



AGENDA

City of Gig Harbor Hearing Examiner Virtual Hearing of Tuesday, December 6, 2022 at 1:30 PM

Due to public health concerns, this hearing will be accessible to listen by using the information below:

Link to join Webinar <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/89687328917>

Call-in: (253) 215-8782 Hearing ID: 896 8732 8917

To speak during the hearing, press the Raise Hand button near the bottom of your Zoom window or press *9 on your phone. Comments are only allowed during designated portions of the hearing. Please refrain from "raising your hand" until the Hearing Examiner has announced that he has opened the public comment portion of the hearing. Your name or the last four digits of your phone number will be called out when it is your turn to speak. When using your phone to call in you may need to press *6 to unmute yourself. All speakers will have up to three minutes to speak.

If you wish to submit written public comment, please provide your comments to the Planning Division by **Monday, December 5, 2022 by 5:00 pm**. All written comments must be able to be read in 3 minutes or less to be included in the record and have the title: **FOR PUBLIC COMMENT** included. Send comments to: candrews@gigharborwa.gov. Written comments will be read during the appropriate agenda item.

I. Open Public Hearing

II. Public Hearing

Items on this agenda will be reviewed according to the following format:

1. Open public hearing
2. Staff Report
3. Applicant's presentation
4. Public Comment
5. Close public hearing

III. New Business

1. **Murphy's Landing Marina Condo Association, c/o Jamie Storkman, Board President, 3901 Harborview Dr., Gig Harbor, WA 98332 MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING**, (PL-SDP-22-0004, PL-SEPA-22-0010). The City of Gig Harbor is proposing to dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina. The purpose of the dredging is to restore the site to previous grades, facilitating boat access into and out from the marina.

The proposal includes the dredging of accumulated sediments to an approximate elevation of 10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW). Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment will be removed from an approximately 8,000-square-foot area. All work will be performed below the ordinary high-water mark of Gig Harbor Bay and will be performed over a period of 1 – 3 days. The site is located at 3901 Harborview Dr, on the east side of Harborview Dr., approximately 1000 feet south of the intersection with N. Harborview Dr., Sec 06, Tw 21, R 02, QTR 41. Parcel – 0221068024 / 0221068029

III. Adjournment



"THE MARITIME CITY"
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT PLANNING DIVISION
STAFF REPORT**

TO: Hearing Examiner
FROM: Planning Staff
DATE: November 16, 2022

RE: PL-SDP-22-0004, PL-SEPA-22-0010
Murphy's Landing Marina Navigation Channel Dredging
Public Hearing Date: December 6, 2022

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- A. Owner/Applicant:** Murphy's Landing Marina Condo Association
c/o Jamie Storkman, Board President
3901 Harborview Dr., Gig Harbor, WA 98332
- B. Agent:** City of Gig Harbor
c/o Marcos McGraw, Project Engineer
3510 Grandview St., Gig Harbor, WA 98335

II. APPLICANT'S REQUEST

The City of Gig Harbor proposes to dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina in order to restore the site to previous grades, facilitating boat access into and out of the marina.

The proposal includes dredging accumulated sediments to an approximate elevation of 10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW). Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment would be removed from an approximately 8,000-square foot area. All work will be performed below the

ordinary high-water mark of Gig Harbor Bay and will be performed over a period of 1-3 days.

Excavation equipment operated from an approximately 100-foot by 35-foot barge will be used to remove the sediment. The barge will be held in place with spuds driven into the substrate or allowed to rest on the substrate during low tides. The setting of spuds or anchors within 10 feet of Gig Harbor's existing outfall pipe will not be allowed. Sediment will be removed using an excavator or similar equipment affixed with an articulated bucket.

The barge may be repositioned as many as 5 times per day; of excavation. Excavation activities will be carefully controlled so that the resulting beach surface after excavation is level and no trough or swale is formed. All work will be performed below the ordinary high water mark of Gig Harbor Bay

This request is encompassed in the shoreline substantial development permit (PL-SDP-22-0004 application. The Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) issued in staff's processing of PL-SEPA-22-0010 has been included with this staff report as Exhibit I and is further described in Section VI of this report. The proposed site improvements are shown in the applicant's site plan, which is included as Exhibit B to this staff report.

The site is located adjacent to 3901 Harborview Drive, on the east side of Harborview Drive, approximately 1,000 feet south of the intersection with N. Harborview Drive.

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

- A. Location:** 3901 Harborview Drive. The site is located approximately Sec 05, Tw 21, R 02 Qtr 34.
Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 021068024; 0221068028
- B. Site Area/Acreage:** 0.42 acres
- C. Existing Site Characteristics:**
 - 1. Topography:** The site is limited to Gig Harbor Bay with no upland work proposed.
 - 2. Vegetation:** Aquatic vegetation at the site is described in the Habitat Assessment and Management Plan (HAMP) prepared for the project (Exhibit G).
 - 3. Wetlands and Critical Areas:** Gig Harbor Bay is a critical fish and wildlife habitat area.

Per the requirements of the GHMC, the applicant prepared a Habitat Assessment and Management Plan (HAMP), attached as Exhibit G, to address potential impacts to listed species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and associated habitat. The HAMP concluded that the measures incorporated into the proposed project would have either “no effect” or “not likely to adversely affect” ESA-listed species or associated habitat. The HAMP, Biological Evaluation (Exhibit F) and the No Net Loss of Ecological Functions Evaluation Form prepared by the applicant (Exhibit J) also concluded that the proposed improvements would result in no net loss of ecological function associated with the site’s shoreline environment. Each of these items has been reviewed by the City’s third-party environmental consultant (Exhibit H) who has concurred with the applicant’s findings, subject to adherence with all Best Management Practices proposed by the project applicant.

D. Zoning:

1. **Subject parcel:** The proposed dredging operation occurs primarily within state-owned tidelands, while a portion of the work would encroach onto two adjacent privately-owned parcels (0221068024 and 0221068028) both held by the Murphy’s Landing Marina. Parcel 0221068028 is entirely waterward of the shoreline of Gig Harbor Bay, includes a portion of the Marina dock and is not governed by zoning designations. Parcel 0221068024 consists primarily of aquatic areas utilized by the Marina, but also includes some land area developed with a private parking lot and is zoned Waterfront Commercial (WC).
2. **Adjacent zoning and current use:**
 - a. **North:** Gig Harbor Bay (no zoning designation)
 - b. **East:** WC – Waterfront Businesses
 - c. **South:** WC – Marina; R-1 – Single-Family Residential
 - d. **West:** WC – Marina Condos; Gig Harbor Bay/ Estuary (no zoning designation)

- E. Utilities / Road Access:** Harborview Drive provides access to the Marina. The Marina property is serviced by City of Gig Harbor water and sewer, Peninsula Light electricity, and Puget Sound Energy gas.

IV. APPLICABLE CODES AND POLICIES

- A. Comprehensive Plan:** The aquatic tidelands are not governed by City Land Use designations. A portion of parcel 0221068024 is designated

Waterfront (WF) by the City's Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of this land use category is to provide for a variety of mixed uses along the waterfront which are allowed under the City of Gig Harbor Shoreline Master Program and as more particularly defined under the zoning code. Generally, the lower intensity waterfront areas would favor residential, and marina uses while the more intense waterfront areas would provide for higher density residential and commercial/retail uses.

The site is also located in the Harbor area described in Chapter 3 of the City's Comprehensive Plan. This Chapter provides that it is the City's desire to have mixed uses along the waterfront in Gig Harbor areas, including those commercial endeavors such as commercial fishing, boating, marine shops and services, restaurants, and retail shops, as well as residential uses which provide the bay's unique appeal. The vision of the Harbor is to continue to develop and enhance the recreation, tourism, and marine industries along Gig Harbor waterfront as an economic asset in a manner that will enhance the public enjoyment of and public access to the bay.

B. Gig Harbor Municipal Code (GHMC)

1. The subject parcel is zoned Waterfront Commercial (WC). The following code chapters apply to this proposal:
 - a. 17.50 Waterfront Commercial
 - b. 18.04 Environmental Review (SEPA)
 - c. 18.08 Critical Areas

C. Gig Harbor Shoreline Master Program: Shoreline Development in Gig Harbor is regulated by the City of Gig Harbor Shoreline Master Program (SMP) that was adopted on November 8, 2021, and became effective on January 28, 2022. The majority of the dredging operation will occur within the Marine Deepwater Environmental Designation. The following sections/subsections of the SMP apply to this project:

1. Subsection 5.2.7 – Marine Deepwater Environment Designation
2. Section 6.2 – No Net Loss of Ecological Function, Marine Shorelines Regulations, Vegetation Conservation Strip, and Critical Areas
3. Section 6.5 – Public Access
4. Section 7.4 – Dredging and Dredge Material Disposal
5. Subsection 7.11 – Boating and Marinas: Piers, Docks, and Moorage
6. Subsection 8.2 – Types of Shoreline Permits

D. Washington Administrative Code:

Shoreline Substantial Development Permit:

The Shoreline Substantial Development Permit must be found consistent with the provisions of WAC 173-27-150 which state as follows:

- (1) A substantial development permit shall be granted only when the development proposed is consistent with:
 - a. The policies and procedures of the act;
 - b. The provisions of the regulation; and
 - c. The applicable master program adopted or approved for the area. Provided, that where no master program has been approved for an area, the development shall be reviewed for consistency with the provisions of Chapter 173-26 WAC, and to the extent feasible, any draft or approved master program which can be reasonably ascertained as representing the policy of the local government.
- (2) Local government may attach conditions to the approval of permits as necessary to assure consistency of the project with the act and the local master program.

V. BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The subject site is located near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina (Marina). The Marina is located at the confluence of Donkey Creek and an unnamed creek that discharges into Gig Harbor Bay through stormwater infrastructure directly west of the Marina. The sediment that naturally flows from both Donkey Creek and the unnamed creek accumulates throughout the northwestern portion of the Marina and in 1985, this sediment was dredged from Gig Harbor Bay in order to create a basin for the Marina to have sufficient depth to moor vessels.

In 2010 the City installed a marine outfall pipe from the City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) under the seabed in the bay northeast of Donkey Creek. The pipe was covered with approximately 24 inches of gravel. Sediment continued to naturally flow from the two creeks and in 2012 Murphy's Landing Marina re-dredged portions of the Marina and installed a deflection barrier along the northwestern portion of the basin to prevent the sediment from being deposited and accumulating in the basin.

The gravel placed over the City's WWTP outflow pipe was slightly mounded and caused a portion of the flow of water from the Donkey Creek, and associated sediment to flow toward the Marina. Over time the gravel covering the outflow pipe has naturally shifted to allow rills that permit the water and sediment to flow out into the bay without being re-directed.

A Sediment Deposition Evaluation Report was prepared in June 2018 (Exhibit C) to determine whether the Gig Harbor WWTP outfall pipeline "mounding" was responsible for the buildup of sediment in the marina basin. The report concluded that several factors contributed to the deposit of sediment, including other development in the vicinity of the delta and naturally occurring sedimentation, which would likely have taken place regardless of the pipeline

mound. The Sediment Deposition report indicated that lowering the grade through the mound over the pipeline would allow the channels to flow through.

Recognizing that the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant pipeline "mounding" may have been a contributing factor in the sediment flow toward the Marina, the City entered into an agreement with Murphy's Landing (Dredging Agreement – Exhibit D). The Agreement stipulates that the City complete the design work and obtain all necessary permitting for the dredging project. Murphy's Landing assumes responsibility for completing all permitted work

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

Pursuant to WAC 197-11 and Gig Harbor Municipal Code Chapter 18.04, the City issued a Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) for the proposed action on November 7, 2022 (Exhibit I).

The legal notice of the DNS was published in The News Tribune newspaper and mailed to all property owners within 300 feet of the subject site on November 9, 2022

Two comments were submitted in response to the DNS; one from the Washington Department of Ecology, and a second comment from a member of the community. The comment from the Department of Ecology reiterated and clarified an earlier response to the Notice of Application, regarding the disposal of solid waste. The comment from the community member took issue with the description of the project as "self mitigating" as described in the DNS. Both comments are included as Exhibit K to this staff report. No appeals were timely filed on the threshold determination, and the DNS became final on November 28, 2022.

A Determination of Nonsignificance is issued when the responsible official has determined that the proposal is unlikely to have significant adverse environmental impacts, or that mitigation has been identified that will reduce impacts to a nonsignificant level.

In this case, conservation measures and best management practices (BMPs) have been incorporated into the project design to avoid and minimize short-term and long-term impacts to the aquatic environment. These BMPs serve as mitigation measures sufficient to reduce potential negative impacts to a nonsignificant level; therefore no additional mitigation measures have been required.

Staff has recommended conditions related to the content of the Department of Ecology letter submitted in response to the DNS be adopted in the Hearing Examiner's decision.

VII. PUBLIC NOTICE & INPUT:

A Notice of Application (NOA) was published in the Peninsula Gateway on April 28, 2022, posted on the subject site on May 10, 2022, and mailed to owners of property within 300 feet of the site on May 12, 2022.

The City received comments from the Department of Ecology requesting best practices and reporting for erosion control, solid waste disposal and hazardous material handling (Exhibit N). The City also received comments from representatives of the Puyallup Tribe requesting clarification of the method of survey conducted for cultural resources (Exhibit O). In response to tribal concerns and in compliance with the Shoreline Master Program, the applicant submitted a Habitat Assessment and Management Plan (Exhibit G). The report was sent to the Puyallup tribal representative on August 24, 2022.

The Declarations of NOA Mailing, Publishing, and Posting are included with this staff report as Exhibit M.

The legal notice of the proposed action and scheduled hearing (Notice of Public Hearing, "NOPH") was published in The News Tribune, posted on the subject site, and mailed to all property owners within 300 feet of the subject site on November 22, 2022. As of the date of this report, no written comments have been received in response to the public notice. The Declarations of Mailing, Publishing, and Posting for the public hearing are attached to this staff report as Exhibit N.

VIII. STAFF ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS:

A. Planning Staff

1. Comprehensive Plan:

The majority of the project site is located outside the boundary of the Gig Harbor Comprehensive Plan Land Use category, however a portion of one of the subject parcels (0221068024) is governed by the Waterfront land use designation.

The purpose of the Waterfront land use designation is to provide for a variety of mixed uses along the waterfront which are allowed under the City of Gig Harbor Shoreline Master Program and as more particularly defined under the zoning code. Generally, the lower intensity waterfront areas favor residential and marinas while the more intense waterfront areas provide for higher density residential and commercial/retail uses.

Goals provided in the Shoreline Management Element Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan promote shoreline uses that are water-oriented and provide public access and recreation opportunity, and further promotes these uses to be located, designed, and maintained in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts to shoreline ecological functions and/or processes.

The site is also located in the Harbor Area described in Chapter 3 of the City's Comprehensive Plan. Policy 3.15.5 provides for defining and protecting adequate navigation corridors and access within the bay in support of the goal of promoting the Harbor and bay with features that support uses related to boating and water activities.

Staff Analysis: The proposal would remove approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment that has accumulated at the mouth of the Murphy's Landing Marina, which has the potential to impede boat traffic into and out of the Marina. The proposed dredging is necessary to facilitate the continued approved use of the Marina and would be maintained in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts to shoreline functions and processes. Therefore, the proposal is generally consistent with the goals of this Plan.

2. Gig Harbor Municipal Code (GHMC):

a. 17.50 Waterfront Commercial (WC):

The majority of the proposed location of the dredging operation lies outside the boundaries of Gig Harbor Zoning designations, however a portion of one of the subject parcels is governed by the Waterfront Commercial zone district. Development within the WC district should be water-oriented and maintain the scale of existing structures and highest priority is accorded to those uses that are water-dependent.

Staff analysis: The proposed dredging operation would facilitate the continued safe use of the water-dependent marina by clearing a navigation channel. The operation, as proposed, would minimize continued sediment accumulation within Gig Harbor Bay, helping to maintain and preserve marine fish and shellfish.

The project incorporates best management practices to minimize impacts to shoreline ecosystems. The project is within a fish and wildlife critical habitat area and will achieve no net loss to shoreline ecological functions as delineated in the Biological Evaluation (Exhibit F).

Therefore, the proposal is generally consistent with the provisions of the Gig Harbor Municipal Code.

3. Gig Harbor Shoreline Master Program (GHSMP): The subject site is located within the Marine Deepwater Shoreline Environmental Designation. The following subsections of the SMP apply to this project:

a. Marine Deepwater Environment (SMP 5.2.7) – The purpose of this designation is to *protect, restore, and manage the unique characteristics and resources of the marine waters in Gig Harbor.*

Subsection 5.2.7.G states *all developments and uses on navigable waters and submerged lands should be located and designed to minimize interference with surface navigation, to reduce impacts to public views, and to allow for the safe, unobstructed passage of fish and wildlife, particularly those species dependent on migration.*

b. Marine, Shorelines, Vegetation Conservation and Critical

Areas (SMP 6.2) – Subsection 6.2.1 states, *Assure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions and processes. This means all shoreline use and development should be carried out in a manner that avoids and minimizes adverse impacts so that the resulting ecological condition does not become worse than the current condition. Natural features of the shoreline and nearshore environment that provide ecological functions and that should be protected include marine riparian habitat, banks and bluffs, beaches and backshore, critical saltwater habitat, wetlands and streams. Shoreline processes that should be protected include erosion and accretion; sediment delivery, transport and storage, and large woody debris recruitment.*

Subsection 6.2.1.C states, *Require shoreline development to ensure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions by mitigating for unavoidable environmental impacts. Compensatory mitigation measures should be considered both in the immediate vicinity and within the broader watershed or nearshore environment as identified in applicable comprehensive resource management or shoreline restoration plans.*

Subsection 6.2.2 (No Net Loss and Mitigation) states, *uses and developments that cause a net loss of ecological functions and processes shall be prohibited. All uses and development shall provide a report to the Shoreline Administrator that addresses no net loss of ecological function associated with a development proposal in a format approved by the City.*

Subsection 6.2.5.23(7) states, *Compensatory mitigation shall be provided to offset impacts to critical fish and wildlife habitat and to meet the requirements of no net loss of shoreline functions.*

The applicant shall demonstrate that the compensatory mitigation achieves no net loss.

Subsection 6.2.5.24 (Critical Fish and Wildlife Habitat) states, regulations of critical fish and wildlife habitat areas requires a habitat assessment and management plan (HAMP). For all regulated activity proposed on a site which contains or is within 300 feet of critical fish and wildlife habitat, a HAMP shall be prepared by a qualified wildlife biologist and include requirements within this subsection.

- c. Public Access (SMP 6.5)** – Subsection 6.5.1(A) requires the City to *protect and maintain existing public access sites and view corridors to ensure that the public may continue to enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of the shoreline, including views of and from the water. “Public Access” is further defined in SMP Chapter 2 to include the ability of the general public to reach and enjoy the water’s edge, to travel on the waters of the state, and to view the water and shoreline from adjacent locations.*
- d. Dredging and Dredge Material (SMP 7.4)** – Subsection 7.4.1.A states *Dredging for the purpose of maintaining navigation channels and basins should be allowed where necessary for assuring safe and efficient accommodation of existing navigational uses and then only when significant ecological impacts are minimized and when mitigation is provided. Maintenance dredging of established navigation channels, such as the entrance to Gig Harbor Bay, and basins, should be restricted to maintaining previously dredged and/or existing authorized location, depth and width.*

Subsection 7.4.1.E states Dredging and dredge material disposal should be done in a manner which avoids or minimizes significant ecological impacts. Where impacts cannot be avoided, mitigation measures are required that result in no net loss of shoreline ecological functions.

Subsection 7.4.2.5 states Dredging shall only be allowed when necessary to support the following uses and developments:

- a) Approved marinas and water-dependent industries.*

e. Boating and Marinas: Piers, Docks, and Moorage (SMP 7.11)

Section 7.11.9 states, Marinas may be permitted on marine shorelines when they are consistent with this Program and when the proponent demonstrates to the City’s satisfaction that the criterion set forth in Section 7.11.9(2)(a) through (e) are met.

Staff Analysis: The proposed dredging operation will remove approximately 700 cubic yards of accumulated sediment, which pose a threat to the continued safe and efficient operation of the water-dependent Murphy's Landing Marina. The sediment removal will help to ensure that the Murphy's Landing Marina continues to function as an allowed water-dependent use and will protect against future sediment deposit and accumulation from Donkey Creek and the unnamed creek.

The location of the proposed dredging occurs within the Marine Deepwater Environment, while the adjoining areas occupied by the marina carry a shoreline environmental designation of City Waterfront. The proposed dredging operation is consistent with the policies facilitating uses on navigable waters and incorporated best management practices designed to prevent degradation of water quality and alteration of natural conditions.

Critical fish and wildlife species and habitat within regulated proximity to the subject site have been analyzed and the results are included in the Biological Evaluation (Exhibit F) and Habitat Assessment and Management Plan (Exhibit G). Both reports have been reviewed by the City's third-party environmental consultant who has concurred with the applicant's findings and conclusions that, as proposed, the project will not result in a net loss of ecological function.

Based on the preceding analysis, the subject request is consistent with the aforementioned goals and policies of the SMP.

Consistency with WAC 173-27-150 – Review Criteria for Substantial Development Permits:

The subject request is consistent with the goals of RCW 90.58, the State Shoreline Management Act, that promote the public use of shorelines, while protecting against adverse effects to the public health, the land and its vegetation and wildlife and the waters of the state and their aquatic life. The proposal is also consistent with the applicable requirements of the SMP, as has been previously discussed in this staff report. Therefore, the proposal is consistent with the applicable requirements of the WAC 173-27-150.

B. Operations and Engineering

The Public Works Department has reviewed the subject request and has found the request to be generally consistent with the applicable provisions of the Code. has

C. Fire Marshal/Building Official

The Fire Marshal/Building Official reviewed the proposal and had no comments.

IX. CONCLUSIONS:

Based on the submitted information, site inspection and the analysis contained above, staff concludes the following:

A. Shoreline Substantial Development Permit:

1. The proposed improvements are generally consistent with the policies and provisions of the Shoreline Management Act ("the Act").
2. As proposed and incorporating the Best Management Practices outlined in the JARPA and SEPA Checklist, the proposal is generally consistent with the applicable goals and policies of the SMP.
3. The proposal is consistent with the requirements of WAC 173-27-150.

X. RECOMMENDATIONS:

Should the requested Shoreline Substantial Development permit be approved, staff recommends the imposition of the following special conditions of approval:

Land Use Special Conditions:

1. The applicant shall obtain all necessary land use, civil, and building permits from the City prior to commencing construction on the site.
2. The Department of Ecology guidelines provided in letters dated October 21, 2022 and
3. Prior to issuance of building permits, the applicant shall provide the Gig Harbor Planning Division with all required final permit approvals from other state and federal agencies. Activity which requires permits or approvals from other agencies may not commence until such approvals are acquired by the applicant and provided to the City of Gig Harbor Planning staff.
4. To protect against impacts to cultural resources, the dredged material shall be subject to Archeological monitoring.

5. Any future permits or approvals required, or amendments of those existing, for the primary project or mitigation site shall be provided to the City of Gig Harbor for consistent record keeping.
6. The authorization granted herein is subject to all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances. Compliance with such laws, regulations, and ordinances is a condition precedent to the approvals granted and is a continuing requirement of such approvals. By accepting these approvals, the applicant represents that the development and activities allowed will comply with such laws, regulations, and ordinances. If, during the term of the approval granted, the development and activities permitted do not comply with such laws, regulations, or ordinances, the applicant agrees to promptly bring such development or activities into compliance and acknowledges that bringing such development or activities into compliance may require new permit applications to be considered by staff or the Hearing Examiner.
7. Best Management Practices, as enumerated in the Biological Evaluation (Exhibit F), Habitat Assessment and Management Plan (Exhibit G) submitted for this project, shall be utilized throughout the construction phase.

Project Planner: Robin Bolster-Grant, Senior Planner

Date: November 30, 2022

The following exhibits are included for your review of the development application:

- Exhibit A:** Staff report, prepared by Robin Bolster-Grant, Senior Planner, for the Murphy's Landing Dredging Project (PL-SDP-22-0004 et al), dated December 1, 2022
- Exhibit B:** Site Plan, prepared by Parametrix., stamped "Received" on January 25, 2021
- Exhibit C:** Sediment Deposition Evaluation Final Report, prepared by HWA Geosciences Inc., dated June 7, 2018
- Exhibit D:** Dredging Agreement, between the City of Gig Harbor and Association of Moorage Slip Owners and the Association of Moorage Slip Owners of Murphy's Landing II, dated May 11, 2021.

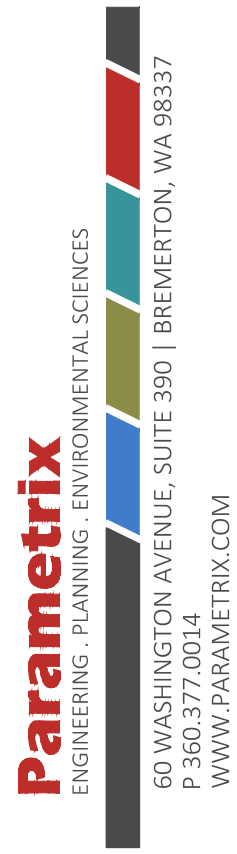
- Exhibit E:** Joint Aquatic Resources Permit (JARPA), stamped “Received” on April 26, 2022
- Exhibit F:** Biological Evaluation for Informal Endangered Species Act Consultation (BE) prepared by Parametrix, dated March 21, 2022
- Exhibit G:** Habitat Assessment and Management Plan, prepared by Parametrix, dated July 20, 2022
- Exhibit H:** Third-Party Review of Habitat Assessment and Management Plan, prepared by Grette Associates, dated August 22, 2022
- Exhibit I:** SEPA Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) with SEPA Checklist, dated November 7, 2022
- Exhibit J:** No Net Loss Shoreline Ecological Function Evaluation Form, stamped “Received” on April 26, 2022
- Exhibit K:** Comments in response to the DNS notice
- Exhibit L:** Notice of Application: Declarations
- Exhibit M:** Notice of Public Hearing: Declarations
- Exhibit N:** Comments from WA Department of Ecology dated June 10, 2022 and November 2, 2022.
- Exhibit O:** Correspondence with the Puyallup Tribe (various dates)

Duration of Permit Approval: The Shoreline Substantial Development Permit addressed herein shall expire two (2) years from its effective date, unless construction activities commence or, if no construction is proposed, the use or activity is commenced. If substantial progress is made within two years, the permit shall remain valid for five (5) years. If construction is not completed within 5 years, the administrator may grant an extension of time up to but not exceeding one (1) year for substantial progress and for completion of the project pursuant to section 4.08.E of the Gig Harbor Shoreline Master Program and WAC 173-27-090.

Appeals: Appeals of any final permit decision may be made to the Shorelines Hearing Board as governed by the procedures established in RCW 90.58.180 and WAC 461-08. All appeals of any final permit decision must be made to the Shorelines Hearing Board within twenty-one (21) days of the date of filing concerning the shoreline permit or formal approval to revisions of the permit.

Property Tax Valuation: Affected property owners may request a change in property tax valuation notwithstanding any program of revaluation by contacting the Pierce County Assessor-Treasurer.

Availability of Complete Project Permit File for Review: The complete project permit file, including findings, conclusions and conditions of approval, if any, is available for review at the city of Gig Harbor Planning Department, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335. Please contact Robin Bolster-Grant, Senior Planner, at 253-853-7615 should you desire to review the file.



MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA

NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGE PROJECT

CSSP-1919

CITY ADMINISTRATOR
TBD

**PUBLIC WORKS
DIRECTOR**
Jeff Langhelm, P.E.

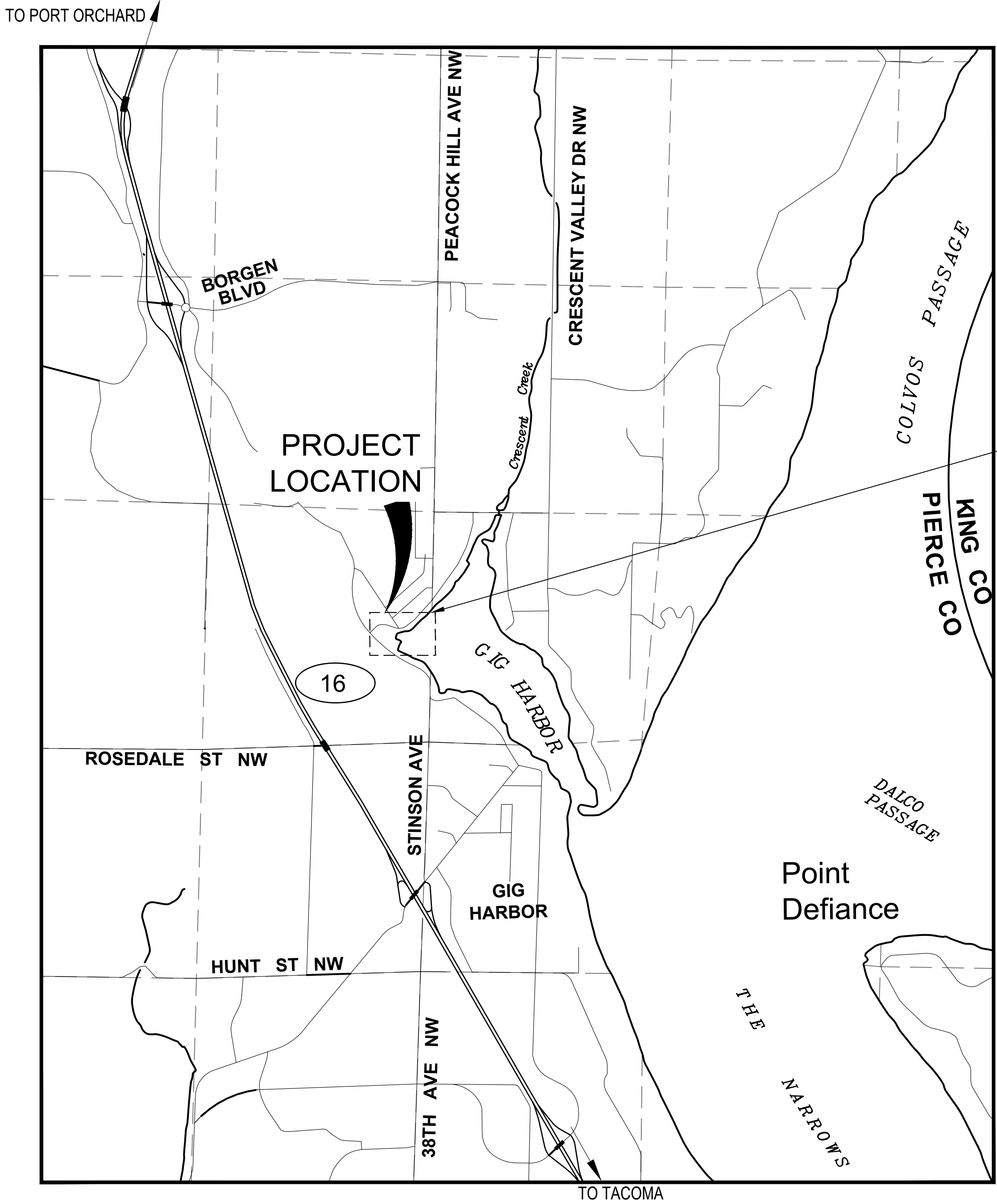
MAYOR
Tracie Markley

CITY COUNCIL
Jeni Woock
Roger Henderson
Brenda Lykins
Mary Barber
Robyn Denson
Le Rodenberg
Seth Storset

**ASSOCIATION OF MOORAGE SLIP
OWNERS OF MURPHY'S LANDING II**
5775 SOUNDVIEW DRIVE, STE. B202
GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
253-686-6105



60 WASHINGTON AVENUE, SUITE 390 | BREMERTON, WA 98337
P 360.377.0014
WWW.PARAMETRIX.COM



INDEX TO DRAWINGS		
SHT NO.	DWG NO.	SHEET TITLE
1	G1	COVER SHEET
2	G2	GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, AND ABBREVIATIONS
3	G3	CONSTRUCTION NOTES
4	C1	EXISTING CONDITIONS
5	C2	DREDGING PLAN
6	C3	DREDGING SECTIONS
7	D1	RECORD OF SURVEY

3901 HARBORVIEW DRIVE
GIG HARBOR, WA 98332



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

100 % REVIEW SUBMITTAL
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGE PROJECT

COVER SHEET

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

REVISIONS NO.	DESC.	DATE	BY
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			



PROJECT INFORMATION	
PROJECT #	233-2750-039
PARCEL #	N/A
PERMIT #	N/A
DESIGNED BY	R.SAYLES
CHECKED BY	D.DINKUHN
PUBLISH DATE	02/11/2022

ISSUED FOR

DWG NUMBER

G1

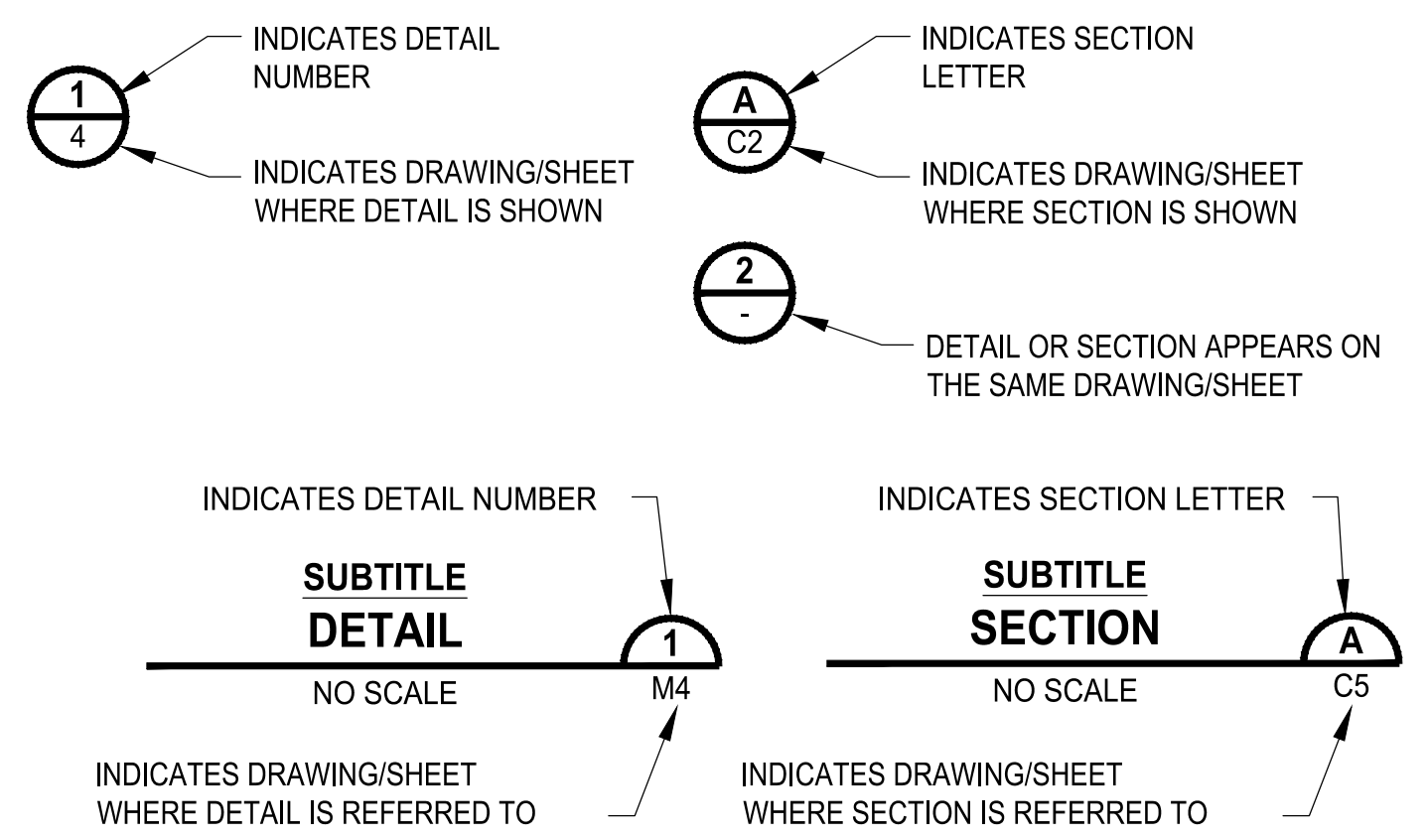
U:\PSO\Projects\Clients\2750-CityOfGigHarbor\233-2750-039 MrphysLandingMarinaNav\395Sves\CADD\DWG\PS2332750039-G2.dwg, 02-03-22, 3:41pm, AntoiBru, 1

LEGEND:		
EXISTING:	PROPOSED:	DESCRIPTION:
		CENTER LINE
		RIGHT OF WAY
		PROPERTY LINE
		MAJOR CONTOUR
		MINOR CONTOUR
		EASEMENT
		EDGE OF PAVEMENT
		EDGE OF GRAVEL
		BACK OF CURB
		CURB FACE
		CURB GUTTER
		BACK OF WALK
		CONCRETE / SIDEWALK JOINT
		WATER
		RECYCLED WATER
		STORMWATER
		SANITARY SEWER
		CABLE TV
		GAS
		POWER
		ROCKERY
		CHANNELIZATION
		TOP OF SLOPE
		FENCE
		EDGE OF VEGETATION
		SAWCUT
		INLET PROTECTION
		SIGN
		RRFB
		LIGHT
		PUSH BUTTON
		CROSSWALK LIGHT
		POWER RISER
		POWER JUNCTION BOX
		POWER TRANSFORMER
		POWER VAULT
		TELEPHONE RISER
		IRRIGATION VALVE
		FIRE HYDRANT
		WATER VALVE
		GAS VALVE
		CATCH BASIN
		CATCH BASIN - SOLID LID
		STORMWATER MANHOLE
		SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

ABBREVIATIONS:	
AP	ANGLE POINT
AVE	AVENUE
BF	BEGIN FLARE
BLVD	BOULEVARD
BOL	BACK OF LANDING
BOR	BACK OF RAMP
BOW	BACK OF WALK
BP	BEGINNING POINT
C	CIVIL
C/L, CL	CENTER LINE
CB	CATCH BASIN
CL	CLASS
COGH	CITY OF GIG HARBOR
CONC	CONCRETE
CONN	CONNECT, CONNECTION
CONST	CONSTRUCTION
CR	CURB RAMP
CSBC	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE
CSTC	CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE
DET	DETAIL
DR	DRIVE
DWG	DRAWING
E	EAST, EASTING, ELECTRICAL
EL, ELEV	ELEVATION
EP	END POINT
ESC	EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL
EX	EXISTING
FL	FLOWLINE
FOC	FACE OF CURB
FOL	FRONT OF LANDING
FOR	FRONT OF RAMP
FOW	FRONT OF WALK
FT	FOOT
G	GAS
GH	GIG HARBOR
GIS	GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM
GND, GRND	GROUND
HMA	HOT MIX ASPHALT
HYD	HYDRANT
IE	INVERT ELEVATION
IN	INCH
L	LENGTH, LANDING
LF	LINEAR FEET
LT	LEFT
MH	MANHOLE
MAX	MAXIMUM
MIN	MINIMUM
MUTCD	MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES
N	NORTH, NORTHING
NO.	NUMBER
NST	NO STEEPER THAN
PC	POINT OF CURVATURE
PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION
PT	POINT OF TANGENCY, POINT
R	RADIUS, RAMP
RD	ROAD
RT	RIGHT
ROW	RIGHT OF WAY
SD	STORM DRAINAGE
SHT	SHEET
SS	SANITARY SEWER
ST	STREET
STA	STATION
STD	STANDARD
SW	SIDEWALK
T	TELEPHONE
TESC	TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
TOC	TOP OF CURB
TYP	TYPICAL
W	WATER
WSDOT	WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF GIG HARBOR PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS AND THE MOST CURRENT COPY OF THE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION. IN CASES OF CONFLICT, THE MOST STRINGENT STANDARD SHALL APPLY.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL SAFETY STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH BY OSHA, WISHA AND THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WSDOT STANDARD PLANS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION AND/OR THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). PRIOR TO DISRUPTION OF ANY TRAFFIC, A TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED AND SUBMITTED TO THE CITY FOR APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD. NO WORK SHALL COMMENCE UNTIL ALL APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL IS IN PLACE.
 - ALL CURB AND GUTTER, ROADWAY GRADES, SIDEWALK GRADES AND ANY OTHER VERTICAL AND/OR HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENTS SHALL BE STAKED BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR LICENSED IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.
 - ALL APPROVALS AND PERMITS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR SHALL BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
 - IF CONSTRUCTION IS TO TAKE PLACE IN OTHER JURISDICTION'S RIGHT-OF-WAY (I.E., PIERCE COUNTY, THE STATE, OR OTHER ADJACENT MUNICIPALITIES), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY. ALL THE REQUIRED APPROVALS AND PERMITS SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO STARTING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REIMBURSE THE CITY FOR ASSOCIATED PERMIT FEES.
 - A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE HELD WITH THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY CALLING THE UNDERGROUND LOCATE LINE AT 811 A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
 - IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO HAVE A COPY OF AN APPROVED SET OF PLANS ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AT ALL TIMES.
 - ALL SURVEYING AND STAKING SHALL BE PERFORMED PER THE CORRESPONDING SECTION OF THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS.
 - TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL/WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES SHALL BE REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1-07.15 OF THE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION AND THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT MANUAL. AT NO TIME WILL SILTS AND DEBRIS BE ALLOWED TO DRAIN INTO AN EXISTING OR NEWLY INSTALLED FACILITY UNLESS SPECIAL PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED. PROJECTS THAT EXCEED ONE ACRE OR MORE IN SIZE ARE REQUIRED TO OBTAIN A GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER PERMIT THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY. A COPY OF THIS PERMIT MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION.
 - WHERE NEW ASPHALT JOINS EXISTING, THE EXISTING ASPHALT SHALL BE CUT TO A NEAT VERTICAL EDGE AND TACKED WITH ASPHALT EMULSION TYPE CSS-1 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. THE NEW ASPHALT SHALL BE FEATHERED BACK OVER THE EXISTING TO PROVIDE FOR A SEAL AT THE SAW CUT LOCATION AND THE JOINT IS TO BE SEALED WITH GRADE AR-4000W PAVING ASPHALT.
 - COMPACTION OF SUB-GRADE, ROCK, AND ASPHALT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT ADOPTED VERSION OF THE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION.
 - FORM AND SUB-GRADE INSPECTION BY THE CITY IS REQUIRED BEFORE POURING CONCRETE. 24 HOURS' NOTICE TO THE CITY IS REQUIRED FOR FORM INSPECTION.
 - SEE THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS, SECTION 2B.200, FOR TESTING AND SAMPLING FREQUENCIES.
 - ALL SIGN SHEETING SHALL BE HIGH INTENSITY PRISMATIC RETROREFLECTIVE AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD).
 - UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND PROTECTING ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. CALL UNDERGROUND LOCATE LINE AT 1-800-424-5555 (OR 811) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATIONS.

