN THE HOIST HAS BEEN REMOVED.

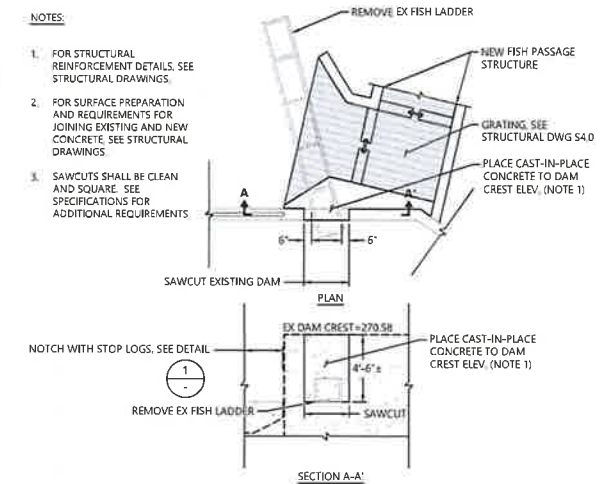


1 / C2 MODIFICATION OF EXISTING DAM NOTCH
SCALE: 1"=2'



NOTES:

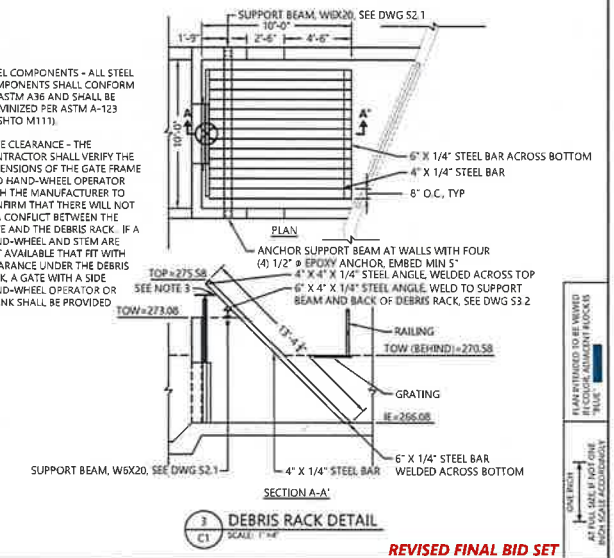
1. FOR STRUCTURAL REINFORCEMENT DETAILS, SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
2. FOR SURFACE PREPARATION AND REQUIREMENTS FOR JOINING EXISTING AND NEW CONCRETE, SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
3. SAWCUTS SHALL BE CLEAN AND SQUARE. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.



2 / D1 REMOVAL OF EXISTING FISH LADDER
SCALE: 1"=4'

NOTES:

1. STEEL COMPONENTS - ALL STEEL COMPONENTS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A36 AND SHALL BE GALVINIZED PER ASTM A-123 (AASHTO M111).
2. GATE CLEARANCE - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE DIMENSIONS OF THE GATE FRAME AND HAND-WHEEL OPERATOR WITH THE MANUFACTURER TO CONFIRM THAT THERE WILL NOT BE A CONFLICT BETWEEN THE GATE AND THE DEBRIS RACK. IF A HAND-WHEEL AND STEM ARE NOT AVAILABLE THAT FIT WITH CLEARANCE UNDER THE DEBRIS RACK, A GATE WITH A SIDE HAND-WHEEL OPERATOR OR CRANK SHALL BE PROVIDED.



3 / C1 DEBRIS RACK DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=4'

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE; IF NOT ONE INCH ON SCALED ASSURANCE

IF NOT PRINTED TO BE PRINTED IN COLOR, ADJACENT ROCKS ARE "BLUE"

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: A. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

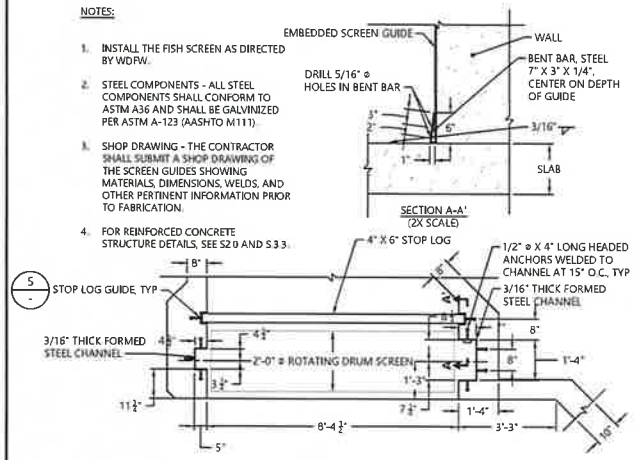
DIVERSION IMPROVEMENT DETAILS

C8

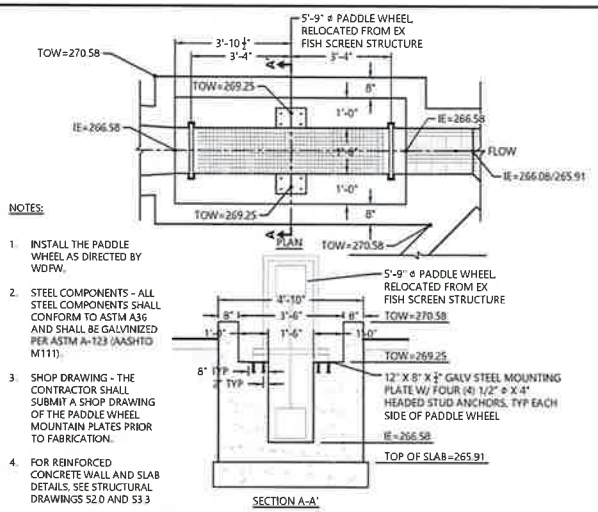
SHEET # 17 OF 30

NOTES:

1. INSTALL THE FISH SCREEN AS DIRECTED BY WDFW.
2. STEEL COMPONENTS - ALL STEEL COMPONENTS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A36 AND SHALL BE GALVINIZED PER ASTM A-123 (AASHTO M111).
3. SHOP DRAWING - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SHOP DRAWING OF THE SCREEN GUIDES SHOWING MATERIALS, DIMENSIONS, WELDS, AND OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION PRIOR TO FABRICATION.
4. FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURE DETAILS, SEE S2.0 AND S3.3.



1 / C1 FISH SCREEN GUIDES
SCALE: 1"=2"



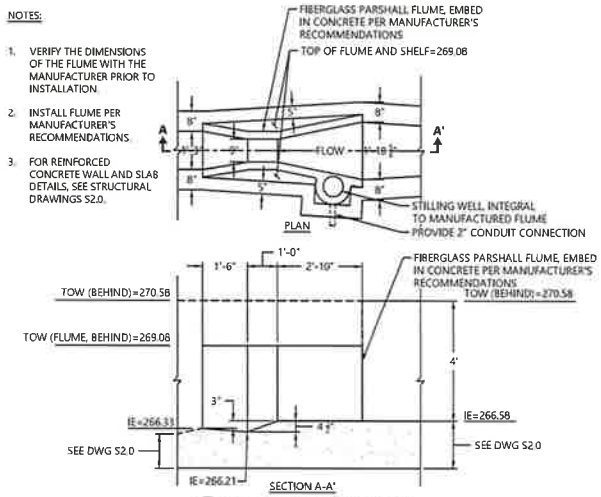
NOTES:

1. INSTALL THE PADDLE WHEEL AS DIRECTED BY WDFW.
2. STEEL COMPONENTS - ALL STEEL COMPONENTS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A36 AND SHALL BE GALVINIZED PER ASTM A-123 (AASHTO M111).
3. SHOP DRAWING - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SHOP DRAWING OF THE PADDLE WHEEL MOUNTAIN PLATES PRIOR TO FABRICATION.
4. FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE WALL AND SLAB DETAILS, SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS S2.0 AND S3.3

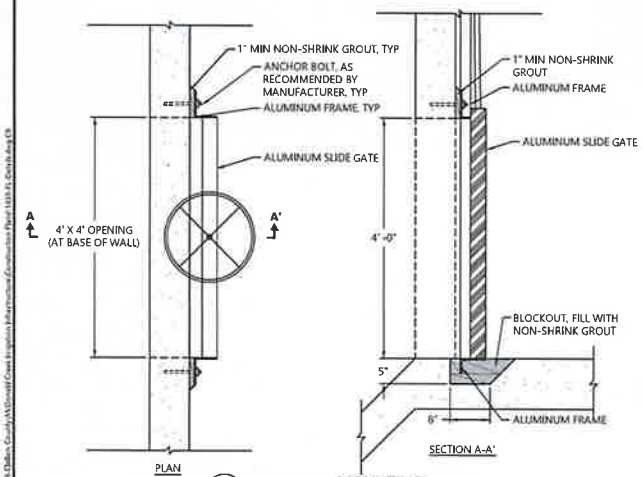
2 / C1 PADDLE WHEEL MOUNTING DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=2"

NOTES:

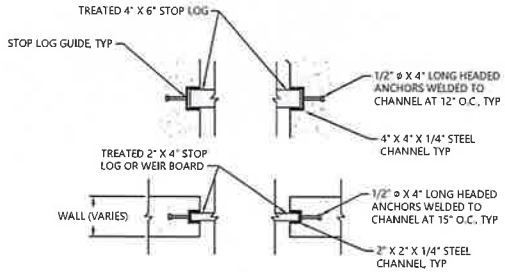
1. VERIFY THE DIMENSIONS OF THE FLUME WITH THE MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
2. INSTALL FLUME PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
3. FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE WALL AND SLAB DETAILS, SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS S2.0.



3 / C1 PARSHALL FLUME DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=2"



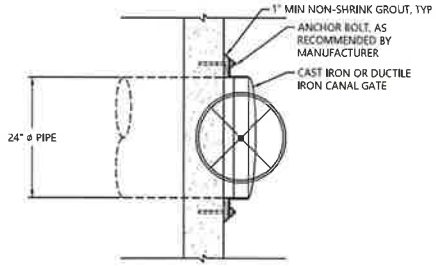
4 / C1 HEAD GATE MOUNTING DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=1"



NOTES: STOP LOG GUIDES - DIVERSION AND FISH PASSAGE STRUCTURE - 2" NOM. BOARDS

1. STEEL COMPONENTS - ALL STEEL COMPONENTS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A36 AND SHALL BE GALVINIZED PER ASTM A-123 (AASHTO M111).
2. STOP LOGS - STOP LOGS SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED, STANDARD LUMBER SIZES, FIELD CUT TO FIT.
3. SHOP DRAWING - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SHOP DRAWING OF THE STOP LOG GUIDES SHOWING MATERIALS, DIMENSIONS, WELDS, AND OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION PRIOR TO FABRICATION.

5 / C2 STOP LOG GUIDES
SCALE: 1"=1"



6 / C2 CANAL GATE MOUNTING DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=1"

REVISED FINAL BID SET

IF NOT ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE INCH AT HALF SIZE, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY

PLAN DEPICTED TO BE VIEWED AT CLOSER ADJACENT BLOCKS IN "PLAN"

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

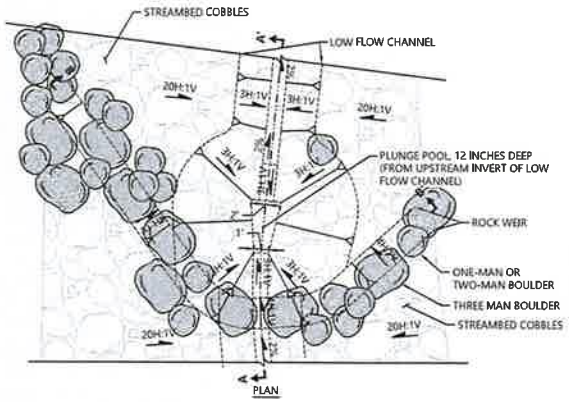
DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: B. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

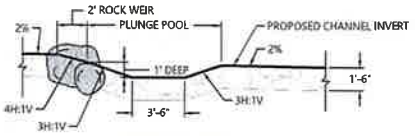
MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

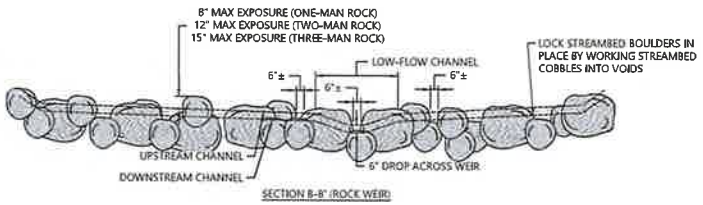
DIVERSION IMPROVEMENT DETAILS

C9

SHEET # 18 OF 30

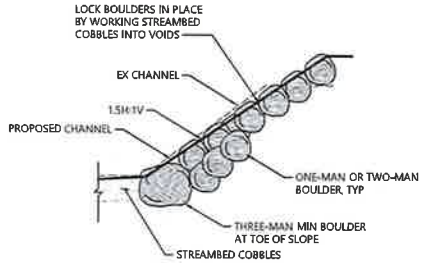




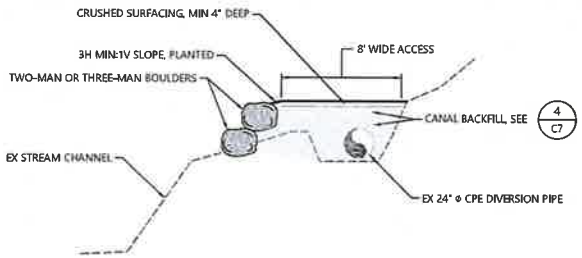


1 / C1 ROCK WEIR AND PLUNGE POOL DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=2'