DETAIL AND SECTION DESIGNATION



VERTICAL DATUM:

VERTICAL DATUM IS MLLW BASED ON PUBLISHED INFORMATION FROM NOAA

NOAA STATION ID: 9446484
DESIGNATION: TIDAL 22

MLLW=19.18'
NAVD=16.72'
NGVD=13.26' (PER CORPSON CONVERSION)

TO CONVERT FROM MLLW TO NGVD29 SUBTRACT 5.92'
TO CONVERT FROM MLLW TO NAVD88 SUBTRACT 2.46'

PARAMETRIX SHOT THE LOCATION OF THE TIDE ON MAY 5, 2017 AT 9:53AM AND VERIFIED THE VERTICAL LOCATION WITH NOAA TIDE PREDITIONS

HORIZONTAL DATUM:

HELD HORIZONTAL DATUM PER THE TOPOGRAPHY OF HARBORVIEW DRIVE DONE BY OTHERS.HELD PIERCE COUNTY HORIZONTAL STATIONS DESCRIBED BELOW:

POINT DESIGNATION: 416 - BRASSIE WITH PUNCH MARK AT THE INTERSECTION OF ROSEDALE STREET NE AND STINSON AVENUE NW
GRID NORTHING: 735278.51
GRID EASTING: 1122360.92

POINT DESIGNATION: 428 - ENCASED BRASSIE WITH PUNCH MARK AT THE INTERSECTION OF GRANDVIEW STREET NW AND STINSON AVENUE NW



100 % REVIEW SUBMITTAL
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGE PROJECT

GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, AND ABBREVIATIONS

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

REVISIONS
NO. DESC. DATE BY
1
2
3
4
5

PROJECT INFORMATION
PROJECT # | 233-2750-039
PARCEL # | N/A
PERMIT # | N/A
DESIGNED BY | R.SAYLES
CHECKED BY | D.DINKUHN
PUBLISH DATE | 02/11/2022

ISSUED FOR

DWNG NUMBER
G2

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DIVISION 2

EARTHWORK

2-03 ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

2-03.1 DESCRIPTION

SECTION 2-03.1 IS SUPPLEMENTED WITH THE FOLLOWING:

THE WORK SHALL INCLUDE DREDGING THE AREA SHOWN IN THE PLANS TO A FINISHED DEPTH OF - 10 FEET MLLW. THE DREDGED SEDIMENTS SHALL BE TESTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF COMPLETING THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR SSDP AND DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL METHOD FOR THE SEDIMENTS. SEDIMENTS CHARACTERIZED AS "CLEAN" SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES SEDIMENT DISPOSAL SITE IF WNDRS DISPOSAL CRITERIA ARE MET. SEDIMENTS THAT ARE CHARACTERIZED AS "CONTAMINATED" AND THAT DO NOT MEET THE WNDR CRITERIA SHALL BE HAULED AND DISPOSED OF AT AN UPLAND LANDFILL PERMITTED TO RECEIVE THE WASTE.

2-03.3 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 2-03.3 IS SUPPLEMENTED WITH THE FOLLOWING:

THE EXISTING WWTP SEWER OUTFALL PIPE SHALL BE MARKED WITH ANCHORS AND FLOATS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT SET ANCHORS OR SPUDS WITHIN 20 FEET OF THE SEWER LINE. ANY DAMAGE TO THE SEWER LINE SHALL BE REPAIRED IN COORDINATION WITH THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. REPAIRS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO CITY ACCEPTANCE AND APPROVAL.

CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL (MSWLF) PROPOSED FOR DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED SEDIMENTS. ALL FACILITIES SHALL BE PERMITTED FOR DISPOSAL OF THE PROPOSED MATERIALS. APPROVAL OF DISPOSAL FACILITIES/METHODS BY THE OWNER SHALL BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.

CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT ONE COPY OF DRIVER'S LOGS, MANIFESTS, CERTIFIED WEIGHT TICKETS, AND CERTIFICATE OF DISPOSAL FOR ALL MATERIALS. WEIGHT TICKETS SHALL IDENTIFY TOTAL TONNAGE.

2-03.4 MEASUREMENT

SECTION 2-03.4 IS SUPPLEMENTED BY THE FOLLOWING:

ONLY ONE DETERMINATION OF THE ORIGINAL GROUND ELEVATION WILL BE MADE ON THIS PROJECT. MEASUREMENT FOR SEDIMENT DREDGING AND DISPOSAL WILL BE BASED ON THE ORIGINAL GROUND ELEVATIONS RECORDED UNDER THE BID ITEM "PRE- AND POST- DREDGING SURVEY".

EARTHWORK QUANTITIES SHALL BE COMPUTED BY MEANS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT USING AUTOCAD CIVIL 3D OR SIMILAR. QUANTITIES SHALL BE COMPUTED BY COMPARING THE ORIGINAL GROUND ELEVATIONS MEASURED WITH GROUND ELEVATIONS MEASURED UNDER THE BID ITEM "PRE- AND POST- DREDGING SURVEY".

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ESTIMATING THE VOLUME OF DREDGED SEDIMENT AS THE WORK PROGRESSES AND SHALL PROVIDE AN ESTIMATED CUMULATIVE VOLUME TO THE CONTRACTING AGENCY AT THE END OF EACH SHIFT.ONCE THE ESTIMATED VOLUME REACHES 700 CUBIC YARDS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HALT DREDGING UNLESS AUTHORIZED TO CONTINUE BY THE CONTRACTING AGENCY. THE MAXIMUM VOLUME OF SEDIMENT TO BE PAID FOR UNDER THIS BID ITEM IS 700 CUBIC YARDS UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE CONTRACTING AGENCY. THE AREA OF DREDGING SHALL NOT EXPAND BEYOND THE AREA SHOWN IN THE PLANS.

2-03.5 PAYMENT

SECTION 2-03.5 IS SUPPLEMENTED WITH THE FOLLOWING:

THE PER CUBIC YARD COST FOR "CLEAN SEDIMENT DREDGING AND DISPOSAL" AND "CONTAMINATED SEDIMENT DREDGING AND DISPOSAL" SHALL INCLUDE ALL COSTS FOR PERFORMING THIS WORK INCLUDING DREDGING, SEDIMENT STORAGE DURING TESTING AND PERMITTING, LOADING, HAUL, DISPOSAL AT A PERMITTED/ AUTHORIZED FACILITY OR SITE, AND DISPOSAL FEES.

END OF DIVISION

DIVISION 8

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

ADD THE FOLLOWING NEW SECTIONS AND SUBSECTIONS:

8-30 SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND PERMITTING

NEW SECTION

8-30.1 DESCRIPTION

NEW SECTION

THIS WORK SHALL INCLUDE TESTING SEDIMENTS FOR DISPOSAL, DETERMINATION OF THE APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL METHOD FOR THE SEDIMENTS, AND OBTAINING ALL FINAL AUTHORIZATIONS AND PERMITS. A CITY OF GIG HARBOR SSDP HAS BEEN DRAFTED AND IS PROVIDED IN APPENDIX B. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE THIS PERMIT APPLICATION BY MEETING CITY REQUIREMENT, WHICH INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO SUBMITTAL OF TEST RESULTS AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED DISPOSAL METHOD.

SAMPLE COLLECTION FREQUENCY AND TESTING METHODS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FACILITY TO RECEIVE THE SEDIMENTS. GUIDELINES FOR OBTAINING A PERMIT FOR DISPOSAL OF SEDIMENT AT A WDNR SEDIMENT DISPOSAL SITE ARE DESCRIBED IN THE DOCUMENT "*DREDGED MATERIAL EVALUATION AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES USER MANUAL, JULY 2021, DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SEATTLE DISTRICT.*", AVAILABLE AT WNDR'S WEBSITE ON THE DREDGING PAGE. WNDR APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS AND THE WNDR FORM "APPLICATION FOR AUTHORIZATION TO UTILIZE OPEN WATER DISPOSAL SITE" ARE INCLUDED IN APPENDIX B.

THE DREDGING SITE IS NOT LOCATED IN A KNOWN CERCLA/MTCA SITE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A COPY OF ALL PERMITTING RELATED DOCUMENTATION INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN, TEST RESULTS, COMPLETED SSDP APPLICATION, APPROVED SSDP, WNDR AUTHORIZATION, OR UPLAND LANDFILL DISPOSAL AUTHORIZATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH SEDIMENT HAUL AND DISPOSAL PRIOR TO APPROVAL BY THE OWNER.

8-30.4 MEASUREMENT

NEW SECTION

NO UNIT OF MEASUREMENT SHALL APPLY TO THE LUMP SUM PRICE FOR "SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND PERMITTING".

8-30.5 PAYMENT

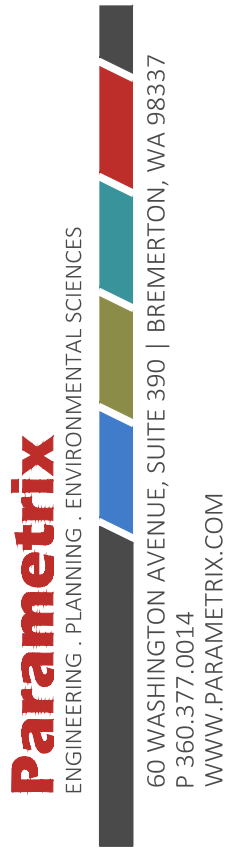
NEW SECTION

PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING BID ITEMS THAT ARE INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSAL:

"SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND PERMITTING", PER LUMP SUM.

THE LUMP SUM COST FOR "SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND PERMITTING" SHALL INCLUDE ALL COSTS FOR THE WORK INCLUDING COORDINATION WITH DISPOSAL AGENCY OR FACILITIES, WORK PLANS, TESTING, OBTAINING ALL DISPOSAL PERMITS AND AUTHORIZATIONS, AND PERMIT FEES.

END OF DIVISION



MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGE PROJECT

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

REVISIONS	NO.	DESC.	DATE	BY
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PROJECT INFORMATION
PROJECT # 233-2750-039
PARCEL # N/A
PERMIT # N/A
DESIGNED BY R.SAYLES
CHECKED BY D.DINKUHN
PUBLISH DATE 02/11/2022

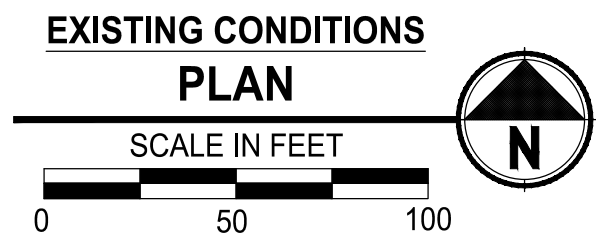
ISSUED FOR

DWG NUMBER

100 % REVIEW SUBMITTAL
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

G3

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- GENERAL NOTES:**
- SEE SHEET G2 FOR VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL DATUM INFORMATION. THIS PLAN IS INCLUDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND WAS PREPARED USING AERIAL IMAGERY. FEATURES AND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD.

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MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGE PROJECT

EXISTING CONDITIONS
CITY OF GIG HARBOR

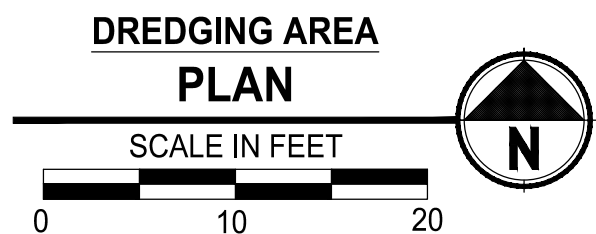
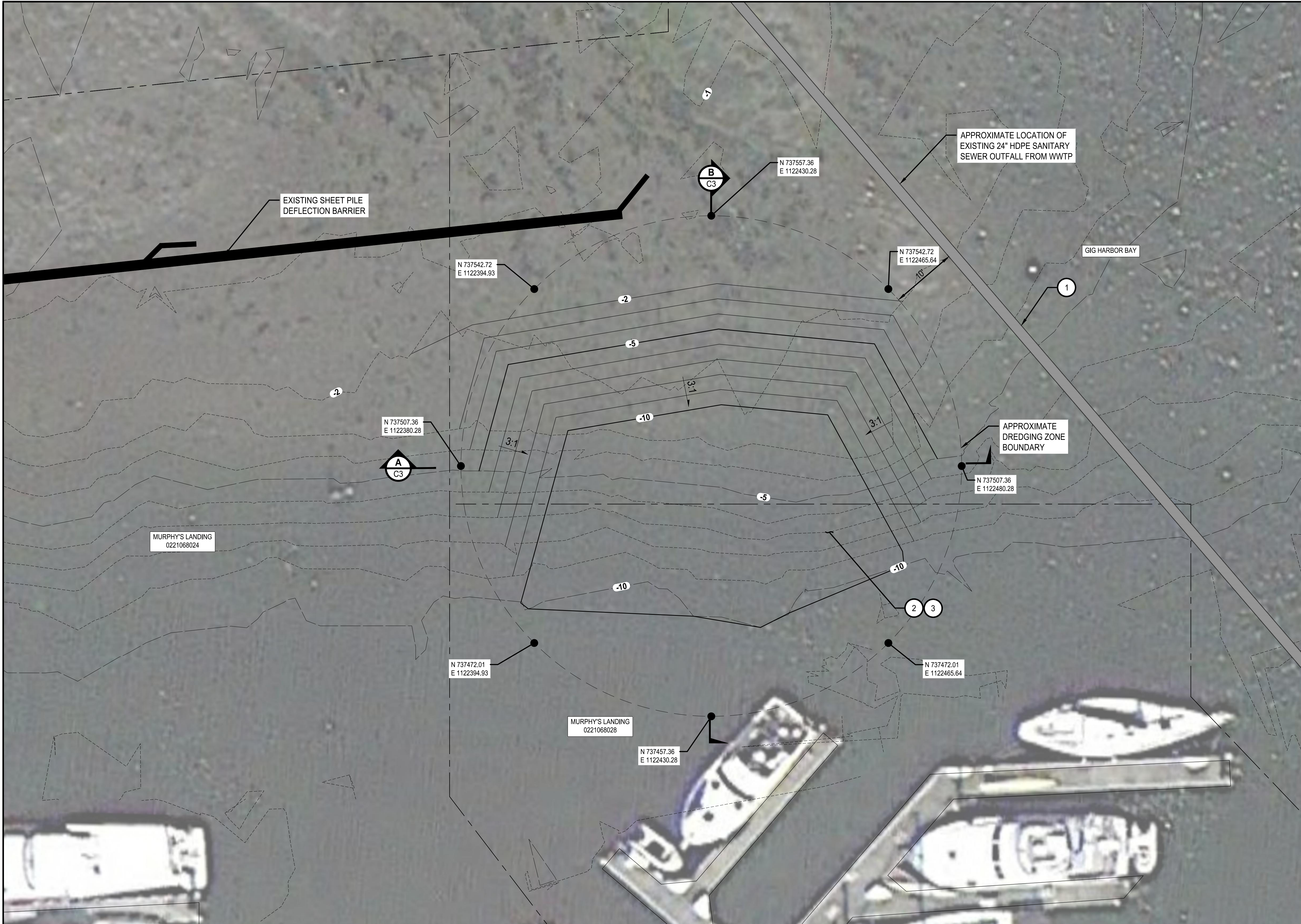
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PROJECT INFORMATION
PROJECT # 233-2750-039
PARCEL # N/A
PERMIT # N/A
DESIGNED BY R.SAYLES
CHECKED BY D.DINKUHN
PUBLISH DATE 02/11/2022
ISSUED FOR
DWG NUMBER

C1

100 % REVIEW SUBMITTAL
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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GENERAL NOTES:

1. DO NOT SPUD OR ANCHOR WITHIN 20 FEET OF SEWER OUTFALL.
2. PROTECT EXISTING FLOATS, PILES, STORM WATER OUTFALL, SANITARY SEWER OUTFALL, AND SHEET PILE DEFLECTION BARRIER.
3. APPROXIMATE DREDGING VOLUME = 700 CY

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. LOCATE EXISTING WWTP OUTFALL PIPE AND CLEARLY MARK USING ANCHORS AND FLOATS OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE RECORD OF SURVEY ON SHEET D1.
2. PERFORM BATHYMETRIC SURVEY OF EXISTING CONDITIONS IN DREDGING AREA PRIOR TO DREDGING.
3. PERFORM POST DREDGING BATHYMETRIC SURVEY TO CONFIRM REMOVAL QUANTITIES.

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MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGE PROJECT

DREDGING PLAN
CITY OF GIG HARBOR

REVISIONS	NO.	DESC.	DATE	BY
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PROJECT INFORMATION
PROJECT # 233-2750-039
PARCEL # N/A
PERMIT # N/A
DESIGNED BY R.SAYLES
CHECKED BY D.DINKUHN
PUBLISH DATE 02/11/2022

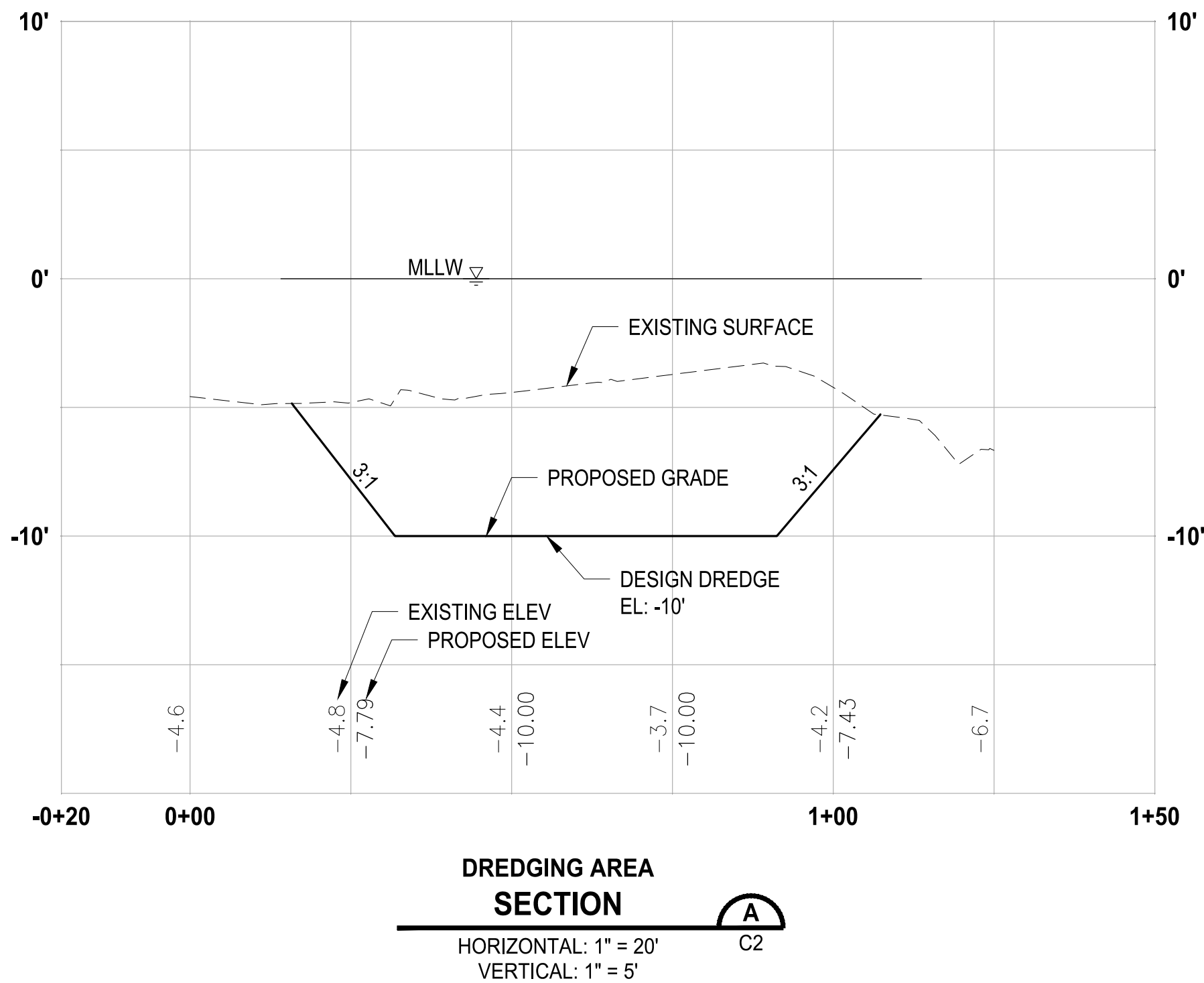
ISSUED FOR

DWG NUMBER

C2

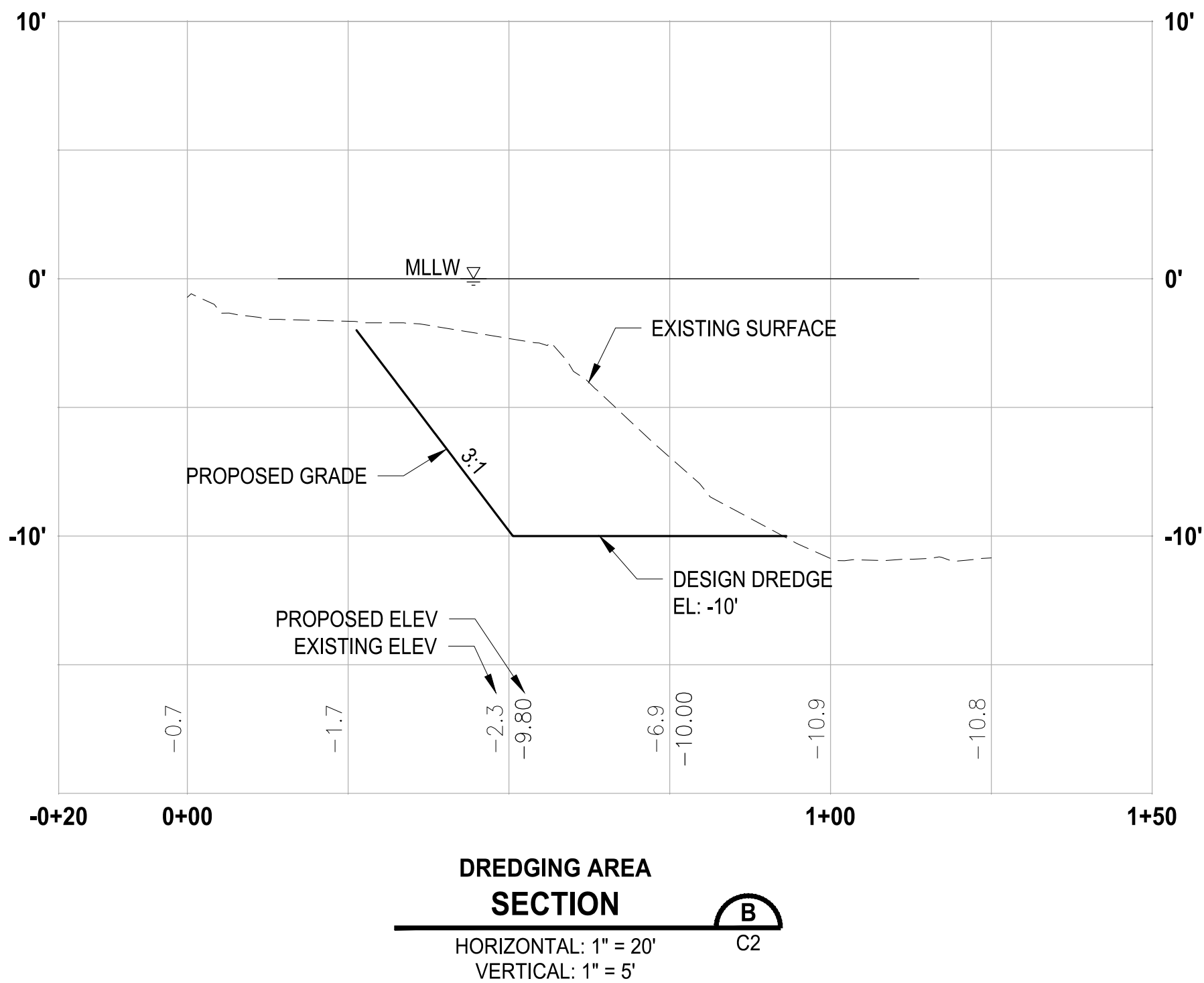
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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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DREDGING NOTES:

1. DREDGING VOLUME USING A COMPARISON OF THE EXISTING SURFACE AND FINAL SURFACE SHOWN IS APPROXIMATELY 700 CUBIC YARDS.



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GIG HARBOR
"THE MARITIME CITY"



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MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGE PROJECT

SECTIONS
CITY OF GIG HARBOR

REVISIONS	NO.	DESC.	DATE	BY
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3				
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DAVID L. DINKUH
STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
35814
02/11/2022

PROJECT INFORMATION

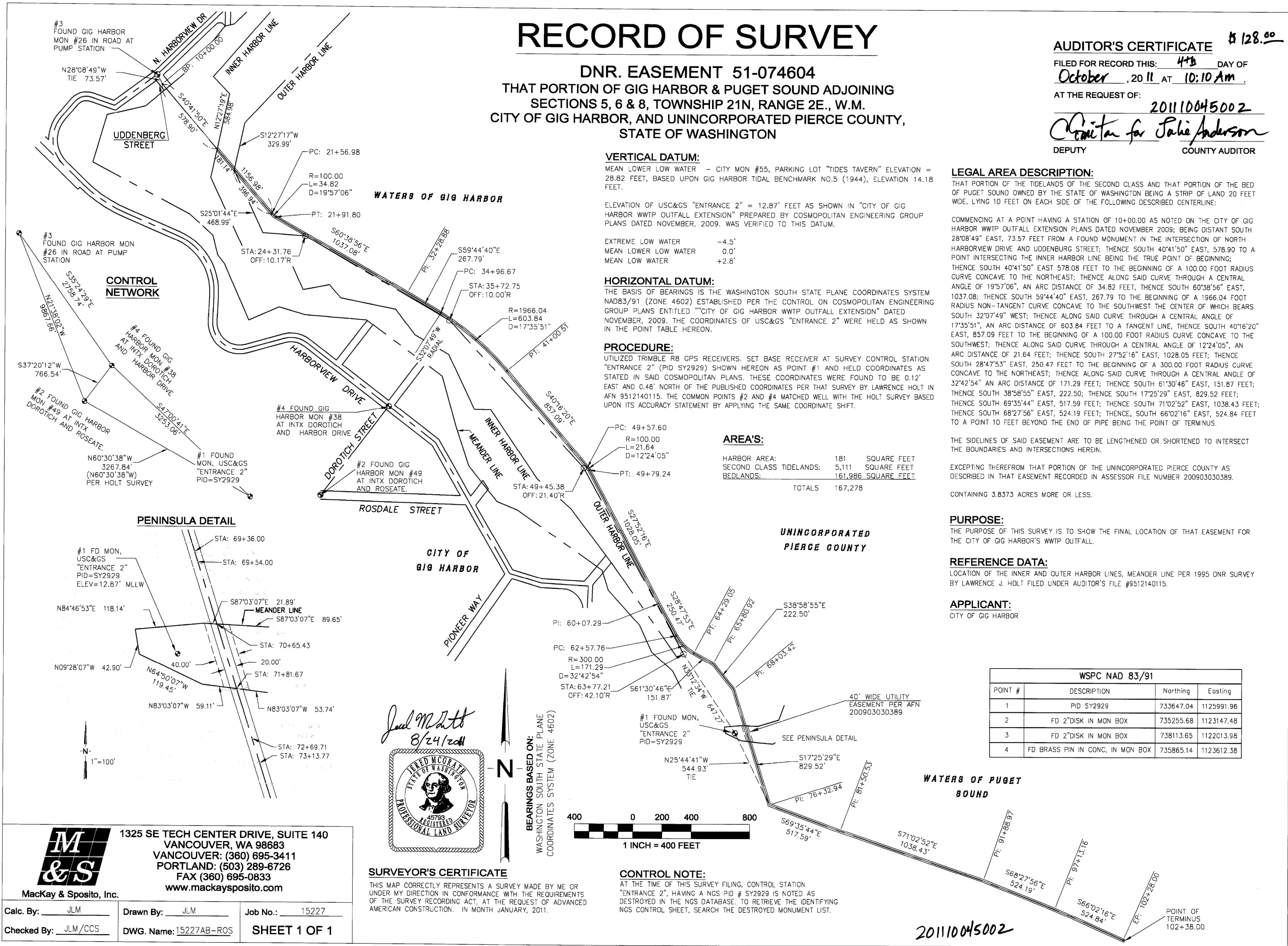
PROJECT # | 233-2750-039
PARCEL # | N/A
PERMIT # | N/A
DESIGNED BY | R.SAYLES
CHECKED BY | D.DINKUHN
PUBLISH DATE | 02/11/2022

ISSUED FOR

DWG NUMBER

C3

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MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGE PROJECT

RECORD OF SURVEY
CITY OF GIG HARBOR

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
1	DESC.		
2			
3			
4			



DAVID L. DINKUHN
STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR
35814
02/11/2022

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT # | 233-2750-039

PARCEL # | N/A

PERMIT # | N/A

DESIGNED BY | R.SAYLES

CHECKED BY | D.DINKUHN

PUBLISH DATE | 02/11/2022

ISSUED FOR

DWG NUMBER

D1



June 7, 2018

HWA Project No. 2017-000-21 Task 27

Parametrix, Inc.

2102 North Pearl Street, Suite 106

Tacoma, Washington 98406

Attn: David Dinkuhn, P.E.

Re: **SEDIMENT DEPOSITION EVALUATION FINAL REPORT
DONKEY CREEK DELTA
GIG HARBOR, WASHINGTON**

Dear Mr. Dinkuhn,

In accordance with your request, HWA GeoSciences Inc. (HWA) completed a geomorphic assessment of the Donkey Creek delta to determine whether, in our opinion, the backfill “berm” placed over the recently installed outfall pipeline for the Gig Harbor Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) has caused additional sediment deposition into the Murphy’s Landing Marina basin, when compared to historical conditions. This final report incorporates City comments on our draft report dated February 26, 2018.

The purpose of the assessment was to evaluate the geomorphology and depositional environment of deltaic sediment formed where Donkey Creek and the Austin Estuary outfall empty into the harbor, as it relates to the location of the WWTP outfall constructed in 2010 to 2011 for the City of Gig Harbor. The WWTP outfall extends southeastward into the harbor from its connection with the lift station located about 500 feet northeast of the outlet of Donkey Creek. Based on aerial photography, it is apparent that the delta is above very low tide levels for the entire distance from the outlets of Donkey Creek and the Austin Estuary to the WWTP pipeline outfall, and that deposition of sediment from the creeks has occurred in this area in the past.

Furthermore, the southern portion of the delta was removed in 1985 by dredging to make the basin for Murphy’s Landing Marina.

Our scope of work included reviewing available site information including historic aerial photos of the site, records of sounding performed by the marina, photos by Parametrix, and from interviews with City personnel and the Murphy’s Landing Marina harbormaster, Bruce Rogers. We also performed a site reconnaissance of the delta on January 24, 2018 at the lowest daylight tide available in January and February (+2.76 feet).

Our scope of work did not include a quantitative determination of sedimentation.

21312 30th Drive SE
Suite 110
Bothell, WA 98021.7010

Tel: 425.774.0106

Fax: 425.774.2714

www.hwageo.com

Historical Background and Observations

Donkey Creek and the Austin Estuary outfall have historically formed a tidal delta in the northwestern end of Gig Harbor. When the tide is high or is outgoing, the tidal delta tends to act like a river delta, in which streamflow deposits sediment in the still water of the harbor. When the tide is low, the soils exposed above the tide act like an alluvial plain and are subject to erosion and sedimentation by stream distributary channels. As such, the locations and duration of erosion and sedimentation within the tidal delta are dynamic, being functions of both tides and streamflows.

Herein we evaluate conditions of the delta channels and sedimentation processes before pipeline construction, after pipeline construction and before sheet pile wall construction along the north side of the marina, and after sheet pile wall construction. The following is a timeline of events with observations related to the delta and the marina basin, compiled from our interviews, sounding records from the marina, aerial photos, and site observations.

Timeline

1985 – The southern portion of the delta was dredged to a depth of 10 feet below the 0.0-foot tide level to construct Murphy’s Landing Marina. The adjacent edge of the delta was ditched and bermed (performed by marina personnel and members) to keep streamflow, particularly from the adjacent Austin Estuary outfall distributary channel(s), from depositing sediment into the marina basin.

1992 – A channel incursion into the marina basin is apparent on an oblique aerial photo taken May 18, 1992.

1998 – The marina re-dredged the basin.

2006 – The marina was prohibited from maintaining their ditching and berming of the delta parallel to the basin. Deposition occurred into the basin, as indicated by Bruce Rogers and confirmed by aerial photos. The marina commissioned a study and undertook permitting for a sheet pile wall to prevent further deposition.

2010 (July) to May 2011 – The City constructed the WWTP outfall pipeline through the delta and out into Colvos Passage. The pipe backfill design called for 12-inch thickness of Habitat Mix gravel backfill at the surface, extending 6 inches above adjacent grade. Bruce Rogers noted it was initially higher than that. The depth of the pipeline was to vary, according to the 2011 plans by Cosmopolitan Engineering.

2011 (May or June) – The City subsequently lowered the gravel mound by hand, with it remaining higher than adjacent grade as per plan (no survey was obtained).

2012 – The marina constructed a sheetpile wall in the delta, parallel to the basin edge for approximately 708 feet, with an exposed height of 16 inches, according to 2011 plans by Layton & Sell. This was followed by re-dredging of the basin.

2014 (June) - The new Donkey Creek channel became operational, after completion of channel excavation and construction of the North Harborview Drive bridge. The new channel daylighted the creek, replacing a long culvert through fill. Bruce Rogers noted that previously the streamflow was diffused at the head of the delta, whereas after restoration of Donkey Creek, the stream formed a single distinct channel. Based on our review of aerial photos dating to 1977, it appears that until 2014, Donkey Creek discharged from the 36-inch culvert at the shore forming one main channel, with seepage forming minor channels in front of the rip-rap seawall. Thereafter, Donkey Creek was relocated east into a new channel, with some seepage emanating from and coalescing in front of the remaining rip-rap wall southwest of the channel.

2015 and 2016 – In spring of 2015, Bruce Rogers observed and photographed at very low tides that streamflow was diverted by the pipeline backfill mound toward the marina basin beyond the seaward end of the sheet pile wall, such that deposition was occurring into the marina basin. In spring of 2016, the depth of the basin in this area was measured by the marina to be as little as 3 feet below 0.0 tide level, up from the dredged depth of 10 feet.

2017 (Spring) – A note on April 28, 2017 sounding records by Bruce Rogers indicated the stream was flowing through the pipeline mound, with soundings indicating no additional deposition in the basin since the 2016 soundings. The 2015 sediment remained in the basin, partially blocking their boat channel around the west end of the docks. Photos by Parametrix from a boat and land reconnaissance on May 1, 2017 show the streams coalescing approximately 40 to 50 feet upgradient from the pipeline berm and turning sharply toward the sheetpile wall, approximately 20 feet from its seaward end.

2018 (January) – HWA performed a site reconnaissance during a +2.76 foot low tide. The exposed portion of the delta extended to the bend in the sheetpile wall, which is approximately one-third of the way to the pipeline mound, judging from visible site features compared to aerial photos after 2011. At the time of our visit, the pipeline mound was under water and not visible. The Donkey Creek channel was heavily incised into the head of the delta, and was observed to be as much as 4 feet below adjacent grades in this area. Once onto the delta, the depth of incision decreased to approximately 1 foot by about 250 feet from the outlet. The Austin Estuary outfall stream system, which outlets onto the delta adjacent to the north side of the marina, is composed of braided channels, and generally flows close to the sheetpile wall before entering saltwater separately from Donkey Creek. The Austin Estuary outfall channels were incised into the delta up to approximately 1 foot.

Both streams had rapid flow, after abundant rainfall over several days, although the water appeared only slightly turbid and there did not appear at the time to be sand or gravel sediment transport occurring from land. Gravel lag was observed in the channels formed by the Austin Estuary, with fresh sand deposition on the tops of bars between channels, lending evidence of recent sand transport and deposition during higher streamflow. Of course, the presence of the delta is due to sediment transport by the streams from land, with sedimentation expected to continue.

Donkey Creek Delta Photos

Aerial and site photos were reviewed as part of our evaluation. Pertinent photos are presented here, with our captions of our observations and interpretations.



Photo 1 – 1977, looking west, at delta prior to dredging to construct the marina basin. Austin Estuary outfall on left; Donkey Creek outfall in center. (Ecology, shoreline photos)



Photo 2 – 1977, looking south at future marina location, at upper center. (Ecology, shoreline photos)



Photo 3 – 1990 aerial photo. Broad network of distributaries from Donkey Creek discharging from culvert outfall at upper left arrow. Note bermed channel of Austin Estuary outfall, which discharges from beneath road at lower left arrow. The bermed channel is roughly parallel to edge of marina basin. Donkey Creek culvert outlet is farther south than present stream channel. (Google/USGS, 6/20/90)



Photo 4 – 1992 oblique aerial photo. A channel has eroded through the berm parallel to the basin edge and deposited sediment into the basin, forming a fan – visible beyond ends of two docks at center left. (Ecology shoreline photos 5/18/1992)

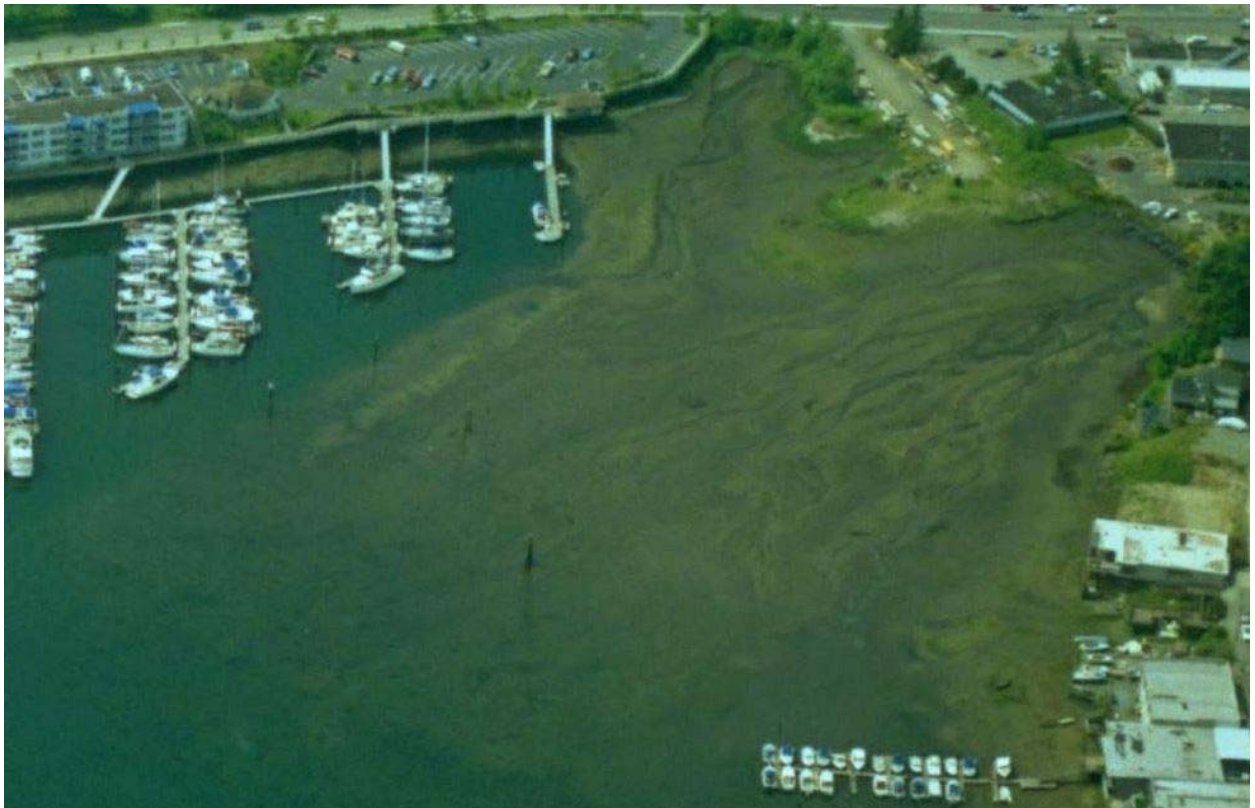


Photo 5 – 1992 oblique aerial photo, looking south showing channel incursion and fan into basin. (Ecology shoreline photos 5/18/1992)



Photo 6 – 2000 oblique aerial photo. (Ecology, shoreline photos 8/17/2000)

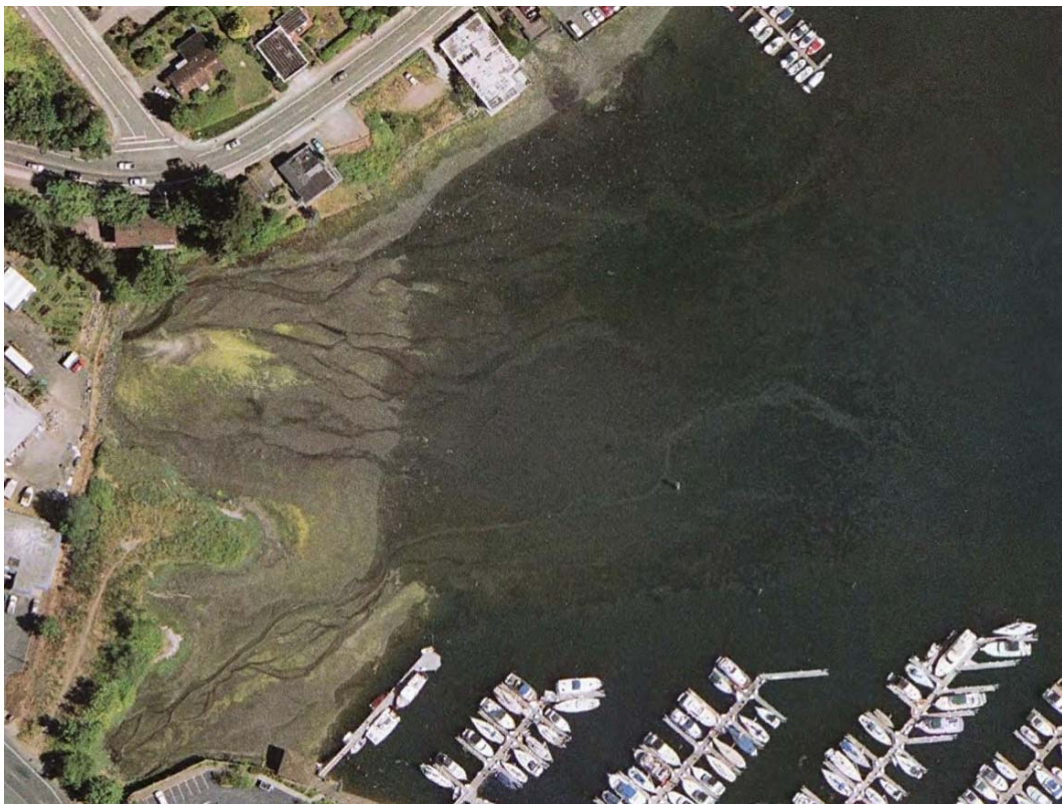


Photo 7 – 2005 aerial photo. Sediment fan into basin visible beneath water beyond end of western dock. (Google/USGS, 5/31/2005)



Photo 8 – 2006 oblique aerial photo. Old sediment fan in marina basin, to right of visible foreground dock. Berm parallel to Austin Estuary streamflow appears mostly intact; maintenance stopped in this year. (Ecology, shoreline photos 7/27/2006)

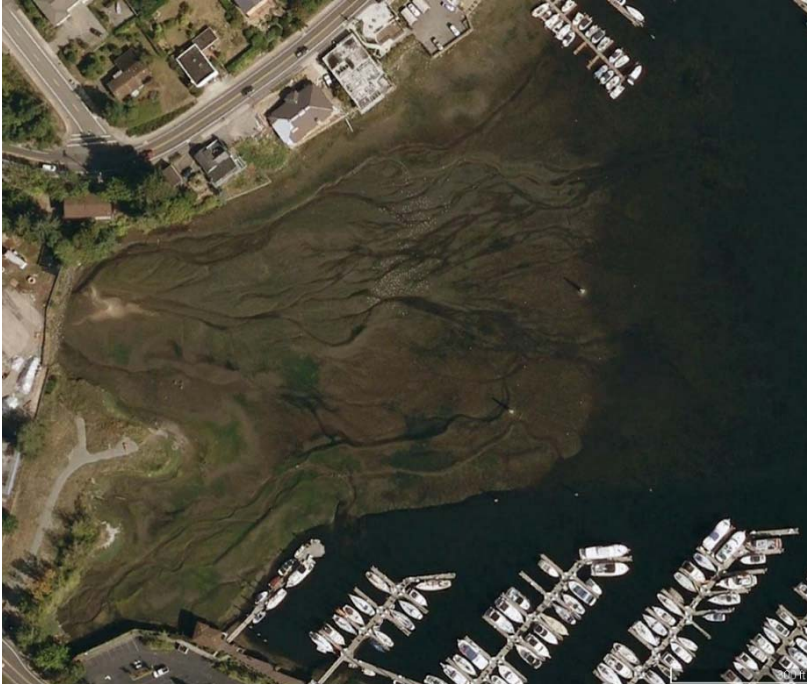


Photo 9 – 2007 aerial photo. Three main channels of same shape as in 2005. Note area of tidal tributaries (rather than distributaries) between northern two channels, with minimal connection to main channels. These evidently have formed in part due to tidal fluctuations. Possible renewed deposition into marina basin at location of 1992 incursion. (Google/USGS, 11/08/2007)

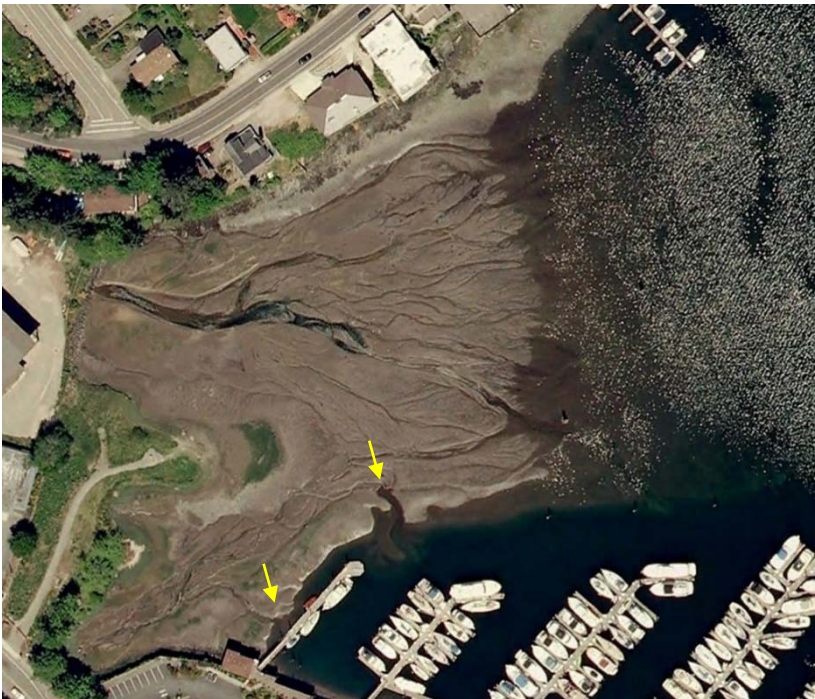


Photo 10 – 2009 aerial photo. 1992 incursion and fan has more apparent renewed activity beyond end of western dock, plus new incursion near shore next to the western dock at left. Many changes to Donkey Creek channel pattern since 2007 photo. (Google/USGS, 4/30/2009).



Photo 11 – 2010 aerial photo, just prior to start of WWTP outfall pipeline construction. More Donkey Creek distributary channel changes. Ongoing sediment deposition from channel incursion from Austin Estuary outfall has caused continued fan growth into marina basin (black arrow). (Google/USGS, 5/14/2010).



Photo 12 – 2012 aerial photo, after construction of WWTP outfall pipeline (yellow arrows) with backfill mound (arrows show alignment; pipeline is beneath diagonal mound partly seaweed-covered, center right). Mound is crossed by only two channels, at upper center. Other channels that formerly crossed the location of the mound are apparently blocked by the mound. Note that channel incursion and resulting sediment into marina from prior to outfall construction is still present (black arrow). (Google/USGS, 7/12/2012)



Photo 13 – 2014 aerial photo, after completion of new Donkey Creek outfall channel and bridge, construction of sheetpile wall (yellow arrows; seaward end at right arrow) paralleling marina basin, and re-dredging of marina basin. Mound is crossed only by the same two channels (see blue arrows) as in 2012. One of the main distributaries from Donkey Creek plus the coalesced channel from the Austin Estuary outfall join and flow into the basin between the eastern end of sheetpile wall and pipeline berm. Turbidity plume is visible in water, continuing between two docks at lower right. (Google/USGS, 7/10/2014)

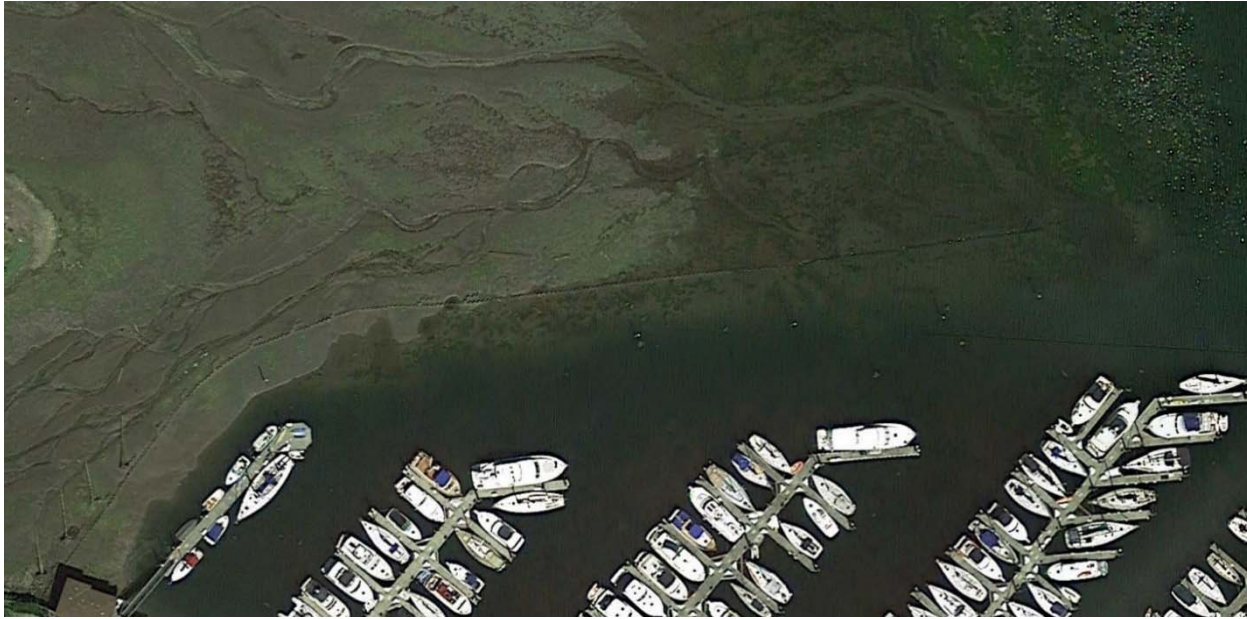


Photo 14 – Closeup of 2014 photo showing sheetpile wall and end of pipeline berm with combined channel depositing sediment into basin, at right.

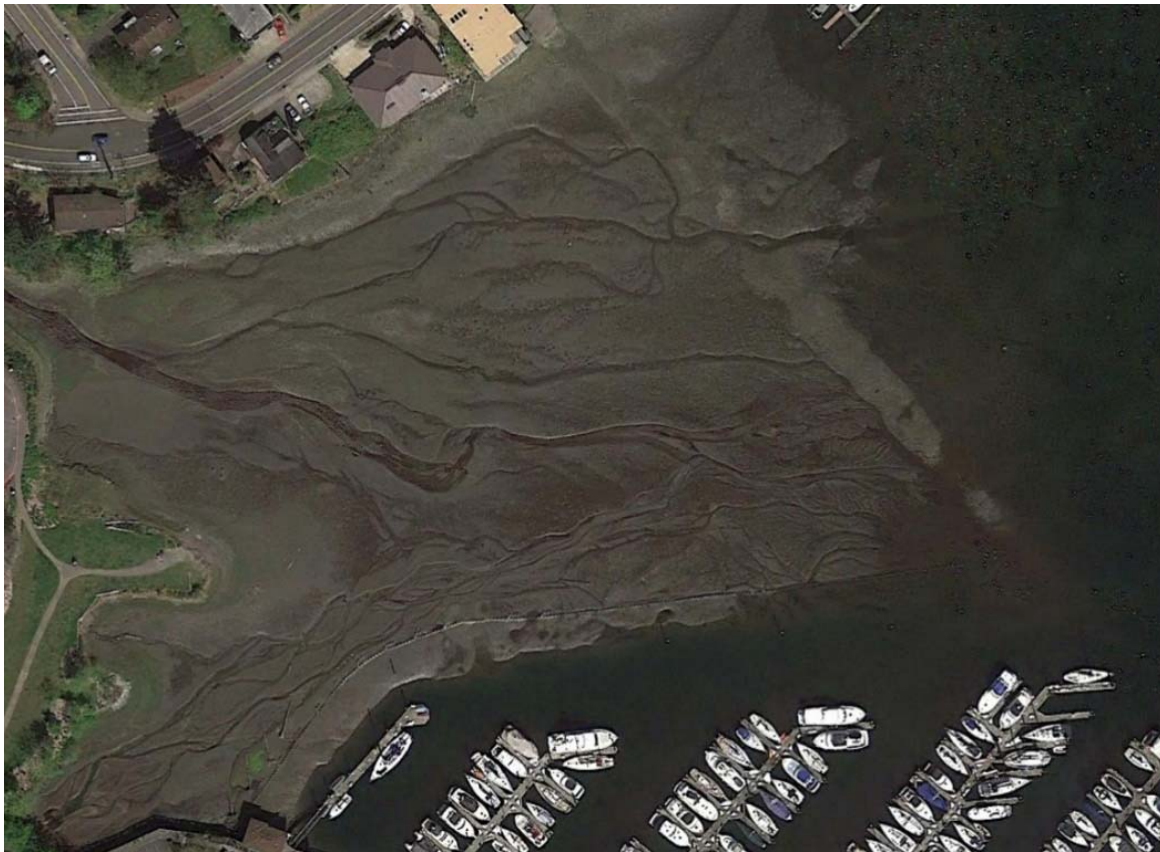


Photo 15 – 2015 aerial photo. Mound is crossed by only one active channel. Others appear diverted by pipeline mound, with sediment depositing into marina basin. (Google/USGS, 4/19/2015)



Photo 16 – 2015 (Spring) photo looking northwest. Main combined channel of Donkey Creek and Austin Estuary, diverted by outfall pipeline berm (at right) and flowing to east of sheetpile wall. (photo courtesy of the marina)



Photo 17 – 2015 (Spring) photo, looking southeast toward marina. Channel shown in photo 16 is depositing sediment into marina basin. (photo courtesy of the marina)



Photo 18 – 2016 oblique aerial photo, looking west. Combined main channel of Donkey Creek and Austin Estuary can be seen underwater at lower right (blue arrow) between the pipeline mound and eastern end of sheetpile wall (light brown channel, no seaweed). Light brown fan is assumed to be sediment deposition, into the basin and onto the pipeline mound. The other, less active channel that had crossed mound is evident in upper center right (yellow arrow). (Ecology, shoreline photos 7/24/2016)



Photo 19 – 2016 oblique aerial photo, looking south. Deposition (at light-colored area at arrow) is into the marina basin, as well as on the pipeline mound. (Ecology, shoreline photos 7/24/2016)



Photo 20 – 2017 (May 1) photo looking east, showing pipeline mound at left and combined main creek channel at center flowing toward sheetpile wall. Mound still largely intact, with channel since 2012 at left (partly obscured by building). (courtesy Parametrix)



Photo 21 – 2017 (May 1) photo looking northwest at sheetpile wall and main stream channel flowing toward it. (courtesy Parametrix)

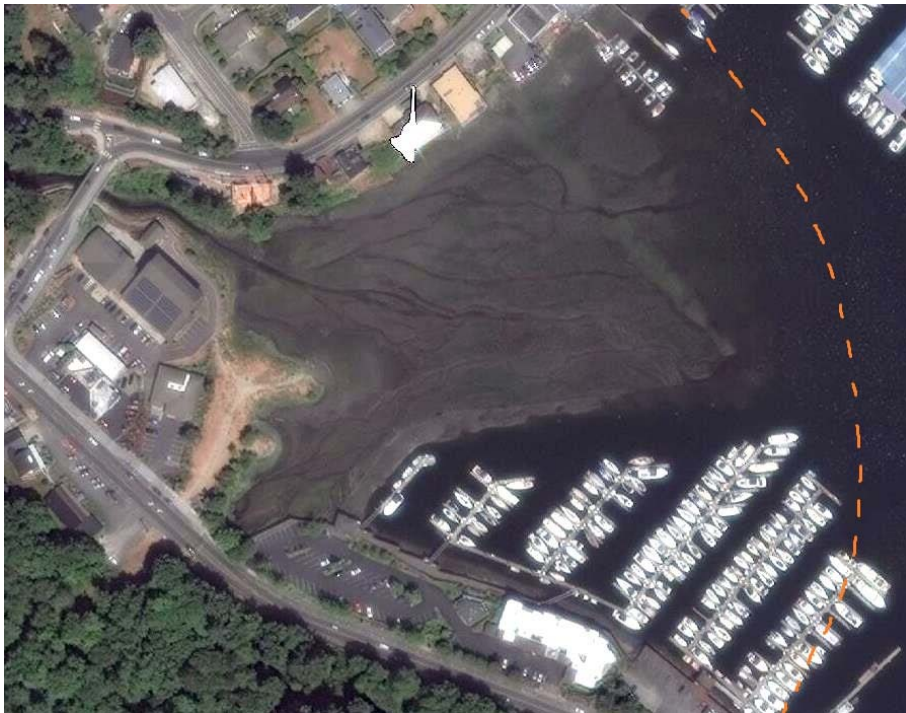


Photo 22 – 2017 aerial photo. Dashed line indicates approximate distal extent of historic delta, based on 1977 oblique aerial photos. Primary channel of Donkey Creek combines with Austin Estuary channel and flows toward sheetpile wall, upgradient of pipeline mound. One secondary channel appears to be diverted southeast along upgradient side of the pipeline mound. Only one distributary channel crosses mound, at about the same location since 2012. (Copyright Terraserver DigitalGlobe, 7/25/2017)



Photo 23 – 2018 (January 24) photo looking northeast. Austin Estuary outfall stream. Murphy's Landing Marina on right, with low sheetpile wall visible to left of high wall. Streamflow was not turbid despite recent abundant rainfall over several days through the day of observation. Stream bottom is eroded to gravel lag, and fresh sand deposition is apparent on top of bars. Likely due to reworking of delta sediment.



Photo 24 – 2018 (January 24) photo looking northeast, at Donkey Creek channel on delta and seepage coalescing into minor channel on right.



Photo 25 – 2018 (January 24) photo looking east. Donkey Creek channel cut into delta sediment.



Photo 26 - 2018 (January 24) photo looking north. Donkey Creek channel in foreground. Outfall pipeline with mound leaves shore between buildings at center (below light).

Conclusions and Recommendations

The tidal delta at the outlets of Donkey Creek and the Austin Estuary outfall will continue to experience ongoing deposition, and reworking of sediment within the delta. Sedimentation patterns have been impacted by modifications to the delta including dredging of the delta to form the marina basin; diversion of streamflow by installation of ditches, berms, and a sheet pile wall along the edge of the marina basin; and installation of the mound of soil over the WWTP outfall.

The marina was first constructed by dredging a basin into an established tidal delta. Due to the marina's proximity to the outfalls of both the Austin Estuary outfall and Donkey Creek, deposition of sediment in the marina basin continued, as evidenced by the need to re-dredge the marina twice over the last 32 years. To reduce buildup of sediment in the basin, the marina constructed a berm followed by installation of a sheet pile wall in 2012 along the north side of the marina. Both the berm and the sheet pile wall have redirected distributary channels within the delta eastward, directing sedimentation away from the majority of the marina basin and focusing sedimentation toward the end of the sheet pile wall. At this location some of the sediment deposits into the seaward portion of the marina basin.

Around the same time as the installation of the sheet pile wall, construction was completed for the Gig Harbor WWTP outfall pipeline. Construction included placing a low mound of backfill over the new pipeline into the harbor, including adjacent to the east end of the marina basin. The backfill was placed in distributary channels that previously flowed eastward, redirecting most of them south toward the end of the outfall, and at times, toward the marina basin. This has resulted in deposition of sediment into the basin seaward of the sheet pile wall, as observed from aerial photos taken in 2015 and 2016.

Since construction of the mound, a few distributary channels have re-established themselves across the pipeline, and it is expected that distributary channels will continue to incise new channels into the mound in the future. However, until the mound is eroded through in many places, the mound will, at times, divert flow of channels such that sedimentation occurs into the marina basin.

It should be noted that deltaic sedimentation at any given time naturally occurs as a function of the gradients and locations of distributary channels, of which the gradients and locations are a function of previous sedimentation. The locations of sedimentation therefore shift over time, with the entire delta subject to sedimentation – including the dredged portion of delta beyond the end of the sheetpile wall. Thus if the mound were not present, sedimentation would naturally occur in the basin episodically as sediment builds up in other portions of the delta.

If the City chooses to perform work to mitigate the temporary, episodic sediment diversion caused by the pipeline mound, we suggest lowering the grade through the mound at frequent spacings, say 10 feet wide centered 25 feet apart. The cuts should be to at or below adjacent grades updelta and downdelta of the mound. This would allow the distributary channels to “find” the openings and flow through. The excavated material could be spread downgradient of

June 7, 2018

HWA Project No. 2017-000-21 Task 27

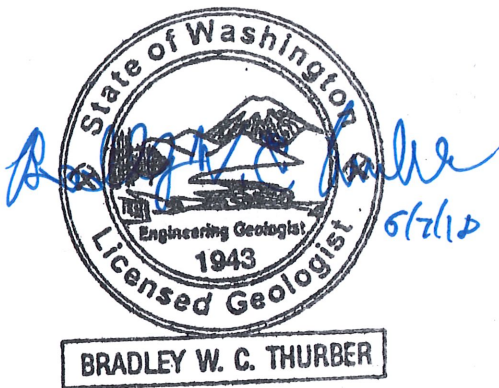
the mound remnants, allowing the “fish friendly” gravel to remain on the delta surface. The channels would eventually erode and rework the remaining mound soils. Depth to top of pipe would need to be verified prior to start of excavation.

— O • O —

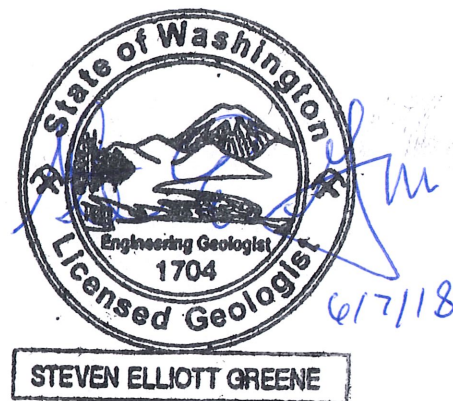
We appreciate and thank you for the opportunity to provide geological services for this project. If you have any questions regarding this report, or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.



Brad W. Thurber, L.G., L.E.G.
Senior Engineering Geologist



Steven E. Greene, L.G., L.E.G.
Vice President

RECEIVED

By C. ANDREWS at 7:36 am, Apr 26, 2022

EXHIBIT D

DREDGING AGREEMENT

THIS DREDGING AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made and entered into this 11th day of May 2021 between the City of Gig Harbor ("City"), and Association of Moorage Slip Owners and the Association of Moorage Slip Owners of Murphy's Landing II, ("Murphy's Landing") (together the "Parties").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Murphy's Landing Marina (Marina) is owned by Murphy's Landing and is located at the confluence of Donkey Creek and an unnamed creek that discharges through stormwater infrastructure directly west of the Marina; and

WHEREAS, the sediment naturally flowing from both Donkey Creek and the unnamed creek accumulates throughout the north western portion of the Marina, which caused Murphy's Landing to originally dredge this sediment in 1985 from Gig Harbor bay to create a basin for the Marina to have sufficient depth to moor vessels; and

WHEREAS, in 2010 the City installed a marine outfall pipe from the City's wastewater treatment plant under the seabed in the bay to the north east of Donkey Creek which is covered by approximately 24 inches of gravel; and

WHEREAS, because the sediment continued to naturally flow from Donkey Creek and the unnamed creek, in 2012 Murphy's Landing re-dredged portions of the Marina and installed an deflection barrier along the north western portion of the basin at the level of the seabed to prevent the sediment from naturally being deposited and accumulating in the basin and to encourage the sediment to flow beyond the basin and out into the bay; and

WHEREAS, as noted in a 2018 study prepared by the City, the gravel covering the pipe was originally slightly mounded in accordance with the marine outfall project and caused a portion of the flow of water from Donkey Creek and the associated sediment to flow towards the Marina; and

WHEREAS, over time the gravel covering the pipe has naturally shifted to allow rills which permit the water and sediments to flows out into the bay in its natural course and without being diverted towards the Marina; and

WHEREAS, Murphy's Landing desires to dredge the location where the water and sediment flows out into the bay and have agreed that such activity will be the last such activity that will involve the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties do hereby agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

The Parties agree to complete a dredging project consistent with the Agreement outlined below.

1. Location and Description of Dredging.

1.1 The dredging covered by this project shall occur on Murphy's Landing's property in the location depicted in **Exhibit A**.

1.2 The dredging project shall include the following work: Development of a dredging plan, submittal of the dredging plan to permitting agencies (federal, state and local agencies), and completion of the dredging operation in accordance with the approved and permitted dredging plan.

2. Responsibilities.

2.1 *Design.* The City agrees to complete, or cause to be completed, the design work necessary to dredge the area depicted in Exhibit A in a manner sufficient to allow water and sediment flow through the dredged area. The City will provide the proposed design to Murphy's Landing prior to permit submittal and Murphy's Landing shall have five days from receipt to provide input to the City which the City shall consider. Because the design must comply with relevant local, state and federal law as well as standard practices, the City is not obligated to change the design following receipt of input but agrees to consider such input prior to permit submittal. Costs associated with the design work are the responsibility of the City.

2.2 *Permitting.* The City further agrees to submit the completed dredging design for all necessary permitting to the appropriate local (city), state, and federal agencies and will manage the submission/s until a permit approval is received. Costs associated with the permit submittal, including all permit fees, are the responsibility of the City. The City will coordinate with the permitting agencies and Murphy's Landing to transfer the approved permit to Murphy's Landing.

2.3 *Dredging.* Murphy's Landing agrees that all actions required to complete the permitted work are the responsibility of Murphy's Landing. This includes the dredging outlined in the permit, disposal of material if necessary, or anything else that might be necessary for the dredging project. All costs associated with the dredging project, with the exception of the design and permitting noted above, are the responsibility of Murphy's Landing.

2.4 *Future Work.* The Parties agree that once the City receives the required approval/s on the permit submittal, the City no longer has any responsibilities related to this dredging project or any ongoing sediment flow, accumulation, or dredging on the Murphy's Landing property. Murphy's Landing is exclusively responsibility for the ongoing maintenance, dredging, and control of its property as it pertains to sediment accumulation and dredging. Murphy's landing acknowledges and agrees that sediment flow naturally originating from Donkey Creek and the unnamed creek will continue to impact its property and that the City is not responsible for such ongoing impacts.

3. Term and Timeline.

3.1 *Term.* The term of this Agreement shall commence when all parties have signed the Agreement and shall continue until the dredging project described above is complete, or the dredging permit is no longer valid, whichever is shorter. The parties agree that if the dredging project described in this agreement is not completed for any reason, the City will nonetheless not be responsible for any ongoing or future maintenance, dredging, or sediment accumulation at the property.

3.2 *Timeline.* The Parties agree that the agreed work shall be completed as follows:

3.2.1 *Design* – the City shall complete design of the dredging project by January 1, 2022.

3.2.2 *Permitting* – the City shall take reasonable efforts to complete the permitting process in a timely manner with the express understanding that the timeline is largely out of the City's control.

3.2.3 *Dredging* – Murphy's Landing shall commence the dredging project within the timeline prescribed by the Permit. Failure to timely commence the dredging project shall not impact or renew the City's responsibilities under this Agreement.

4. Termination. This Agreement may be terminated as follows:

4.1 By written agreement of the Parties, or

4.2 By either Party with cause. "Cause" shall be defined as when the other Party has failed to fully comply with the obligations outlined in this Agreement and has failed to cure the failure within thirty (30) days following notice of such failure.

5. Compensation. The Parties agree that neither party shall be compensated as a result of this agreement. Further, the financial obligations for each party extend only as far as described in Section 2 above. The financial obligations outlined in this agreement act as full and complete consideration for this Agreement and further act to fully satisfy and resolve any claims either Party may have as of the date of this Agreement pertaining to sediment accumulation on the Murphy's Landing property.

6. Insurance. Both parties agree that they will each procure and maintain in full force and effect for the duration of their respective obligations insurance coverages sufficient to address the nature of the work being performed by that Party.

7. Indemnification of Parties. The Parties covenant and agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the other Party, its officers, agents, and employees from and against any and all claims, actions, damages, liability, cost, and expense, including reasonable attorneys' fees, in connection with or occasioned, in whole or in part by the non-indemnifying Party's actions under this Agreement or the actions of its officers, agents, employees, customers, or licensees under this Agreement.