NOTE: FOR TYPICAL CHANNEL SECTION, SEE DETAIL 1, DWG C7



2 / C1 TOE AND BANK ARMORING
SCALE: 1"=2'



3 / C1 ROCKERY DETAIL
SCALE: 1"=4'

MCDONALD CREEK RESTORATION - PLANTING SCHEDULE				
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PLANT TYPE	SIZE	QUANTITY
ACER MACROPHYLLUM	BIG-LEAF MAPLE	TREE	1 GALLON	6
THUJA PLICATA	WESTERN RED CEDAR	TREE	1 GALLON	6
OEMLERIA CERASIFORMIS	OSOBERRY	SHRUB	1 GALLON	20
PHYSOCARPUS CAPITATUS	PACIFIC NINEBARK	SHRUB	1 GALLON	15
RUBUS SPECTABILIS	SALMONBERRY	SHRUB	1 GALLON	30
N/A	WSDOT GRASS SEED MIX	GRASS	N/A	2 POUNDS

ONE INCH AT THIS SIZE IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR; ADJACENT BLOCKS "BLUE"

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

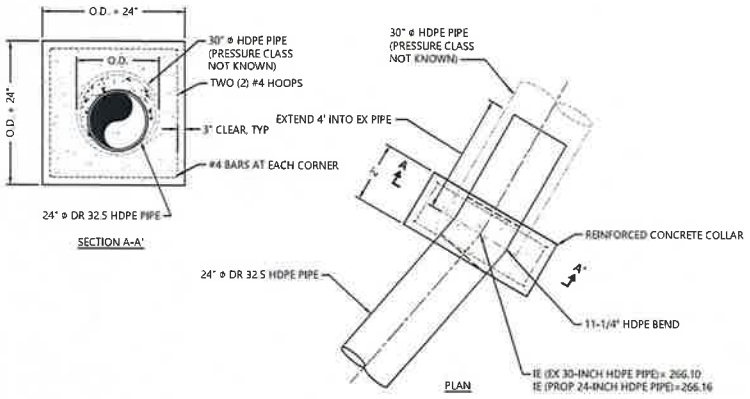
DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

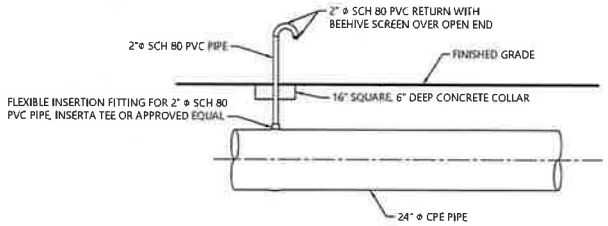
CHANNEL RESTORATION DETAILS

C10

SHEET 19 OF 30



1 C1 CONNECTION TO EX PIPE
SCALE: 1"=2'



2 C2 AIR VENT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

PLAN EXTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR, ADJACENT BLOCK IS "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

REVISED FINAL BID SET

ANCHOR QEA

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: D. RICE
DRAWN BY: T. GRIGA
CHECKED BY: R. MONTGOMERY
APPROVED BY: D. RICE
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: MARCH 19, 2024

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

C11

SHEET # 20 OF 30

Mar 20, 2024 P:\Mon drive K:\Projects\1935 Chelan County\McDonald Creek Irrigation Infrastructure\Construction Plans\1935 FL Details.dwg C11

STRUCTURAL NOTES:

APPLY THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.

REFERENCE CODE:
INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, 2018 – LATEST EDITION REFERS TO CURRENT LOCALLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE.

DESIGN DATA:
SOIL PROPERTIES (PER GEOTECHNICAL REPORT):

ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING PRESSURE	: 2500	PSF
PASSIVE PRESSURE	: 350	PSF/FT
ACTIVE PRESSURE (UNRESTRAINED)	: 38	PSF/FT (LEVEL BACKFILL)
	55	PSF/FT (MAX 1:1 SLOPED BACKFILL)
SOIL UNIT WEIGHT	: 115	PCF
COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION	: 0.35	
SPECIAL LOADS	: NONE	

STRUCTURAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS:

STRUCTURAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED AS REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 17, INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, AS REQUIRED BY THE LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIAL AND AS SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. SEE SHEET S1.1 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

FOUNDATIONS:

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING PRESSURE IS 2500 PSF AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT DATED JUNE 12, 2020 PREPARED BY ASPECT CONSULTING. REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR ALL SOIL PREPARATION RECOMMENDATIONS.

EXTERIOR FOOTINGS SHALL BEAR 1'-6" MINIMUM (U.N.O.) BELOW NEAREST EXTERIOR FINISH GRADE ON UNDERLYING DENSE NATIVE SOIL MATERIAL PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED, PLACED, AND COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. DO NOT BACKFILL RETAINING WALLS FOR 21 DAYS OR UNTIL CONCRETE REACHES DESIGN STRENGTH PER CYLINDER TESTS.

CONCRETE:

MIXING, PLACING, AND DESIGN OF ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE "INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE." ACI 318, AND ACI 301. CONCRETE SHALL BE MADE WITH PORTLAND CEMENT ASTM C150 TYPE I OR TYPE II, COARSE AND FINE AGGREGATE ASTM C33, WATER CLEAN AND POTABLE, POZZOLITH OR POZZOLITH POLYHEED ADMIXTURE ASTM C494. COARSE AGGREGATE FOR 10" SLAB FOOTINGS SHALL BE 1-1/2" MINUS.

THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE MUST BE 40 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AND RISING TO PLACE ANY CONCRETE UNLESS IT IS INSULATED OR HEATED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST 50 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT FOR SEVEN DAYS. CONCRETE CONTAINING "POZZUTEC 20" AT 60 TO 90 OUNCES PER 100 LBS. OF CEMENT MAY BE PLACED IN AMBIENT TEMPERATURES AS LOW AS 20 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT UNTIL INITIAL SET HAS BEEN REACHED. AMBIENT TEMPERATURES MAY FALL BELOW 20 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AFTER INITIAL SET HAS BEEN REACHED AND THE HARDENED CONCRETE HAS BEEN SEALED TO PREVENT THE INGRESS OF ADDITIONAL WATER.

RECOMMENDED CURING OF CONCRETE SLABS SHALL CONSIST OF WET CURING WITH BURLAP AND VISQUEEN (OR EQUAL) FOR A PERIOD OF NOT LESS THAN SEVEN DAYS. SLAB SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO DRY DURING THIS PERIOD. IF THE CONTRACTOR CHOOSES AN ALTERNATE METHOD OF CURING, HE ASSUMES THE RISK ASSOCIATED WITH THE ALTERNATE METHOD.

MATERIALS:

USE	MINIMUM F'C AT 28 DAYS	MAXIMUM SLUMP, INCHES[1]	MAXIMUM WATER CEMENT RATIO[2] NON-AIR-ENT	AIR-ENT	MINIMUM[3] SACKS/C.Y.
ALL STRUCTURAL CONCRETE	4500	4	-	.45	5-1/2

NOTE: THESE SUGGESTED RATIOS ARE PRESENTED AS A GUIDELINE FOR BATCH PLANT OPERATOR TO DETERMINE FINAL MIX DESIGN. ALTERNATE MIXES MAY BE UTILIZED WHEN PAST PERFORMANCE OF SAID MIX HAS PROVEN TO MEET REQUIRED STRENGTH AND SERVICEABILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. MAXIMUM SLUMP SHALL BE SLUMP CORRESPONDING TO MAXIMUM WATER/CEMENT RATIO OR AS INDICATED ABOVE WHICHEVER IS LESS. CONTRACTOR MAY ADD JOB SITE WATER TO THE CONCRETE MIX ONLY IF BATCH TICKET PROVIDES QUANTITY OF WATER (IN GALLONS ALLOWED) SO AS TO NOT EXCEED SPECIFIED CONCRETE WATER/CEMENT RATIO, AT CONTRACTOR'S OPTION, CONTRACTOR MAY USE MASTER BUILDERS INC. ADMIXTURE SYSTEMS TO PRODUCE FLOWABLE CONCRETE. MAXIMUM SLUMP WITH ADMIXTURES SHALL NOT EXCEED EIGHT INCHES. THE WATER/CEMENT RATIO OF THE APPROVED MIXES SHALL BE MAINTAINED OR LOWERED WHEN FLOWABLE CONCRETE IS USED. A MASTER BUILDERS CONCRETE TECHNICIAN SHALL ASSIST IN DETERMINING MIX PROPORTIONS FOR FLOWABLE CONCRETE.

2. ADD TO ALL CONCRETE, MASTER BUILDERS MASTERAIR AE 90 AIR ENTRAINING AGENT TO ATTAIN 7 PERCENT ENTRAINED AIR, BY VOLUME, CONFORMING TO ASTM C260. AIR CONTENT SHALL BE CROSS CHECKED BY A UNIT WEIGHT OF THE SAME CONCRETE SAMPLE. ADJUST AIR AS REQUIRED TO CONFORM WITH ACI 318 TABLE 19.3.3-1 FOR MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE.

3. SACKS OF CEMENT/CUBIC YARD ARE LISTED AS MINIMUM. ADDITIONAL CEMENT OR ADMIXTURES SHALL BE USED TO ATTAIN MAXIMUM WATER/CEMENT RATIO WHERE REQUIRED.

REINFORCING STEEL:

REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE OF NEW BILLET STOCK ASTM A615-90, GRADE 60, FY=60,000 PSI EXCEPT #3 BARS SHALL BE GRADE 40. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE SECURELY TIED IN PLACE WITH #16 DOUBLE ANNEALED IRON WIRE. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE SUPPORTED ON WELL CURED CONCRETE BLOCKS OR CHAIRS. ALTERNATE HOOK DIRECTION AT ALL TIES AND STIRRUPS. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE DETAILED BY AN EXPERIENCED DETAILER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 315 "MANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICE FOR DETAILING REINFORCED CONCRETE." EXCEPT AS SHOWN. SEE I/- FOR REBAR FABRICATION DETAILS. SHOP DRAWINGS INCLUDING PLACING PLANS SHALL BE SUBMITTED (IF REQUESTED) FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FABRICATION. ALL LAP SPLICES SHALL BE "CLASS B" SPLICES WITH A MINIMUM LAP LENGTH OF 45 BAR DIAMETERS FOR #6 AND SMALLER BARS, AND 56 BAR DIAMETERS FOR #7 AND #8 BARS

REINFORCING SHALL BE WITHIN 1/2" TOLERANCE OF CLEAR DISTANCE SHOWN ON CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. WET-SETTING OF REINFORCING STEEL IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, CONCRETE COVER FOR REINFORCING PLACEMENT SHALL BE:

3" FOR CONCRETE POURED AGAINST EARTH;
2" FOR FORMED CONCRETE

FORM SAVERS:

FORM SAVERS SHALL BE LENTON "FORM SAVER" BY ERICO OR APPROVED EQUAL. THREADED REBAR DOWELS SHALL BE LENTON DEFORMED REINFORCING BARS WITH TAPERED THREADED END BY ERICO OR APPROVED EQUAL MECHANICAL SPLICE BETWEEN FORM SAVER AND THREADED DOWEL SHALL DEVELOP A MINIMUM OF 125% OF THE SPECIFIED YIELD STRENGTH OF THE REINFORCING BAR

EPOXY GROUTING:

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EPOXY GROUT BARS (REBAR, DOWELS, AND THREADED RODS) TO THE DEPTH IN EXISTING CONCRETE AS INDICATED IN THE PLANS. HOLE DIAMETER SHALL BE PER MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS. EPOXY GROUT FOR EXISTING CONCRETE SHALL BE SIMPSON "SET-XP", HILTI "HIT-HY 200", OR APPROVED EQUAL. DUST AND DEBRIS FROM THE DRILLING OPERATION SHALL BE CLEANED AND BLOWN FREE FROM THE HOLE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE EPOXY. EPOXY GROUT SHALL BE MIXED AND PLACED AS PER MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS. BARS SHALL BE INSERTED INTO THE HOLE WITHIN THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED TIME PERIOD. ANY BARS WHICH ARE NOT SECURELY GROUTED SHALL BE REPLACED WITH PROPERLY GROUTED BARS.