With respect to the performance of this Agreement, and as to claims against the Owner, its officers, agents, and employees, the Parties expressly waive immunity under Title 51 of the Revised Code of Washington for injuries to its employees and agrees that the obligation to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless provided for in this paragraph extends to any claim brought by or on behalf of any employee of the Parties. This waiver was mutually negotiated by the Parties.

8. Non-Assignment. Neither Party may, without the prior written consent of the other Party, assign its rights under this Agreement.

9. Access. The City shall have the right to access and inspect the Murphy's Landing property at any reasonable time in order to design and permit the project.

10. Notice. All notices under this Agreement shall be made in writing and shall be given to the parties by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, at the addresses set forth herein or at such other addresses as either of the parties may herein specify in the same manner. If the parties agree in writing, another form of notice is acceptable.

The addresses of the parties are:

CITY:

Public Works Director
City of Gig Harbor
3510 Grandview Street
Gig Harbor, WA 98335

MURPHY'S LANDING:

Association of Moorage Slip Owners and Association of Moorage Slip Owners Murphy's Landing II
Attn: Board President
3901 Harborview Dr
Gig Harbor, WA 98335

11. Attorney's Fees. If any legal action or other proceedings brought for the enforcement of this Agreement, or because of an alleged dispute, breach, default, or misrepresentation in connection with any of the provisions of the Agreement, the successful or prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs incurred in that action, arbitration, or proceeding, in addition to any other relief to which it or he may be entitled.

12. Severability. In the event any provision hereof shall be modified or held ineffective by any court in any respect, such adjudication shall not invalidate or render ineffective the balance of the provisions of this Agreement.

13. Non-Discrimination. The Parties agree not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment, subcontractor, supplier or materialman, because of race, color, creed,

religion, national origin, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, age or handicap, except for a bona fide occupational qualification.

14. Independent Status. The Parties to this Agreement, in the performance of it, will be acting in their individual capacities and not as agents, employees, partners, joint ventures, or associates of one another. The employees or agents of one party shall not be considered or construed to be the employees or agents of the other party for any purpose whatsoever.

15. Work Performed at the Party's Risk. The Parties shall take all precautions necessary and shall each be responsible for the safety of its own employees, agents, and subconsultants in the performance of the work hereunder and shall utilize all protection necessary for that purpose. All work shall be done at each Party's own risk, and the Party's shall each be responsible for any loss of or damage to materials, tools, or other articles used or held by that Party for use in connection with the work.

16. Venue. The parties agree that venue for any suit or action to specifically enforce the provisions of this Agreement herein shall lie in Pierce County Superior Court.

17. Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties hereto with respect to the management and operation of the Property.

18. Successors. This Agreement shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

CITY

By: Kit Kuhn
Mayor Kit Kuhn

Date: 5-11-21

Attest: Mally Doree
Approved as to Form: Daniel Kenny

MURPHY'S LANDING

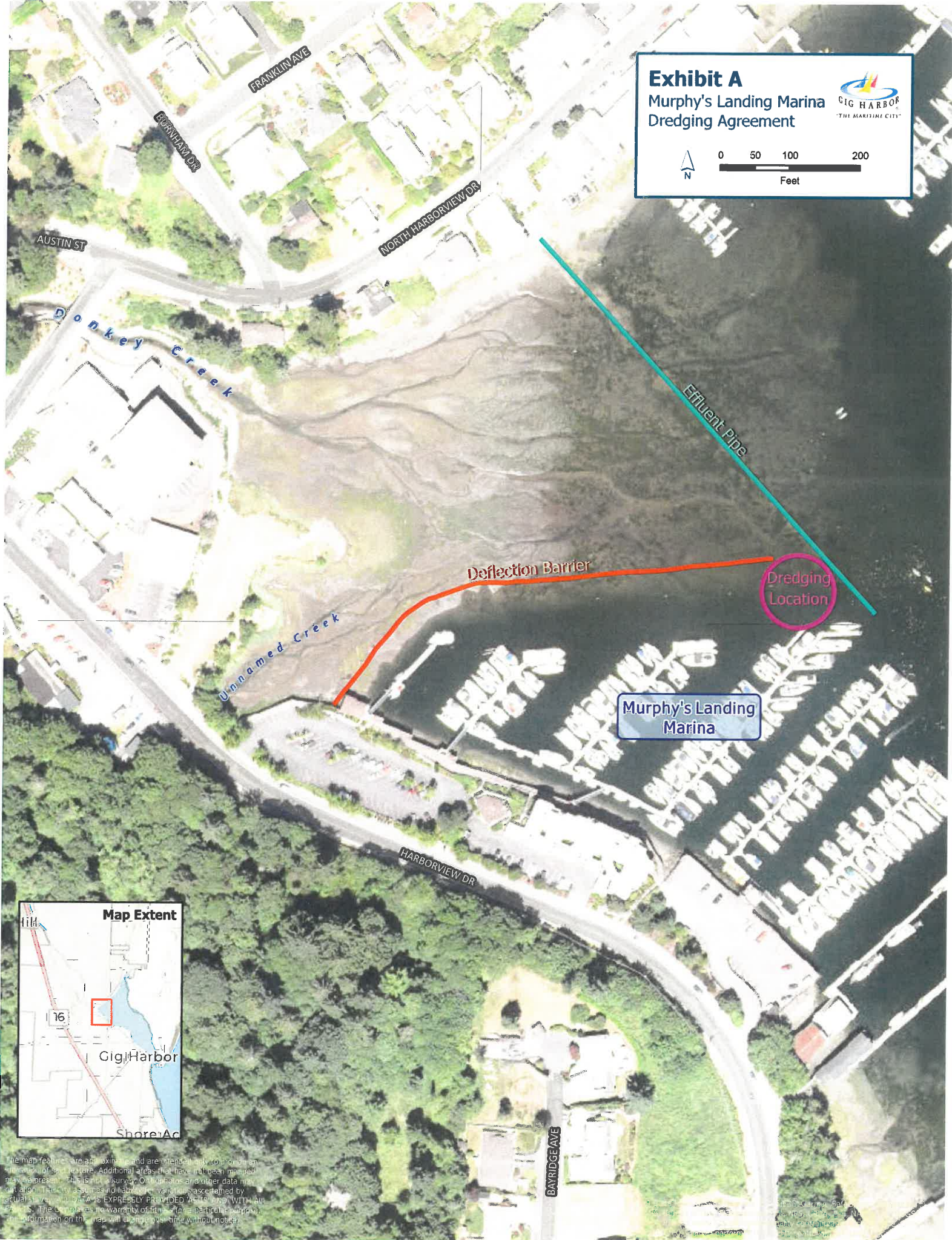
By: James Horkner Date: 5-19-21
Title: PRESIDENT

Exhibit A

Murphy's Landing Marina Dredging Agreement



0 50 100 200
Feet



The map features are approximate and are intended only to provide a general overview of the area. Additional areas that have not been mapped may be present. This is a survey of the area and other data may not be present. The City assumes no liability for any errors or omissions. The City does not warrant the accuracy of the information on this map. The City does not warrant the accuracy of the information on this map. The City does not warrant the accuracy of the information on this map.

RECEIVED

By C. ANDREWS at 7:35 am, Apr 26, 2022

**WASHINGTON STATE****Joint Aquatic Resources Permit
Application (JARPA) Form^{1,2}** [\[help\]](#)

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

US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Seattle District

EXHIBIT E

AGENCY USE ONLY

Date received:

Agency reference #: _____

Tax Parcel #(s): _____

Part 1—Project Identification**1.** Project Name (A name for your project that you create. Examples: Smith's Dock or Seabrook Lane Development) [\[help\]](#)

Murphy's Landing Marina Navigation Channel Dredging

Part 2—ApplicantThe person and/or organization responsible for the project. [\[help\]](#)**2a.** Name (Last, First, Middle)

Ward, Trent

2b. Organization (If applicable)

City of Gig Harbor

2c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)

3510 Grandview Street

2d. City, State, Zip

Gig Harbor, WA 98335

2e. Phone (1)

253-853-7637

2f. Phone (2)**2g.** Fax

253-853-7597

2h. E-mail

tward@gigharborwa.gov

¹Additional forms may be required for the following permits:

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

²To access an online JARPA form with [\[help\]](#) screens, go tohttp://www.epermitting.wa.gov/site/alias_resourcecenter/jarpa_jarpa_form/9984/jarpa_form.aspx.

Part 3—Authorized Agent or Contact

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

3a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
Hall, Mike			
3b. Organization (If applicable)			
Parametrix, Inc.			
3c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
719 2nd Ave, Suite 200			
3d. City, State, Zip			
Seattle, WA 98104			
3e. Phone (1)	3f. Phone (2)	3g. Fax	3h. E-mail
206-394-3673		855-542-6353	mhall@parametrix.com

Part 4—Property Owner(s)

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

- ☐ Same as applicant. (Skip to Part 5.)
- ☐ Repair or maintenance activities on existing rights-of-way or easements. (Skip to Part 5.)
- ☐ There are multiple upland property owners. Complete the section below and fill out [JARPA Attachment A](#) for each additional property owner.
- ☒ Your project is on Department of Natural Resources (DNR)-managed aquatic lands. If you don't know, contact the DNR at (360) 902-1100 to determine aquatic land ownership. If yes, complete [JARPA Attachment E](#) to apply for the Aquatic Use Authorization.

4a. Name (Last, First, Middle)			
4b. Organization (If applicable)			
Association of Moorage Slip Owners of Murphy's Landing II			
4c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
5775 Soundview Dr., Ste B202			
4d. City, State, Zip			
Gig Harbor, WA 98335			
4e. Phone (1)	4f. Phone (2)	4g. Fax	4h. E-mail
(253) 686-6105			raelene@mccamenandrogers.com

Part 5–Project Location(s)

Identifying information about the property or properties where the project will occur. [\[help\]](#)

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

5a. Indicate the type of ownership of the property. (Check all that apply.) [help]			
☒ Private ☐ Federal ☐ Publicly owned (state, county, city, special districts like schools, ports, etc.) ☐ Tribal ☒ Department of Natural Resources (DNR) – managed aquatic lands (Complete JARPA Attachment E)			
5b. Street Address (Cannot be a PO Box. If there is no address, provide other location information in 5p.) [help]			
3901 Harborview Drive			
5c. City, State, Zip (If the project is not in a city or town, provide the name of the nearest city or town.) [help]			
Gig Harbor, Washington 98332			
5d. County [help]			
Pierce			
5e. Provide the section, township, and range for the project location. [help]			
¼ Section	Section	Township	Range
SE	06	21N	02E
5f. Provide the latitude and longitude of the project location. [help]			
Example: 47.03922 N lat. / -122.89142 W long. (Use decimal degrees - NAD 83)			
47.3368° N / -122.5892° W			
5g. List the tax parcel number(s) for the project location. [help]			
The local county assessor's office can provide this information.			
0221068024, 0221068028			
5h. Contact information for all adjoining property owners. (If you need more space, use JARPA Attachment C.) [help]			
Name	Mailing Address		Tax Parcel # (if known)
City of Gig Harbor	3510 Grandview Street		0221064043
	Gig Harbor, WA 98335		
Association of Moorage Slip Owners of Murphy's Landing II	5775 Soundview Dr., Ste B202		0221068023
	Gig Harbor, WA 98335		
Edgewater Condo Owners Association	7512 Stanich Ln #6		0221068035
	Gig Harbor, WA 98335		
Gig Harbor Marina, Inc.	PO Box 995		0221064099
	Gig Harbor, WA 98335		

5i. List all wetlands on or adjacent to the project location. [help]
None.
5j. List all waterbodies (other than wetlands) on or adjacent to the project location. [help]
The project site is in the tidelands of Gig Harbor Bay.
5k. Is any part of the project area within a 100-year floodplain? [help]
☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
5l. Briefly describe the vegetation and habitat conditions on the property. [help]
The site consists entirely of tidelands in Gig Harbor Bay. See the Biological Evaluation for further details
5m. Describe how the property is currently used. [help]
Most of the proposed dredging area lies within state-owned tidelands. The proposed dredging area also falls partially within two private parcels (0221068024 and 0221068028), both held by the Murphy's Landing Marina. Parcel 0221068028 is entirely waterward of the shoreline of Gig Harbor Bay; Parcel 0221068024 consists primarily of aquatic areas but also includes some land area with a private parking lot.
5n. Describe how the adjacent properties are currently used. [help]
Areas within 1,000 feet of the project site are characterized by a wide range of land uses and improvements. Waterfront areas are zoned for commercial uses and support businesses such as restaurants, shops, and a marina. Single-family residential areas extend north and south from the waterfront.
5o. Describe the structures (above and below ground) on the property, including their purpose(s) and current condition. [help]
None
5p. Provide driving directions from the closest highway to the project location, and attach a map. [help]
From westbound State Route 16, take the Wollochet Dr NW exit, toward City Center. Continue straight on Stinson Ave. In 0.8 mile, turn left onto Harborview Dr. The marina parking lot is on the right after 0.3 mile.

Part 6—Project Description

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

The City of Gig Harbor is proposing to dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina. Accumulated sediments will be dredged to an approximate elevation of -10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW).

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

The purpose of the dredging is to restore the site to previous grades, facilitating boat access into and out from the marina.

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

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

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

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

☐ Other:

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

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

Excavation equipment operated from an approximately 100-foot by 35-foot barge will be used to remove the sediment. The barge will be held in place with spuds driven into the substrate, or it will be allowed to rest on the substrate during low tides. The setting of spuds or anchors within 10 feet of the City of Gig Harbor's existing outfall pipe will not be allowed. Sediment will be removed using an excavator or similar equipment affixed with an articulated bucket. The barge may be repositioned as many as 5 times per day of excavation. Excavation activities will be carefully controlled so that the resulting beach surface after excavation is level and no trough or swale is formed.

All work will be performed below the ordinary high water mark of Gig Harbor Bay, within the mapped 100-year floodplain.

(Note that construction will take place over the course of only a few days during the time frame specified below.)

6f. What are the anticipated start and end dates for project construction? (Month/Year) [help] If the project will be constructed in phases or stages, use JARPA Attachment D to list the start and end dates of each phase or stage.
Start Date: <u>7/15/2024</u> End Date: <u>12/31/2024</u> ☐ See JARPA Attachment D
6g. Fair market value of the project, including materials, labor, machine rentals, etc. [help]
\$350,000
6h. Will any portion of the project receive federal funding? [help] If yes, list each agency providing funds.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

Part 7–Wetlands: Impacts and Mitigation

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

7a. Describe how the project has been designed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to wetlands. [help]
☒ Not applicable
No wetlands are present at the project site.
7b. Will the project impact wetlands? [help]
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
7c. Will the project impact wetland buffers? [help]
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
7d. Has a wetland delineation report been prepared? [help] If Yes, submit the report, including data sheets, with the JARPA package.
☐ Yes ☐ No
7e. Have the wetlands been rated using the Western Washington or Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System? [help] If Yes, submit the wetland rating forms and figures with the JARPA package.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
7f. Have you prepared a mitigation plan to compensate for any adverse impacts to wetlands? [help] - If Yes, submit the plan with the JARPA package and answer 7g. - If No, or Not applicable, explain below why a mitigation plan should not be required.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
7g. Summarize what the mitigation plan is meant to accomplish, and describe how a watershed approach was used to design the plan. [help]
N/A

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

Activity (fill, drain, excavate, flood, etc.)	Wetland Name ¹	Wetland type and rating category ²	Impact area (sq. ft. or Acres)	Duration of impact ³	Proposed mitigation type ⁴	Wetland mitigation area (sq. ft. or acres)
N/A						

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

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

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

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

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

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

☐ Not applicable

Conservation measures and best management practices (BMPs) have been incorporated into the project design to avoid and minimize short-term and long-term impacts the aquatic environment. Project activities will comply with the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit through which the project is permitted under the Clean Water Act. All in-water work will be performed during the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' posted in-water work of July 16 to February 15. Excavation activities will be carefully controlled so that the resulting beach surface after excavation is level and no trough or swale is formed. No fill will be placed in waters of the U.S. If a spud barge is used, it will be moved only when necessary, to minimize substrate disturbance.

Pollution control BMPs will be used during construction. Construction contract specifications will require the contractor to submit a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan incorporating requirements from the Contract Documents. As part of this plan, the contractor will be required to have sufficient quantities of oil-absorbent pads and booms on site at all times to absorb spills of oil, fuel, and hydraulic fluids from construction equipment. Protective BMPs will include the following measures:

- The contractor will be required to stockpile sediments on the barge in a manner that minimizes transport of fine sediments to waters of Gig Harbor Bay.

- Refueling activities will be conducted within a designated refueling area away from the shoreline. Additionally, drip pans will be fitted with absorbent pads and placed under all equipment being fueled.
- All vehicles operated within 150 feet of the shoreline will be inspected daily for fluid leaks before leaving the vehicle staging area. Any leaks detected will be repaired before the vehicle resumes operation. When not in use, vehicles will be stored in the vehicle staging area.
- A spill containment plan will be developed, and the necessary materials will be on-site prior to and during construction.
- If a leak or spill occurs, all work will cease until the source of the leak is identified and corrected and the contaminants have been removed from the water.

8b. Will your project impact a waterbody or the area around a waterbody? [\[help\]](#)

☒ Yes ☐ No

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

The potential of impacts maintenance dredging will be temporary and limited to a small area with no eelgrass or other sensitive aquatic vegetation. As a result, no adverse impacts on Gig Harbor Bay are anticipated, and no compensatory mitigation will be needed.

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

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

N/A

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

Activity (clear, dredge, fill, pile drive, etc.)	Waterbody name ¹	Impact location ²	Duration of impact ³	Amount of material (cubic yards) to be placed in or removed from waterbody	Area (sq. ft. or linear ft.) of waterbody directly affected
Dredging	Gig Harbor Bay	In water	1 – 3 days	approx. 700 cy	approx. 8,000 sf

¹ If no official name for the waterbody exists, create a unique name (such as "Stream 1") The name should be consistent with other documents provided.

² Indicate whether the impact will occur in or adjacent to the waterbody. If adjacent, provide the distance between the impact and the waterbody and indicate whether the impact will occur within the 100-year flood plain.

³ Indicate the days, months or years the waterbody will be measurably impacted by the work. Enter "permanent" if applicable.

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

No fill will be placed in the waterbody.

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

Approximately 700 cy of sediment will be removed using an excavator or similar equipment operated from a barge. See block 6e for a description of methods.

If required, sediments will be sampled for characterization prior to disposal. If the sediment meets specific disposal criteria, it will be hauled and placed at the WDNR dredged material disposal site in Commencement Bay. Alternatively, sediment will be barged to an offsite Contractor-provided facility and trucked for disposal at a permitted landfill.

Part 9—Additional Information

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

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

Agency Name	Contact Name	Phone	Most Recent Date of Contact
City of Gig Harbor	Carl de Simas	253.853.7628	12/8/2021
Washington DNR	Kirsten Miller	206-909-1304	12/7/2021

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

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

Puget Sound (17110019)

9d. What Water Resource Inventory Area Number (WRIA #) is the project in? [help] Go to https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-supply/Water-availability/Watershed-look-up to find the WRIA #.
WRIA 15, Kitsap
9e. Will the in-water construction work comply with the State of Washington water quality standards for turbidity? [help] Go to https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-quality/Freshwater/Surface-water-quality-standards/Criteria for the standards.
☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable
9f. If the project is within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act, what is the local shoreline environment designation? [help] - If you don't know, contact the local planning department. - For more information, go to: https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Shoreline-coastal-management/Shoreline-coastal-planning/Shoreline-laws-rules-and-cases.
☐ Urban ☐ Natural ☐ Aquatic ☐ Conservancy ☒ Other: <u>City Waterfront</u>
9g. What is the Washington Department of Natural Resources Water Type? [help] Go to http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forest-practices-water-typing for the Forest Practices Water Typing System.
☒ Shoreline ☐ Fish ☐ Non-Fish Perennial ☐ Non-Fish Seasonal
9h. Will this project be designed to meet the Washington Department of Ecology's most current stormwater manual? [help] If No, provide the name of the manual your project is designed to meet.
☒ Yes ☐ No
Name of manual: _____
9i. Does the project site have known contaminated sediment? [help] If Yes, please describe below.
☐ Yes ☒ No
9j. If you know what the property was used for in the past, describe below. [help]
Public tidelands
9k. Has a cultural resource (archaeological) survey been performed on the project area? [help] If Yes, attach it to your JARPA package.
☒ Yes ☐ No

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

See attached biological evaluation.

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

WDFW's PHS Online web application identifies marine deepwater habitat in the project area. Many priority species that use marine habitats (e.g., fish, marine mammals, and seabirds) could potentially be affected by maintenance dredging. However, the potential for adverse impacts is extremely low, and any such impacts would be insignificant. See the biological evaluation for details.

Part 10–SEPA Compliance and Permits

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

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

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

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

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

☒ A SEPA determination is pending with the City of Gig Harbor (lead agency). The expected decision date is September 2022.

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

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

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

☐ Other: _____

☐ SEPA is pre-empted by federal law.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local Government Shoreline permits:

- ☒ Substantial Development ☐ Conditional Use ☐ Variance
☐ Shoreline Exemption Type (explain): _____

Other City/County permits:

- ☐ Floodplain Development Permit ☒ Critical Areas Ordinance

STATE GOVERNMENT

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife:

- ☒ Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) ☐ Fish Habitat Enhancement Exemption – [Attach Exemption Form](#)

Washington Department of Natural Resources:

- ☒ Aquatic Use Authorization
Complete [JARPA Attachment E](#) and submit a check for \$25 payable to the Washington Department of Natural Resources.
Do not send cash.

Washington Department of Ecology:

- ☐ Section 401 Water Quality Certification ☐ Non-Federally Regulated Waters

FEDERAL AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENT

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

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

United States Coast Guard:

For projects or bridges over waters of the United States, contact the U.S. Coast Guard at: d13-pf-d13bridges@uscg.mil

- ☐ Bridge Permit ☐ Private Aids to Navigation (or other non-bridge permits)

United States Environmental Protection Agency:

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

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

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

Part 11—Authorizing Signatures

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

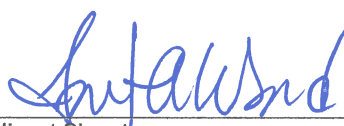
11a. Applicant Signature (required) [\[help\]](#)

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

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

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

Trent A. Ward
Applicant Printed Name

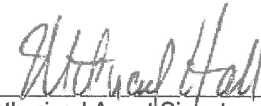

Applicant Signature

3/29/22
Date

11b. Authorized Agent Signature [\[help\]](#)

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

Michael Hall
Authorized Agent Printed Name


Authorized Agent Signature

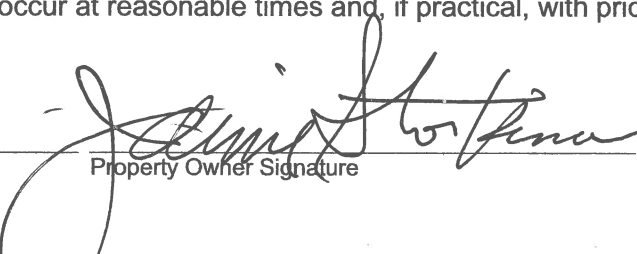
February 8, 2021
Date

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

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

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

Jamie Storkman
Property Owner Printed Name


Property Owner Signature

3-25-2022
Date

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

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

RECEIVED

By C. ANDREWS at 7:34 am, Apr 26, 2022

US Army Corps
of Engineers ®
Seattle District**BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION
FOR INFORMAL ESA CONSULTATION**

EXHIBIT F

**For: Gig Harbor Wastewater Treatment Plant Outfall Sediment Removal
(Corps Reference Number:)**

Version: May 2012

Date: March 21, 2022

SECTION A - General Information			
1. Applicant name: Trent A. Ward, PE – City Engineer, City of Gig Harbor			
Mailing address: 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335			
Work phone: (253) 853-7637	Home phone:	Email: tward@gigharborwa.gov	Fax: (253) 853-7597
2. Joint-use applicant name (if applicable):			
Mailing address:			
Work phone:	Home phone:	Email:	Fax:
3. Authorized agent name: Mike Hall, Parametrix			
Mailing address: 719 2nd Ave, Suite 200, Seattle, WA 98144			
Work phone: 206-394-3673	Home phone:	Email: mhall@parametrix.com	Fax: (855) 542-6353
4. Location where proposed work will occur			
(Approximate street address: 3901 Harborview Drive, Gig Harbor, WA 98332)			
Waterbody: Gig Harbor Bay (Fourth-field HUC 17110019; not within any sixth-field HUC boundaries).			
See Project Vicinity Map, Appendix A.			
¼ Section: SE	Section: 06	Township: 21N	Range: 02E
Latitude: 47.3368°N		Longitude: 122.5892°W	

5. Description of Work:

Project drawings are included at the end of this document (Appendix A). Photographs of the project site are included as Appendix B.

The City of Gig Harbor is proposing to dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina. Accumulated sediments will be dredged to an approximate elevation of -10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW).

Excavation equipment operated from an approximately 100-foot by 35-foot barge will be used to remove the sediment. The barge will be held in place with spuds driven into the substrate, or it will be allowed to rest on the substrate during low tides. The setting of spuds or anchors within 10 feet of the City of Gig Harbor's existing outfall pipe will not be allowed. Sediment will be removed using an excavator or similar equipment affixed with an articulated bucket. The barge may be repositioned as many as 5 times per day of excavation. Excavation activities will be carefully controlled so that the resulting beach surface after excavation is level and no trough or swale is formed. Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment will be removed. No filling will occur.

If required, sediments will be sampled for characterization prior to disposal. If the sediment meets specific disposal criteria, it will be hauled and placed at the Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) dredged material disposal site in Commencement Bay. Alternatively, sediment will be barged to an offsite Contractor-provided facility and trucked for disposal at a permitted landfill.

6. Construction Techniques:

A. Construction sequencing and timing of each stage (duration and dates):

All in-water work will be performed during the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' posted in-water work of July 16 to February 15. Project implementation is planned for the 2024 in-water work window and expected to require 1 to 3 days of in-water work.

B. Site preparation:

No site preparation work is anticipated.

C. Equipment to be used:

Barge, backhoe or similar equipment affixed with articulated bucket, tugboat to haul barge.

D. Construction materials to be used:

None

E. Work corridor:

The equipment barge will come from Commencement Bay.

F. Staging areas and equipment wash outs:

Equipment will be staged and washed at an offsite contractor-provided facility. Refueling activities will be conducted within a designated refueling area away from the shoreline.

G. Stockpiling areas:

Material will be stockpiled at the offsite contractor-provided facility.

H. Running of equipment during construction:

Equipment will be run between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. while project operations are underway. Equipment will not be left idling when not in use.

I. Soil stabilization needs/techniques:

Not applicable

J. Clean-up and re-vegetation:

Not applicable

K. Stormwater controls/management:

Not applicable

L. Source location of any fill used:

Not applicable

M. Location of any spoil disposal:

Sediment will be disposed of at the WDNR dredged material disposal site in Commencement Bay or at a permitted landfill.

7. Action Area

The action area is defined as the area with the potential to be affected directly or indirectly by the project actions. The proposed project has the potential to affect the species addressed in this analysis by temporarily contributing to increased turbidity and sedimentation in Gig Harbor Bay and by disturbing animals present nearby during construction activities. The project action area is determined by the extent of substrate disturbance, changes in water quality conditions during construction in Gig Harbor Bay, and noise generated by construction equipment.

The amount of substrate disturbance will be limited to the footprint of the dredged area. Temporarily elevated turbidity levels resulting from in-water work are expected to dissipate rapidly in water currents generated by tidal movements and the flows from Donkey Creek. As such, it is assumed that the aquatic portion of the action area will extend about 50 feet from the dredged area.

Noise from equipment used for sediment removal could be audible to marbled murrelets on the water's surface. The project area is characterized by urban conditions, with fairly high noise levels associated with nearby marinas and other public facilities. Ambient noise levels for such areas are typically around 70 decibels. Temporary noise generated by construction equipment is not expected to exceed 85 decibels. Based on these estimates, project-related construction noise will attenuate to

background levels approximately 300 feet from areas where construction equipment will be working along the existing pipeline. This distance defines the extent of the project action area above the water's surface. Underwater noise is expected to be indistinguishable from background levels generated by boat traffic, currents, and aquatic fauna.

8. Species Information:

Based on information provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), the following ESA-listed species are known to occur, or have a reasonable likelihood of occurring, within the action area:

- Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) (Threatened)
- Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Puget Sound evolutionarily significant unit (ESU) (Threatened)
- Steelhead (*O. mykiss*), Puget Sound distinct population segment (DPS) (Threatened)
- Bocaccio (*Sebastes paucispinis*), Puget Sound/Georgia Basin DPS (Endangered)
- Yelloweye rockfish (*S. ruberrimus*), Puget Sound/Georgia Basin DPS (Threatened)
- Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) (Threatened)
- Killer whale (*Orcinus orca*), Southern Resident DPS (Endangered)

Designated critical habitat for the following species is present in the action area:

- Puget Sound Chinook salmon
- Bocaccio

In addition to the species identified above, the following ESA-listed species could potentially use marine habitats in Gig Harbor Bay: Southern DPS green sturgeon (*Acipenser medirostris*), Southern DPS Pacific eulachon (*Thaleichthys pacificus*), humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), and leatherback sea turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*). All of these species are extremely unlikely to be found near the project site, and are highly unlikely to be affected, either beneficially or negatively, by the proposed action.

The USFWS Information, Planning, and Conservation System identified streaked horned larks (*Eremophila alpestris strigata*) as potentially occurring in areas that might be affected by the project (Appendix C). This species is known to occur in Washington only in portions of southern Puget Sound, along the Washington coast, and at lower Columbia River islands (78 FR 61452, October 3, 2013). Breeding habitat for streaked horned larks in Washington consists of grasslands and sparsely vegetated areas at airports, sandy islands, and coastal spits. The subspecies is largely absent from the Puget Trough during the non-breeding season; individuals observed in this area outside of the breeding season have been seen using habitats similar to those used for breeding. No such habitat is present in the action area, and the action area is not within the known range of the subspecies. The nearest location where critical habitat has been designated for the streaked horned lark is more than

100 miles from the action area. For these reasons, streaked horned larks are not expected to occur in the action area.

Based on the above, the proposed project has no potential to affect green sturgeon, Pacific eulachon, humpback whales, leatherback sea turtles, or streaked horned larks. These species are not addressed further in this analysis.

Information from the WDNR Natural Heritage database indicates that no threatened or endangered plants listed under ESA are known to occur within 10 miles of the project site (WDNR 2021).

9. Existing Environmental Conditions:

A. Shoreline riparian vegetation and habitat features

Very little riparian vegetation is present near the action area. The shoreline in this area is developed with marinas and piers and shoreline armoring. Aside from some coniferous and deciduous trees near the mouth of Donkey Creek, little riparian vegetation exists along the northern shoreline of Gig Harbor Bay. The Donkey Creek supratidal area is mapped as fill, wooden seawall, and sandy stream channel. This area is bounded by high marsh (peat overlying fines or mud and sand) (ESA Adolfson 2010).

B. Aquatic substrate and vegetation

WDFW (2021a) identifies estuarine habitat and marine deepwater habitat in the action area. Intertidal habitats in this area are characterized primarily as mud flat and sand flat, with organics/fines dominant near the outlet of Donkey Creek (ESA Adolfson 2010). Vegetation in this area consists of sedges, salt marsh, kelp, and green algae; macroalgae are not abundant, however, due to the dearth of attachment substrate and the prevalence of silt (Golder Associates 2002). No eelgrass is present in the action area.

The project site is in the shallow subtidal zone. This area is characterized by soft, sandy, silt mud with abundant debris, including woody debris and anthropogenic items such as the remains of small boats, bottles, tires, cables, and pipes (Golder Associates 2002). The muddy sea floor is covered by brown, filamentous diatoms and seapens (*Stylatula* sp.), indicative of silty sands and depositional environments (Golder Associates 2002). Benthic infauna include burrowing or ghost shrimp (*Neotrypaea californiensis*) and anemones (e.g., *Pachycerianthus fimbriatus*), polychaete worms, small fish, and crabs (Golder Associates 2002).

No forage fish spawning areas have been identified in the action area. The nearest known forage fish spawning site is segment of beach along the northeastern shore of Gig Harbor Bay, approximately 0.3 mile away, where surf smelt were observed during surveys conducted in December 1991 and February 1992 (WDFW 2021b).

C. Surrounding land/water uses

The shoreline of Gig Harbor Bay in the action area is extensively developed and includes a mixture of single-family residences and commercial businesses associated with waterfront activities. Zoning is consistent with existing land uses, including waterfront residential and commercial and downtown

business designations. Road rights-of-way occupy almost 30 percent of the shoreline area. The outfall from the City's wastewater treatment plant extends from the shoreline at Ruth M. Bogue View Park.

The nearshore and shoreline areas immediately south of the action area are dominated by Murphy's Landing marina. A sediment diversion berm, extending approximately 700 feet north and east from the shoreline, is present between Donkey Creek and the marina. Another marina, the Peninsula Yacht Basin, is approximately 200 feet northeast of the action area. Waters in and near the action area are heavily used by recreational boaters.

D. Level of development

The shoreline in and near the action area is extensively armored with wooden seawalls, wooden wharf, and riprap. Between 10 and 30 percent (and up to 50 percent in some locations) of the littoral area in this portion of Gig Harbor Bay is shaded by in- or over-water structures (ESA Adolfson 2010). The abundance of shore modifications within this shore reach has significantly degraded coastal processes and in many cases little upper beach sediment remains intact (ESA Adolfson 2010).

E. Water quality

Water quality in Gig Harbor Bay is generally good, although the Washington State Department of Health has closed the area to shellfish harvest due to pollution from marinas and boating. The most recent Water Quality Assessment for the portion of Gig Harbor Bay closest to the action area identifies the waterbody as meeting standards for water temperature (Washington State Department of Ecology 2021). Sediments in the central portion of Gig Harbor Bay were sampled for metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, and other organic compounds (phthalates and semi-volatile organics) in 1991; no exceedances of water quality standards for these parameters were found (Washington State Department of Ecology 2021).

F. Describe use of the action area by listed salmonid fish species

Bull trout adults and subadults are unlikely to be present in the action area when project activities are underway. The nearest stream system known to support bull trout spawning is the Puyallup River, approximately 8 miles away. Bull trout adults typically enter estuarine waters (such as in Gig Harbor Bay) in February and March, leaving between May and June to migrate upstream to their spawning grounds. These periods fall outside the anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15). Subadults are believed to move between lower river habitats and estuaries throughout the year, but they overwinter primarily in fresh water.

Chinook salmon juveniles and adults are unlikely to be present in the action area when project activities are underway. The nearest stream where Chinook salmon have been documented is Crescent Creek, the mouth of which is approximately 0.7 mile away on the opposite site of Gig Harbor Bay. No spawning by Chinook salmon has been documented in Crescent Creek or any other tributaries to Gig Harbor Bay.

The nearest Chinook salmon natal river is the Puyallup River, about 8 miles away. That distance makes it unlikely that the action area is of substantial importance to fry migrants from that system.

Any juvenile Chinook salmon that venture into the action area from the Puyallup River or other systems would likely be present only for a short period between March and June. Sampling conducted in the region found that juvenile Chinook salmon are present in nearby Commencement Bay and adjacent shorelines from March through June (Kerwin 1999). Peak occurrence of juvenile Chinook salmon in Puget Sound waters is between May and July (Duffy et al. 2005; Fresh et al. 2006). These periods fall outside the anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15), although it is possible that juveniles may remain in nearshore areas of Puget Sound as late as November (Rice et al. 2011). In general, however, as juvenile Chinook salmon increase in size, the fish move to deeper water; this transition typically occurs around June or July (Kemp 2014).

Adults may pass through Gig Harbor Bay during migration from the ocean to spawning streams, but they are extremely unlikely to be present when project activities are underway—primarily because no Chinook salmon spawning streams discharge to Gig Harbor Bay. Migration of adult fall-run Chinook salmon in the region typically occurs from mid-June through October, the latter part of which overlaps the early portion of the anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15). Given the lack of spawning populations in any tributaries to Gig Harbor Bay, the potential for adult Chinook salmon to be present in the action area during the in-water work window is extremely low.

Steelhead adults may be present in the project area at any time of year as they migrate from the ocean to spawning streams. Although steelhead have been observed in Donkey Creek and Crescent Creek (WDFW 2021c), the nearest stream system known to support steelhead spawning is the Puyallup River, approximately 8 miles away. Most steelhead returning to the Puyallup River system are winter-run, entering fresh water between November and April, a period that only slightly overlaps the anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15). A few summer-run fish, likely strays from the Green or Skykomish rivers, are caught each year in the lower Puyallup River during August and September (Marks et al. 2011).

Juvenile steelhead would enter the action area only if spawning occurs in Donkey Creek or Crescent Creek. Even if that happens, however, juvenile steelhead would be extremely unlikely to be present in the action area when project activities are underway. Juvenile outmigration typically occurs in spring and early summer, outside of the anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15). In addition, juvenile steelhead spend little time in estuarine and nearshore areas and typically do not migrate along shorelines (Moore et al. 2010a, 2010b; Romer 2010).

G. Is the project located within designated/proposed bull trout or Pacific salmon critical habitat?

The action area contains designated critical habitat for Puget Sound Chinook salmon. Designated salmon critical habitat in Puget Sound is water-ward of the extreme high tide line. That tidal elevation varies by location and is typically about 1.5 to 2.5 feet above MHHW. The extreme high tide at Gig Harbor (i.e., the highest predicted tide in the 19-year tidal cycle) is 14.0 feet, which is 2.2 feet above MHHW.

The following physical and biological features (PBFs) of Chinook salmon critical habitat may be found in the action area.

PBF 4: Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh-and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels, and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

The current condition of the action area is degraded by past human activity such as shoreline armoring and overwater structures that have altered the natural nearshore structure and interrupted natural processes that form and maintain habitat. Features that provide natural cover, such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels, are absent from the action area.

The action area is unlikely to be on a migratory pathway for Chinook salmon because it is located in a small inlet with numerous overwater structures and high levels of boat traffic, and the nearest natal stream is approximately 8 miles away. In addition, habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development, urbanization, and nearby marinas have largely eliminated intact nearshore foraging areas.

No spawning habitat for forage fish has been documented in the action area (see Item 9N, below). The nearest location where forage fish (surf smelt) spawning has been documented is on the northeastern shore of Gig Harbor Bay, approximately 0.3 mile away. It is possible that forage fish and aquatic macroinvertebrates may be present in the action area, although habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization in and around Gig Harbor Bay have largely eliminated intact nearshore foraging areas.

PBF 5: Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.

The existing conditions of nearshore marine areas in the action area are as described for estuarine areas (PBF 4), above.

The action area does not include any designated critical habitat for steelhead or bull trout. Nearshore marine waters were not included in the critical habitat designation for Puget Sound steelhead (81 FR 9252, February 24, 2016), and nearshore marine waters on the west shore of Puget Sound (including Gig Harbor) were not included in the critical habitat designation for bull trout (75 FR 63898, October 18, 2010).

H. Describe use of the action area by other listed fish species (*green sturgeon*, *eulachon*, *bocaccio*, and *yelloweye rockfish*).

Green sturgeon subadults and adults may enter Washington estuaries, and occasionally Puget Sound, between the months of June and October (Moser and Lindley 2007). The nearest spawning populations are in rivers in southern Oregon and northern California. Tagging studies of green sturgeon from the ESA-listed Southern DPS revealed that most fish that enter the Strait of Juan de Fuca likely pass through the deep, outer, western portion of the strait and then turn around and

migrate along the western coast of Vancouver Island up to overwintering habitats off of Brooks Peninsula on Vancouver Island, rather than migrating through the eastern portion of the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the Strait of Georgia (NMFS 2009). Of the few fish that head east through the Strait of Juan de Fuca, only a small proportion turn south and enter Puget Sound proper; the likelihood of any of these fish straying as far south as Gig Harbor Bay would be very low. Based on this low likelihood of presence, the team that reviewed the critical habitat designation for Southern DPS green sturgeon concluded that excluding the main body of Puget Sound from the critical habitat designation would not significantly hinder the conservation of the Southern DPS (NMFS 2009). For these reasons, green sturgeon are not addressed in this analysis.

Eulachon are an anadromous species that can occur in the Salish Sea, including Puget Sound. They are extremely unlikely to occur in the project action area, however. The nearest known population and designated critical habitat are in the Elwha River, more than 50 miles from the project action area. For this reason, eulachon are not addressed in this analysis.

Bocaccio juveniles could use nearshore habitats in the action area, but are unlikely to do so because the action area does not provide the substrates and macroalgae coverage preferred by the species. Juveniles settle onto shallow nearshore water in rocky or cobble substrate at 3 to 6 months of age, moving to progressively deeper waters as they grow (Love et al. 2002). Juvenile bocaccio may also recruit to sandy zones with eelgrass or drift algae (Love et al. 2002). The highest densities of bocaccio occur in areas of floating and submerged vegetation. If any juvenile bocaccio use habitats in the action area, they would be present in very low densities. Subadults and adults typically occupy waters deeper than 120 feet (Love et al. 2002) and are therefore not expected to be present in the shallow nearshore waters of the action area.

Yelloweye rockfish are not expected to occupy nearshore waters at any life stage and are therefore very unlikely to be in the action area when project activities are underway. In addition, yelloweye rockfish are not known to occur in southern Puget Sound.

I. Is the project located within designated/proposed critical habitat for any of the species listed below?

<i>Southern resident killer whale</i>	<i>Marbled murrelet</i>
<i>Northern spotted owl</i>	<i>Western snowy plover</i>
<i>Green sturgeon</i>	<i>Eulachon</i>

No designated or proposed critical habitat for northern spotted owl, marbled murrelet, western snowy plover, green sturgeon, or eulachon is present within 20 miles of the action area.

Critical habitat for Puget Sound/Georgia Basin yelloweye rockfish and bocaccio was designated in 2014 (79 FR 68076, November 13, 2014). Nearshore areas (shallower than 30 meters (98 feet) relative to mean lower low water), including those in the action area, are included in the critical habitat designation for bocaccio. Designated critical habitat for yelloweye rockfish includes only areas deeper than 30 meters (98 feet); no such areas are present in the action area.

Nearshore habitats with substrates such as sand, rock, and/or cobble that also support kelp are considered essential features for juvenile Puget Sound/Georgia Basin bocaccio because these features offer foraging opportunities and refuge from predators, as well as enabling behavioral and physiological changes needed for juveniles to occupy deeper adult habitats. Attributes of such sites relevant to evaluating the effects of an action in an ESA Section 7 consultation include the following:

- (i) Quantity, quality, and availability of prey species to support individual growth, survival, reproduction, and feeding opportunities; and
- (ii) Water quality and sufficient levels of dissolved oxygen to support growth, survival, reproduction, and feeding opportunities.

Designated critical habitat for Southern Resident killer whales in Washington includes most of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca (71 FR 69054, November 29, 2006). Waters less than 20 feet deep relative to extreme high water are not considered to be within the geographical area occupied by Southern Resident killer whales and are not included in the critical habitat designation. All sediment removal will take place in waters less than 20 feet deep relative to extreme high water. Therefore, no critical habitat for Southern Resident killer whales is present in the action area.

J. Describe use of action area by marbled murrelets. How far to the nearest marbled murrelet nest site or critical habitat?

No suitable nesting habitat or designated critical habitat for marbled murrelets occurs within 10 miles of the proposed project site.

Marbled murrelets are pursuit divers that feed on small fish and invertebrates. They typically forage in waters less than 30 meters deep. Although potential foraging habitat is present in the action area, high levels of boat traffic and human activity likely discourage use of the area by murrelets. No marbled murrelets were observed in Gig Harbor Bay during aerial surveys conducted during the winters of 1993 through 2006 by WDFW in cooperation with the Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program. The nearest location where murrelets were observed during those surveys was Quartermaster Harbor, approximately 5 miles away (WDFW 2005a). The nearest summer-season observations of murrelets were in Carr Inlet, approximately 7 miles away (WDFW 2005b).

K. Describe use of action area by the spotted owl. How far to the nearest spotted nest site or critical habitat?

Northern spotted owls are neither known nor expected to use habitats in or near the action area. No suitable nesting, roosting, or foraging habitat or designated critical habitat for northern spotted owls occurs within 20 miles of the proposed project site.

L. For marine areas only: Describe use of action area by Southern Resident killer whales. How often have they been seen in the area and during what months of the year?

Southern Resident killer whales are unlikely to occur in the shallow waters where project activities will occur. In addition, high levels of human activity and boat traffic likely discourage Southern Resident killer whales from entering the waters near the action area. Based on a review of observation data from 1990 through 2008, Southern Resident killer whales are extremely unlikely to occur in the action area during most months. Guidance from the NMFS West Coast Region office

defines Southern Resident killer whales as extremely unlikely to occur in a particular area during a particular month if observation data from that 19-year period show a total of fewer than 5 sightings in that area during that month (Stelle 2012). The inland waters of the Salish Sea were divided into more than 400 observation blocks within which daily whale sightings were counted and summed per month. Gig Harbor Bay falls within an observation block where no more than 4 sightings of Southern Resident killer whales occurred during most months (Osborne 2008). The only months with more than 4 sightings were December (14 sightings) and January (9 sightings).

Notably, the observation block in which these sightings occurred encompasses the area of the Tacoma Narrows and Gig Harbor Bay. Killer whales rarely enter enclosed and heavily developed bays in southern Puget Sound, such as Gig Harbor Bay. It is probable, therefore, that the sightings reported above occurred in the Tacoma Narrows and not in Gig Harbor Bay.

M. For marine areas and Columbia River: How far is the nearest Steller sea lion haulout site from the action area? Describe their use of the action area.

The presence of Steller sea lions in the action area is extremely unlikely and would be transient. Any individual Steller sea lions that may enter the action area would belong to the eastern DPS of that species, which has been removed from the list of endangered and threatened wildlife (78 FR 66139, November 4, 2013). Therefore, Steller sea lions are not addressed further in this analysis.

N. For marine areas only: Forage Fish Habitat – only complete this section if the project is in tidal waters.

Check box if Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) documented habitat is present.

Surf Smelt: ☐

Pacific Herring: ☐

Sand Lance: ☐

Check box if the proposed action will occur in potentially suitable forage fish spawning habitat:

Surf Smelt: ☐

Pacific Herring: ☐

Sand Lance: ☐

If no boxes are checked, please explain why site is not suitable as forage fish spawning habitat.

Potential spawning habitat for sand lance and surf smelt consists of substrates dominated by a mixture of sand and small gravel at tidal elevations between +5 and +10 feet MLLW. Areas that are shielded from direct sunlight by overhanging vegetation are more heavily used for spawning than areas where vegetation has been removed (Moulton and Penttila 2001). Relatively low levels of foot traffic and other physical disturbance also improve habitat suitability.

Intertidal habitats in the action area are characterized primarily as mud flat and sand flat, with organics/fines dominant near the outlet of Donkey Creek. In addition, no overhanging vegetation is present in the area where sediment removal will occur. For these reasons, the project site is unlikely to provide suitable spawning habitat for surf smelt or sand lance.

Spawning habitat for Pacific herring consists primarily of eelgrass and kelp at intertidal and shallow subtidal elevations. Eggs may be deposited anywhere between the upper limits of high tide to a depth of -40 feet MLLW, but most spawning takes place between 0 and -10 feet MLLW. No

eelgrass is present in the action area, and kelp, if present at all, is extremely sparse. No evidence of Pacific herring spawning has been observed within 5 miles of the action area.

10. Effects Analysis

The effects of the action are reasonably likely to include increased suspended sediments from substrate disturbance associated with the re-grading of the intertidal zone, temporary disturbance of benthic habitats, and noise and human activity associated with project work. None of the ESA-listed species addressed in this analysis is likely to be present in the action area when is occurring. The anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15) avoids periods when ESA-listed salmonids are likely to be in the action area, and there are no natal streams within 5 miles, making it extremely unlikely that listed salmonids will encounter project effects. The action area lacks habitat features that would attract juvenile rockfish for early rearing, and water depths are too shallow to be used by adult rockfish, making it extremely unlikely that listed rockfish species will encounter project effects. Finally, neither marbled murrelets nor Southern Resident killer whales are known or expected to use habitats in the action area.

Potential effects on critical habitat for ESA-listed species are discussed at the end of this section.

Temporary increases in turbidity during construction

The primary mechanism through which the project could affect ESA-listed species is by suspending sediments and increasing turbidity, creating the potential for adverse effects on fish and other species in marine habitats. For any of the species addressed in this analysis, the likelihood and duration of exposure to elevated turbidity levels will be minimal due to (1) the small area and ephemeral nature of the turbidity plume, (2) the low potential for ESA-listed species to be present in the action area when work is underway, (3) the extremely low density at which any ESA-listed species would occur in the action area, if present. The potential for ESA-listed species to be exposed to suspended sediments will be minimized through the implementation of timing restrictions and the use of best management practices (BMPs). In addition, sediments suspended by project work will be dissipated rapidly by tidal currents. Finally, sediment removal work will be completed in a short time frame—2 to 3 days.

If any ESA-listed species are present in the action area when work is underway, their most likely response to increased turbidity will be avoidance. Any physical trauma caused by turbidity will affect only those fish that remain within a few feet of the activity for an extended period of time. The more probable outcome is that any fish in areas with increased turbidity will leave those areas. Given the localized and ephemeral nature of any turbidity plumes, the effects of any such exposure are expected to be short-lived and limited to a very small number of individuals. Moreover, any elevations in turbidity and suspended sediments generated by project work will be similar to the variations that occur normally within the environmental baseline of the marine nearshore, which is regularly subject to strong winds and currents that generate suspended sediments. The species addressed in this analysis are likely to have encountered similar conditions before.

Within 50 feet of the source activity, fish exposed to increased turbidity are expected to exhibit variable responses based on the intensity of the turbidity and the duration of exposure. Direct effects

of increased turbidity on salmonids, for example, can include altered physical and physiological conditions. The primary physical effects consist of gill abrasion by suspended sediments. Physiological effects include stressors on the physical health and fitness of fish as a result of detrimental effects on blood chemistry and osmoregulatory functions (Servizi 1990). High turbidity can delay migration of adult salmonids, although turbidity alone does not seem to affect ultimate homing. Any adult salmonids migrating through action area will likely respond to localized increases in turbidity by detouring around the turbidity plume. Notably, neither of the streams that drains to Gig Harbor Bay near the action area supports spawning by any ESA-listed salmonids. Moderate turbidity can improve foraging success for salmonids, whereas higher levels can reduce foraging rates (Gregory 1993; Gregory and Northcote 1993). High turbidity can also reduce the foraging efficiency of species that prey on ESA-listed fish.

Seasonal restrictions will limit in-water work to the period when bull trout, Chinook salmon, and steelhead are least likely to be present in the action area (late summer, autumn, and winter). Juvenile bocaccio may use nearshore marine habitats at any time of year, however. As with salmonids, any physical trauma caused by turbidity will affect only those fish that remain within a few feet of the activity for an extended period of time; the more likely response will be avoidance. Given the localized and ephemeral nature of any turbidity plumes, combined with the low density at which rockfish may occur (if at all) in the action area, the effects of any such exposure are expected to be short-lived and limited to a very small number of individuals. Any fish that may be present in the action area when in-water work is underway—including forage fish and other species that are prey for any of the species addressed in this analysis—will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.

The likelihood of exposure for marbled murrelets and Southern Resident killer whales is extremely low, based on the low probability of either species using habitats in the action area. If any individuals of either species are present in the action area while project work is underway, their likely response will be to move out of the immediate area.

Substrate disturbance

Disturbance of benthic substrates and attached vegetation during dredging will temporarily reduce the amount of area that provides potential habitat for juvenile salmonids and juvenile rockfish. Any such impacts will be limited to the excavated areas, encompassing approximately 8,000 square feet. Aquatic vegetation cover in the potentially affected area is sparse, consisting primarily of sea lettuce at tidal elevations below the anticipated work zone. Sites affected by physical disturbance will likely return to pre-construction conditions as vegetation regrows within a few growing seasons.

Invertebrates and other organisms living in the benthic substrate will be killed or displaced by sediment removal activities. More mobile organisms, such as fish, will likely be able to escape to adjacent areas. Over time, aquatic vegetation, invertebrates, and other organisms will colonize the substrate exposed by dredging. In the long term, the effects of sediment disturbance are not expected to result in any net loss of existing ecological functions in the nearshore environment of the action area, nor are they expected to result in any adverse effects on ESA-listed species.

Shade cast by the barge could also affect aquatic vegetation while sediment removal work is underway. However, shade from the barge will not have any long-term effects on habitat conditions because (1) vegetative cover in the work area is sparse and (2) the barge will be in place at any given location only briefly (a matter of hours, as the barge will be repositioned several times each day). In addition, most areas that may be affected by shading fall within the area where excavation will occur; as such, the effects of physical disturbance will overshadow (so to speak) those of shading.

Based on the low potential for contaminants to be present in the dredged area, substrate disturbance is extremely unlikely to result in the release of contaminants into the waters of Gig Harbor Bay. Benthic sediments near the project site (approximately 500 feet west) were sampled in 2009, to evaluate the suitability of dredged material from Murphy's Landing Marina for beneficial use or disposal at the Washington State Dredged Materials Management Program (DMMP) open-water disposal site in Commencement Bay. The sediments were evaluated for the standard list of DMMP chemicals of concern, and no exceedances of DMMP screening guidelines were found. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, WDNR, and the Washington State Department of Ecology determined that the dredged materials would be suitable for open-water disposal. A portion of the dredged material was ultimately used as beneficial fill to replenish the delta system nearby.

Sediments at the current project site will be sampled before maintenance dredging proceeds. Based on the findings of the sampling previously conducted nearby, the probability of finding unacceptable levels of contaminants is low.

Noise and human activity

Noise and human activity associated with in-water work may cause ESA-listed fish, birds, and marine mammals to avoid the action area while construction activities are underway. Any such effects will be localized and temporary, as affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby. The proposed action does not entail any pile driving or other activities that generate extremely high sound pressure levels.

The potential for disturbance of bull trout, Chinook salmon, and steelhead will be minimized by the implementation of timing restrictions that limit in-water work to the period when these species are least likely to be present in the action area. The potential for any disturbance will be minimal, however, because these species are not likely to be present at any time of year, and in-water work will occur during periods when their presence is least likely. Any use of the action area by these species is transitory, and any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby. Thus, the potential for noise and human activity to adversely affect salmonids will be minimal.

Juvenile bocaccio could use habitats in the action area, although habitat conditions are not optimal and there are no reports of any such use. The potential for disturbance will occur only when in-water work is underway, which is expected to last less than 1 week. The effects of any disturbance are expected to be short-lived and limited to a very small number of individuals. Any rockfish that may be present in the action area when in-water work is underway will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.

Similarly, the likelihood of exposure for marbled murrelets and Southern Resident killer whales is extremely low, based on the low probability of either species using habitats in the action area. In the unlikely event that Southern Resident killer whales are in the vicinity of in-water work, sound from equipment use will be below the disturbance threshold for whales (120 dB_{RMS}) at the source, and almost inaudible a short distance from the source. Dredging will involve the use of tug/barges, which move slowly and follow a predictable course, and which will thus be easily detected and avoided by killer whales. Vessel strikes are extremely unlikely. Any potential encounters between Southern Resident killer whales and vessels involved in project work are expected to be brief. Any marbled murrelets or killer whales that may be present in the action area when in-water work is underway will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.

Indirect impacts

The project may cause some short-term effects on the foraging and migratory behavior of prey species for ESA-listed fish, birds, and marine mammals. No known spawning habitat for forage fish occurs in the action area, and no long-term effects on habitat suitability are expected. If any forage fish are present in the action area while in-water work is underway, they may avoid the area, potentially reducing foraging opportunities for any ESA-listed species that may be in the action area. As discussed above, ESA-listed species are much more likely to be present in nearby areas with higher-quality habitat and lower levels of disturbance. Any use of the action area by ESA-listed species (including Chinook salmon, the primary prey species of Southern Resident killer whales) would likely be transitory. Any individuals present in the action area when in-water work is underway will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby. For these reasons, temporary changes in the distribution of prey species are extremely unlikely to have any potential to affect ESA-listed species.

Effects on critical habitat

The action area contains designated critical habitat for Puget Sound Chinook salmon and designated nearshore critical habitat for Puget Sound/Georgia Basin bocaccio. Dredging will not create any long-term impediments to the movement of Chinook salmon through the action area. The proposed action will create short-term modifications to water quality through increased noise and marginal increases in turbidity while project work is underway and for a period of minutes or hours afterward, until suspended sediments dissipate. The proposed action will also result in short-term, temporary disturbance of the benthic community, which is expected to recover rapidly. For these reasons, the project will not result in any long-term effects on water quality or the abundance of prey species for Puget Sound Chinook salmon or Puget Sound/Georgia Basin bocaccio. As such, the project will maintain the function of the physical and biological features of critical habitat for these three species.

11. Conservation Measures:

Conservation measure BMPs have been incorporated into the project design to avoid and minimize short-term and long-term impacts on listed species and their habitats in the action area. Project activities will comply with the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit through which the

project is permitted under the Clean Water Act. All in-water work will be performed during the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' posted in-water work of July 16 to February 15. Excavation activities will be carefully controlled so that the resulting beach surface after excavation is level and no trough or swale is formed. If a spud barge is used, it will be moved only when necessary, to minimize substrate disturbance.

Pollution control BMPs will be used during construction. Construction contract specifications will require the contractor to submit a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan incorporating requirements from the Contract Documents. As part of this plan, the contractor will be required to have sufficient quantities of oil-absorbent pads and booms on site at all times to absorb spills of oil, fuel, and hydraulic fluids from construction equipment. Protective BMPs will include the following measures:

- The contractor will be required to stockpile sediments on the barge in a manner that minimizes transport of fine sediments to waters of Gig Harbor Bay.
- Refueling activities will be conducted within a designated refueling area away from the shoreline. Additionally, drip pans will be fitted with absorbent pads and placed under all equipment being fueled.
- All vehicles operated within 150 feet of the shoreline will be inspected daily for fluid leaks before leaving the vehicle staging area. Any leaks detected will be repaired before the vehicle resumes operation. When not in use, vehicles will be stored in the vehicle staging area.
- A spill containment plan will be developed and the necessary materials will be on-site prior to and during construction.
- If a leak or spill should occur, all work will cease until the source of the leak is identified and corrected and the contaminants have been removed from the water.

Significant short-term effects on water quality are not expected if spill containment BMPs are properly implemented, monitored, and maintained during construction. Long-term water quality impacts are not expected.

12. Determination of Effect: *May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA)*

Bull Trout

The project ***may affect*** bull trout for the following reasons:

- Bull trout adults or subadults may forage in and migrate through nearshore marine waters in the action area.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure bull trout or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is ***not likely to adversely affect*** bull trout for the following reasons:

- Seasonal restrictions and the anticipated schedule of project activities will limit in-water work to the period when bull trout are least likely to be present in the action area.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for bull trout.
- The action area is unlikely to be on a migratory pathway for bull trout because it is located in a small inlet with numerous overwater structures and high levels of boat traffic, and the

nearest stream system known to support bull trout spawning is the Puyallup River, approximately 8 miles away.

- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, lasting less than 1 week; any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Critical Habitat for Bull Trout

The project will have **no effect** on critical habitat for bull trout because there is no designated critical habitat for this species in the action area.

Puget Sound Chinook Salmon

The project **may affect** Chinook salmon for the following reasons:

- Returning Chinook salmon adults and outmigrating juveniles may pass through nearshore marine waters such as those in the action area.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure Chinook salmon or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is **not likely to adversely affect** Chinook salmon for the following reasons:

- Seasonal restrictions and the anticipated schedule of project activities will limit in-water work to the period when Chinook salmon are least likely to be present in the action area.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for Chinook salmon.
- The action area is unlikely to be on a migratory pathway for Chinook salmon because it is located in a small inlet with numerous overwater structures and high levels of boat traffic, and the nearest stream system known to support Chinook salmon spawning is the Puyallup River, approximately 8 miles away.
- Any use of the action area by individual Chinook salmon would likely be brief and transitory. Migrating adults typically spend little time in nearshore areas, traveling directly and rapidly between the ocean and their natal stream. Smolts tend to migrate rapidly away from the shoreline to deeper waters in Puget Sound.
- Any juvenile Chinook salmon that venture into the action area while project activities are underway would likely be from stream systems several miles away and would be large enough to use deeper water and avoid the short-term, small-scale construction activities in nearshore areas.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, lasting less than 1 week; any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Critical Habitat for Chinook Salmon

The project **may affect** critical habitat for Puget Sound Chinook salmon for the following reasons:

- Designated critical habitat for Puget Sound Chinook salmon includes nearshore marine waters in the action area.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could affect estuarine and nearshore marine PBFs of Chinook salmon critical habitat.

The project is **not likely to adversely affect** critical habitat for Puget Sound Chinook salmon for the following reasons:

- Dredging will not create any long-term impediments to the movement of Chinook salmon through the action area.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on water quality, substrate conditions, or the abundance of the local food base.

Puget Sound Steelhead

The project **may affect** steelhead for the following reasons:

- Returning steelhead adults and outmigrating juveniles may pass through nearshore marine waters such as those in the action area.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure steelhead or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is **not likely to adversely affect** steelhead for the following reasons:

- Seasonal restrictions and the anticipated schedule of project activities will limit in-water work to the period when steelhead are least likely to be present in the action area.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for steelhead.
- The action area is unlikely to be on a migratory pathway for steelhead because it is located in a small inlet with numerous overwater structures and high levels of boat traffic, and the nearest stream system known to support steelhead spawning is the Puyallup River, approximately 8 miles away.
- Any use of the action area by individual steelhead would likely be brief and transitory. Juvenile steelhead spend little time in estuarine and nearshore areas and typically do not migrate along shorelines. Adults are also unlikely to spend much time in the nearshore marine habitats that characterize the action area, as indicated by NMFS' determination that it is not possible to identify specific areas as critical habitat for Puget Sound steelhead in the nearshore zone in Puget Sound.
- Any juvenile steelhead that venture into the action area while project activities are underway would likely be from stream systems several miles away and would be large enough to use deeper water and avoid the short-term, small-scale construction activities in nearshore areas.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, lasting less than 1 week; any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Critical Habitat for Steelhead

The project will have **no effect** on critical habitat for Puget Sound steelhead because there is no designated critical habitat for this species in the action area.

Puget Sound/Georgia Basin Bocaccio

The project **may affect** Puget Sound/Georgia Basin bocaccio for the following reasons:

- Juveniles may use habitats in the action area, and current-borne larvae could drift through the area while project activities are underway.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure rockfish or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is **not likely to adversely affect** Puget Sound/Georgia Basin bocaccio for the following reasons:

- Sub-adults and adults typically occupy waters deeper than 120 feet and are therefore not expected to be present in the shallow nearshore waters of the action area.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at the nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for juvenile rockfish.
- The effects of any disturbance are expected to be short-lived and limited to a very small number of individuals. Any rockfish that may be present in the action area when in-water work is underway will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- Larval rockfish are dispersed by currents, making the concentration or probability of the presence of larvae in any one location extremely small. Similarly, the limited number of adult ESA-listed rockfish in Puget Sound further reduces the probability of larval presence and exposure to project activities.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, and any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Critical Habitat for Bocaccio

The project **may affect** critical habitat for this species for the following reasons:

- Designated critical habitat for bocaccio includes nearshore features such as holdfasts for kelp, and rock and cobble areas that provide rearing habitat for juveniles. Such features may be present in the action area.
- In-water work could modify substrates and aquatic vegetation in the action area.

The project is **not likely to adversely affect** critical habitat for these species for the following reasons:

- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at the nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for juvenile rockfish.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions.
- If in-water construction results in temporary reductions in the amount of aquatic vegetation, disturbed areas are expected to grow back to pre-construction conditions within a few growing seasons.

Yelloweye Rockfish

The project **may affect** Puget Sound/Georgia Basin yelloweye rockfish for the following reasons:

- Although they typically do not use nearshore habitats and are not known to occur in southern Puget Sound, there are no physical barriers preventing yelloweye rockfish from entering the action area; in addition, current-borne larvae could drift through the area while project activities are underway.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure rockfish or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is **not likely to adversely affect** Puget Sound/Georgia Basin yelloweye rockfish for the following reasons:

- Yelloweye rockfish are not known to occur in southern Puget Sound.
- Yelloweye rockfish adults and juveniles typically do not occupy nearshore waters and are therefore extremely unlikely to be in the action area when project activities are underway.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at the nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for rockfish.

- The effects of any disturbance are expected to be short-lived and limited to a very small number of individuals. Any rockfish that may be present in the action area when in-water work is underway will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- Larval rockfish are dispersed by currents, making the concentration or probability of the presence of larvae in any one location extremely small. Similarly, the limited number of adult ESA-listed rockfish in Puget Sound further reduces the probability of larval presence and exposure to project activities.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, and any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Yelloweye Rockfish Critical Habitat

The project will have ***no effect*** on critical habitat for Puget Sound/Georgia Basin yelloweye rockfish because there is no designated critical habitat for this species in the action area.

Marbled Murrelet

The project ***may affect*** marbled murrelets for the following reasons:

- Marbled murrelets may forage in nearshore marine waters such as those in the action area.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure murrelets or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is ***not likely to adversely affect*** marbled murrelets for the following reasons:

- Marbled murrelets typically do not forage in the extremely shallow waters that characterize the action area.
- Aerial inventories conducted for the Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program have detected no marbled murrelets in the vicinity of the action area at any time of year.
- High levels of human activity and boat traffic likely discourage marbled murrelets from foraging in the action area, particularly when more suitable foraging habitat is readily available in nearby areas with lower levels of human activity.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at the nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality foraging habitat for marbled murrelets.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, and any affected individuals will be able to find suitable foraging habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Southern Resident Killer Whale

The project ***may affect*** Southern Resident killer whales for the following reasons:

- Southern Resident killer whales are occasionally sighted in southern Puget Sound, including the waters near Gig Harbor Bay.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure killer whales or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is ***not likely to adversely affect*** Southern Resident killer whales for the following reasons:

- Southern Resident killer whales are unlikely to use habitats in the shallow waters where project activities will occur.
- Southern Resident killer whales are extremely unlikely to occur in Gig Harbor Bay at most times of year.

- High levels of human activity and boat traffic likely discourage Southern Resident killer whales from entering the action area, particularly when suitable habitat is readily available in areas with lower levels of human activity.
- In the unlikely event that Southern Resident killer whales are in the vicinity of in-water work, sound from equipment use will be below the disturbance threshold for whales (120 dB_{RMS}) at the source, and almost inaudible a short distance from the source.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, and any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Critical Habitat for Southern Resident Killer Whale

The project will have ***no effect*** on designated critical habitat for Southern Resident killer whales because the action area was not included in the designation.

13. EFH Analysis

A. Description of the Proposed Action (may refer to BA project description)

The project entails maintenance dredging near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina. Approximately 700 cubic yards of accumulated sediments will be dredged to an approximate elevation of -10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW). See descriptions in Section 5 and Section 6 of this document, above.

B. Addresses EFH for Appropriate Fisheries Management Plans (FMPs).

The Magnuson-Stevens Act, as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-267), includes a mandate that NMFS must identify essential fish habitat (EFH) for federally managed commercially harvestable fish, and federal agencies must consult with NMFS on all activities, or proposed activities, authorized, funded, or undertaken by the agency that may adversely affect EFH.

EFH has been defined for the purposes of the Magnuson-Stevens Act as “those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity” (NMFS 2004). NMFS (2004) has further added the following interpretations to clarify this definition:

- “**Waters**” include aquatic areas and their associated physical, chemical, and biological properties that are used by fish, and may include areas historically used by fish where appropriate;
- “**Substrate**” includes sediment, hard bottom, structures underlying the waters, and associated biological communities;
- “**Necessary**” means the habitat required to support a sustainable fishery and the managed species' contribution to a healthy ecosystem; and
- “**Spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity**” covers the full life cycle of a species.
- “**Adverse effect**” means any impact that reduces the quality and/or quantity of EFH; such impacts can include direct (e.g., contamination or physical disruption), indirect (e.g., loss of

prey, reduction in species' fecundity), site-specific, or habitat-wide impacts, including individual, cumulative, or synergistic consequences of actions.

The Pacific Fishery Management Council has designated EFH for the Pacific coast groundfish fishery, the coastal pelagic species fishery, and the Pacific coast salmon fishery. Species and life-history stages with designated EFH in the estuarine waters of Puget Sound are listed in Table 1 on the following page.

The EFH designation for groundfish and coastal pelagic species is defined as those waters and substrate necessary to ensure the production needed to support a long-term sustainable fishery. The marine extent of groundfish and coastal pelagic EFH includes those waters from the nearshore and tidal submerged environment within Washington, Oregon, and California state territorial waters out to the exclusive economic zone (370.4 km [231.5 miles]) offshore between Canada and the Mexican border.

Coastal pelagic species generally occur in the water column near the surface, above the thermocline in the upper mixed layer. Coastal pelagic species are schooling fishes that migrate in coastal waters; thus, they are unlikely occur within the action area, which is located in a small inlet within the estuarine environment of Puget Sound.

In estuarine and marine areas, proposed designated EFH for salmon extends from nearshore and tidal submerged environments within state territorial waters out to the full extent of the exclusive economic zone offshore of Washington, Oregon, and California north of Point Conception (PFMC 1999). All three salmon species use Puget Sound for adult migration, juvenile outmigration, and rearing where suitable habitat is present. Resident coho and Chinook remain within Puget Sound throughout their entire life histories.

C. Effects of the Proposed Action

The proposed action may result in a minor, localized reduction in foraging habitat until the area is recolonized by aquatic vegetation and benthic macroinvertebrates. The existing shoreline is of marginal value, at best, as a foraging area for Pacific salmon and groundfish. There may also be some minor temporary and localized water quality impacts due to increased turbidity during excavation. The project will not result in any long-term adverse modifications to waters or substrates that support groundfish or coastal pelagic species, nor will it alter the availability or quality of spawning, migration, or rearing habitat for Chinook, coho, and pink salmon. As such, no permanent adverse effects on EFH for groundfish, coastal pelagic species, or Pacific salmonids or their prey species will result from the proposed action.

Table 1. Fish Species and Life-History Stages with Designated EFH in Estuarine Waters of Puget Sound

Common Name	Species Name	Adults	Eggs	Juveniles	Larvae
Groundfish					
Big skate	<i>Raja binoculata</i>	X	X	X	
Black rockfish	<i>Sebastes melanops</i>	X		X	
Blue rockfish	<i>Sebastes mystinus</i>	X		X	X
Bocaccio rockfish	<i>Sebastes paucispinis</i>			X	X
Brown rockfish	<i>Sebastes auriculatus</i>	X		X	
Butter sole	<i>Isopsetta isolepis</i>	X	X	X	X
Cabezon	<i>Scorpaenichthys marmoratus</i>	X	X	X	X
China rockfish	<i>Sebastes nebulosus</i>	X		X	
Copper rockfish	<i>Sebastes caurinus</i>	X		X	
Dover sole	<i>Microstomus pacificus</i>		X		X
English sole	<i>Parophrys vetulus</i>	X	X	X	
Flathead sole	<i>Hippoglossoides elassodon</i>	X		X	
Greenstriped rockfish	<i>Sebastes elongates</i>			X	X
Kelp greenling	<i>Hexagrammos decagrammus</i>	X	X	X	X
Lingcod	<i>Ophiodon elongates</i>	X	X	X	X
Longnosed skate	<i>Raja rhina</i>	X			
Pacific cod	<i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>	X			
Pacific hake	<i>Merluccius productus</i>	X		X	
Pacific sanddab	<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i>	X	X	X	X
Petrale sole	<i>Eopsetta jordani</i>	X		X	
Quillback rockfish	<i>Sebastes maliger</i>	X		X	X
Redstripe rockfish	<i>Sebastes proriger</i>	X		X	X
Rex sole	<i>Glyptocephalus zachirus</i>	X		X	
Rock sole	<i>Lepidopsetta bilineata</i>	X	X	X	X
Sablefish	<i>Anoplopoma fimbria</i>	X	X	X	X
Sand sole	<i>Psettichthys melanostictus</i>	X	X	X	X
Spiny dogfish	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	X		X	
Splitnose rockfish	<i>Sebastes diploproa</i>	X		X	X
Spotted ratfish	<i>Hydrolagus colliei</i>	X	X	X	
Starry flounder	<i>Platichthys stellatus</i>	X	X	X	X
Tiger rockfish	<i>Sebastes nigrocinctus</i>	X		X	X
Widow rockfish	<i>Sebastes entomelas</i>			X	X
Yelloweye rockfish	<i>Sebastes ruberrimus</i>				X
Yellowtail rockfish	<i>Sebastes flavidus</i>	X		X	
Coastal Pelagics					
Northern anchovy	<i>Engraulis mordax</i>	X	X	X	X
Pacific sardine	<i>Sardinops sagax caerulea</i>	X			
Pacific mackerel	<i>Scomber japonicas</i>	X			
Market squid	<i>Loligo opalescens</i>	X			
Pacific Salmon					
Chinook	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	X		X	
Coho	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	X		X	
Puget Sound pink	<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>	X		X	

D. Proposed Conservation Measures

Strict adherence to timing restrictions and BMPs specified in Section 11, Conservation Measures, will protect fish-bearing waters within and downstream of the project action area from water quality effects during and after project construction.

E. Conclusions by EFH (taking into account proposed conservation measures)

Based on the EFH requirements of West Coast groundfish, coastal pelagic species, and Pacific Coast salmon species, the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the construction of the proposed project will have no direct, indirect, or cumulative adverse effects on any identified EFH within the action area. No long-term impacts on EFH are anticipated. Based on these findings, the project **will not adversely affect EFH** for Pacific coast salmon, Pacific coast groundfish, or coastal pelagic species.