EPOXY BONDING NEW CONCRETE TO EXISTING CONCRETE (AT SHAFT PLUGS):

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EPOXY BOND NEW CONCRETE TO EXISTING CONCRETE AS INDICATED IN THE PLANS. EPOXY BONDING PRODUCT SHALL BE "CONCRESIVE LPL", "SURE BOND J58", OR APPROVED EQUAL. EPOXY BONDING PRODUCT SHALL BE MIXED AND PLACED AS PER MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS. SURFACE PREPARATION IS ESSENTIAL FOR BONDING OF NEW CONCRETE TO EXISTING CONCRETE. DUST, DIRT, LAITANCE, CURING COMPOUNDS, WAXES, COATINGS, OILS AND OTHER FOREIGN SUBSTANCES SHALL BE REMOVED. SURFACES MAY BE DAMP-SURFACE DRY. THE TEMPERATURE OF THE CONCRETE SHALL BE BETWEEN 40 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AND 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT (5 DEGREES CELSIUS AND 38 DEGREES CELSIUS) DURING PLACEMENT. LOWER TEMPERATURES PROLONG CURE TIME. TEMPERATURES ABOVE 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT (38 DEGREES CELSIUS) SHORTEN POT LIFE AND MAKE APPLICATION DIFFICULT. APPLY EPOXY TO SURFACES WITH A BRUSH, ROLLER, OR SQUEEGEE. USE COOL AIR (NO HEAT) DRYER TO BLOW EPOXY INTO CRACKS.

STRUCTURAL STEEL:

STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL BE GRADE ASTM A36, FY = 36,000 PSI. WIDE FLANGE SHAPES SHALL BE GRADE ASTM A992, FY = 50,000 PSI. ROUND HSS SHALL BE ASTM A500, GRADE C, FY = 46,000 PSI. PIPE SHALL BE GRADE A53M A53, GRADE B, FY = 35,000 PSI. DESIGN, FABRICATION, AND ERECTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AISC FIFTEENTH EDITION "STEEL CONSTRUCTION MANUAL" AND "SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS", LATEST EDITION. SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED (IF REQUESTED) FOR ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FABRICATION.

ALL STEEL SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A123. PROVIDE MINIMUM 2.3 OZ./S.F. GALVANIZED COATING. CONTRACTOR SHALL TOUCH UP FIELD WELDED OR DAMAGED GALVANIZED SURFACES WITH A GALVANIZED REPAIR COMPOUND. COLOR OF COATING SHALL MATCH COLOR OF GALVANIZED MEMBERS. REPAIR OF HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED COATING SHALL MEET ASTM A780 SPECIFICATIONS. AT ALL CONNECTIONS BETWEEN STAINLESS STEEL AND GALVANIZED STEEL A RUBBER OR PLASTIC INSULATOR SHALL BE USED BETWEEN THE TWO METAL SURFACES.

ALL WELDING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY STANDARD CODE. WELDERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY A THIRD PARTY QUALITY CONTROL AGENCY APPROVED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION SUCH AS THOSE LICENSED BY WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF BUILDING OFFICIALS (WABO). WELDS SHALL BE 3/16" MINIMUM CONTINUOUS FILLET USING LOW HYDROGEN E70 ELECTRODES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SLAG SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ALL WELDS.

STEEL TO STEEL BOLTED CONNECTIONS ARE SHOWN TO BE BEARING-TYPE CONNECTIONS USING ASTM F3125 GRADE A325 BOLTS WITH THREADS INCLUDED IN THE SHEAR PLANE. ALL OTHER BOLTED CONNECTIONS SHALL BE A307. HOLE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC SPECIFICATION FOR BEARING CONNECTIONS AND BOLTS SHALL BE TIGHTENED TO SNUG-TIGHT CONDITION. ASTM F3125 BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS AND THEIR INSTALLATION AND FASTENING REQUIREMENTS SHALL CONFORM TO RCSC SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL JOINTS USING HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS, LATEST EDITION. PROVIDE HARDENED WASHERS AT OVERSIZE AND SLOTTED HOLES AND WHERE SPECIFIED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. ERECTION BOLTS ARE NOT SHOWN AND SHALL BE SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT LOCATIONS REQUIRED TO FACILITATE THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.

ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE ASTM F1554 GR. 36 OR A307 (MIN.) HEADED TYPE AND SHALL HAVE A STANDARD BOLT HEAD. ALL EPOXY ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE OF MINIMUM A307 QUALITY. INSTALLATION AND HOLE SIZE SHALL CONFORM TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

HEAVY DUTY SCREW ANCHORS SHALL BE SIMPSON "TITEN HD". ANCHORS SHALL BE ZINC PLATED OR MECHANICALLY GALVANIZED. INSTALLATION AND HOLE SIZE SHALL CONFORM TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS

SHOP DRAWINGS:

STRUCTURAL STEEL DRAWINGS PREPARED AS FABRICATION DRAWINGS AND SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW BY THE ENGINEER SHALL INCLUDE MATERIAL, FINISH, AND QUANTITY FOR EACH MEMBER AND FOR ALL OTHER SUPPLIED ITEMS SUCH AS BOLTS, ETC. SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL INCLUDE ENOUGH VIEWS TO DEFINE PROFILES, SIZES, SPACING AND LOCATION OF ALL STRUCTURAL MEMBERS, ATTACHMENTS, HOLES, CUTS, WELDS, AND FASTENERS. WELDING SYMBOLOGY SHALL BE TO AWS STANDARDS AND INDICATE WELD LENGTH, SPACING, AND PRE OR POST WELD SURFACE PREPARATIONS. SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE ACCURATELY PREPARED BY SKILLED DRAFTSMEN TO BE COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT.

SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTALS SHALL CONTAIN GENERAL ARRANGEMENT DRAWINGS WITH REFERENCES TO SPECIFIC DETAILED DRAWINGS. CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND DETAILS PREPARED BY THE ENGINEER SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED AND SUBMITTED AS SHOP DRAWINGS SUBMITTALS.

SUBMITTED SHOP DRAWINGS WILL BE REVIEWED FOR THE CHARACTER AND SUFFICIENCY OF SPECIFIED MEMBERS AND DETAILS AND WILL NOT BE A CHECK OF THE DIMENSIONS

EXISTING CONSTRUCTION:

EXISTING CONSTRUCTION IS NOTED AS "EXISTING" OR "(EXIST)." ALL ITEMS NOT NOTED AS EXISTING ARE NEW CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. ALL CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS SHOWING EXISTING CONSTRUCTION ARE INTENDED AS GUIDELINES ONLY. ALL DIMENSIONS MUST BE VERIFIED AND/OR DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.

THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS MAY NOT SHOW SOME OBSTRUCTIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL CAREFULLY INSPECT THE EXISTING FACILITIES BEFORE PREPARING THEIR PROPOSAL AND BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. EVEN THOUGH NOT SHOWN OR SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED THE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF MINOR OBSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE ANTICIPATED AND ACCOMPLISHED.

DEMOLITION:

EXTENTS OF DEMOLITION REQUIRED MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM A SITE VISIT PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE WORK TO FULLY UNDERSTAND THE DEMOLITION REQUIREMENTS AND MATERIAL TYPES. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING A DEMOLITION PLAN WITH SEQUENCES, METHODS, AND PROCEDURES TO SAFELY DEMOLISH THE COMPONENTS OF THE STRUCTURE TO BE REMOVED. PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN TO AVOID DAMAGING COMPONENTS OF THE STRUCTURE THAT ARE SCHEDULED TO REMAIN. WHERE SHORING IS REQUIRED FOR DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL SHORING SYSTEMS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERSTANDING MEANS AND METHODS REQUIREMENTS, AS WELL AS OSHA REGULATIONS FOR THE PROJECT DEMOLITION.

TEMPORARY SHORING:

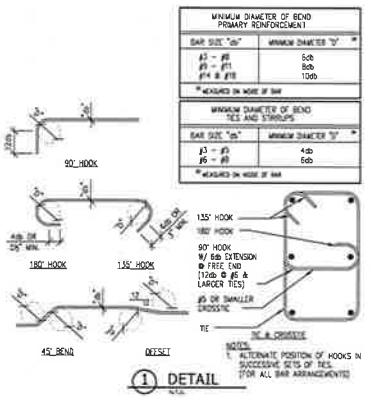
THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING TEMPORARY SHORING DURING CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE THAT THE EXISTING STRUCTURE IS STABLE UNTIL THE NEW CONSTRUCTION WORK IS COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERSTANDING MEANS AND METHODS REQUIREMENTS, AS WELL AS OSHA REGULATIONS FOR THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL NOTES:

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE 2018 EDITION. ALL SITE WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION LATEST EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGES, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION.
2. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO ALL APPLICABLE CODES AND ORDINANCES. THE MORE STRINGENT TO GOVERN DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND CODES. THESE DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE CONSULTANT'S ATTENTION PROMPTLY AND RESOLUTION OBTAINED BEFORE PROCEEDING.
3. CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED. DIMENSIONAL DATA SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM WRITTEN INFORMATION ONLY. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING. ANY DIMENSIONAL DEVIATION FROM THAT SHOWN ON CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, WHICH MAY AFFECT INTENT OF DESIGN OR PROPER INCORPORATION OF ELEMENTS, SHALL BE BROUGHT TO CONSULTANT'S ATTENTION PROMPTLY AND RESOLUTION OBTAINED BEFORE PROCEEDING.
4. CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS INDICATE GENERAL AND TYPICAL DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO SHOW EVERY DETAIL OR CONDITION OF CONSTRUCTION. WHERE CONDITIONS ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY AS INDICATED BUT ARE SIMILAR IN CHARACTER TO THE DETAILS SHOWN, SIMILAR DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE USED, SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL. THE CONSULTANT ASSUMES NO LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY FOR ERRORS OR CONFLICTS WHICH MAY OCCUR BECAUSE OF THE CONSULTANT'S EXCLUSION FROM PARTICIPATION IN THE ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF THE PROJECT.
5. THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MAY HAVE LIMITED ACCESS. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD INSPECT THE SITE AND MAKE HIS OWN DETERMINATION IN REGARDS TO ACCESS.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THE REQUIRED SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND THE MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES OR PROCEDURES REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PRESERVE AND PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES WHICH MAY BE PRESENT AND ARE NOT SCHEDULED OR REQUIRED TO BE CHANGED.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY SAFE EXCAVATION PRACTICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND OSHA SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION (29CFR1926)
9. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY BRACING AND/OR SHORING OF ALL OTHER EXISTING STRUCTURES AND COMPONENTS AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS UNTIL ALL FINAL CONNECTIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.
10. CONSULTANT SHALL BE INFORMED IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AND SITE CONDITIONS THAT CAUSE SPECIFIED DESIGN OR MATERIALS TO BE MODIFIED OR REVISED.
11. ALL MATERIAL FROM DEMOLITION PROCESSES IS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE BY THE OWNER.
12. FINISHED SURFACES AT SAWCUTS SHALL BE STRAIGHT, TRUE, AND PLUMB.
13. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON ANCHOR QEA DRAWINGS AND ARE USED FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES. CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH HIS OWN CONSTRUCTION SURVEY TO DETERMINE FINAL ELEVATIONS BOTH NEW AND EXISTING. ALL FINISH GRADES TO PROVIDE CONSTANT SLOPE AND SMOOTH TRANSITION BETWEEN DIFFERING ELEVATIONS BOTH NEW AND EXISTING.
14. PLANS, SECTIONS, DETAILS, AND OTHER INFORMATION SHOWING NEW CONSTRUCTION IN COMBINATION WITH EXISTING CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN PREPARED UTILIZING ASSUMED EXISTING CONDITIONS. IT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD THAT SOME MODIFICATION OF THE DETAILS SHOWN MAY BE NECESSARY IN ORDER TO PROPERLY ACHIEVE A FINISHED PRODUCT. PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS SHALL BE REVIEWED BY CONSULTANT AND OWNER PRIOR TO FINAL INSTALLATION.
15. THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS IS SPECIFIC TO THE LIMITED SCOPE OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING SERVICES REQUESTED. THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS PERTAIN ONLY TO THOSE ITEMS DESIGNED BY PACIFIC ENGINEERING & DESIGN, P.L.L.C. AND NOTED ON THE PLANS AND DETAILS AS NEW. DESIGN, LAYOUT, AND SPECIFICATION OF ALL OTHER MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, AND DETAILS ARE BY OTHERS AND ARE NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF PACIFIC ENGINEERING & DESIGN, P.L.L.C.
16. REBAR CAGES SHOWN ARE OUTSIDE CLEAR DIMENSIONS
17. REINFORCING SHALL BE WITHIN 1/2" TOLERANCE OF CLEAR DISTANCE SHOWN ON CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. WET-SETTING OF REINFORCING STEEL AND ANCHOR BOLTS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.
18. IF DUE TO THE ENGINEER'S OR OTHER CONSULTANT'S ERROR, ANY REQUIRED ITEM OR COMPONENT IS OMITTED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, THE ENGINEER SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING THE COSTS TO ADD SUCH ITEM OR COMPONENT TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH ITEM OR COMPONENT WOULD HAVE BEEN OTHERWISE NECESSARY TO THE PROJECT OR OTHERWISE ADDS VALUE OR BETTERMENT TO THE PROJECT. IN NO EVENT WILL THE ENGINEER BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY COST OR EXPENSE THAT PROVIDES BETTERMENT, UPGRADE, OR ENHANCEMENT OF THE PROJECT.
19. SHOP DRAWINGS OR OTHER SUBMITTALS REVIEWED BY THE ENGINEER DO NOT BECOME CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE CHANGE ORDERS.
20. CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME ALL RESPONSIBILITY AND RISK FOR MISFITS DUE TO ANY ERROR IN CONTRACTOR SUBMITTAL DRAWINGS REGARDLESS OF ENGINEER'S SUBMITTAL REVIEW. ANY FABRICATION OR OTHER WORK PERFORMED IN ADVANCE OF THE RECEIPT OF SUBMITTAL REVIEW COMMENTS SHALL BE ENTIRELY AT CONTRACTOR'S RISK.
21. SEE STRUCTURAL NOTES AND PLAN NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
22. REFER TO DRAWINGS PREPARED BY ANCHOR QEA FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
23. CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO AGENCY PERMITS ITEMS ON STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS ARE NOT INTENDED TO TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. WHERE CONFLICTS OCCUR, DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE CONSULTANT'S ATTENTION AND A RESOLUTION OBTAINED BEFORE PROCEEDING.