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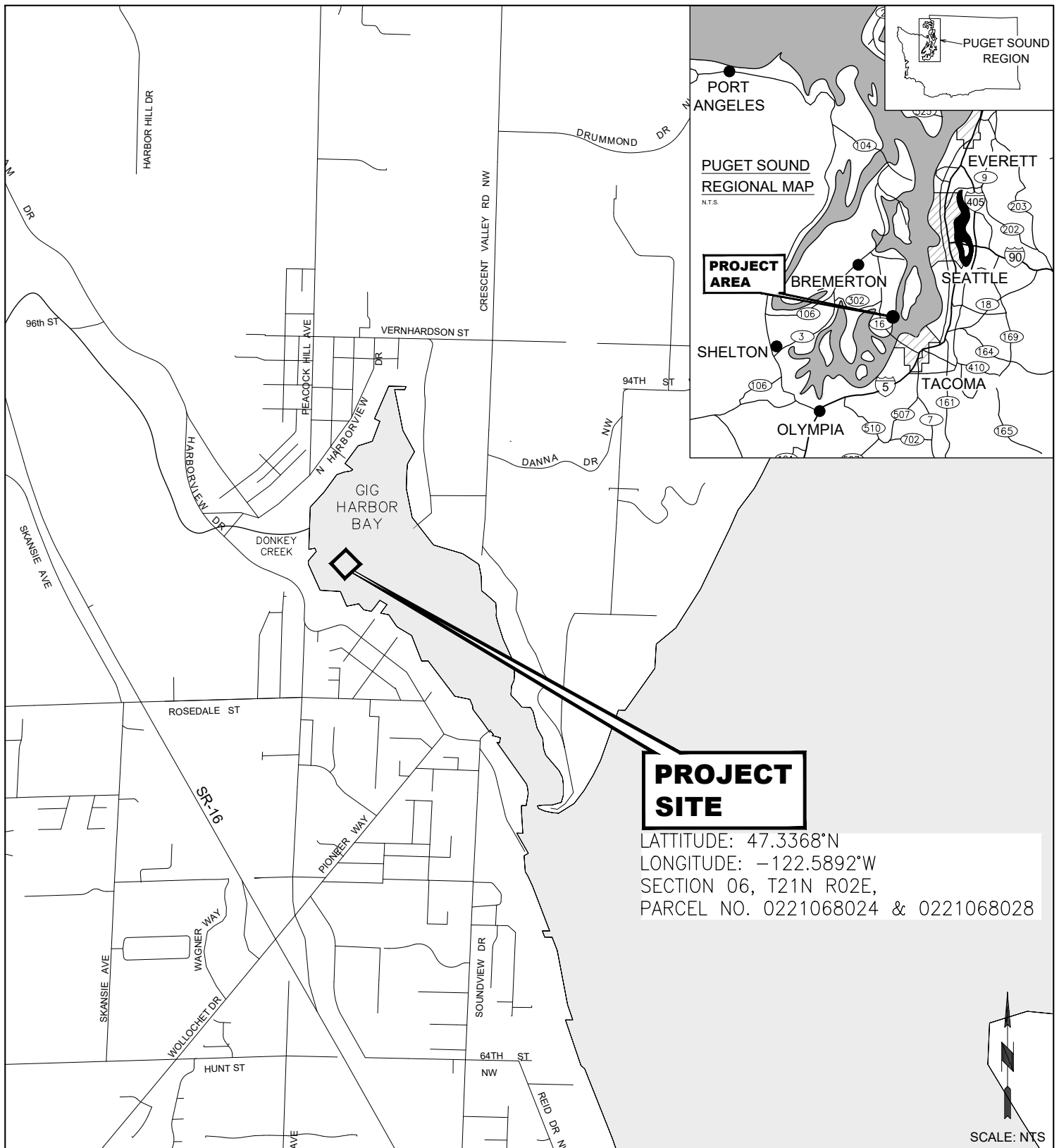
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15. Appendices:

- Appendix A – Project Drawings
- Appendix B – Site Photos
- Appendix C – USFWS Species List

Appendix A
Project Drawings



VICINITY AND LOCATION MAP

REFERENCE:

APPLICANT: CITY OF GIG HARBOR

DATUM: HORIZONTAL: NAD83/91
VERTICAL: MLLW

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:

CITY OF GIG HARBOR (0221064043)

MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA (0221068023)

EDGEWATER CONDO OWNERS ASSOC
(0221068035)

GIG HARBOR MARINA, INC (0221064099)

LOCATION: 3901 HARBORVIEW DRIVE

LAT/LONG: 47.3368° N / -122.5892° W

PAGE: 1 OF 4

DATE: DECEMBER 13, 2021

PROPOSED PROJECT:

MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA MAINTENANCE
DREDGING

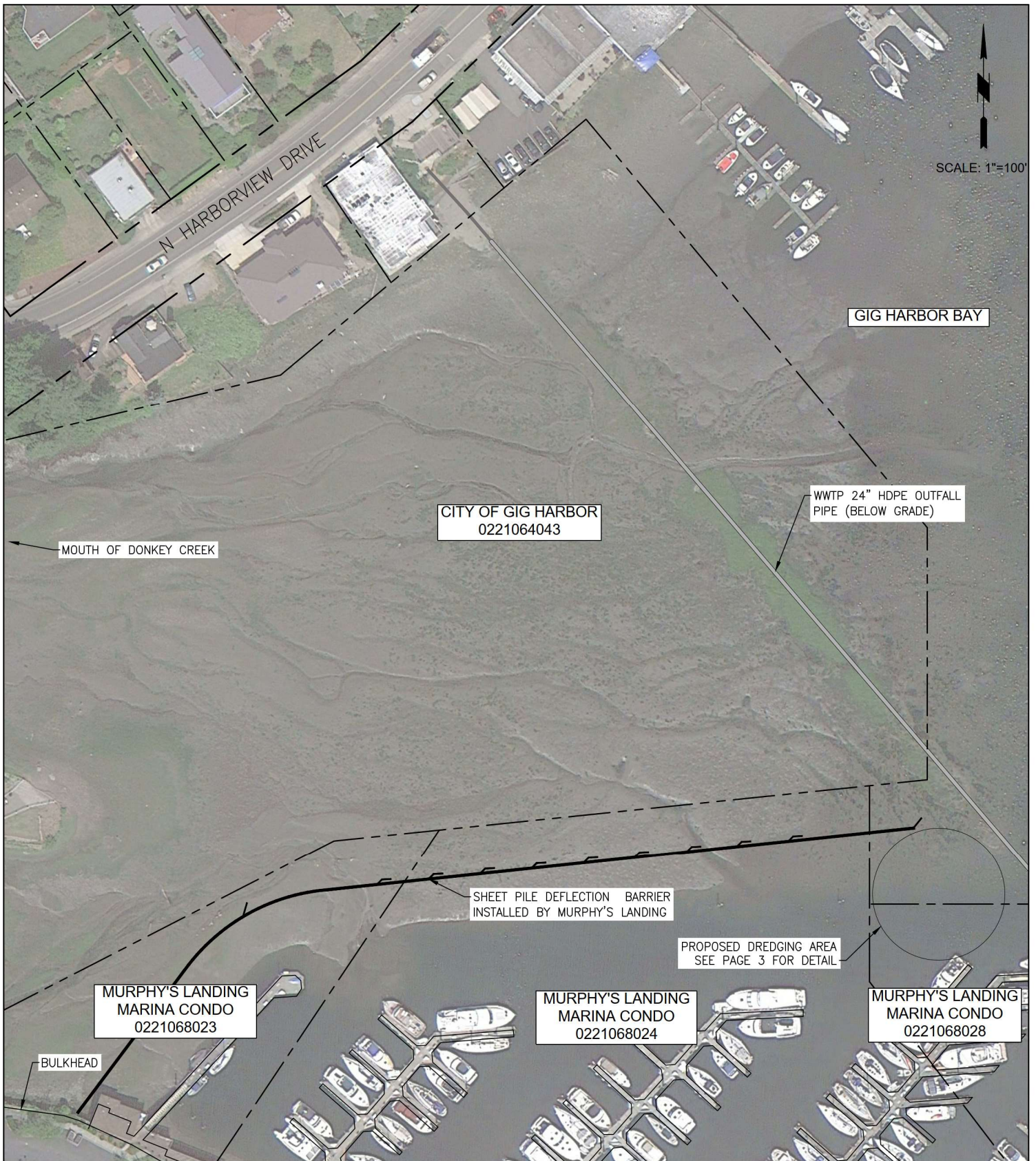
IN: GIG HARBOR BAY

COUNTY: PIERCE

STATE OF: WA

NEAR/AT: GIG HARBOR

PLEASE SEE THE BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION FOR DESCRIPTIONS OF
SUBSTRATES, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND DISCUSSIONS OF CRITICAL
HABITAT AND ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT.



REFERENCE:

APPLICANT: CITY OF GIG HARBOR

PROPOSED PROJECT: MURPHY'S
LANDING MARINA MAINTENANCE
DREDGING

LOCATION: 3901 HARBORVIEW DRIVE

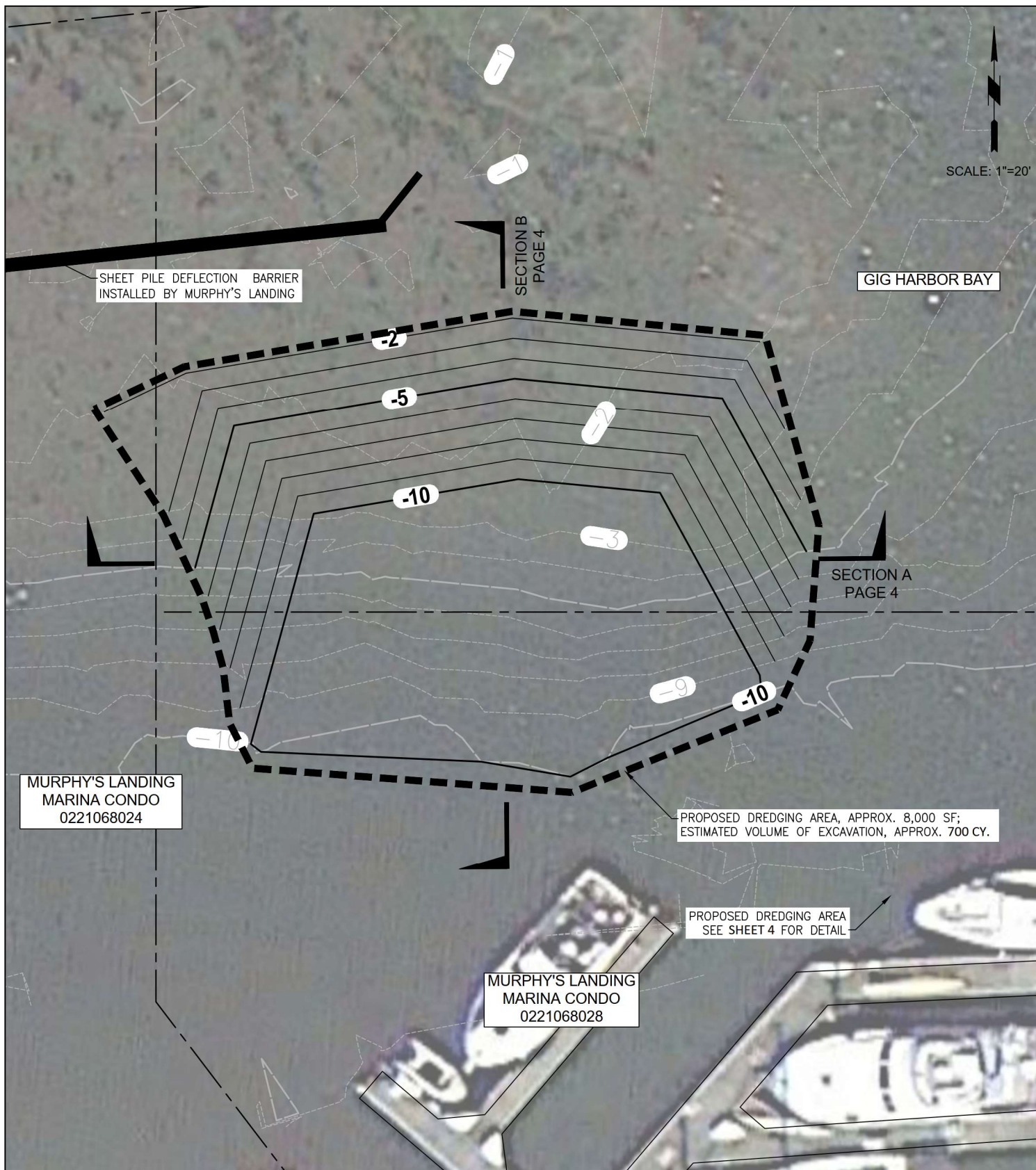
SHEET 2 OF 4

DATE: 12/13/21

PLAN VIEW - PROJECT AREA

SCALE IN FEET





REFERENCE:

APPLICANT: CITY OF GIG HARBOR

PROPOSED PROJECT: MURPHY'S
LANDING MARINA MAINTENANCE
DREDGING

LOCATION: 3901 HARBORVIEW DRIVE

SHEET 3 OF 4

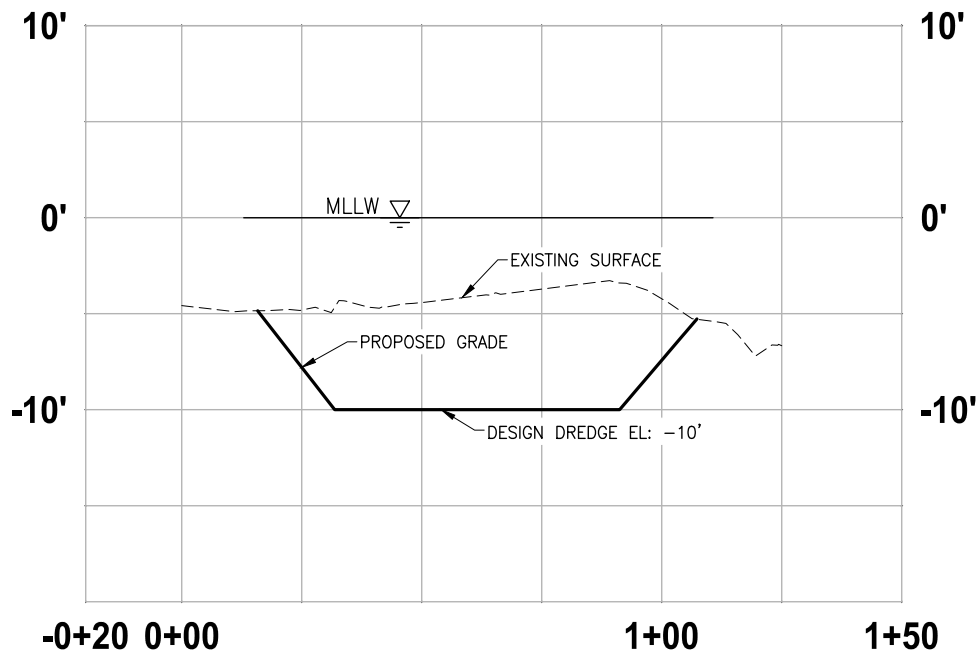
DATE: 12/13/21

PLAN VIEW - PROJECT SITE

NOTE: PROPOSED DREDGING AREA IS ENTIRELY BELOW THE MEAN HIGH WATER ELEVATION
AND HIGH TIDE LINE OF GIG HARBOR BAY

SCALE IN FEET

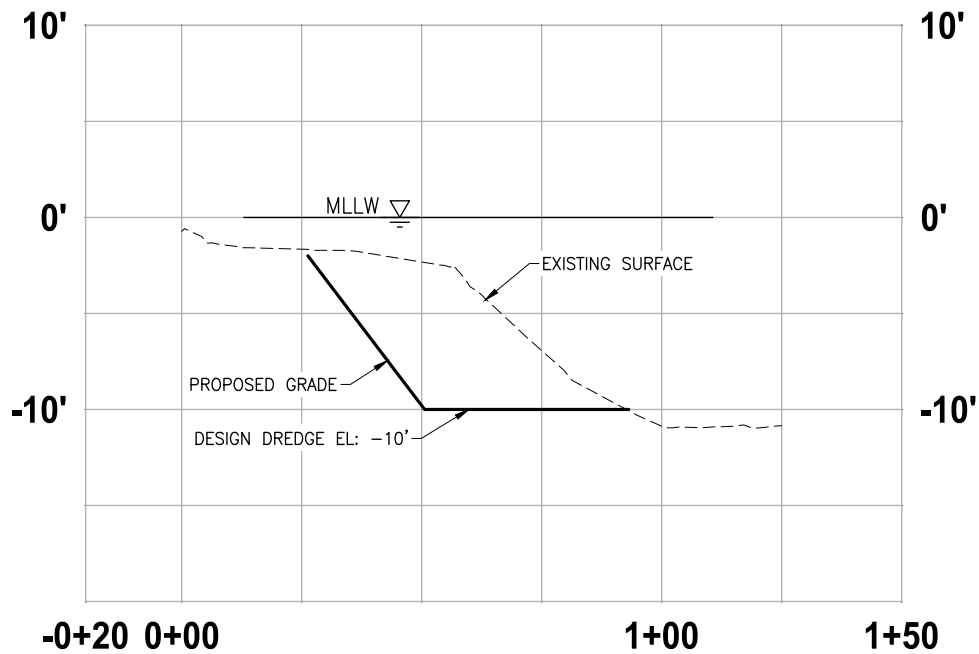




SECTION

A
3

HORIZONTAL: 1" = 40'
VERTICAL: 1" = 10'



SECTION

B
3

HORIZONTAL: 1" = 40'
VERTICAL: 1" = 10'

PROFILE VIEW

REFERENCE:

APPLICANT: CITY OF GIG HARBOR

PROPOSED PROJECT: MURPHY'S
LANDING MARINA MAINTENANCE
DREDGING

LOCATION: 3901 HARBORVIEW DRIVE

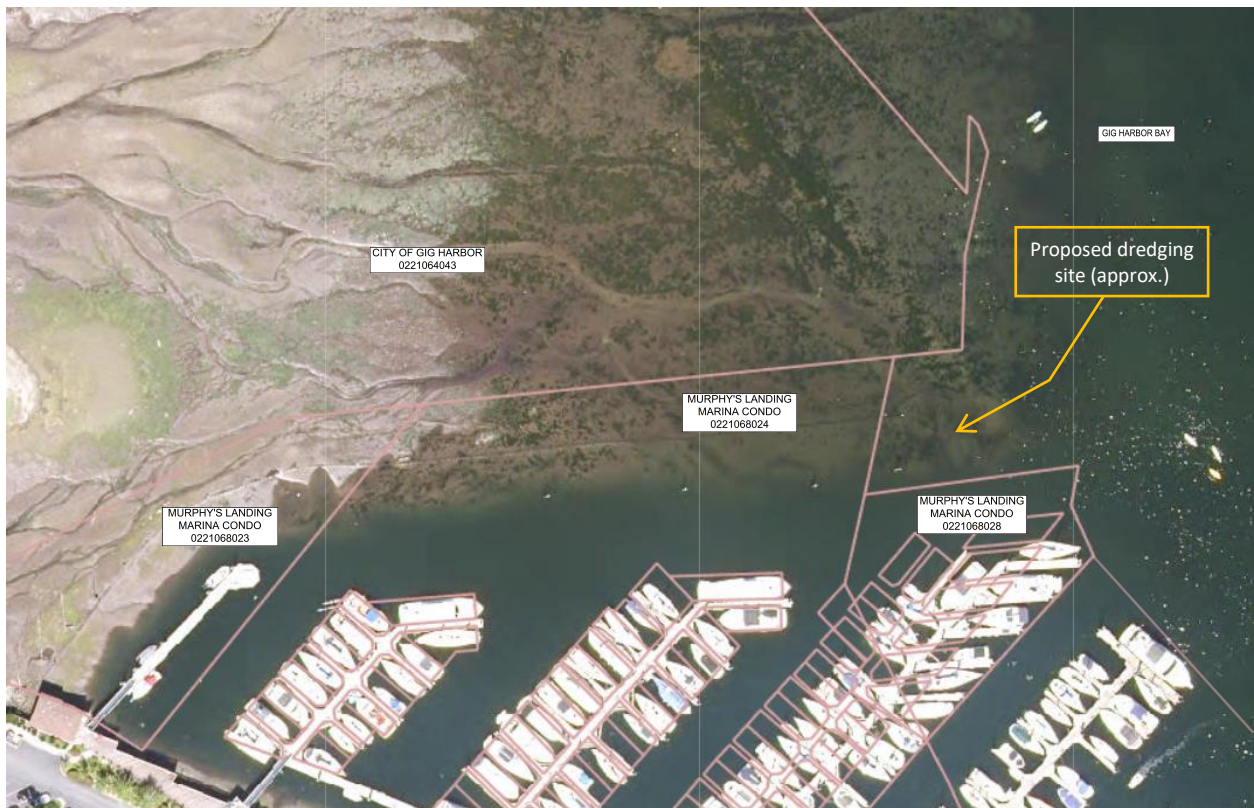
SHEET 4 OF 4

DATE: 12/13/21

Appendix B
Site Photos



View from N Harborview Drive toward the project site, at low tide.



Aerial image of the project area at low tide. 2014 imagery courtesy Pierce County PublicGIS service.

Appendix C
USFWS Species List



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Washington Fish And Wildlife Office

510 Desmond Drive Se, Suite 102

Lacey, WA 98503-1263

Phone: (360) 753-9440 Fax: (360) 753-9405

<http://www.fws.gov/wafwo/>



In Reply Refer To:

December 01, 2021

Consultation Code: 01EWF00-2022-SLI-0288

Event Code: 01EWF00-2022-E-00742

Project Name: Murphy's Landing Marina Navigation Channel Dredging

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, and proposed species, designated and proposed critical habitat, and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. The species list is currently compiled at the county level. Additional information is available from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Priority Habitats and Species website: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/phs/> or at our office website: http://www.fws.gov/wafwo/species_new.html. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether or not the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species, and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.). You may visit our website at <http://www.fws.gov/pacific/eagle/for> information on disturbance or take of the species and information on how to get a permit and what current guidelines and regulations are. Some projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan: (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Also be aware that all marine mammals are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). The MMPA prohibits, with certain exceptions, the "take" of marine mammals in U.S. waters and by U.S. citizens on the high seas. The importation of marine mammals and marine mammal products into the U.S. is also prohibited. More information can be found on the MMPA website: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/laws/mmpa/>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Related website:

National Marine Fisheries Service: http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected_species/species_list/species_lists.html

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
-

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Washington Fish And Wildlife Office

510 Desmond Drive Se, Suite 102

Lacey, WA 98503-1263

(360) 753-9440

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 01EWF00-2022-SLI-0288

Event Code: Some(01EWF00-2022-E-00742)

Project Name: Murphy's Landing Marina Navigation Channel Dredging

Project Type: DREDGE / EXCAVATION

Project Description: The City of Gig Harbor is proposing to dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina. Approximately 700 cubic yards of accumulated sediments will be dredged to an approximate elevation of -10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW).

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@47.336828999999994,-122.58920810655158,14z>



Counties: Pierce County, Washington

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Marbled Murrelet <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i> Population: U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	Threatened
Streaked Horned Lark <i>Eremophila alpestris strigata</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7268	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Bull Trout <i>Salvelinus confluentus</i> Population: U.S.A., conterminous, lower 48 states There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8212	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 20, 2022
TO: Robin Bolster-Grant, City of Gig Harbor
FROM: Mike Hall, Parametrix, Inc.
SUBJECT: Habitat Assessment and Management Plan—Murphy's Landing Maintenance Dredging
CC: Marcos McGraw, City of Gig Harbor

The City of Gig Harbor (City) has developed a plan to dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to Murphy's Landing Marina. Accumulated sediments will be dredged to an approximate elevation of -10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW). No structures will be placed or replaced in the water. The City and the Association of Moorage Slip Owners of Murphy's Landing (Association) entered into an agreement on May 11, 2021, under which the City assumes responsibility for the design and permitting for the dredging, and the Association assumes responsibility for all actions required to complete the permitted work.

The project site lies below the ordinary high water mark of Gig Harbor Bay, which is classified as a Type 1 waterbody (shoreline of the state) by the State of Washington. The site is within the shoreline jurisdiction of the City of Gig Harbor. According to the City's shoreline environment designation map, the project site is designated as Marine Deepwater. Adjoining areas have a shoreline environment designation of City Waterfront. The project will require a shoreline substantial development permit.

Gig Harbor Bay provides habitat for several species that are listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). In addition, designated critical habitat for one ESA-listed species (Puget Sound Chinook salmon) is present at the project site. The project area is also mapped as a priority habitat area (aquatic habitat—estuarine zone) by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). For these reasons, the project site is classified by the City as a critical fish and wildlife habitat area. No other areas identified as critical fish and wildlife habitat areas are present within 300 feet of the project site.

Section 6.2.5.24(4)(a) of the City's Shoreline Master Program (SMP) requires a habitat assessment and management plan (HAMP) to be prepared for any regulated activity proposed on a site that contains or is within 300 feet of critical fish and wildlife habitat. To support the City's decision regarding the issuance of a shoreline substantial development permit for the proposed dredging work, this document provides the information specified in Section 6.2.5.24(4)(a) of the SMP.

Much of the information in this document is drawn from the biological evaluation that was prepared to support consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), as required under Section 7 of the ESA. The biological evaluation was submitted to the City in December 2021. To make it easier to identify material that has not previously been provided for review by City staff, information that was not included in that document is presented in redline/strikeout format. Examples include material specific to the requirements of SMP Section 6.2.5.24(4)(a) or that is drawn from sources that were not available at the time the biological evaluation was prepared. Such sources include a site visit that was performed in June 2022, along with the Habitat Management Plan that was prepared for a dredging project at a nearby portion of Murphy's Landing Marina in 2009 (BioAquatics International and Harbor Environmental Review Services 2009). It is worth

noting that the volume of material to be removed from the waterway under the current proposal (approximately 700 cubic yards) is substantially less than the volume that was authorized for the previous dredging project (2,800 cubic yards).

The information requirements specified in SMP Section 6.2.5.24(4)(a) are listed below. Each item is followed by pertinent information from the biological evaluation and other sources.

i) An analysis and discussion of species or habitats known or suspected to be located within 300 feet of the site

The project site is in the shallow subtidal zone, extending from approximately -2 feet to -10 feet relative to MLLW. Bathymetry shows comparatively gentle grades at the project site above approximately -2 feet, dropping off steeply to the channel bottom at approximately -10 feet.

Much of the information below is drawn from reports that were prepared in 2002, 2009, and 2010. Based on the predominance of fine substrates, combined with ongoing physical disturbance by boat traffic and sediment delivery from nearby streams, the condition of subtidal habitat at the project site is unlikely to have changed substantially since those reports were prepared. This expectation is consistent with observations made by a biologist during a site visit that coincided with an exceptionally low tide on June 15, 2022 (water elevation -4.2 feet relative to MLLW). Photographs taken during that site visit are attached to this report.

ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat

Based on information provided by USFWS, NMFS, and WDFW, the following ESA-listed species and critical habitat are known to occur, or have a reasonable likelihood of occurring, within 300 feet of the project site. Note that discussions drawn from the biological evaluation use the term, “action area,” to refer to areas within 300 feet of the project site.

- Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) (Threatened)
- Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Puget Sound evolutionarily significant unit (ESU) (Threatened)
- Steelhead (*O. mykiss*), Puget Sound distinct population segment (DPS) (Threatened)
- Bocaccio (*Sebastes paucispinis*), Puget Sound/Georgia Basin DPS (Endangered)
- Yelloweye rockfish (*S. ruberrimus*), Puget Sound/Georgia Basin DPS (Threatened)
- Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) (Threatened)
- Killer whale (*Orcinus orca*), Southern Resident DPS (Endangered)
- Designated critical habitat for Puget Sound Chinook salmon
- Designated critical habitat for Puget Sound/Georgia Basin bocaccio

Analysis and discussion of these species and their habitat use near the project site is provided below.

Bull trout adults and subadults are unlikely to be present in the action area when project activities are underway. The nearest stream system known to support bull trout spawning is the Puyallup River, approximately 8 miles away. Bull trout adults typically enter estuarine waters (such as in Gig Harbor Bay) in February and March, leaving between May and June to migrate upstream to their spawning grounds. These periods fall outside the anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15). Subadults are believed to move between lower river habitats and estuaries throughout the year, but they overwinter primarily in fresh water.

Chinook salmon juveniles and adults are unlikely to be present in the action area when project activities are underway. The nearest stream where Chinook salmon have been documented is Crescent Creek, the mouth of which is approximately 0.7 mile away on the opposite site of Gig Harbor Bay. No spawning by Chinook salmon has been documented in Crescent Creek or any other tributaries to Gig Harbor Bay.

The nearest Chinook salmon natal river is the Puyallup River, about 8 miles away. That distance makes it unlikely that the action area is of substantial importance to fry migrants from that system. Any juvenile Chinook salmon that venture into the action area from the Puyallup River or other systems would likely be present only for a short period between March and June. Sampling conducted in the region found that juvenile Chinook salmon are present in nearby Commencement Bay and adjacent shorelines from March through June (Kerwin 1999). Peak occurrence of juvenile Chinook salmon in Puget Sound waters is between May and July (Duffy et al. 2005; Fresh et al. 2006). These periods fall outside the anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15), although it is possible that juveniles may remain in nearshore areas of Puget Sound as late as November (Rice et al. 2011). In general, however, as juvenile Chinook salmon increase in size, the fish move to deeper water; this transition typically occurs around June or July (Kemp 2014).

Adults may pass through Gig Harbor Bay during migration from the ocean to spawning streams, but they are extremely unlikely to be present when project activities are underway—primarily because no Chinook salmon spawning streams discharge to Gig Harbor Bay. Migration of adult fall-run Chinook salmon in the region typically occurs from mid-June through October, the latter part of which overlaps the early portion of the anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15). Given the lack of spawning populations in any tributaries to Gig Harbor Bay, the potential for adult Chinook salmon to be present in the action area during the in-water work window is extremely low.

Steelhead adults may be present in the project area at any time of year as they migrate from the ocean to spawning streams. Although steelhead have been observed in Donkey Creek and Crescent Creek (WDFW 2021c), the nearest stream system known to support steelhead spawning is the Puyallup River, approximately 8 miles away. Most steelhead returning to the Puyallup River system are winter-run, entering fresh water between November and April, a period that only slightly overlaps the anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15). A few summer-run fish, likely strays from the Green or Skykomish rivers, are caught each year in the lower Puyallup River during August and September (Marks et al. 2011).

Juvenile steelhead would enter the action area only if spawning occurs in Donkey Creek or Crescent Creek. Even if that happens, however, juvenile steelhead would be extremely unlikely to be present in the action area when project activities are underway. Juvenile outmigration typically occurs in spring and early summer, outside of the anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15). Juvenile steelhead spend little time in estuarine and nearshore areas and typically do not migrate along shorelines (Moore et al. 2010a, 2010b; Romer 2010). As such, if juvenile steelhead were to enter the project area, their presence would be brief, and it would not overlap with the timing of project work.

Bocaccio juveniles could use nearshore habitats in the action area but are unlikely to do so because the action area does not provide the substrates and macroalgae coverage preferred by the species. Juveniles settle onto shallow nearshore water in rocky or cobble substrate at 3 to 6 months of age, moving to progressively deeper waters as they grow (Love et al. 2002). Juvenile bocaccio may also recruit to sandy zones with eelgrass or drift algae (Love et al. 2002). The highest densities of bocaccio occur in areas of floating and submerged vegetation. If any juvenile bocaccio were to use habitats in the action area, they would be present in very low densities. Subadults and adults typically occupy waters deeper than 120 feet (Love et al. 2002) and are therefore not expected to be present in the shallow nearshore waters of the action area.

Yelloweye rockfish are not expected to occupy nearshore waters at any life stage and are therefore very unlikely to be in the action area when project activities are underway. In addition, yelloweye rockfish are not known to occur in southern Puget Sound.

Marbled murrelets are pursuit divers that feed on small fish and invertebrates. They typically forage in waters less than 30 meters deep. Although potential foraging habitat is present in the action area, high levels of boat traffic and human activity likely discourage use of the area by murrelets. No marbled murrelets were observed in Gig Harbor Bay during aerial surveys conducted during the winters of 1993 through 2006 by WDFW in cooperation with the Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program. The nearest location where murrelets were observed during those surveys was Quartermaster Harbor, approximately 5 miles away (WDFW 2005a). The nearest summer-season observations of murrelets were in Carr Inlet, approximately 7 miles away (WDFW 2005b).

Southern Resident killer whales are unlikely to occur in the shallow waters where project activities will occur. In addition, high levels of human activity and boat traffic likely discourage Southern Resident killer whales from entering the waters near the action area. Based on a review of observation data from 1990 through 2008, Southern Resident killer whales are extremely unlikely to occur in the action area during most months. Guidance from the NMFS West Coast Region office defines Southern Resident killer whales as extremely unlikely to occur in a particular area during a particular month if observation data from that 19-year period show a total of fewer than 5 sightings in that area during that month (Stelle 2012). The inland waters of the Salish Sea were divided into more than 400 observation blocks within which daily whale sightings were counted and summed per month. Gig Harbor Bay falls within an observation block where no more than 4 sightings of Southern Resident killer whales occurred during most months (Osborne 2008). The only months with more than 4 sightings were December (14 sightings) and January (9 sightings).

Notably, the observation block in which these sightings occurred encompasses the area of the Tacoma Narrows and Gig Harbor Bay. Killer whales rarely enter enclosed and heavily developed bays in southern Puget Sound, such as Gig Harbor Bay. It is probable, therefore, that the sightings reported above occurred in the Tacoma Narrows and not in Gig Harbor Bay.

WDFW Priority Habitats

The project site is in the shallow subtidal zone. The site is characterized by soft, sandy, silt mud with ~~abundant debris, including scattered small~~ woody debris ~~and anthropogenic items such as the remains of small boats, bottles, tires, cables, and pipes (Golder Associates 2002).~~ Substrates at the proposed dredge site most likely reflect material derived from stormwater flows or erosion of native tidal flat and bank sediments. Sediments are fine-grained sand and sandy silt with varying quantities of small to medium gravels and wood debris. Surface features at the proposed dredge site are relatively homogeneous (BioAquatics International and Harbor Environmental Review Services 2009).

The muddy sea floor is covered by brown, filamentous diatoms, along with some scattered worm burrows (Golder Associates 2002; BioAquatics International and Harbor Environmental Review Services 2009). During underwater surveys in the project area, Golder Associates (2002) identified ~~and~~ seapens (*Stylatula* sp.), indicative of silty sands and depositional environments ~~(Golder Associates 2002).~~ Benthic infauna include burrowing or ghost shrimp (*Neotrypaea californiensis*) and anemones (e.g., *Pachycerianthus fimbriatus*), polychaete worms, small fish, and crabs (Golder Associates 2002). Surveys performed for the 2009 Habitat Management Plan found sparse and scattered green algae (*Ulva lactuca*) and brown algae (*Laminaria* sp.) growing seaward of the dredge sites (BioAquatics International and Harbor Environmental Review Services

2009). At locations with steeper slopes where there was no rock coverage, the mud tended to slump downhill and was not covered with an algal mat. There was no algal cover below MLLW. The bottom sediments were finer, muddier, and more flocculent than those in the mid-intertidal zone. Several deep erosion channels were cut into this material by stormwater flowing across the tide flat during heavy runoff and low tide events (BioAquatics International and Harbor Environmental Review Services 2009).

In addition to the subtidal habitats at the project site, the action area includes intertidal habitats within 300 feet. Intertidal habitats in the action area are characterized primarily as mud flat and sand flat, with organics/fines dominant near the outlet of Donkey Creek (ESA Adolfson 2010). Vegetation in the intertidal areas consists of sedges, salt marsh, kelp, and green algae. Macroalgae are not abundant due to the dearth of attachment substrate and the prevalence of silt (Golder Associates 2002). No eelgrass is present in the action area.

At mid- to low intertidal elevations near the project site (+5 to +1 feet relative to MLLW), a broad tidal area contains fine-grained bottom sediments with scattered cobble. Surveys conducted in 2006 found a thick mat (up to 1 centimeter thick) on the mud and rocks, composed of green algae (*Enteromorpha* and *Ulva*) and diatoms. Little or no algae was visible during a second survey in late spring 2008. Below +1 feet, the bottom graded to the bare sediment with scattered gravel and shell debris, as described above (BioAquatics International and Harbor Environmental Review Services 2009).

In addition to the invertebrates and ESA-listed salmonids described above, numerous fish species use the waters of Gig Harbor Bay near the project site. Noteworthy examples include coho salmon and chum salmon, which migrate through Gig Harbor Bay on their way to spawning habitat in tributary streams, including Donkey Creek. Juveniles of these species pass through the area on their way to open marine habitats.

No forage fish spawning areas have been identified in the action area. The nearest known forage fish spawning site is a segment of beach along the northeastern shore of Gig Harbor Bay, approximately 0.3 mile away, where surf smelt were observed during surveys conducted in December 1991 and February 1992 (WDFW 2021b).

ii) An analysis of potential impacts to species, habitat, water quality, water quantity, flood volume and flood velocities

The dredging work will not change the amount of impervious surfaces at or near the project site. As such, the work will have no impact on water quantity, flood volumes, or flood velocities. This analysis, therefore, addresses potential impacts to species, habitat, and water quality. The following analysis, drawn from the biological evaluation, describes the potential impacts of the dredging work on the environment and analyzes the potential for ESA-listed species to be adversely affected by those impacts. The environmental impact analysis also applies to other species and habitats at or near the project site.

The effects of the action are reasonably likely to include temporarily increased suspended sediments from substrate disturbance associated with the re-grading of the intertidal zone, temporary disturbance of benthic habitats, and noise and human activity associated with project work. None of the ESA-listed species addressed in this analysis are likely to be present in the action area when work is occurring. The anticipated in-water work window (July 16 to February 15) avoids periods when ESA-listed salmonids are likely to be in the action area, and there are no natal streams within 5 miles, making it extremely unlikely that listed salmonids will encounter project effects. The action area lacks habitat features that would attract juvenile rockfish for early rearing, and water depths are too shallow to be used by adult rockfish, making it extremely

unlikely that listed rockfish species will encounter project effects. Finally, neither marbled murrelets nor Southern Resident killer whales are known or expected to use habitats in the action area.

Temporary increases in turbidity during construction

The primary mechanism through which the project could affect ESA-listed species is by suspending sediments and increasing turbidity, creating the potential for adverse effects on fish and other species in marine habitats. For any of the species addressed in this analysis, the likelihood and duration of exposure to elevated turbidity levels will be minimal due to (1) the small area and ephemeral nature of the turbidity plume, (2) the low potential for ESA-listed species to be present in the action area when work is underway, (3) the extremely low density at which any ESA-listed species would occur in the action area, if present. The potential for ESA-listed species to be exposed to suspended sediments will be minimized through the implementation of timing restrictions and the use of best management practices (BMPs). In addition, sediments suspended by project work will be dissipated rapidly by tidal currents. Finally, sediment removal work will be completed in a short time frame—2 to 3 days.

If any ESA-listed species are present in the action area when work is underway, their most likely response to increased turbidity will be avoidance. Any physical trauma caused by turbidity will affect only those fish that remain within a few feet of the activity for an extended period of time. The more probable outcome is that any fish in areas with increased turbidity will leave those areas. Given the localized and ephemeral nature of any turbidity plumes, the effects of any such exposure are expected to be short-lived and limited to a very small number of individuals. Moreover, any elevations in turbidity and suspended sediments generated by project work will be similar to the variations that occur normally within the environmental baseline of the marine nearshore, which is regularly subject to strong winds and currents that generate suspended sediments. The species addressed in this analysis are likely to have encountered similar conditions before.

Within 50 feet of the source activity, fish exposed to increased turbidity are expected to exhibit variable responses based on the intensity of the turbidity and the duration of exposure. Direct effects of increased turbidity on salmonids, for example, can include altered physical and physiological conditions. The primary physical effects consist of gill abrasion by suspended sediments. Physiological effects include stressors on the physical health and fitness of fish as a result of detrimental effects on blood chemistry and osmoregulatory functions (Servizi 1990). High turbidity can delay migration of adult salmonids, although turbidity alone does not seem to affect ultimate homing. Any adult salmonids migrating through the action area will likely respond to localized increases in turbidity by detouring around the turbidity plume. Notably, neither of the streams that drains to Gig Harbor Bay near the action area supports spawning by ESA-listed salmonids. Moderate turbidity can improve foraging success for salmonids, whereas higher levels can reduce foraging rates (Gregory 1993; Gregory and Northcote 1993). High turbidity can also reduce the foraging efficiency of species that prey on ESA-listed fish.

Seasonal restrictions will limit in-water work to the period when bull trout, Chinook salmon, and steelhead are least likely to be present in the action area (late summer, autumn, and winter). Juvenile bocaccio may use nearshore marine habitats at any time of year, however. As with salmonids, any physical trauma caused by turbidity will affect only those fish that remain within a few feet of the activity for an extended period of time; the more likely response will be avoidance. Given the localized and ephemeral nature of any turbidity plumes, combined with the low density at which rockfish may occur (if at all) in the action area, the effects of any such exposure are expected to be short-lived and limited to a very small number of individuals. Any fish that may be present in the action area when in-water work is underway—including forage fish and other species that

are prey for any of the species addressed in this analysis—will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.

The likelihood of exposure for marbled murrelets and Southern Resident killer whales is extremely low, based on the low probability of either species using habitats in the action area. If any individuals of either species are present in the action area while project work is underway, their likely response will be to move out of the immediate area.

Substrate disturbance

Disturbance of benthic substrates and attached vegetation during dredging will temporarily reduce the amount of area that provides potential habitat for juvenile salmonids and juvenile rockfish. Any such impacts will be limited to the excavated areas, encompassing approximately 8,000 square feet. Aquatic vegetation cover in the potentially affected area is sparse, consisting primarily of sea lettuce at tidal elevations below the anticipated work zone. Sites affected by physical disturbance will likely return to pre-construction conditions as vegetation regrows within a few growing seasons.

Invertebrates and other organisms living in the benthic substrate will be killed or displaced by sediment removal activities. More mobile organisms, such as fish, will likely be able to escape to adjacent areas. Over time, aquatic vegetation, invertebrates, and other organisms will colonize the substrate exposed by dredging. In the long term, the effects of sediment disturbance are not expected to result in any net loss of existing ecological functions in the nearshore environment of the action area, nor are they expected to result in any adverse effects on ESA-listed species.

Shade cast by the barge could also affect aquatic vegetation while sediment removal work is underway. However, shade from the barge will not have any long-term effects on habitat conditions because (1) vegetative cover in the work area is sparse and (2) the barge will be in place at any given location only briefly (a matter of hours, as the barge will be repositioned several times each day). In addition, most areas that may be affected by shading fall within the area where excavation will occur; as such, the effects of physical disturbance will overshadow (so to speak) those of shading.

Water Quality

Based on the low potential for contaminants to be present in the dredged area, substrate disturbance is extremely unlikely to result in the release of contaminants into the waters of Gig Harbor Bay. Benthic sediments near the project site (approximately 500 feet west) were sampled in 2009 to evaluate the suitability of dredged material from Murphy's Landing Marina for beneficial use or disposal at the Washington State Dredged Materials Management Program (DMMP) open-water disposal site in Commencement Bay. The sediments were evaluated for the standard list of DMMP chemicals of concern, and no exceedances of DMMP screening guidelines were found. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, WDNR, and the Washington State Department of Ecology determined that the dredged materials would be suitable for open-water disposal. A portion of the dredged material was ultimately used as beneficial fill to replenish the delta system nearby.

Sediments at the current project site will be sampled before maintenance dredging proceeds. Based on the findings of the sampling previously conducted nearby, the probability of finding unacceptable levels of contaminants is low.

Based on the above rationale, combined with implementation of the measures specified below (item vii—Proposed mitigation measures which could minimize or avoid impacts), the dredging work is not expected to result in short-term or long-term adverse impacts to water quality in Gig Harbor Bay.

Noise and human activity

Noise and human activity associated with in-water work may cause ESA-listed fish, birds, and marine mammals to avoid the action area while construction activities are underway. Any such effects will be localized and temporary, as affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby. The proposed action does not entail any pile driving or other activities that generate extremely high sound pressure levels.

The potential for disturbance of bull trout, Chinook salmon, and steelhead will be minimized by the implementation of timing restrictions that limit in-water work to the period when these species are least likely to be present in nearshore habitats. Furthermore, these species are not likely to be present in the action area at any time of year based on locally available habitat. Any use of the action area by these species is transitory, and any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby. Thus, the potential for noise and human activity to adversely affect salmonids will be minimal.

Juvenile bocaccio could use habitats in the action area, although habitat conditions are not optimal and there are no reports of any such use. The potential for disturbance will occur only when in-water work is underway, which is expected to last less than 1 week. The effects of any disturbance are expected to be short-lived and limited to a very small number of individuals. Any rockfish that may be present in the action area when in-water work is underway will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.

Similarly, the likelihood of exposure for marbled murrelets and Southern Resident killer whales is extremely low, based on the low probability of either species using habitats in the action area. In the unlikely event that Southern Resident killer whales are in the vicinity of in-water work, sound from equipment use will be below the disturbance threshold for whales (120 dB_{RMS}) at the source, and it will be almost inaudible a short distance from the source. Dredging will involve the use of tug/barges, which move slowly and follow a predictable course, and which will thus be easily detected and avoided by killer whales. Vessel strikes are extremely unlikely. Any potential encounters between Southern Resident killer whales and vessels involved in project work are expected to be brief. Any marbled murrelets or killer whales that may be present in the action area when in-water work is underway will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.

Indirect impacts

The project may cause some short-term effects on the foraging and migratory behavior of prey species for ESA-listed fish, birds, and marine mammals. No known spawning habitat for forage fish occurs in the action area, and no long-term effects on habitat suitability are expected. If any forage fish are present in the action area while in-water work is underway, they may avoid the area, potentially reducing foraging opportunities for any ESA-listed species that may be in the action area. As discussed above, ESA-listed species are much more likely to be present in nearby areas with higher-quality habitat and lower levels of disturbance. Any use of the action area by ESA-listed species (including Chinook salmon, the primary prey species of Southern Resident killer whales) would likely be transitory. Any individuals present in the action area when in-water work is underway will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby. For these reasons, temporary changes in the distribution of prey species are extremely unlikely to have any potential to affect ESA-listed species.

iii) A site plan which clearly delineates the critical fish and wildlife habitats found on or within 300 feet of the site

Attached.

iv) Analysis and discussion on the project's effects on critical fish and wildlife habitat

Critical fish and wildlife habitat with the potential to be affected by project activities consists of WDFW priority habitats (aquatic habitat—estuarine zone) and habitat for ESA-listed species. The potential effects of the proposed dredging work on these habitats are analyzed and discussed under item (ii), above. Based on that analysis, the dredging work will not degrade the functions or values of fish habitat in the action area.

v) A determination that the regulated activity meets the standards of “no effect” or “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” for ESA-listed species.

The biological evaluation for this project includes determinations that the dredging work is not likely adversely affect or will have no effect on the following ESA-listed species and critical habitats.

Bull Trout

The project *may affect* bull trout for the following reasons:

- Bull trout adults or subadults may forage in and migrate through nearshore marine waters in the action area.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure bull trout or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is *not likely to adversely affect* bull trout for the following reasons:

- Seasonal restrictions and the anticipated schedule of project activities will limit in-water work to the period when bull trout are least likely to be present in the action area.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for bull trout.
- The action area is unlikely to be on a migratory pathway for bull trout because it is located in a small inlet with numerous overwater structures and high levels of boat traffic, and the nearest stream system known to support bull trout spawning is the Puyallup River, approximately 8 miles away.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, lasting less than 1 week; any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Critical Habitat for Bull Trout

The project will have *no effect* on critical habitat for bull trout because there is no designated critical habitat for this species in the action area.

Puget Sound Chinook Salmon

The project *may affect* Chinook salmon for the following reasons:

- Returning Chinook salmon adults and outmigrating juveniles may pass through nearshore marine waters such as those in the action area.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure Chinook salmon or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is *not likely to adversely affect* Chinook salmon for the following reasons:

- Seasonal restrictions and the anticipated schedule of project activities will limit in-water work to the period when Chinook salmon are least likely to be present in the action area.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for Chinook salmon.
- The action area is unlikely to be on a migratory pathway for Chinook salmon because it is located in a small inlet with numerous overwater structures and high levels of boat traffic, and the nearest stream system known to support Chinook salmon spawning is the Puyallup River, approximately 8 miles away.
- Any use of the action area by individual Chinook salmon would likely be brief and transitory. Migrating adults typically spend little time in nearshore areas, traveling directly and rapidly between the ocean and their natal stream. Juveniles typically move to deeper water by June or July.
- Any juvenile Chinook salmon that venture into the action area while project activities are underway would likely be from stream systems several miles away and would be large enough to use deeper water and avoid the short-term, small-scale construction activities in nearshore areas.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, lasting less than 1 week; any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Critical Habitat for Chinook Salmon

The project *may affect* critical habitat for Puget Sound Chinook salmon for the following reasons:

- Designated critical habitat for Puget Sound Chinook salmon includes nearshore marine waters in the action area.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could affect estuarine and nearshore marine PBFs of Chinook salmon critical habitat.

The project is *not likely to adversely affect* critical habitat for Puget Sound Chinook salmon for the following reasons:

- Dredging will not create any long-term impediments to the movement of Chinook salmon through the action area.

- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on water quality, substrate conditions, or the abundance of the local food base.

Puget Sound Steelhead

The project *may affect* steelhead for the following reasons:

- Returning steelhead adults and outmigrating juveniles may pass through nearshore marine waters such as those in the action area.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure steelhead or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is *not likely to adversely affect* steelhead for the following reasons:

- Seasonal restrictions and the anticipated schedule of project activities will limit in-water work to the period when steelhead are least likely to be present in the action area.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for steelhead.
- The action area is unlikely to be on a migratory pathway for steelhead because it is located in a small inlet with numerous overwater structures and high levels of boat traffic, and the nearest stream system known to support steelhead spawning is the Puyallup River, approximately 8 miles away.
- Any use of the action area by individual steelhead would likely be brief and transitory. Juvenile steelhead spend little time in estuarine and nearshore areas and typically do not migrate along shorelines. Adults are also unlikely to spend much time in the nearshore marine habitats that characterize the action area, as indicated by NMFS' determination that it is not possible to identify specific areas as critical habitat for Puget Sound steelhead in the nearshore zone in Puget Sound.
- Any juvenile steelhead that venture into the action area while project activities are underway would likely be from stream systems several miles away and would be large enough to use deeper water and avoid the short-term, small-scale construction activities in nearshore areas.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, lasting less than 1 week; any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Critical Habitat for Steelhead

The project will have *no effect* on critical habitat for Puget Sound steelhead because there is no designated critical habitat for this species in the action area.

Puget Sound/Georgia Basin Bocaccio

The project **may affect** Puget Sound/Georgia Basin bocaccio for the following reasons:

- Juveniles may use habitats in the action area, and current-borne larvae could drift through the area while project activities are underway.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure rockfish or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is **not likely to adversely affect** Puget Sound/Georgia Basin bocaccio for the following reasons:

- Sub-adults and adults typically occupy waters deeper than 120 feet and are therefore not expected to be present in the shallow nearshore waters of the action area.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at the nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for juvenile rockfish.
- The effects of any disturbance are expected to be short-lived and limited to a very small number of individuals. Any rockfish that may be present in the action area when in-water work is underway will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- Larval rockfish are dispersed by currents, making the concentration or probability of the presence of larvae in any one location extremely small. Similarly, the limited number of adult ESA-listed rockfish in Puget Sound further reduces the probability of larval presence and exposure to project activities.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, and any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Critical Habitat for Bocaccio

The project **may affect** critical habitat for this species for the following reasons:

- ~~Designated critical habitat for bocaccio includes nearshore features such as holdfasts for kelp, and rock and cobble areas that provide rearing habitat for juveniles. Such features may be~~ Designated critical habitat for bocaccio is present in the action area.
- In-water work could modify substrates and aquatic vegetation in the action area.

The project is **not likely to adversely affect** critical habitat for this species for the following reasons:

- Designated critical habitat for bocaccio includes nearshore features such as holdfasts for kelp, and rock and cobble areas that provide rearing habitat for juveniles; no such features are present at the project site.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at the nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for juvenile rockfish.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions.

- If in-water construction results in temporary reductions in the amount of aquatic vegetation, disturbed areas are expected to grow back to pre-construction conditions within a few growing seasons.

Yelloweye Rockfish

The project *may affect* Puget Sound/Georgia Basin yelloweye rockfish for the following reasons:

- Although they typically do not use nearshore habitats and are not known to occur in southern Puget Sound, there are no physical barriers preventing yelloweye rockfish from entering the action area; in addition, current-borne larvae could drift through the area while project activities are underway.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure rockfish or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is *not likely to adversely affect* Puget Sound/Georgia Basin yelloweye rockfish for the following reasons:

- Yelloweye rockfish are not known to occur in southern Puget Sound.
- Yelloweye rockfish adults and juveniles typically do not occupy nearshore waters and are therefore extremely unlikely to be in the action area when project activities are underway.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at the nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality habitat for rockfish.
- The effects of any disturbance are expected to be short-lived and limited to a very small number of individuals. Any rockfish that may be present in the action area when in-water work is underway will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- Larval rockfish are dispersed by currents, making the concentration or probability of the presence of larvae in any one location extremely small. Similarly, the limited number of adult ESA-listed rockfish in Puget Sound further reduces the probability of larval presence and exposure to project activities.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, and any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Yelloweye Rockfish Critical Habitat

The project will have *no effect* on critical habitat for Puget Sound/Georgia Basin yelloweye rockfish because there is no designated critical habitat for this species in the action area.

Marbled Murrelet

The project *may affect* marbled murrelets for the following reasons:

- Marbled murrelets may forage in nearshore marine waters such as those in the action area.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure murrelets or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is *not likely to adversely affect* marbled murrelets for the following reasons:

- Marbled murrelets typically do not forage in the extremely shallow waters that characterize the action area.
- Aerial inventories conducted for the Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program have detected no marbled murrelets in the vicinity of the action area at any time of year.
- High levels of human activity and boat traffic likely discourage marbled murrelets from foraging in the action area, particularly when more suitable foraging habitat is readily available in nearby areas with lower levels of human activity.
- Based on habitat loss and shoreline modifications resulting from residential development and urbanization (including operations at the nearby marinas), the action area is unlikely to provide high-quality foraging habitat for marbled murrelets.
- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, and any affected individuals will be able to find suitable foraging habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Southern Resident Killer Whale

The project *may affect* Southern Resident killer whales for the following reasons:

- Southern Resident killer whales are occasionally sighted in southern Puget Sound, including the waters near Gig Harbor Bay.
- In-water work may generate turbidity, noise, and human activity that could injure killer whales or cause them to avoid the action area.

The project is *not likely to adversely affect* Southern Resident killer whales for the following reasons:

- Southern Resident killer whales are unlikely to use habitats in the shallow waters where project activities will occur.
- Southern Resident killer whales are extremely unlikely to occur in Gig Harbor Bay at most times of year.
- High levels of human activity and boat traffic likely discourage Southern Resident killer whales from entering the action area, particularly when suitable habitat is readily available in areas with lower levels of human activity.
- In the unlikely event that Southern Resident killer whales are in the vicinity of in-water work, sound from equipment use will be below the disturbance threshold for whales (120 dB_{RMS}) at the source, and almost inaudible a short distance from the source.

- Any project-related impacts will be localized and temporary, and any affected individuals will be able to find suitable habitat in unaffected areas nearby.
- The project is not expected to result in any long-term effects on substrate conditions or the abundance of the local food base.

Critical Habitat for Southern Resident Killer Whale

The project will have *no effect* on designated critical habitat for Southern Resident killer whales because there is no designated critical habitat for this species in the action area.

vi) An assessment and discussion on special management recommendations which have been developed for species or habitat located on the site by any federal or state agency

WDFW (2008) has developed management recommendations for “relatively undisturbed” nearshore habitats in Puget Sound. Such habitats are defined as those that retain some essential elements or functions important to the maintenance of native species use (e.g., native eelgrass for herring spawning). The project site lies in an urban setting with a long history of disturbance. No native eelgrass or forage fish spawning sites are present at or adjacent to the project site. Nearby is the site of the former Austin Mill, which deposited large amounts of wood waste in the bay during the first half of the 20th century. The project site itself is in an active marina with regular boat traffic. The southern shoreline of Gig Harbor Bay (i.e., the area encompassing the project site) has been characterized as extensively developed and assigned the lowest habitat quality rating of any nearshore areas in the bay (Pentec Environmental 2003).

Given these considerations, the project site is unlikely to provide many essential elements and functions important to the maintenance of use by native species. Nevertheless, some management recommendations for nearshore habitats could be considered applicable to the project site. WDFW (2010) has developed guidance for regulating common shoreline modification activities. That guidance, however, addresses only overwater structures, shoreline armoring, and riparian vegetation alteration; guidance for dredging is not provided.

The Washington State Hydraulic Code (Washington Administrative Code [WAC] Chapter 220-660) identifies technical provisions for protecting fish life during implementation of various activities, including dredging. These provisions reflect the current and best science, technology, and construction practices related to the protection of fish life. Provisions pertinent to maintenance dredging in saltwater areas include the following:

- The design and expansion of dredging projects must follow the mitigation sequence to avoid or minimize converting intertidal to subtidal habitat.
- Dredging must avoid adverse impacts to seagrass and kelp beds, intertidal wetland vascular plants, and geoduck tracts.
- The depth of maintenance dredging must not exceed the channel depth at the seaward end.
- Dredging must be conducted with dredge types and methods that cause the least impacts to fish life.
- Draglines or clamshells must be operated in a manner that minimizes turbidity. During excavation, each pass with the clamshell or dragline bucket must be complete. Dredged material must not be stockpiled waterward of the ordinary high water line.
- Dredged bed materials must be disposed of at an approved in-water disposal site or in an upland location so the materials will not reenter waters of the state.

- To minimize turbidity, hopper dredges, scows, and barges used to transport dredged materials to the disposal or transfer sites must completely contain the dredged material.
- Whenever feasible, dredging operations should be limited to daylight hours to avoid attracting fish to lights.

The design and implementation the proposed dredging work will be consistent with these provisions, along with any others specified in the Hydraulic Project Approval issued by WDFW.

vii) Proposed mitigation measures which could minimize or avoid impacts;

Conservation measure BMPs have been incorporated into the project design to avoid and minimize short-term and long-term impacts to listed species and their habitats in the action area. Project activities will comply with the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit through which the project is permitted under the Clean Water Act. All in-water work will be performed during the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' posted in-water work window of July 16 to February 15. Excavation activities will be carefully controlled so that the resulting beach surface after excavation is level and no trough or swale is formed. If a spud barge is used, it will be moved only when necessary, to minimize substrate disturbance.

Dredging will be accomplished with a backhoe or crane equipped with a clamshell bucket that can be clamped shut to reduce fallback of dredged material. Bucket ascent and descent speed will be maintained at a reduced rate of speed so that no visible fallback occurs. The sediment containment hopper on the barge will not be allowed to be filled so that it can overflow. To reduce the risk of tidal currents spreading disturbed sediments, dredging operations will be conducted during the 4-hour windows between 2 hours before and 2 hours after high or low tides.

Pollution control BMPs will be used during construction. Construction contract specifications will require the contractor to submit a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan incorporating requirements from the Contract Documents. As part of this plan, the contractor will be required to have sufficient quantities of oil-absorbent pads and booms on site at all times to absorb spills of oil, fuel, and hydraulic fluids from construction equipment. Protective BMPs will include the following measures:

- The contractor will be required to stockpile sediments on the barge in a manner that minimizes transport of fine sediments to waters of Gig Harbor Bay.
- Refueling activities will be conducted within a designated refueling area away from the shoreline. Additionally, drip pans will be fitted with absorbent pads and placed under all equipment being fueled.
- All vehicles operated within 150 feet of the shoreline will be inspected daily for fluid leaks before leaving the vehicle staging area. Any leaks detected will be repaired before the vehicle resumes operation. When not in use, vehicles will be stored in the vehicle staging area.
- A spill containment plan will be developed and the necessary materials will be on-site prior to and during construction.
- If a leak or spill should occur, all work will cease until the source of the leak is identified and corrected and the contaminants have been removed from the water.

Significant short-term effects on water quality are not expected if spill containment BMPs are properly implemented, monitored, and maintained during construction. Long-term water quality impacts are not expected.

viii) Assessment and evaluation of the effectiveness of mitigation measures proposed

By limiting the dredging work to the subtidal zone, the project will avoid converting intertidal habitat to subtidal habitat.

Restricting in-water work to the in-water work window will limit in-water work to the period when sensitive fish species are least likely to be present in the action area, minimizing the potential for disturbance or exposure to elevated levels of turbidity.

Controlling excavation activities to ensure a level surface after excavation will minimize the potential for post-project movement of substrates in the dredged area.

Limiting movement of the spud barge (if used) will minimize substrate disturbance.

Measures to reduce fallback of dredged material (e.g., using a clamshell bucket, maintaining a moderate ascent and descent speed for the bucket, preventing overfilling of the sediment containment hopper) will minimize the amount of suspended sediments and associated turbidity while dredging work is underway.

Avoiding dredging operations during peak periods of tidal currents will minimize the areal extent of suspended sediments and associated turbidity.

Implementation of pollution control BMPs will minimize the potential for delivery of contaminants to Gig Harbor Bay during dredging operations.

These measures are consistent with the provisions in WAC 220-660.

ix) Assessment and evaluation of ongoing management practices which will protect critical fish and wildlife habitat after development of the project site, including proposed monitoring and maintenance programs

Ongoing management practices that are expected to protect critical fish and wildlife habitat at the project site include the continued implementation and enforcement of federal, state, and local statutes and regulations designed to protect these resources. Examples include the following:

- Sections 404 and 401 of the federal Clean Water Act
- The Washington State Hydraulic Code
- The City's critical areas regulations and SMP

Reviews of this and other projects by agencies with regulatory jurisdiction will provide opportunities for the identification and implementation of measures designed to avoid, minimize, rectify, and (if necessary) compensate for adverse impacts to critical fish and wildlife habitat.

Based on the anticipated lack of adverse project-related impacts to critical fish and wildlife habitat, no additional monitoring or maintenance programs are proposed.

x) Assessment of project impact or effect on water quality and any proposed methods or practices to avoid or mitigate for such impacts or effects as provided in subsection 6.2.2.3.

As analyzed and discussed under item (ii), above, the dredging work is not expected to result in short-term or long-term adverse impacts to water quality in Gig Harbor Bay. As such, no additional avoidance and minimization measures are proposed, beyond those specified under item (vii).

Author's Qualifications

This report was prepared by Mike Hall of Parametrix, Inc. Mike is a planner and biologist with more than three decades of experience preparing and overseeing the preparation of environmental analysis and permitting documents for a wide range of projects throughout the Puget Sound region. He has prepared dozens of permit applications and effects analyses to meet the requirements of federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. Based on his demonstrated ability to prepare thorough and defensible analysis documents, Mike has qualified as a senior author of biological assessments for the Washington State Department of Transportation since 2006. He is also on the list of qualified fish and wildlife biologists for the Pierce County Department of Planning and Public Works.

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Existing condition of substrates at the proposed dredge site. June 15, 2022. Water elevation -4.2 feet MLLW.



Wider view of the proposed dredge site.



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Prepared by: Grette Associates^{LLC}
2102 North 30th Street, Ste A
Tacoma, WA 98403

August 22, 2022

Prepared for: City of Gig Harbor
Attention: Robin Bolster-Grant
3510 Grandview Street
Gig Harbor, WA 98335

File No.: 250.001.2084

Re: Murphy's Landing Dredge Project: Third-Party Review

1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Gig Harbor (City) has contracted with Grette Associates to assist in the review of the Habitat Assessment and Management Plan (the "Plan"; dated July 22, 2022) that was prepared by Parametrix in support of the City of Gig Harbor's maintenance dredge project located near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina within Gig Harbor.

As proposed, all project activities would occur within 200 feet of the Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM) of Gig Harbor; therefore, land use, with respect to critical areas, is regulated under Chapter 6 of the current version of the City's Shoreline Master Program (GHSMP; dated January 28, 2022).

According to the Plan, the maintenance dredge will remove approximately 700 cubic yards of accumulated sediments from the northern entrance of the marina. The existing depth of the dredge area is from approximately -2 feet MLLW to approximately -9 feet MLLW.

2 REVIEW METHODS

2.1 Site Visit

Grette Associates completed a site visit on August 18, 2022 to assess the general project area for consistency with the information contained in the Plan. All publicly accessible areas within 300 feet of the project were utilized.

2.2 Document Review

A Grette Associates biologist conducted a thorough review of the Plan submitted to the City of Gig Harbor. The review focused on verifying the accuracy of the descriptions within the documents and compliance with the current version of the GHSMP.

3 REVIEW RESULTS

Based on Grette Associates' observations and review of the Plan, the Plan meets the minimum reporting requirements defined in Chapter 6 of the GHSMP.

3.1 Site Visit Review

During the time of the site assessment, the tidal elevation was approximately +6.5 feet MLLW. The tidal range during the week of the review (daylight hours) consisted of low tides that are considered relatively high (greater than +2 feet MLLW). The daily lower low tides were occurring in the early morning hours. In order to prevent any delays in the review, Grette Associates also queried Ecology's *Coastal Atlas* (2022) to review aerial images that capture intertidal areas during low tides to determine if any potential submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV), e.g., eelgrass (*Zostera marina*), occurs within the dredge area. Grette Associates did not identify any SAV within approximately 300 feet of the project area. In addition, the Plan provides photographs from June 15, 2022 with a tidal elevation of approximately -4.2 feet MLLW, which shows a lack of SAV within the exposed dredge area. Based lack of SAV mapped by Ecology, lack of visible SAV in Ecology's aerials¹, lack of SAV in the provided photos, and site observations, it is Grette's professional opinion that the likelihood that SAV is established in the deep depths is highly unlikely. In summary, with the exception of Gig Harbor Bay, no additional critical areas were identified within 300 feet of the proposed project.

3.2 Critical Areas Review

3.2.1 Marine Shorelines

Per GHSMP 6.2.3.2, a vegetation conservation strip shall be maintained along the marine shoreline for all non-water dependent uses to protect and maintain the integrity, functions, and processes of the shoreline. In Grette Associates professional opinion, the establishment of the vegetation conservation strip is not appropriate for this proposed project because work will occur waterward of the OHWM and no site redevelopment or changes in use are proposed.

3.2.2 Wetlands

As no wetlands are situated within 300 feet of the proposed project, this section does not apply.

3.2.3 Critical Fish and Wildlife Habitat Areas

Per GHSMP 6.2.5.24, a proposed project shall prepare a habitat assessment and management plan (HAMP) to identify any critical fish and wildlife habitat areas (CFWHAs) that are on or within 300 feet of the project area.

3.2.3.1 CFWHA Assessment Review Summary

Per GHSMP 6.2.5.24, CFWHCAs are those areas identified as being of critical importance in the maintenance and preservation of fish, wildlife, and natural vegetation which includes kelp and eelgrass beds. The Plan has identified Gig Harbor Bay as a CFWHA and has provided an adequate analysis and discussion of the species and/or habitats that have the potential to be located within 300 feet of the project area. Please refer to the Plan for a summary of the species and habitats known or suspected to occur within the project area and Gig Harbor Bay.

3.2.3.2 CFWHA Management Plan Review Summary

Per GHSMP 6.2.5.24, a HAMP shall provide an analysis of the potential impacts to CFWHAs, a site plan including all CFWHAs within 300 feet of a project, an analysis and discussion on the

¹ Visibility in Ecology's Coastal Atlas imagery is relatively clear to evaluate the approximate extent of the dredge area.

project's effects on CFWHAs, an ESA determination analysis (when applicable), and proposed mitigation measures to avoid and minimize project impacts.

The Plan provides a sufficient analysis and discussion of the potential effects on the CFWHA species that might be present during the project as well as potential impacts (e.g., water quality and turbidity) that could occur to those CFWHA species. In addition, the Plan provides discussions on mitigation measures and best management practices that will be implemented during the project and states that the proposed project will also adhere to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) permit conditions (e.g., in-water work windows) to avoid and minimize short-term and long-term impacts. Lastly, the Plan provides an effects determination analysis for those ESA-listed species that have the potential to be within Gig Harbor during the proposed project. Grette Associates concurs with the effects determinations outlined in the Plan.

3.3 No Net Loss Analysis

Per GHSMP 6.2.2, a no net loss analysis shall be completed to demonstrate that no net loss of shoreline ecological functions and processes will occur as a result of a project.

While the Plan does not include a specific section to address GHSMP 6.2.2, the Plan does clearly demonstrate that the proposed project is not anticipating any short-term and/or long-term impact that would adversely affect water quality or existing habitats in Gig Harbor Bay. As such, the Plan has adequately addressed this section.

3.4 Flood Hazard Assessment and ESA Compliance

Per 6.2.5.28 of the GHSMP, no new development may be allowed on any parcel partially or fully located within the area of special flood hazard or riparian zones unless an appropriate habitat assessment report has determined that the proposed development meets the standards of *NE* (No Effect) or *NLAA* for federally-listed species. As noted above, the Plan provides effects determinations for those ESA-listed species that have the potential to be within Gig Harbor during the proposed project and Grette Associates concurs with the effects determinations of *NE* and *NLAA* outlined in the Plan.

4 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Upon thorough review, the Plan is compliant with Chapter 6 of the GHSMP; therefore, Grette Associates recommends that the Plan be accepted by the City.

The review of the submitted document was conducted using the best available scientific information and methodologies and the best professional judgment of Grette Associates staff wetland biologists. Final acceptance and approval of the report is at the discretion of City staff.

If you have any questions on the document review, please contact me at (253) 573-9300, or by email at chadw@gretteassociates.com.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Chad Wallin', written in a cursive style.

Chad Wallin
Biologist
GRETTE ASSOCIATES^{LLC}



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING DIVISION

**Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS)
W.A.C. 197-11-970**

Environmental Review Application No.: PL-SEPA-22-0010

Parcel Numbers: 0221068024, 221068028

Action: Dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina.

Proposal: The project will consist of dredging approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment to an approximate elevation of -10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW). The purpose of the dredging is to restore the site to previous grades, facilitating boat access into and out of the marina.

No structures will be placed in the water.

Conservation measure BMPs have been incorporated into the project design to avoid and minimize short-term and long-term impacts to listed species and their habitats in the action area.

As such, the project is self-mitigating and no additional mitigation measures are required.

Location: 3901 Harborview Drive, Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Proponent: City of Gig Harbor

Lead Agency: City of Gig Harbor

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information

on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public upon request.

- [x] This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for at least 14 days from the date below, or by the date comments are due, whichever is longer. Comments must be submitted by **November 21, 2022**.

Any interested person may appeal the adequacy of this SEPA Threshold Determination to the City of Gig Harbor Hearing Examiner pursuant to the procedures set forth under Chapter 18.04 of the Gig Harbor Municipal Code if a written request for appeal is received within 21 days after the date of issuance, or 5:00 PM on **November 28, 2022**, whichever is later. The written appeal must be submitted with a filing fee of three hundred twelve dollars (\$312.00).

Contact: Robin Bolster-Grant, Senior Planner; rbolster-grant@gigharborwa.gov and (253) 853-7615

SEPA Responsible Official: Carl de Simas
Position Title: Principal Planner, (253) 853-7628

Address: City of Gig Harbor
3510 Grandview Street
Gig Harbor, WA. 98335

Signature



Date: November 7, 2022

cc: Agent
Owner

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

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

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Instructions for Lead Agencies:

Please adjust the format of this template as needed. Additional information may be necessary to evaluate the existing environment, all interrelated aspects of the proposal and an analysis of adverse impacts. The checklist is considered the first but not necessarily the only source of information needed to make an adequate threshold determination. Once a threshold determination is made, the lead agency is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the checklist and other supporting documents.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B plus the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (part D). Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements –that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

A. Background

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Murphy's Landing Marina Navigation Channel Dredging

2. Name of applicant:

City of Gig Harbor Department of Public Works, Engineering Division

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

Trent A. Ward, PE, City Engineer
3510 Grandview St., Gig Harbor, WA 98335
253-853-7627; tward@gigharborwa.gov

4. Date checklist prepared:

February 11, 2022

5. Agency requesting checklist:

City of Gig Harbor Department of Community Development, Planning Division

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

Work is expected to be performed over the course of a week in August or September 2024. Work within waters of the state would take place in accordance with any timing restrictions required by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).

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

No.

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

Cultural Resources Overview (Cultural Resource Consultants, LLC (CRC), 2021)

Biological Evaluation to support consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (Parametrix 2021)

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

None known.

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

Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA)—WDFW

Shoreline Substantial Development Permit—City of Gig Harbor

Maintenance dredging authorization—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Army Corps), including confirmation of Water Quality Certification by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology)

Right of Entry, authorizing dredging activities on state-owned aquatic lands—Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)

Authorization to Utilize Open-Water Disposal Site (if eligible)—WDNR

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

The City of Gig Harbor is proposing to dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina. Accumulated sediments would be dredged to an approximate elevation of -10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW).

Excavation equipment operated from an approximately 100-foot by 35-foot barge would be used to remove the sediment. The barge would be held in place with spuds driven into the substrate, or it would be allowed to rest on the substrate during low tides. The setting of spuds or anchors within 10 feet of the City of Gig Harbor's existing outfall pipe would not be allowed. Sediment would be removed using an excavator or similar equipment affixed with an articulated bucket. The barge may be repositioned as many as 5 times per day of excavation. Excavation activities would be carefully controlled so that the resulting beach surface after excavation is level and no trough or swale is formed. Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment would be removed. No filling would occur.

Sediments will be sampled for characterization prior to disposal. If the sediment meets specific disposal criteria, it would be hauled and placed at the WDNR dredged material disposal site in Commencement Bay. Alternatively, sediment would be barged to an offsite Contractor-provided facility and trucked for disposal at a permitted landfill.

Disposal of all dredged sediments removed as part of the project would be consistent with the requirements of all agencies with jurisdiction, including WDNR, Ecology, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Army Corps. If the results of sediment sampling indicate that all or portions of the sediments in the proposed dredge prism would be suitable for disposal at a Washington State Dredged Materials Management Program (DMMP) open-water disposal site, then the dredged sediments would be placed into a bottom-dump barge or split-hull barge for transport and placement into the Commencement Bay Unconfined Open Water Disposal Site.

If testing indicates some of the dredged sediments are unsuitable for DMMP open-water disposal, the unsuitable material would be loaded into truck or rail containers for transport to an approved upland landfill facility permitted for acceptance of Subtitle D waste material.

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

The project site is in the southeastern quarter of Section 6, Township 21N, Range 02E, Willamette Meridian. The site is in the western portion of Gig Harbor Bay, near the mouth of Donkey Creek. The approximate street address is 3901 Harborview Drive, Gig Harbor, Washington 98332.

A vicinity map is attached.

B. Environmental Elements

1. Earth

a. General description of the site: Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other: Tidelands

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

Not applicable: Site is between approximately 2 and 10 feet below the MLLW elevation.

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

The project site is in a subtidal area that is not covered by soil maps available from the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

The shallow subtidal zone in this area is characterized by soft, sandy, silt mud with abundant debris, including woody debris and anthropogenic items such as the remains of small boats, bottles, tires, cables, and pipes.

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

There is no evidence or history of unstable soils at or near the project site.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

The purpose of the dredging would be to restore the site to previous grades, facilitating boat access into and out from the marina. Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment would be removed from an area encompassing approximately 8,000 square feet. No filling would occur.

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

Dredging would not create an elevated potential for erosion.

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

No new impervious surfaces would be constructed as part of the project.

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

Pollution control best management practices (BMPs) would be implemented during construction. Construction contract specifications would require the contractor to submit a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan incorporating requirements from the Contract Documents. As part of this plan, the contractor would be required to have sufficient quantities of oil-absorbent pads and booms on site at all times to absorb spills of oil, fuel, and hydraulic fluids from construction equipment. Protective BMPs include the following:

1. The contractor will be required to stockpile sediments on the barge in a manner that minimize transport of fine sediments to the waters of Gig Harbor Bay.