MINIMUM DIAMETER OF BEND PRIMARY REINFORCEMENT	
BAR SIZE "db"	MINIMUM DIAMETER "D" *
#3 - #8	6db
#9 - #11	8db
#14 & #18	10db
* MEASURED ON INSIDE OF BAR	

MINIMUM DIAMETER OF BEND TIES AND STIRRUPS	
BAR SIZE "db"	MINIMUM DIAMETER "D" *
#3 - #5	4db
#6 - #8	6db
* MEASURED ON INSIDE OF BAR	



1 DETAIL

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCKS IS BLUE

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE. IF NOT ONE INCH, SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ANCHOR QEA

PACIFIC ENGINEERING
209 S. COLUMBIA STREET, SUITE 300, WENATCHEE WA 98801
(509) 663-1165 www.pacificengineering.net

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
0	1/31/23	-	-	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

DESIGNED BY: APJ
DRAWN BY: MGM
CHECKED BY: MRR
APPROVED BY:
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 1/31/23

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

STRUCTURAL NOTES

S1.0

SHEET 21 OF 30

STRUCTURAL STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

THIS STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS IS SUBMITTED FOR STRUCTURAL ITEMS ONLY, AS A CONDITION FOR PERMIT ISSUANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIAL INSPECTION AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE CURRENTLY ADOPTED INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC). IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE IBC, THE OWNER OR THE REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE ACTING AS THE OWNER'S AGENT, IS REQUIRED TO EMPLOY ONE OR MORE APPROVED AGENCIES TO PERFORM REQUIRED INSPECTIONS. THE PERMIT APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR HIRING THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR AND MUST INCUR ALL ASSOCIATED COSTS.

QUALIFICATIONS OF SPECIAL INSPECTOR

THE QUALIFICATIONS OF ALL PERSONNEL PERFORMING SPECIAL INSPECTION OR TESTING ARE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL. THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL DEMONSTRATING HIS OR HER COMPETENCE AND RELEVANT EXPERIENCE OR TRAINING. THE REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE AND ENGINEERS OF RECORD INVOLVED IN THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT ARE PERMITTED TO ACT AS THE APPROVED AGENCY AND THEIR PERSONNEL ARE PERMITTED TO ACT AS THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR FOR THE WORK DESIGNED BY THEM, PROVIDED THEY QUALIFY AS SPECIAL INSPECTORS.

RESPONSIBILITIES

A. OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

1. THE OWNER OR THE REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE ACTING AS THE OWNER'S AGENT SHALL EMPLOY ONE OR MORE APPROVED AGENCIES TO PERFORM INSPECTIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION ON THE TYPES OF WORK LISTED ON THIS SHEET. THESE INSPECTIONS ARE IN ADDITION TO THE INSPECTIONS PERFORMED BY THE JURISDICTION.

EXCEPTION: APPROVED FABRICATORS

FABRICATOR APPROVAL: SPECIAL INSPECTIONS REQUIRED BY SECTION 1705 ARE NOT REQUIRED WHERE THE WORK IS DONE ON THE PREMISES OF A FABRICATOR REGISTERED AND APPROVED TO PERFORM SUCH WORK WITHOUT SPECIAL INSPECTION. FOR STEEL CONSTRUCTION, AISC CERTIFIED FABRICATORS SHALL BE CONSIDERED "APPROVED" AT COMPLETION OF FABRICATION, THE APPROVED FABRICATOR SHALL SUBMIT A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL STATING THAT THE WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. ALL WORK COMPLETED IN THE FIELD OR BY A FABRICATOR WHICH IS NOT APPROVED SHALL BE INSPECTED ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SHEET. THE FOLLOWING TABLE SUMMARIZES THE EXCEPTION FOR APPROVED FABRICATORS.

IBC REQUIREMENT PER CHAPTER 17	Required (✓) or not required (—) for fabricator's shop that is approved by:	
	BUILDING OFFICIAL	IBC INSPECTOR
Quality control procedures for structural steel fabrication	Not required	Only performed if required by the building official
Detailed Statement of Special Inspections for steel fabrication	Not required	Only performed if required by the building official
Notify owner, architect of record, and engineer of record of nonconformance for steel fabrication	Not required	Only performed if required by the building official
Conduct special inspections for steel fabrication and erection tasks	Not required	Special inspector of record
Submit final signed inspection report, weld quality, and nonconforming material reports	✓ (1- or 2-family dwelling inspection agency), at the fabricator's expense	Special inspector of record, at the owner's expense
Identify and resolve nonconformities with approved construction documents	Fabricator is responsible	Special inspector of record and building official, if required by the building official
Submit certificate of compliance to building official	Fabricator is responsible	Special inspector of record, if required by the building official

B. DUTIES OF THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR

RECORDS OF EACH INSPECTION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL SO AS TO COMPILE A COMPLETE LEGAL RECORD OF THE PROJECT. THESE RECORDS MUST INCLUDE ALL INSPECTIONS MADE, VIOLATIONS, AND DISCREPANCIES. BEFORE A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY IS ISSUED, A FINAL REPORT MUST BE SUBMITTED INDICATING THAT ALL SPECIAL INSPECTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AND ALL DISCREPANCIES HAVE BEEN RESOLVED OR REMOVED IN ORDER TO SHOW COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE CODE REQUIREMENTS. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR TO DOCUMENT AND SUBMIT INSPECTION RECORDS TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL AND THE REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OF THE PROJECT. SPECIFIC DUTIES ARE OUTLINED BELOW.

1. OBSERVE THE WORK. THE INSPECTOR SHALL OBSERVE THE WORK FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE JURISDICTION APPROVED PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE IBC. THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER REVIEWED SHOP DRAWINGS, AND/OR PLACEMENT DRAWINGS MAY BE USED ONLY AS AN AID TO INSPECTION AND ARE NOT CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. INSPECTIONS ARE FOR CONFORMANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

   i. CONTINUOUS SPECIAL INSPECTION = THE FULL-TIME OBSERVATION OF WORK REQUIRING SPECIAL INSPECTION BY AN APPROVED SPECIAL INSPECTOR WHO IS PRESENT IN THE AREA WHERE THE WORK IS BEING PERFORMED.

   ii. PERIODIC SPECIAL INSPECTION = THE PART-TIME OR INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION OF WORK REQUIRING SPECIAL INSPECTION BY AN APPROVED SPECIAL INSPECTOR WHO IS PRESENT IN THE AREA WHERE THE WORK IS BEING PERFORMED AND AT THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK.

2. REPORT NONCONFORMING ITEMS. THE INSPECTOR SHALL BRING NONCONFORMING ITEMS TO THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF THE CONTRACTOR, AND NOTE ALL SUCH ITEMS IN THE DAILY REPORT. IF ANY ITEM IS NOT RESOLVED IN A TIMELY MANNER AND IS ABOUT TO BE INCORPORATED IN THE WORK, THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE JURISDICTION, THE ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.

3. FURNISH DAILY REPORTS. THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR SHALL COMPLETE A DAILY REPORT FOR EACH DAY'S INSPECTIONS. THE DAILY REPORTS SHALL REMAIN AT THE JOB SITE WITH THE CONTRACTOR FOR THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT'S INSPECTOR. THE REPORTS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

   i. NAME OF SPECIAL INSPECTOR, DATE, TIME, TEMPERATURE, AND WEATHER CONDITIONS.

   ii. DESCRIPTION OF THE INSPECTIONS, WITH LOCATIONS AND TESTS PERFORMED.

   iii. LISTING ANY NON-CONFORMING ITEMS.

   iv. INCLUDE HOW ITEMS WERE RESOLVED OR UNRESOLVED.

   v. LIST ANY CHANGES OR CORRECTIONS TO NON-CONFORMING ISSUES AUTHORIZED BY THE ENGINEER, ARCHITECT OR JURISDICTION'S BUILDING INSPECTORS.

4. FURNISH WEEKLY REPORTS. THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL FURNISH WEEKLY REPORTS OF THE TESTS AND INSPECTIONS PERFORMED DIRECTLY TO THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT, REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE, ARCHITECT, AND/OR OTHERS AS DESIGNATED. WEEKLY REPORT MAY BE A COMPILATION OF DAILY REPORTS.

5. FURNISH FINAL REPORT. THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL SUBMIT A FINAL SIGNED REPORT TO THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT STATING THAT ALL ITEMS REQUIRING SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTING WERE FULFILLED. ALL DISCREPANCIES WERE CORRECTED OR RESOLVED, AND ALL WORK REQUIRING SPECIAL INSPECTIONS IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED DESIGN DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. ANY ITEMS UNRESOLVED OR DISCREPANCIES IN COVERAGE (I.E., MISSED INSPECTIONS, PERIODIC INSPECTIONS WHEN CONTINUOUS WAS REQUIRED, ETC.) SHALL BE SPECIFICALLY ITEMIZED IN THIS REPORT.

C. CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

1. NOTIFY THE AGENCY. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING THE INSPECTION AGENCY IN SUFFICIENT TIME FOR SCHEDULING PERSONNEL TO PERFORM REQUIRED INSPECTIONS.

2. PROVIDE WRITTEN STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A WRITTEN STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AS REQUIRED IN SECTION 1704.4 FOR CONSTRUCTION DESIGNATED MAINWIND OR SEISMIC FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM. THE STATEMENT OF CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY IS REQUIRED WHEREVER THE STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS INCLUDE ADDITIONAL WIND OR SEISMIC-RESISTANCE INSPECTIONS. THIS STATEMENT BY THE CONTRACTOR IS SEPARATE FROM THE STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE SPECIAL INSPECTIONS OR TESTING THAT ARE BEYOND WHAT IS TYPICALLY REQUIRED.

3. PROVIDE ACCESS TO APPROVED PLANS. THE APPROVED PLANS SHALL BE READILY ACCESSIBLE AT THE JOB SITE.

4. PROVIDE ACCESS TO WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCESS TO ALL WORK REQUIRING SPECIAL INSPECTION.

5. RETAINING SPECIAL INSPECTION REPORTS AT THE JOB SITE. RETAIN AT THE JOB SITE ALL SPECIAL INSPECTION RECORDS SUBMITTED BY THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR, AND PROVIDE THESE RECORDS FOR REVIEW BY THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR UPON REQUEST.

6. NOTIFY JURISDICTION OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS PRIOR TO SCHEDULED INSPECTION TIME.

D. JURISDICTION'S RESPONSIBILITIES

1. TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE. THE JURISDICTION IS REQUIRED TO APPROVE EACH SPECIAL INSPECTOR BASED ON SUBMITTED QUALIFICATIONS TO OVERSEE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STRUCTURAL TESTS AND SPECIAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN IBC CHAPTER 17.

2. REVIEW SPECIAL INSPECTIONS. THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW ALL SPECIAL INSPECTORS AND SPECIAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.

3. MONITOR SPECIAL INSPECTIONS WORK REQUIRING SPECIAL INSPECTIONS, AND THE PERFORMANCE OF SPECIAL INSPECTORS, SHALL BE MONITORED BY THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR. JURISDICTIONAL APPROVAL MUST BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE OR OTHER SIMILAR ACTIVITIES IN ADDITION TO THAT OF THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR.

4. ISSUE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT WILL ONLY ISSUE A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY AFTER ALL SPECIAL INSPECTION REPORTS AND THE FINAL SPECIAL INSPECTION REPORT, HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED AND ACCEPTED.

E. REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

1. THE REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE (ENGINEER OR ARCHITECT), SHALL INCLUDE SPECIAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS ON THE PLANS.

2. PREPARE THE STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IBC SECTION 1704.3.1 AND IDENTIFY STRUCTURAL TESTING FOR SEISMIC RESISTANCE PER IBC SECTION 1705.12 (WHEN REQUIRED). THE STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS SHALL IDENTIFY ITEMS FABRICATED ON THE PREMISES OF AN APPROVED FABRICATOR WHERE SPECIAL INSPECTIONS ARE NOT REQUIRED BY SECTION 1704.2.5.1.

3. REVIEW THE SPECIAL INSPECTION REPORTS AND PROVIDE CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR WORK THAT MAY NOT CONFORM TO THE APPROVED PLANS.

SOILS & FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION - IBC SECTION 1705.6, 1705.7, 1705.8 AND 1705.9

VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION	REQUIRED	EXTENT: CONTINUOUS, PERIODIC, OR SUBMITTAL	REFERENCED STANDARD
1. INSPECTION OF SOILS:			
A. VERIFY MATERIALS BELOW SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS ARE ADEQUATE TO ACHIEVE THE DESIGN BEARING CAPACITY.	YES	P	IBC TABLE 1705.6
B. VERIFY EXCAVATIONS ARE EXTENDED TO PROPER DEPTH AND HAVE REACHED PROPER MATERIAL.	YES	P	
C. PERFORM CLASSIFICATION AND TESTING OF COMPACTED FILL MATERIALS.	YES	P	
D. VERIFY USE OF PROPER MATERIALS, DENSITIES AND LIFT THICKNESSES DURING PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF COMPACTED FILL.	YES	D	
E. PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF COMPACTED FILL, INSPECT SUBGRADE AND VERIFY THAT SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED PROPERLY.	YES	P	
2. DRIVEN DEEP FOUNDATIONS:			
A. VERIFY ELEMENT ULTIMATE BEARING CAPACITY VALUES ARE ACHIEVED IN THE FIELD.		D	IBC TABLE 1705.7
B. VERIFY PILE MATERIALS AND DIMENSIONS COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS.		D	
C. DETERMINE CAPACITIES OF TEST ELEMENTS AND CONDUCT ADDITIONAL LOAD TESTS, AS REQUIRED.		D	
D. OBSERVE DRIVING OPERATIONS AND MAINTAIN COMPLETE AND ACCURATE RECORDS FOR EACH ELEMENT.		D	
E. VERIFY PLACEMENT LOCATIONS AND PLUMBNESS, (VERIFY TYPE AND SIZE OF HAMMER), RECORD NUMBER OF BLOWS PER FOOT OF PENETRATION, DETERMINE REQUIRED PENETRATIONS TO ACHIEVE DESIGN CAPACITY, RECORD TIP AND BUTT ELEVATIONS AND DOCUMENT DAMAGE TO FOUNDATION ELEMENT.		D	
F. FOR STEEL ELEMENTS, PERFORM ADDITIONAL INSPECTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IBC SECTION 1705.2.			
G. FOR CONCRETE ELEMENTS AND CONCRETE-FILLED ELEMENTS, PERFORM ADDITIONAL INSPECTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IBC SECTION 1705.3.			
H. FOR SPECIALTY ELEMENTS, PERFORM ADDITIONAL INSPECTIONS AS DETERMINED BY THE REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE.			
3. CAST-IN-PLACE DEEP FOUNDATIONS:			
A. INSPECT DRILLING OPERATIONS AND MAINTAIN COMPLETE AND ACCURATE RECORDS FOR EACH ELEMENT.		D	IBC TABLE 1705.8
B. VERIFY PLACEMENT LOCATIONS AND PLUMBNESS, (VERIFY ELEMENT DIMENSIONS, BELL DIAMETERS IF APPLICABLE), LENGTHS, EMBEDMENT INTO BEDROCK IF APPLICABLE AND ADEQUATE END-BEARING STRATA CAPACITY. RECORD CONCRETE OR GROUT VOLUMES.		D	
C. FOR CONCRETE ELEMENTS, PERFORM TESTS AND ADDITIONAL/SPECIAL INSPECTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IBC SECTION 1705.3.			
4. HELICAL PILE FOUNDATIONS:			
A. INSPECT PILE INSTALLATION AND RECORD INSTALLATION EQUIPMENT USED, PILE DIMENSIONS, TIP ELEVATIONS, FINAL DEPTH, FINAL INSTALLATION TORQUE AND OTHER PERTINENT INSTALLATION DATA AS REQUIRED BY THE REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE.		D	IBC 1705.9

CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - IBC SECTION 1705.3

VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION	REQUIRED	EXTENT: CONTINUOUS, PERIODIC, OR SUBMITTAL	REFERENCED STANDARD	IBC REFERENCE
1. INSPECTION OF REINFORCING STEEL, INCLUDING PRESTRESSING TENDONS, AND VERIFY PLACEMENT.	YES	P	ACI 318: Ch. 20, 25.2, 25.3, 26.6.1-26.6.3	1908.4
2. INSPECTION OF REINFORCING STEEL WELDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1705.3.2, ITEM 1b:				
A. VERIFY WELDABILITY OF REINFORCING BARS OTHER THAN ASTM A706;		P	AWS D1.4 ACI 318: 26.6.4	
B. INSPECT SINGLE-PASS FILLET WELDS, MAXIMUM 5/16"; AND		P	AWS D1.4 ACI 318: 26.6.4	
C. INSPECT ALL OTHER WELDS.		D	AWS D1.4 ACI 318: 26.6.4	
3. INSPECTION OF ANCHORS CAST IN CONCRETE.	YES	P	ACI 318: 17.8.2	
4. INSPECTION OF ANCHORS POST-INSTALLED IN HARDENED CONCRETE MEMBERS. SEE NOTE 1.				
A. ADHESIVE ANCHORS INSTALLED IN HORIZONTALLY OR UPWARD-INCLINED ORIENTATIONS TO RESIST SUSTAINED TENSION LOADS;		D	ACI 318: 17.8.2.4	
B. MECHANICAL ANCHORS AND ADHESIVE ANCHORS NOT DEFINED IN 4.A;	YES	P	ACI 318: 17.8.2	
5. VERIFY USE OF REQUIRED DESIGN MIX.	YES	P	ACI 318: Ch 19, 26.4.3, 26.4.4	1904.1, 1904.2, 1908.2, 1908.3
6. PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT, FABRICATE SPECIMENS FOR STRENGTH TESTS, PERFORM SLUMP AND AIR CONTENT TESTS, AND DETERMINE THE TEMPERATURE OF THE CONCRETE.	YES	D	ASTM C172; ASTM C39; ACI 318: 26.4, 26.12	1908.10
7. INSPECT CONCRETE AND SHOTCRETE PLACEMENT FOR PROPER APPLICATION TECHNIQUE.	YES	D	ACI 318: 26.5	1908.6, 1908.7, 1908.8
8. VERIFY MAINTENANCE OF SPECIFIED CURING TEMPERATURE AND TECHNIQUES.	YES	P	ACI 318: 26.5.2-26.5.5	1908.9
9. INSPECTION OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE:				
A. APPLICATION OF PRESTRESSING FORCES;		D	ACI 318: 26.10	-
B. GROUTING OF BONDED PRESTRESSING TENDONS.		D	ACI 318: 26.10	-
10. INSPECT ERECTION OF PRECAST MEMBERS.		P	ACI 318: CH 26.8	-
11. VERIFY IN-SITU CONCRETE STRENGTH, PRIOR TO STRESSING OF TENDONS IN POST-TENSIONED CONCRETE AND PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF SHORES AND FORMS FROM BEAMS AND STRUCTURAL SLABS.		P	ACI 318: 26.11.2	-
12. INSPECT FORMWORK FOR SHAPE, LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS OF THE CONCRETE MEMBER BEING FORMED.		P	ACI 318: 26.11.1.2(b)	-

NOTES:

1. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL INSPECTION SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE RESEARCH REPORT FOR THE ANCHOR ISSUED BY AN APPROVED SOURCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 8 IN ACI 318, OR OTHER QUALIFICATION PROCEDURES. WHERE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT PROVIDED, SPECIAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY THE REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE BUILDING PROFESSIONAL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK.

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR; ADJACENT BLOCK IS "BLUE"

ONE INCH [ ] AT FULL SIZE. IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ANCHOR QEA

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REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
-	1/31/23	-	-	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

DESIGNED BY: APJ
DRAWN BY: MGM
CHECKED BY: MHR
APPROVED BY:
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 1/31/23

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

S1.1

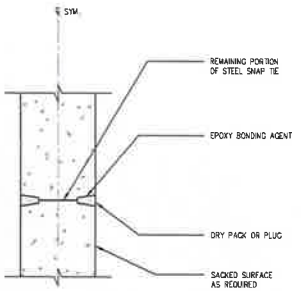
SHEET # 22 OF 30

J:\21\21019.1\02\CAD\Special Inspection.dwg, 1/31/2023 10:58:56 AM, Adobe PDF

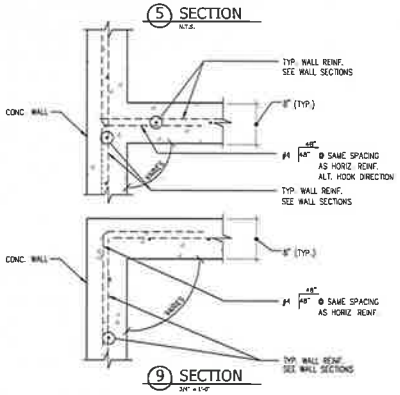
TYPICAL NOTES THIS SHEET:

1. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SURFACES SHALL HAVE ¾" CHAMFER EACH CORNER.
2. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SURFACES SHALL HAVE A SAND/CEMENT SACKED FINISH SURFACE.
3. ALL SNAP TIE HOLES SHALL BE DRY PACKED WITH HIGH STRENGTH GROUT. APPLY TWO PART EPOXY BONDING AGENT TO HOLE PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF GROUT. ALTERNATIVELY, HOLE MAY BE FILLED WITH A PRE CAST CONCRETE PLUG BOND PLUG TO EXISTING SNAP TIE HOLE WITH THE TWO PART EPOXY BONDING AGENT. SEE 5/– FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
4. ALL COLD JOINTS WHERE REINFORCING STEEL INTERSECTS THE JOINT SHALL HAVE A ROUGHENED SURFACE TO AN APPROXIMATE AMPLITUDE OF ¼" UNLESS A KEYWAY IS SPECIFIED. SEE 4A/– AND 4B/– FOR KEYWAY INFORMATION.
5. SEE 1/S1.0 FOR REBAR FABRICATION DETAIL.
6. ALL REBAR, DOWELS, AND ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE TIED IN PLACE PRIOR TO POURING OF CONCRETE. WET SETTING OF REBAR, DOWELS, OR ANCHOR BOLTS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.
7. FASTEN WALKWAY GRATING IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

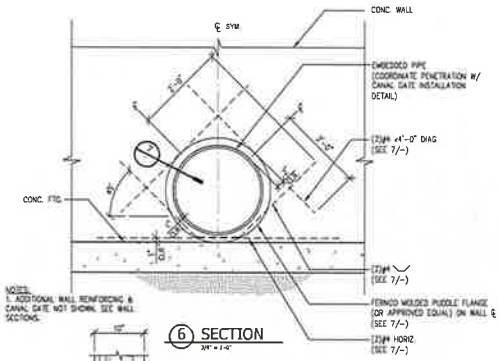
1 NOTES
NO SCALE



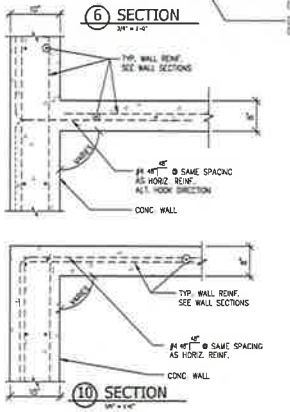
5 SECTION
N.T.S.



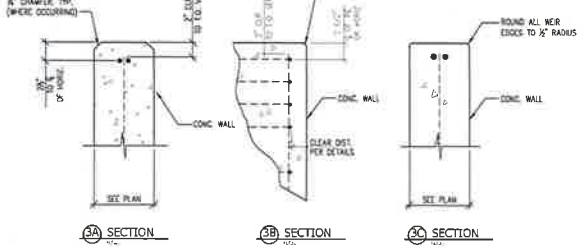
9 SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



6 SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"

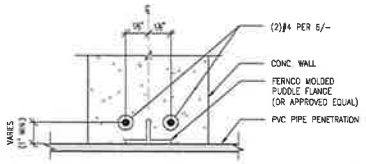


10 SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"

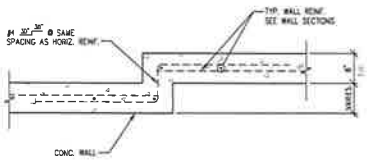


3A SECTION | 3B SECTION | 3C SECTION

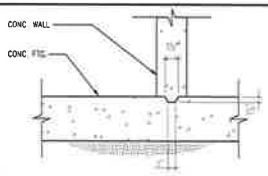
3 SECTION
N.T.S.



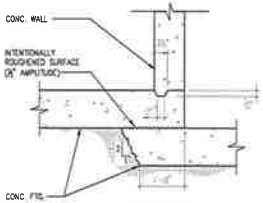
7 SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



11 SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



4A SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



4B SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE. IF NOT ONE INCH THEN SCALE ACCORDINGLY

PLAN PRINTED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCKS "BLUE"

ANCHOR QEA

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(509) 663-5383 www.pacificengineering.net

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
-	1/31/23	-	-	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

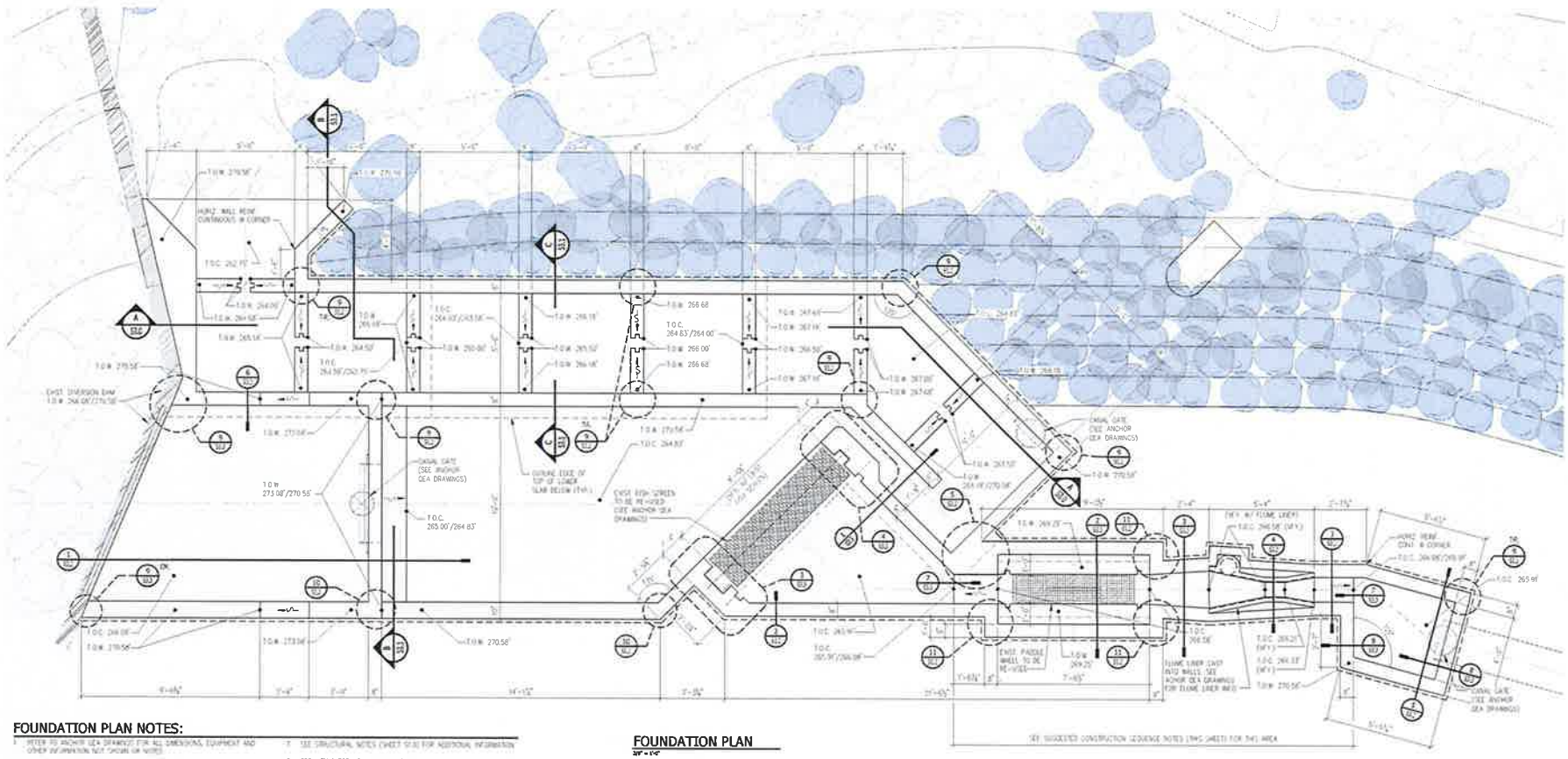
DESIGNED BY: AFV
DRAWN BY: MDM
CHECKED BY: MRR
APPROVED BY:
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 1/31/23

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

CONCRETE STANDARD DETAILS

S1.2

SHEET # 23 OF 30



FOUNDATION PLAN

3/8" = 1'-0"

FOUNDATION PLAN NOTES:

1. REFER TO ANCHOR QEA DRAWINGS FOR ALL DIMENSIONS, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER INFORMATION NOT SHOWN OR NOTED.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. ALL CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS SHOWING EXISTING CONSTRUCTION ARE INTENDED AS GUIDELINES ONLY. ALL DIMENSIONS MUST BE VERIFIED AND/OR DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
3. THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS MAY NOT SHOW SOME OBSTRUCTIONS EVEN THOUGH NOT SHOWN OR SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED, THE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF MINOR OBSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE ANTICIPATED AND ACCOMPLISHED.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY BRACING AND/OR SHORING OF THE STRUCTURE AND STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS UNTIL ALL FINAL CONNECTIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.
5. SEE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR SOIL PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
6. DO NOT BACKFILL WALLS FOR 21 DAYS OR UNTIL CONCRETE REACHES DESIGN STRENGTH PER CYLINDER TESTS.
7. SEE STRUCTURAL NOTES (SHEET S1.0) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
8. SEE 1/S1.2 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
9. LEGEND:
   - T.O.W. – DENOTES TOP OF WALL ELEVATION
   - T.O.C. – DENOTES TOP OF CONCRETE ELEVATION
   - –∿– – DENOTES CONCRETE SURFACE SLOPE DIRECTION

SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AT PADDLE WHEEL & PARSHALL FLUME:

1. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE FLOOR SLAB (FOOTING).
2. FORM WALLS WITH FLUME LINER IN PLACE AND INSTALL REBAR FOR FLOOR OVERLAY SLAB IN THE AREA BELOW THE FLUME LINER (LONGITUDINAL BARS SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 2'-0" BEYOND ENDS OF LINER).
3. INSTALL FORMS AT EACH END OF FLUME TO CONTAIN CONCRETE BELOW FLUME LINER.
4. POUR WALLS AND CONCRETE BELOW LINER.
5. INSTALL REBAR, FORM AND POUR OVERLAY SLAB UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM OF FLUME LINER.

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR, ADJACENT BLOCKS "BLUE"

ONE INCH @ FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ANCHOR QEA

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REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
-	1/31/23	-	-	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

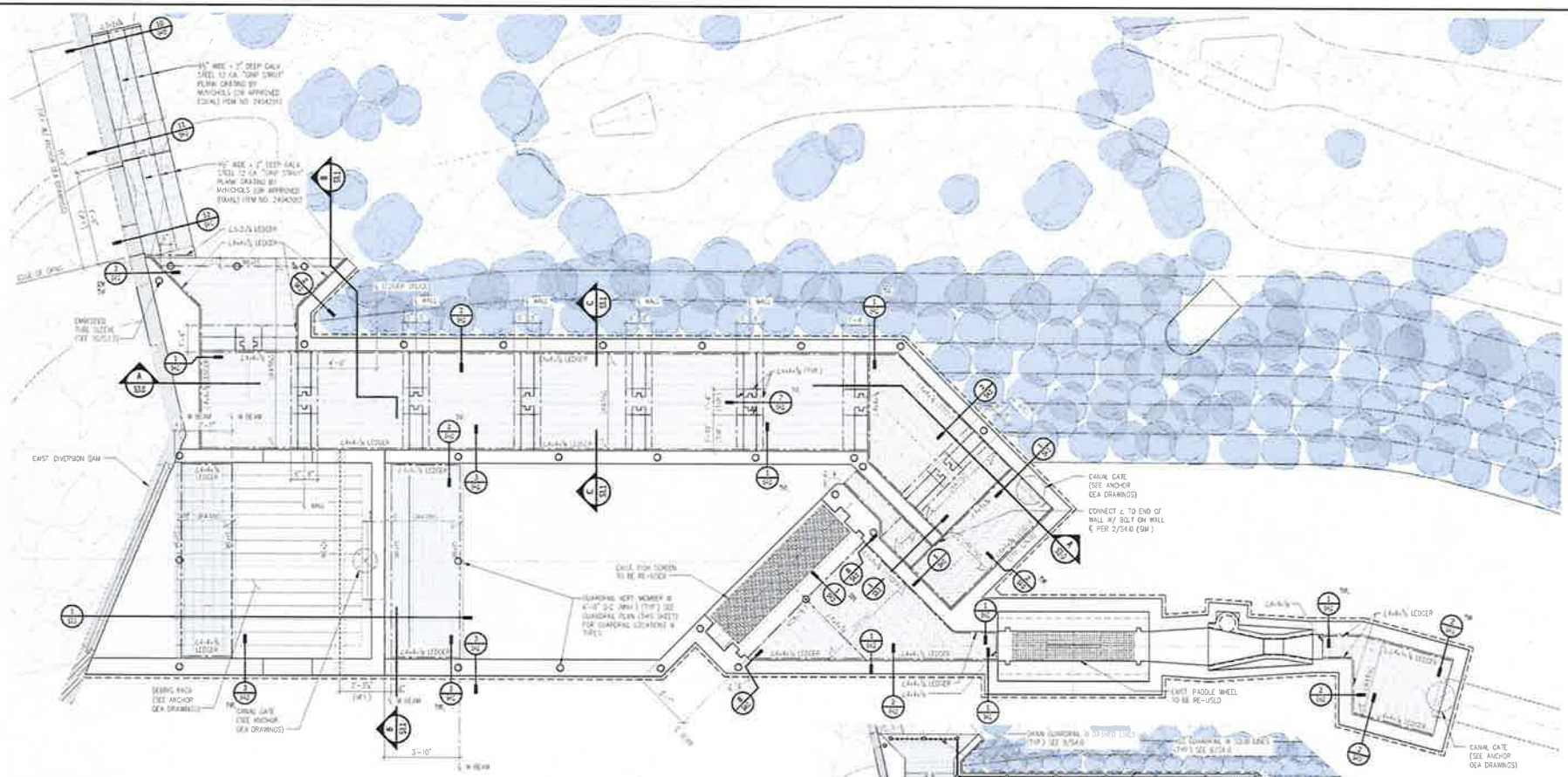
DESIGNED BY: APJ
DRAWN BY: MSM
CHECKED BY: MRR
APPROVED BY:
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 1/31/23

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

FOUNDATION PLAN

S2.0

SHEET # 24 OF 30



PLAN NOTES:

1. STEEL GRATING SHALL BE 1½"x⅛" WELDED BAR GRATING BY MONCHOLS OR APPROVED EQUAL. GRATING SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED WITH A SERRATED NON-SKID SURFACE.
2. LEGEND:
   - ⟷ –DENOTES GRATING SPAN DIRECTIONS

STEEL GRATING PLAN

3/8" = 1'-0"

GUARDRAIL PLAN

3/8" = 1'-0"

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR, ADJACENT BLOCK IS "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

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REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
1	1/31/23			CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

DESIGNED BY: APJ
DRAWN BY: MGM
CHECKED BY: MRR
APPROVED BY:
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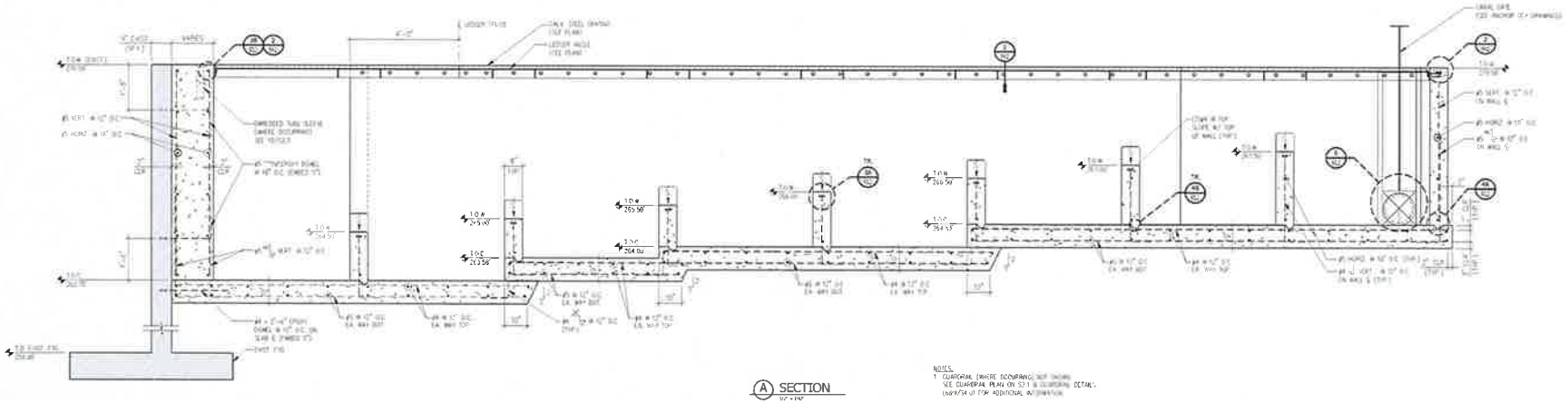
DATE: 1/31/23

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

STEEL GRATING PLAN

S2.1

SHEET # 25 OF 30



A SECTION

NOTES:
1. GUARDRAIL (WHERE OCCURRING) NOT SHOWN.
SEE GUARDRAIL PLAN ON S2.1 & SECTIONAL DETAIL
(W/P/S4 OF ITEM ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCKS 'BLUE'

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE OF PLOT ADJUST SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ANCHOR QEA

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200 S. COLUMBIA STREET, SUITE 300, WENATCHEE, WA 98801
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REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
1	1/31/23	-	-	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

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DRAWN BY: MGM
CHECKED BY: MRR
APPROVED BY:
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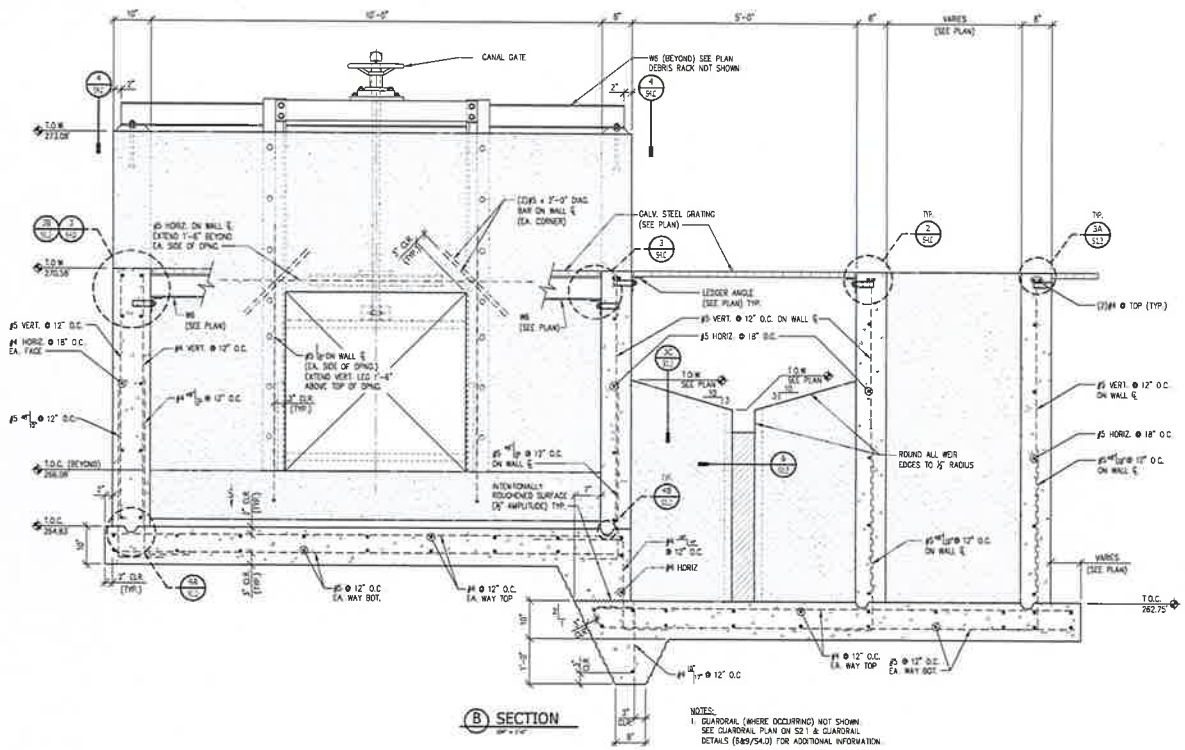
MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

SECTIONS

S3.0

SHEET # 26 OF 30



NOTES:
1. GUARDRAIL (WHERE OCCURRING) NOT SHOWN. SEE GUARDRAIL PLAN ON S2.1 & GUARDRAIL DETAILS (S6.9/S4.0) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

NOTES:
1. SEE B/– FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
2. GUARDRAIL (WHERE OCCURRING) NOT SHOWN. SEE GUARDRAIL PLAN ON S2.1 & GUARDRAIL DETAILS (S6.9/S4.0) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCK IS 'BLUE'

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE. IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ANCHOR QEA

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REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
-	1/31/23	-	-	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

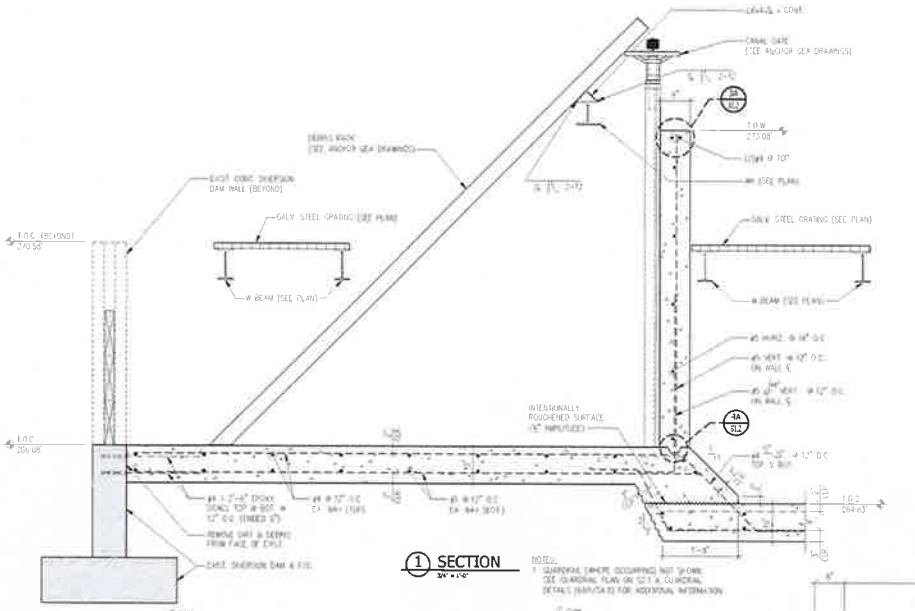
DESIGNED BY: AH
DRAWN BY: MGM
CHECKED BY: MRR
APPROVED BY:
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 1/31/23

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

SECTIONS

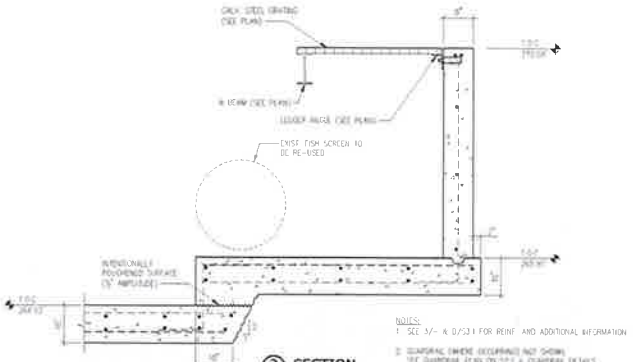
S3.1

SHEET # 27 OF 30



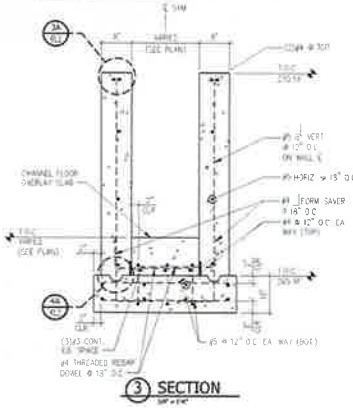
1 SECTION

NOTES:
1. GUARDRAIL (WHERE OCCURRING) NOT SHOWN. SEE GUARDRAIL PLAN ON S2.1 & GUARDRAIL DETAILS (S6A1/S6A2) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

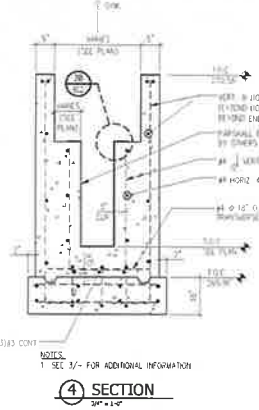


2 SECTION

NOTES:
1. SEE 3/– & D/S3.1 FOR REINF. AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
2. GUARDRAIL (WHERE OCCURRING) NOT SHOWN. SEE GUARDRAIL PLAN ON S2.1 & GUARDRAIL DETAILS (S6A1/S6A2) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

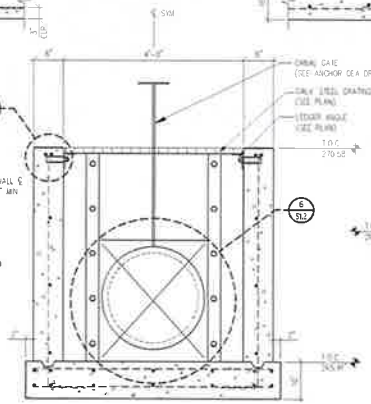


3 SECTION



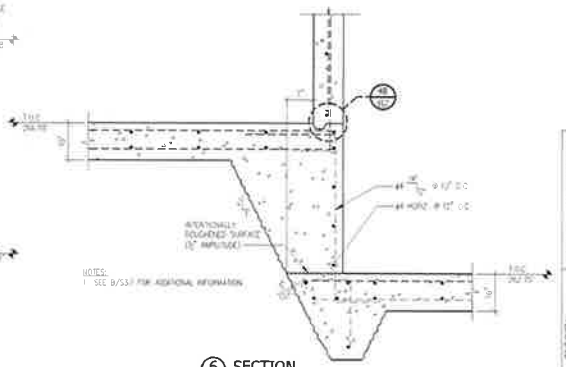
NOTES:
1. SEE 3/– FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

4 SECTION



NOTES:
1. SEE 3/– FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

5 SECTION



NOTES:
1. SEE D/S3.1 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

6 SECTION

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCKS "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE IF NOT ONE INCH AS SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ANCHOR QEA

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200 S. COLUMBIA STREET, SUITE 300 WENATCHEE, WA 98801
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REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
0	1/31/23	-	-	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

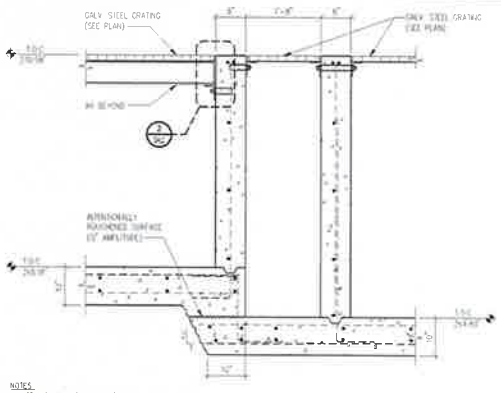
DESIGNED BY: APJ
DRAWN BY: MGM
CHECKED BY: MRR
APPROVED BY:
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 1/31/23

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

CONCRETE DETAILS

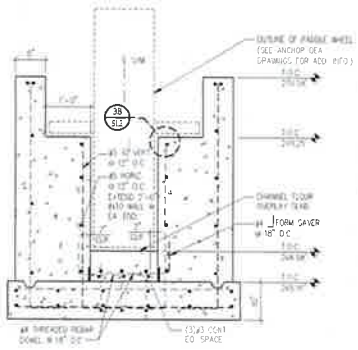
S3.2

SHEET # 28 OF 30



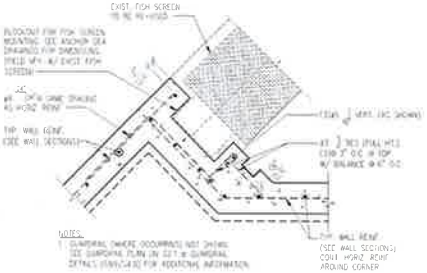
NOTES:
1. SEE 3/S3.2, A/S3.0 & B/S3.1 FOR REINF AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
2. GUARDRAIL (WHERE OCCURRING) NOT SHOWN SEE GUARDRAIL PLAN ON S2.1 & GUARDRAIL DETAILS (5269/54.0) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1 SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



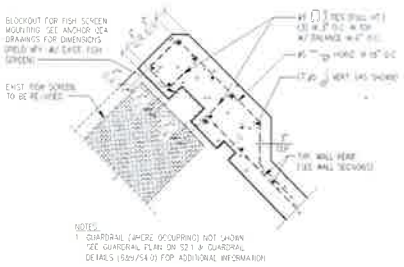
NOTES:
1. SEE 3/S3.2 FOR REINF AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

2 SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



NOTES:
1. GUARDRAIL (WHERE OCCURRING) NOT SHOWN SEE GUARDRAIL PLAN ON S2.1 & GUARDRAIL DETAILS (5269/54.0) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

3 PLAN
3/4" = 1'-0"



NOTES:
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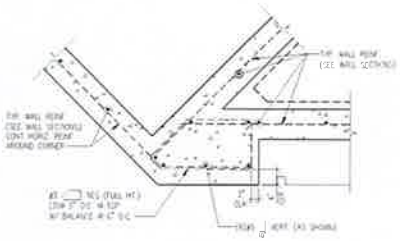
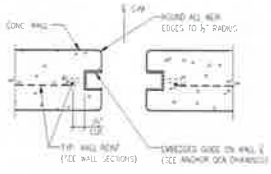
4 PLAN
3/4" = 1'-0"

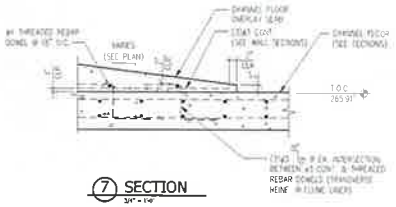


5 PLAN
3/4" = 1'-0"

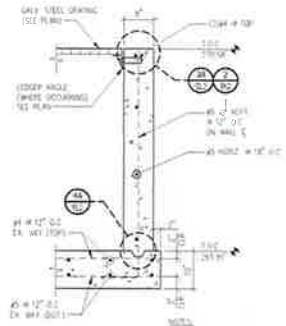
NOTES:
1. SEE SEC PLAN AND ANCHOR QEA DRAWINGS FOR ALL DIMENSIONS
2. GUARDRAIL (WHERE OCCURRING) NOT SHOWN SEE GUARDRAIL PLAN ON S2.1 & GUARDRAIL DETAILS (5269/54.0) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



6 PLAN
1 1/2" = 1'-0"

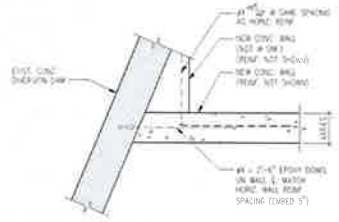


7 SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"

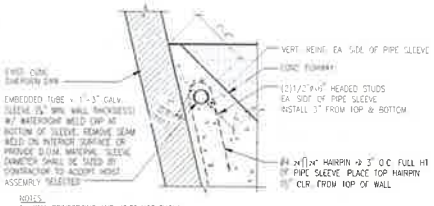


NOTES:
1. GUARDRAIL (WHERE OCCURRING) NOT SHOWN SEE GUARDRAIL PLAN ON S2.1 & GUARDRAIL DETAILS (5269/54.0) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

8 SECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"



9 PLAN
3/4" = 1'-0"



NOTES:
1. WALL REINFORCING AND HOIST NOT SHOWN

10 PLAN
3/4" = 1'-0"

PLAN PRINTED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR, ADJACENT BLOCK IS "BLUE"

ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ANCHOR QEA

PACIFIC ENGINEERING
200 S. COLUMBIA STREET, SUITE 300, WENATCHEE, WA 98801
(509) 662-1161 www.pacificengineering.net

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
0	3/31/23	-	-	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

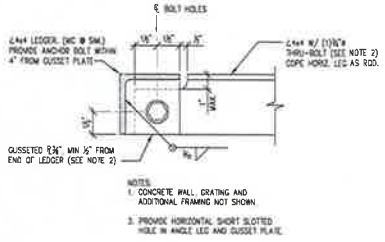
DESIGNED BY: APJ
DRAWN BY: MGM
CHECKED BY: MRR
APPROVED BY:
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 3/31/23

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

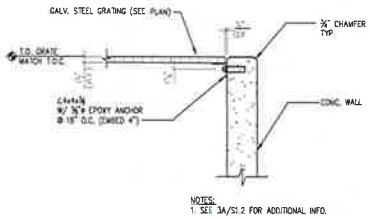
CONCRETE DETAILS

S3.3

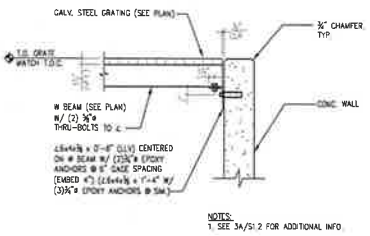
SHEET # 29 OF 30



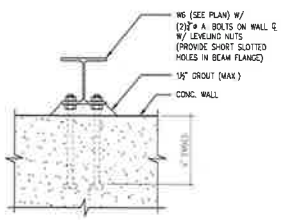
1 SECTION



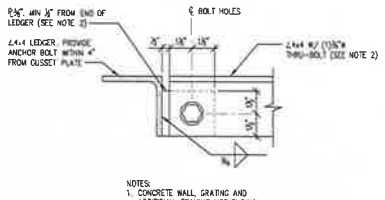
2 SECTION



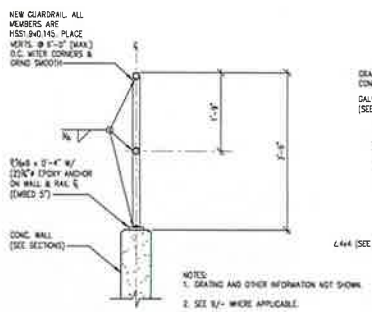
3 SECTION



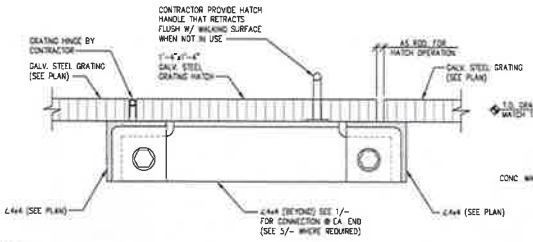
4 SECTION



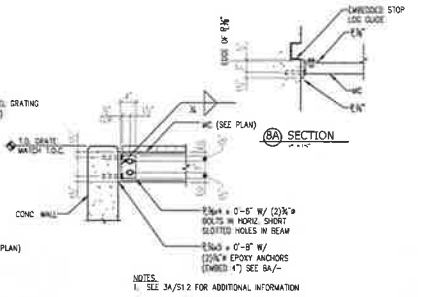
5 SECTION



6 SECTION

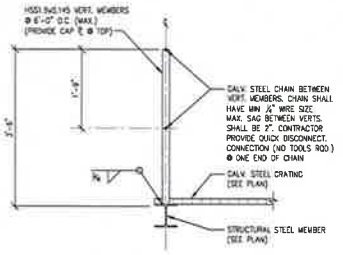


7 SECTION

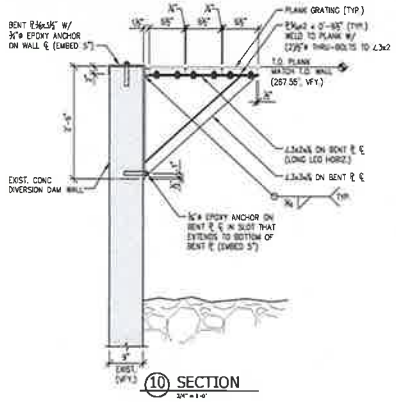


8A SECTION

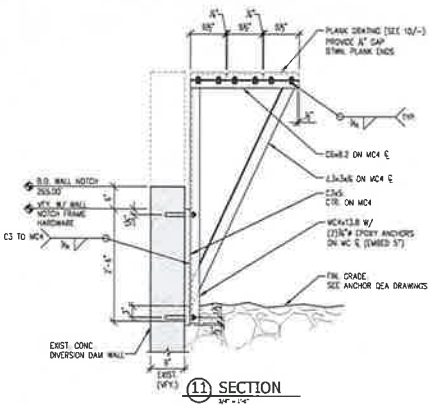
8 SECTION



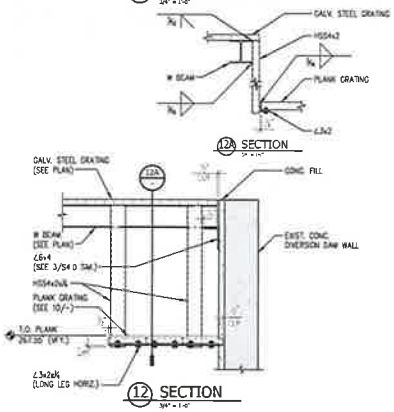
9 SECTION



10 SECTION



11 SECTION



12A SECTION

12 SECTION

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR, ADJACENT BLOCK IS "BLUE"

GIVE INCH IF THIS SIZE BY NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

ANCHOR QEA

PACIFIC ENGINEERING
200 S. COLUMBIA STREET, SUITE 300, WENATCHEE, WA 98801
(509) 663-1161, www.pacificengineering.net

REVISIONS				
REV	DATE	BY	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
-	1/31/23	-	-	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

DESIGNED BY: APJ
DRAWN BY: MDM
CHECKED BY: MRR
APPROVED BY:
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 1/31/23

MCDONALD CREEK IRRIGATION AND FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

STEEL DETAILS

S4.0

SHEET # 30 OF 30

MAR 25 2024

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda) 12

Department: BOCC

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: 3-25-24**

REGULAR AGENDA ☐ **Meeting Date:**

Required originals approved and attached? ☐
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

☐ Call for Hearing
☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract #
☐ Resolution
☐ Proclamation
☐ Budget Item
☐ Draft Ordinance
☐ Final Ordinance
☒ Other – Discussion and next steps

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:
WSAC Legislative Agenda Proposal(s):
The Washington State Association of Counties (WSAC) establishes a "short list" of legislative priorities that become the primary focus of organizational advocacy efforts during the Legislative session. According to the new process recently adopted by WSAC's Legislative Steering Committee, all counties have the option to submit proposals for WSAC's legislative agenda. These proposals will be vetted by WSAC staff to ensure they meet all requirements for inclusion and will then be discussed and voted upon by the Legislative Steering Committee which is charged with elevating the proposals that engender the most support. The purpose of today's discussion will be to determine whether Clallam County wishes to advance any legislative agenda proposals to be considered as a priority for WSAC's focused efforts.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐
None.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)
Discussion and next steps.

County Official signature & print name: Loni Gores Loni Gores, Clerk

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Board of Commissioners

Relevant Departments: Board of Commissioners

Date submitted: 3-20-24

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy
** Regular Meeting – Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)

Questions? Call Loni Gores, Clerk of the Board, ext 2256

CLALLAM COUNTY PUD
Bringing Energy To Life™

MAR 25 2024
@ 12PM
@ PUD

Monday, March 25, 2024
Special Meeting of PUD No. 1 of Clallam County March 25, 2024 at 12 PM

1. Start the Meeting

Subject	**A. Call to Order**
Meeting	Mar 25, 2024 - Special Meeting of PUD No. 1 of Clallam County March 25, 2024 at 12 PM
Category	1. Start the Meeting
Access	Public
Type	Procedural

Welcome to the March 25, 2024 **Special meeting.** This will be a HYBRID meeting. **Join Zoom Meeting:** https://clallampud-net.zoom.us/j/84721624204?pwd=Q0pCaVRLWXFqeWpONVFYaFM0UFB2UT09. **Meeting ID:** 847 2162 4204 | **Passcode:** 718170 | **One tap mobile:** +12532158782,,84721624204#,,,,*718170# US (Tacoma).

Executive Content

2. Business Items

Subject	**A. WA DOE Briefing/Recommendations re: Carlsborg Water Right Application and PUD's Mitigation Offset Plan Alternatives**
Meeting	Mar 25, 2024 - Special Meeting of PUD No. 1 of Clallam County March 25, 2024 at 12 PM
Category	2. Business Items
Access	Public
Type	Discussion, Presentation
Goals	- Implement measures to protect water sources from contamination and degradation. - Ensure adherence to environmental regulations and evaluate the environmental impact of utility operations. - Commit to required infrastructure upgrades and maintenance to ensure long-term reliability and efficiency. - Upgrade and maintain critical assets to withstand environmental challenges, such as extreme weather events or cyber threats.

- Implement regular infrastructure upgrades to ensure system reliability and efficiency and adopt a proactive approach to infrastructure maintenance.

Representatives from the WA Department of Ecology will **provide a briefing and presentation to both the PUD and County commissioners regarding the Carlsborg Water Right Application and Mitigation Offset.**

Maintaining forward progress on water right application G2-30364 is critical to our water quality and water supply strategy for the Carlsborg Water System.

3. Adjourn the Meeting

Subject	**A. Meeting Adjournment**
Meeting	Mar 25, 2024 - Special Meeting of PUD No. 1 of Clallam County March 25, 2024 at 12 PM
Category	3. Adjourn the Meeting
Access	Public
Type	Procedural

If there is no other business to come before the Board, the March 25th, 2024 **Special Meeting** of PUD No. 1 of Clallam County will be adjourned.