2. Refueling activities will be conducted within a designated refueling area away from the shoreline. Additionally, drip pans will be fitted with absorbent pads and placed under all equipment being fueled.
3. All vehicles operated within 150 feet of the shoreline will be inspected daily for fluid leaks before leaving the vehicle staging area. Any leaks detected will be repaired before the vehicle resumes operation. When not in use, vehicles will be stored in the vehicle staging area.
4. A spill containment plan will be developed and the necessary materials will be on site before and during construction.
5. If a leak or spill should occur, all work will cease until the source of the leak is identified and corrected and the contaminants have been removed from the water.

2. Air

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

Emissions would be temporary and limited to exhaust from internal-combustion-engine-powered construction equipment. Construction-related effects on air quality would be short-term and would have negligible impacts to regional air quality. The completed project would not generate any emissions to the air.

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

None known.

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

All heavy equipment would be factory-fitted with emission control devices and turned off when not in use.

3. Water

a. Surface Water:

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

The project site is in Gig Harbor Bay.

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

The project site is located entirely within the ordinary high water mark of Gig Harbor Bay.

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

Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment would be removed from an area encompassing approximately 8,000 square feet. No filling would occur.

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

No surface water withdrawals or diversions would be required.

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

The entire project site is within the current FEMA base flood elevation as provided by the City (+17.0 feet relative to MLLW).

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

No.

b. Ground Water:

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

No groundwater would be withdrawn as a result of the project for drinking water or other purposes.

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

The project would not generate or discharge any domestic, industrial, or agricultural waste to ground water.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

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

The project site is below the MLLW elevation and does not contribute to stormwater runoff.

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

During construction the use of heavy equipment or stored supplies could result in accidental discharge of fuel, lubricants, automotive fluids, or other chemicals to Gig Harbor Bay. BMPs for construction housekeeping, spill prevention, and cleanup would be implemented to prevent and remediate accidental releases of contaminants.

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

The completed project would not change existing stormwater runoff patterns or quantities.

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

Not applicable.

4. Plants

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

Vegetation near the project site consists of sedges, salt marsh, kelp, and green algae. However, due to the dearth of attachment substrate and the prevalence of silt, none of these species is abundant.

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

Dredging would disturb benthic substrates and attached aquatic vegetation. Any such impacts would be limited to the excavated areas, encompassing approximately 8,000 square feet. Aquatic vegetation cover in the potentially affected area is sparse, consisting primarily of sea lettuce at tidal elevations below the anticipated work zone. Sites affected by physical disturbance would likely return to pre-construction conditions as vegetation regrows within a few growing seasons.

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

Information from the WDNR Natural Heritage database indicates that no ESA-listed or state-listed threatened or endangered plants are known to occur within 2 miles of the project area.

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

None proposed.

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

No populations of noxious weeds or invasive plant species have been identified at or near the project site.

5. Animals

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

Examples include:

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

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

fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other _____

The muddy sea floor is covered by brown, filamentous diatoms and seapens (*Stylatula* sp.), indicative of silty sands and depositional environments. Benthic infauna include burrowing or ghost shrimp

(*Neotrypaea californiensis*) and anemones (e.g., *Pachycerianthus fimbriatus*), polychaete worms, small fish, and crabs.

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

See the Biological Evaluation that has been prepared for this project.

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

Adult coho salmon, chum salmon, and steelhead migrate through Gig Harbor Bay on their way to spawning habitat in tributary streams, including North Creek (known locally as Donkey Creek). Juveniles of these species pass through the area on their way downstream to marine habitats.

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

None proposed.

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

No animal species on the Washington Invasive Species Council's list of invasive species are known to occur in the project area.

6. Energy and Natural Resources

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

The completed project would not have any energy needs.

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

The project would not affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties.

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

No energy conservation features are proposed for this project.

7. Environmental Health

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

No environmental health hazards are known or expected to be present at the project site. This portion of Gig Harbor Bay is not on the State list of sites with contaminated water or sediments.

Benthic sediments near the project site (approximately 500 feet west) were sampled in 2009, to evaluate the suitability of dredged material from Murphy's Landing Marina for beneficial use or disposal at the Commencement Bay open-water disposal site. The sediments were evaluated for the standard list of DMMP chemicals of concern, and no exceedances of DMMP screening guidelines were found. The Army Corps, DNR, and U.S. EPA determined that the dredged materials would be suitable for open-water disposal. A portion of the dredged material was ultimately used as beneficial fill to replenish the delta system nearby.

Sediments at the current project site will be sampled before maintenance dredging proceeds. Based on the findings of the sampling previously conducted nearby, the probability of encountering unacceptable levels of contaminants is low.

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

The Washington State Department of Ecology's interactive mapping tool (<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/neighborhood/>) does not identify any active underground storage tanks or contaminated sites requiring action within 300 feet of the project site.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web-based mapping service, Cleanups in my Community (<https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cleanups-my-community#map>), does not identify any cleanup sites or Toxic Release Inventory System sites within 300 feet of the project site. Similarly, the U.S. EPA "My Environment" and Envirofacts services do not identify any emergency incidents, Superfund sites, hazardous waste sites, toxic release sites, brownfield properties, or biennial reporting locations within 300 feet of the project site.

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

Based on a review of data from the National Pipeline Mapping System and the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission Pipeline Safety Program, no gas transmission pipelines, hazardous liquid pipelines, liquefied natural gas plants, or breakout tanks under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration are present within 660 feet of the project area.

3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

Fuel or hydraulic fluid from construction equipment may be stored or used in the project area during construction. The risk of spills or exposure to these substances would be avoided or minimized through the implementation of the measures identified in Section B.3.d, above. After dredging is complete, no toxic or hazardous chemicals would be stored, used, or produced at the project site.

4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

No special emergency services would be required by the project.

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

Environmental health hazards that could result from a spill of fuel and/or oil from operating equipment would be addressed within the SPCC Plan prepared for the project.

Sediments to be removed would be sampled for contaminants before removal. If the sediments meet disposal criteria, they would be hauled and placed at the WDNR dredged material disposal site in Commencement Bay. Alternatively, sediment would be barged to an offsite Contractor-provided facility and trucked for disposal at a permitted landfill.

b. Noise

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

The project area is characterized by urban conditions, with fairly high noise levels associated with nearby marinas and other public facilities.

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

Heavy equipment used for dredging activities would contribute to short-term increases in noise levels at properties near the project site. Such activities would be limited to daytime hours, between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays). Work outside of this time period would only be allowed with prior written approval by the City of Gig Harbor, and would be subject to noise limits and avoidance of impacts to adjacent properties.

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

Noise impacts will be controlled by operating methods. Specific operating measures to reduce noise impacts consist of the following:

- Limit construction hours to the period between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).
- Do not leave equipment idling when not in use.
- Install and maintain mufflers and sound attenuation devices on all equipment.
- Use only well-maintained and properly functioning equipment.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

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

Areas within 1,000 feet of the project site are characterized by a wide range of land uses and improvements. Waterfront areas are zoned for commercial uses and support businesses such as restaurants, shops, and a marina. Single-family residential areas extend north and south from the waterfront. The project would not affect any of these uses.

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

The project site has not been used as working farmland or forest land. The proposed project would not result in conversion of land to other uses.

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

No.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

None.

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

No.

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

According to the City's official zoning map, the project site is in an area with no zoning designation. Adjoining areas have a zoning designation of Waterfront Commercial.

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

According to the Land Use Map developed for the City's comprehensive plan, the project site is in an area with no land use designation. Adjoining areas are mapped with a land use category of Waterfront.

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

According to the City's shoreline environment designation map, the project site has a shoreline environment designation of Marine Deepwater. Adjoining areas have a shoreline environment designation of City Waterfront.

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

The project site lies within Gig Harbor Bay, which is classified as a Type 1 waterbody (shoreline of the state) by WDNR. The bay provides habitat for steelhead, which are listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). The project area is also mapped as a priority habitat area (aquatic habitat—estuarine zone) by WDFW. For these reasons, the project site is classified by the City as a critical fish and wildlife habitat area.

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

None.

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

None.

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

Not applicable.

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

The project would be compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans. No measures are required to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans.

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

Not applicable.

9. Housing

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

None.

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

None.

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

Not applicable.

10. Aesthetics

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

The proposed project does not involve the construction of any structures and would not affect the visual character of the project area.

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

None.

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

None proposed.

11. Light and Glare

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

No lighting would be used during or after dredging.

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

No.

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

None.

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

Not applicable.

12. Recreation

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

The project site is offshore of Donkey Creek Park, a 1.3-acre City of Gig Harbor park consisting of mown open area. The marina (project site) is used by recreational boaters.

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

No.

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

None.

13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

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

As documented in the cultural resources overview prepared for this project (CRC 2021), there are no documented historic structures at or near the project site.

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

As documented in the cultural resources overview prepared for this project (CRC 2021), there are no documented archaeological sites at or near the project site.

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

Please see the cultural resources overview prepared for this project (CRC 2021).

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

As documented in the cultural resources overview prepared for this project (CRC 2021), ground disturbance associated with dredging would be unlikely to encounter historically intact marine sediments or buried intact anthropogenic deposits. Nevertheless, CRC (2021) developed an inadvertent discovery protocol, which is attached to the cultural resources overview. In the event of an inadvertent discovery of archaeological materials, at any depth, work will be stopped immediately, the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) will be contacted, and work will not recommence until DAHP consults with the Puyallup Tribe and authorizes work to proceed.

14. Transportation

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

The project site is in a subtidal marine zone and is not served by public streets or highways.

b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

The project site is not on any public transit routes.

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

No parking spaces would be added or eliminated.

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

No permanent capacity improvements to existing transportation facilities are included in the proposal.

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

The project is located at a marina and is intended to facility ingress and egress for boaters using the marina.

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

None.

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

No.

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

None proposed.

15. Public Services

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

No.

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

None.

16. Utilities

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

None.

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

The completed project would not require the use of utilities.

C. Signature

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

Signature# # Marcos McGraw

Name of signee# Marcos McGraw

Position and Agency/Organization# Project Engineer / City of Gig Harbor

Date Submitted# # 4/5/2022

#



No Net Loss Shoreline Ecological Functions Evaluation Form

1. Please provide a complete project description:

See attached biological evaluation.

Instructions: Please provide the requested information for each of the project-related questions set forth below. If the project doesn't include one or more of the development activities, indicate "not applicable" next to the topic. **Please note that the completed form must be submitted with the required shoreline permit application or shoreline permit exemption request in order for the application to be deemed complete.**

Shoreline Setback/Impervious Coverage

1. Existing Shoreline Setback (from the Ordinary High-Water Mark): N/A
2. Proposed Shoreline Setback: No change
3. Parcel Width (linear feet shoreline frontage): approx. 437 lf
4. Proposed Shoreline Setback Area (sq. ft.): No change
5. Number of existing accessory structures in setback area: N/A
6. Number of accessory structures to be removed: None
7. Net increase/decrease in impervious coverage: None

Native Vegetation (Areas in Sq. Ft.) within Shoreline Setback/Vegetation Conservation Area Buffer

1. Proposed Native Shrubs & Ground Cover: No change
2. Proposed Lawn: No change
3. Amount of Existing Lawn Removed: none
4. Amount of Existing Ornamental Shrubs Removed: none
5. Amount of Existing Invasive Species Removed: none
6. Amount of Aquatic Vegetation Removed: none*
7. Amount of Aquatic Vegetation Added: none*

* The project will not result in the permanent loss of aquatic vegetation.
See biological evaluation for analysis.

Shoreline Stabilization (Linear Feet)

1. Hard Shoreline Stabilization Added (wood/concrete vertical bulkhead, rock bulkhead, or riprap): none
2. Hard Shoreline Stabilization Removed: none
3. Hard Shoreline Stabilization Repaired: none
4. Hard Shoreline Stabilization Altered (setback landward): none
5. Geotech Report Provided (yes/no): no
6. Needs Assessment Required (yes/no): no
7. Soft Shoreline Stabilization Added: none
8. Soft Shoreline Stabilization Removed: none
9. Soft Shoreline Stabilization that replaced hard stabilization structure: none
10. Soft Shoreline Stabilization Altered: none

Overwater Coverage

1. Change in height of overwater structure (pier/dock): N/A
2. Amount of grating (sq. ft.): none
3. Amount of solid boards (decking) removed: none
4. Total length: N/A
5. Total Width: N/A
6. Skirting removed (linear ft.): none
7. In-water structures removed: none
8. Is a boat lift included in the proposal? No
9. Is the proposed overwater structure a "joint pier" used by more than one property owner: N/A

From: [Alison Osullivan](#)
To: [Cindy Andrews](#)
Subject: RE: MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING - PL-SEPA-22-0010
Date: Tuesday, November 8, 2022 1:14:59 PM

I don't think that dredging is "self mitigating". It is an allowed activity and does have impacts but perhaps regulatory agencies have determined they are de minimus? Regardless de minimus is still not "self mitigating".

Alison

From: Cindy Andrews <candrews@gigharborwa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, November 8, 2022 9:04 AM
To: Adonais Clark (aclark@co.pierce.wa.us) <aclark@co.pierce.wa.us>; Alec, Wrolson, Puyallup Tribe <Alec.Wrolson@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>; Andrew Strobel, Puyallup Tribe <Andrew.Strobel@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>; Alison Osullivan <aosullivan@suquamish.nsn.us>; Brad Beach <beach.brad@nisqually-nsn.gov>; Carol <CarolAnn.Hawks@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>; Caroline Antholt <antholtc@psd401.net>; Char Naylor, Puyallup Tribe <Char.Naylor@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>; David Winfrey, Puyallup Tribe <David.Winfrey@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>; Deana McCortney <Deana.McCortney@dnr.wa.gov>; Department of Natural Resources SEPA Center (sepacenter@dnr.wa.gov) <sepacenter@dnr.wa.gov>; Eddie Ayub <eayub@suquamish.nsn.us>; ewatson@piercetransit.org; Jennifer Keating, Puyallup Tribe <Jennifer.M.Keating@puyalluptribe-nsn.gov>; JOE CUSHMAN <cushman.joe@nisqually-nsn.gov>; Kaitlin Harris, Puget Sound Partnership <kaitlin.harris@psp.wa.gov>; Lois Boome, Puyallup Tribe <Lois.Boome@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>; Michael Prentice <michaelp@penlight.org>; Muckleshoot Tribe - Laura Murphy (laura.murphy@muckleshoot.nsn.us) <laura.murphy@muckleshoot.nsn.us>; Nancy Games, Puyallup Tribe <nancy.games@puyalluptribe-nsn.gov>; Nicole Jones-Vogel - PenMet Parks <njones-vogel@penmetparks.org>; OR-SEPA-REVIEW@wsdot.wa.gov; reviewteam@commerce.wa.gov; Rhonda Foster at Squaxin Island Tribe <rfoster@squaxin.us>; Robert Barandon, Puyallup Tribe <Robert.B.Barandon@puyalluptribe-nsn.gov>; Russ Ladley, Puyallup Tribe <Russ.Ladley@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>; sepa <sepa@dahp.wa.gov>; SEPA <SEPAReview@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>; sepaunit@ecy.wa.gov; Sharon Silver (sharons@penlight.org) <sharons@penlight.org>; Shaun Dinubilo <sadinubilo@squaxin.us>; Shital Saini <shital@penlight.org>; Stacie Snuffin - PenMet Parks <SSnuffin@PenMetParks.org>; Dennis Lewarch <dlewarch@Suquamish.nsn.us>; Tina Vaslet Pierce Transit (tvaslet@piercetransit.org) <tvaslet@piercetransit.org>; Wren McNally, Puget Sound Partnership <wren.mcnally@psp.wa.gov>; Zachary Meyer <ZMEY461@ECY.WA.GOV>
Subject: MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING - PL-SEPA-22-0010

Good morning The City of Gig Harbor has issued a DNS including the SEPA checklist for the MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING - PL-SEPA-22-0010 project, I have included above the Determination of Nonsignificance and associated SEPA checklist and below included a link to the City of Gig Harbor **Permit Portal** for all of the project information submitted to date. Please provide your comments no later than November 21, 2022 and please let me know if you have any questions.

[PERMIT PORTAL](#)

Best Regards

Cindy Andrews

Planning Technician

City of Gig Harbor

CAndrews@gigharborwa.gov

Phone - 253-853-7625

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[PERMIT PORTAL](#)

Best Regards

Cindy Andrews

Planning Technician

City of Gig Harbor

CAndrews@gigharborwa.gov

Phone - 253-853-7625

**City of Gig Harbor
Transmittal Form**

**Routing for:
Project:**

NOA SEPA NOPH NOPM NOD Notice Date: May 12, 2022
MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING

PL-SDP-22-0004

Planner:

ROBIN BOLSTER-GRANT

Routed to:
City Depts.

☐ Public Works–Operations
☐ Public Works–Engineering

☐ Building and Fire Safety
☐ Other _____

SEPA Agencies:

(NOA, SEPA)

Electronic Mail

- ☒ Washington Department of Ecology, SEPA Register
- ☒ Washington Department of Commerce, attn: Review Team
- ☒ Pierce Transit Land Use Review, attn: Kelly Haden, Monica Adams
- ☒ Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife, attn: SEPA Desk
- ☒ Washington State Department of Natural Resources, attn: SEPA Center
- ☒ Washington State DAHP, attn: Gretchen Kaehler
- ☒ Puyallup Tribe of Indians Historic Preservation, attn: Judy Wright
- ☒ Puyallup Tribe Cultural Resources, attn: Brandon Reynon/Jeffrey Thomas
- ☒ PenMet Parks, attn: Elaine Sorenson
- ☒ Pierce County Fire District Number 5, attn: Eric Watson/Eric Waters
- ☒ Suquamish Tribe, attn: Dennis Lewarch
- ☒ Peninsula School District, attn: Vicki Smith
- ☒ Pierce County Planning and Land Services
- ☐ Washington State Department of Transportation, attn: Dale Severson / SEPA Reviews
- ☒ Squaxin Island Tribe, attn: Rhonda Foster
- ☒ Muckleshoot Tribe, attn: Laura Murphy
- ☒ Washington Department of Corrections, attn: Eric Heinitz
- ☒ Puget Sound Partnership, attn: Marsha Engel

Other Parties:

1st Class Mail

- ☒ **Applicant/Owner/Agent** (**NOA, NOPH, NOPM, SEPA, NOD**) MDNS)
- ☒ DRB (**NOA** for Non-residential, Multi-family, Subdivisions, Public Projects)
- ☒ Parks Commission via Terri Reed (**NOA**)
- ☒ **Property Owners within 300 feet of site: attached list** (**NOA, SEPA, NOPH, NOPM, NOD** for Type II permits only)
- ☐ Parties of Record: attached list (**NOPH, NOPM, NOD**)
- ☐ Pierce County (NOA for Plats adjacent to City Limits)
- ☐ Pierce County Assessor-Treasurer (**NOD**)
- ☐ WA Transportation Secretary (NOA for Plats adj. to State ROW, or within 2 miles of Airport—approximately any plats south of Pioneer/Wollochet interchange)



CERTIFICATION OF PUBLIC NOTICE

=====

DECLARATION OF MAILING

I, Cindy Andrews (printed name), declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

On May 12, 2022 I mailed, a true and correct copy of the **Notice of Application** for the following:

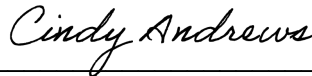
Project Name: **MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING**

Project Location: **3901 HARBORVIEW DR.**

Permit Number(s): **PL-SDP-22-0004**

to the individuals/agencies identified on the attached transmittal form by United States Postal Service, inter-office routing, or electronic mail, as specified on the attached.

SIGNED at Gig Harbor, Washington, this 12 day of May, 2022



DECLARANT (signature)



"THE MARITIME CITY"

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING DIVISION

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

NOTICE OF APPLICATION
May 12, 2022

MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING
Type III Permit

Permit Number(s): PL-SDP-22-0004 / PL-SEPA-22-0010

Date Application was Submitted: April 26, 2022

Date of Notice of Complete Application: April 28, 2022

Name of Applicant: Murphy's Landing Marina Condo Association, c/o Jamie Storkman, Board President, 3901 Harborview Dr., Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Name of Agent: City of Gig Harbor, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Project Location: 3901 Harborview Dr., site is located east side of Harborview Dr., approximately 1000 feet south of intersection with N. Harborview Dr., . Sec 06, Tw 21, R 02, QTR 41. Parcel – 0221068024 / 0221068028

Description of Proposed Project: The City of Gig Harbor is proposing to dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina. The purpose of the dredging is to restore the site to previous grades, facilitating boat access into and out from the marina.

The proposal includes the dredging of accumulated sediments to an approximate elevation of 10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW). Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment will be removed from an approximately 8, 000-square-foot area. All work will be performed below the ordinary high water mark of Gig Harbor Bay and will be performed over a period of 1 – 3 days.

Project Permits Included with Application: Shoreline Substantial Development Permit / SEPA Review

Further Studies Being Required by Applicable Official: None at this time.

Other Required Permits Not Included in Application Building permits.

Existing Environmental Documents which Evaluate Proposed Project:

SEPA Environmental Checklist, prepared by The City of Gig Harbor, dated April 5, 2022; Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA), prepared by The City of Gig Harbor, dated March 29, 2022; No Net Loss of Shoreline Ecological Functions Evaluation Form, prepared by The City of Gig Harbor; Biological Evaluation form, prepared by The City of Gig Harbor, dated March 21, 2022

Tentative Public Meeting or Public Hearing Date: A hearing date has not been scheduled for this application.

Documents pertinent to this application are available for review and inspection at the City of Gig Harbor Planning Division, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335, during normal business hours, Monday through Friday or anytime thru the [Permit Portal](#). An open record public hearing will be held on this project, at this time the hearing has not been scheduled. A copy of the staff report on this project proposal will be available seven days prior to the public hearing

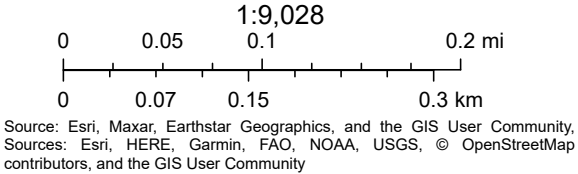
Interested persons may comment on the above stated application or may request any notice of public hearing or a copy of the decision on this application or participate in any public hearings. Requests for notification or written comments must be submitted to the Planning Division by no later than June 11th, 2022. All public comments or requests must be received at the Planning Division by no later than 5:00pm on the last date of the comment period.

Questions regarding the above stated application should be made to Robin Bolster-Grant Senior Planner, City of Gig Harbor Planning Division, 3510 Grandview St., Gig Harbor, WA 98335, or by calling (253)851-6170. Additional permit information can also be found at www.cityofgigharbor.net by clicking "[Permit Portal](#)" and entering the above permit numbers in "My Portal".

Project Web Map



5/11/2022, 12:16:28 PM



TaxParcelNumber	TaxpayerName	Delivery_Address	City_State Zipcode
Parcel: 6208000940	WOODS AND WATER INVESTME	15302 SNEE OOSH RD	LA CONNER, WA 98257
Parcel: 6208010230	RITSON JONATHAN & KASPER CA	11010 MOORELANDS ST NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-5831
Parcel: 9002700180	TAYLOR THOMAS C & DARLENE I	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-31	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208010290	COOPER STEPHEN & NANCY	11010 HARBOR HILL DR B 409	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001110	HOLAREN PAUL G JR & SHANNOI	8015 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1875
Parcel: 6208001020	ZAUGRA CHRISTOPHER J & DUPL	1725 NW 31ST AVE	PORTLAND, OR 97210-1903
Parcel: 0221068028	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY	UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 9002700010	LAUDEMAN MAX A & JANET L	18070 N SADDLE RIDGE DR	SURPRISE, AZ 85374-6307
Parcel: 6208001050	HIRSCH JOHN P SUCCESSOR TTEI	9202 DRIFTWOOD COVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208020060	MERAKI 55 LLC	3222 EAST BAY DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208010090	MORTON JEFFREY B	11803 DAMMANN RD E	TACOMA, WA 98445-1753
Parcel: 9002700070	REITER PAUL D & CLEARY COLLEI	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT 103	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 0221068038	COTTAGES AT ROSEDALE VILLAG	PO BOX 2132	TACOMA, WA 98401-2132
Parcel: 4002990020	4021 HARBORVIEW LLC	PO BOX 1805	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208000790	PECK CRAIG A	12737 OLALLA VALLEY RD SE	OLALLA, WA 98359-9701
Parcel: 6208000850	DAVIS CRAIG A & LEVITA ELLEN I	PO BOX 329	WAUNA, WA 98395-0329
Parcel: 6208010150	HILL JAMES E & REBECCA A	15634 E CACTUS DR	FOUNTAIN HILLS, AZ 85268
Parcel: 0221064004	SCHMIDTKE JULIAN L & L LESLIE	2115 LYBECKER DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-9594
Parcel: 6208000910	MAGRONE MICHAEL F	6017 SHERWOOD LN SE	LACEY, WA 98513-2213
Parcel: 9002700150	MCCALLUM LESTER D & MARGA	PO BOX 616	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0616
Parcel: 6208010030	CLARK RUFUS W V & CLARK CLAI	PO BOX 707	WAUNA, WA 98395-0707
Parcel: 6208010260	STEINNES JOHN A	7533 ARTONDALE DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-5911
Parcel: 0221068023	ASSOC OF MOORAGE SLIP OWNI	PO BOX 848	ANACORTES, WA 98221-0848
Parcel: 6208001140	MCCALLUM LESTER D & MARGA	PO BOX 616	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0616
Parcel: 6208001080	FRAZER THOMAS A TTEE & FRAZ	11016 66TH AVENUE CT NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-8557
Parcel: 6208000820	LOGAN DIANA D	6324 ISLANDVIEW TER	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-2056
Parcel: 6208020030	PEDERSEN MORRIS R & PAULI V	266 SHOREWOOD COURT	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-9725
Parcel: 6208000880	LAUDEMAN MAX A & JANET L	18070 N SADDLE RIDGE DR	SURPRISE, AZ 85374-6307
Parcel: 6208010060	BEACH BOATSLIP LLC	23600 MARINE VIEW DR S APT 3	DES MOINES, WA 98198
Parcel: 9002700040	MAC LISA S TTEE & MAC ALAN J	3540 WILKINSON LANE	LAFAYETTE, CA 94549
Parcel: 2360000042	SKANSI NICK & PATRICIA	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 6208010120	GRIFFIN JERRE M & KATHY J W	5100 JOHN D RYAN BLVD #821	SAN ANTONIO, TX 78245
Parcel: 6208001170	HARTZELL HAROLD C & JUDY	2566 S 3200 W	HURRICANE, UT 84737

Parcel: 6208010210	ARONSON ANTHONG JC & KATH	8116 SEHMEL DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-6813
Parcel: 9002700160	HAVENS DONALD F	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-1	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208010270	DUVALL CRAIG R	PO BOX 99695	LAKEWOOD, WA 98496-0695
Parcel: 6208001000	SHAFFER DAVID W & LYNN L	2115 46TH ST NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1413
Parcel: 0221068024	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY	UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 6208001090	HYDE DAVID E & KATHRYN ETAL	2804 HARBORVIEW DR APT A	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1901
Parcel: 6208020090	MITCHELL THOMAS W & CHERYL	PO BOX 1712	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-3712
Parcel: 6208000770	GUIZZETTI JOSEPH D	1705 DOCK ST UNIT 507	TACOMA, WA 98402-3220
Parcel: 6208000890	MARCONI JASON J & KATHARINE	PO BOX 204	SNOQUALMIE PASS, WA 98068-C
Parcel: 6208010070	SCHUTT DAVID C	3020 EAST BAY DR	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 2360000052	SKANSI NICK & PATRICIA	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 6208000830	RUFFO FRANK A JR & SANDRA L	2767 HOLLY BLUFF CT	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1986
Parcel: 9002700130	ADAMS JOHN H & KAREN S TTEE	PO BOX 1446	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-3446
Parcel: 0221064138	CONAN BUD L	3521 47TH STREET CT	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8506
Parcel: 6208000970	GRIFFIN JERRE & KATHY	5100 JOHN D RYAN BLVD #821	SAN ANTONIO, TX 78245
Parcel: 6208010240	PETERS JAMES B & PATRICIA K	1715 61ST AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208010010	CARLSON ERIK & KATHLEEN	PO BOX 731	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0731
Parcel: 0221064169	GIG HARBOR TOWN OF	3510 GRANDVIEW ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1214
Parcel: 6208020010	FIELDING KENNETH & MIMI	1902 SULLIVAN DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-7717
Parcel: 6208001030	MILES JAMES M & JENNIFER J	8222 SEHMEL DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-6830
Parcel: 6208001060	WEMMER DAVID R & BUKES HO	3105 EMERALD LN	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1960
Parcel: 9002700020	BULLOUGH NANETTE C	3889 HARBORVIEW DR APT 201	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-2169
Parcel: 0221064099	GIG HARBOR MARINA INC	PO BOX 995	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0995
Parcel: 6208010100	WITTENBERG DAVID J & SUSAN I	4122 87TH AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-6110
Parcel: 6208010040	HOLMAN LINDA A	17200 W BELL RD LOT 2334	SURPRISE, AZ 85374-9800
Parcel: 6208010180	JONES ADRIAN J TTEE & JONES A	PO BOX 1327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-3327
Parcel: 2360000020	VOIGT JOHN G & ALVERNAZ ANA	8405 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 9002700100	CORRINGTON SCOTT & DEBORAI	3103 39TH STREET CT NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8573
Parcel: 6208000800	O'DAIR PAUL M & NANCY J	5323 W OLD STUMP DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-7803
Parcel: 6208000860	SAUNDERS JODI A & ROBERT D	5618 18TH ST NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 4002990030	GIG HARBOR PENINSULA HISTO	PO BOX 744	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0744
Parcel: 9002700140	WAGNER REVOCABLE LIVING TR	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT E-2	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001150	LONG CHARLES E TTEE & LONG I	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT 302	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208010020	MADSEN OLE & MARLA	3918 141ST ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332

Parcel: 6208000980	LAWRENCE TORREY E & SARA M	1210 SADDLE RIDGE RD	VIOLA, ID 83872
Parcel: 6208000920	MARR CYNTHIA D	PO BOX 758	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0758
Parcel: 6208010250	ARBOGAST JAMES L & JUDY M	PO BOX 1135	OLALLA, WA 98359-1135
Parcel: 6208001040	DAVIS LOREN C	5803 53RD AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-7357
Parcel: 6208020070	FREDERICK DENNIS & GLENNA	6428 EASTSIDE DR NE #S	BROWNS POINT, WA 98422
Parcel: 6208020040	LEARNED MARK R & GAIL M	7400 STINSON AVE APT 327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1184
Parcel: 0221064039	CITY OF GIG HARBOR	3510 GRANDVIEW ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1214
Parcel: 6208010050	GRACEFUL EXPEDITIONS LLC	795 ENATI WAY	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333
Parcel: 6208000750	CARRISON HAROLD & DEBORA A	410 DOLORES CT	PLEASANTON, CA 94566
Parcel: 6208010190	ARONSON ANTHONG JC & KATH	8116 SEHMEI DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-6813
Parcel: 2360000030	SKANSI NICK B & PATRICIA A	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 6208000810	WORNELL DOUGLAS P & MICHEI	PO BOX 414	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-0414
Parcel: 9002700050	WIMPY RICHARD R TTEE & WIMI	3720 FOREST BEACH DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-5849
Parcel: 6208010130	TAYLOR THOMAS & DARLENE	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-3	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001180	BECKETT C N	666 W OLYMPIC PL UNIT 101	SEATTLE, WA 98119
Parcel: 6208010220	MILLAGE PAUL H	11812 261ST AVE E	BUCKLEY, WA 98321-9055
Parcel: 9002700110	PAINI SUSAN REDMOND TTEE OI	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT D-2	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 9002700170	ATKINS ROBERT W & ATKINS PA	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-2	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208000950	FITZER NICHOLAS W & CHRISTIN	11311 66TH AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-8695
Parcel: 6208001120	MYERS JEFFREY	14314 68TH AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001010	GROEN RICHARD & STELLA	4123 S M ST	TACOMA, WA 98418-3837
Parcel: 0221068028	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY	UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 6208020100	PRZYGODA DIETER	2321 87TH STREET CT NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-7552
Parcel: 0221064034	SCHMIDTKE JULIAN L & LESLIE	2115 LYBECKER DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-9594
Parcel: 9002700080	FEDERICI ALAN L TTEE & FEDERIC	3889 HARBORVIEW DR APT 203	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-2170
Parcel: 6208010160	ZUSY JAMES L & GRACIELA L	7420 FORD DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-6479
Parcel: 0221053054	BLAIR ANDREW R ETAL	PO BOX 108	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-0108
Parcel: 6208000780	MACDONALD BRUCE G & MACD	1329 KAMUS WAY	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-9639
Parcel: 2360000062	SKANSI NICK	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 9002700120	THRALL THOMAS L & PAMELA K	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT D-3	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208000960	PETRON JAMES & KATHALEEN	2071 SHELTER ISLAND DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92106-3105
Parcel: 6208001190	CRUCIANI EUGENE B & GENA M	8125 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208020110	THORPE PAUL TTEE	355 ISLAND BLVD	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333
Parcel: 6208001130	MERAKI 55 LLC ET AL	3222 E BAY DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335

Parcel: 6208020020	LESTER JEFFREY C & STROM JENI PO BOX 625	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333
Parcel: 6208001070	EQUITY TRUST COMPANY 36 SILVER BEACH DR	STEILACOOM, WA 98388
Parcel: 6208010110	GORE ELVIRA E PO BOX 2252	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-4252
Parcel: 0221068035	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 0221064035	SCHMIDTKE JULIAN L & LESLIE 2115 LYBECKER DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-9594
Parcel: 6208010170	LARSEN MARIANNE 42 E 73RD ST APT 2-B	NEW YORK, NY 10021
Parcel: 2360000010	DEVITA JOCELYN V & EDWARD G 10226 SENTINEL LOOP	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 9002700090	MORAVEK KAREL & MORAVEK C 7908 OLYMPIC VIEW DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208000870	EQUITY TRUST COMPANY CUSTC 8416 GOODMAN DR	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 9002700030	FISCHER JOHN W & FISCHER LYN 6515 52ND AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8300
Parcel: 6208010200	EARLY FOXGLOVE LLC 76211 VIA UZZANO	INDIAN WELLS, CA 92210-7857
Parcel: 6208001160	LEARNED MARK R & GAIL M 7400 STINSON AVE APT 327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1184
Parcel: 6208000930	THRALL THOMAS L & PAMELA K PO BOX 265	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0265
Parcel: 6208010280	MCCALLUM LESTER D & MARGA PO BOX 616	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0616
Parcel: 6208000990	WICKERS RANDOLPH A & MARIL 4222 35TH AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8254
Parcel: 6208001100	HYDE HARRY R & J DENNIS 2804 HARBORVIEW DR APT A	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1901
Parcel: 6208020080	HAYS DAVID S & KAREN J 8720 52ND STREET CT W	UNIVERSITY PL, WA 98467-1758
Parcel: 6208020050	KRAUSENECK JAMES F JR & JAMI 12389 W GILIA WAY	PEORIA, AZ 85383
Parcel: 0221064043	CITY OF GIG HARBOR 3510 GRANDVIEW ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1214
Parcel: 6208000900	STORKMAN JAIME A 14502 SHERMAN DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-8732
Parcel: 6208000760	BARKER LAWRENCE W TTEE 7824 S LAKE STEVENS RD	LAKE STEVENS, WA 98258-5610
Parcel: 6208010140	LEARNED MARK R & GAIL M 7400 STINSON AVE APT 327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1184
Parcel: 6208010080	FALKENSTERN LEE D & KAREN A 777 KILER CANYON RD	PASO ROBLES, CA 93446
Parcel: 9002700060	LONG CHARLES E TTEE & LONG L 3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT 302	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208000840	ALLEN LAWRENCE J & LINDA L PO BOX 13432	BURTON, WA 98013-0432
Parcel: 4002990010	GIG HARBOR PENINSULA HISTOF PO BOX 744	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0744

City of Gig Harbor
Transmittal Form

Routing for:
Project:

NOA SEPA NOPH NOPM NOD Notice Date: May 12, 2022
MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING

PL-SDP-22-0004 / PL-SEPA-22-0010

Planner: ROBIN BOLSTER-GRANT

Routed to:
City Depts.

☐ Public Works–Operations
☐ Public Works–Engineering

☐ Building and Fire Safety
☐ Other_____

SEPA Agencies:

(NOA, SEPA)

Electronic Mail

- ☐ Washington Department of Ecology, SEPA Register
- ☐ Washington Department of Commerce, attn: Review Team
- ☐ Pierce Transit Land Use Review, attn: Kelly Haden, Monica Adams
- ☐ Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife, attn: SEPA Desk
- ☐ Washington State Department of Natural Resources, attn: SEPA Center
- ☐ Washington State DAHP, attn: Gretchen Kaehler
- ☐ Puyallup Tribe of Indians Historic Preservation, attn: Judy Wright
- ☐ Puyallup Tribe Cultural Resources, attn: Brandon Reynon/Jeffrey Thomas
- ☐ PenMet Parks, attn: Elaine Sorenson
- ☐ Pierce County Fire District Number 5, attn: Eric Watson/Eric Waters
- ☐ Suquamish Tribe, attn: Dennis Lewarch
- ☐ Peninsula School District, attn: Vicki Smith
- ☐ Pierce County Planning and Land Services
- ☐ Washington State Department of Transportation, attn: Dale Severson / SEPA Reviews
- ☐ Squaxin Island Tribe, attn: Rhonda Foster
- ☐ Muckleshoot Tribe, attn: Laura Murphy
- ☐ Washington Department of Corrections, attn: Eric Heinitz
- ☐ Puget Sound Partnership, attn: Marsha Engel

Other Parties:

1st Class Mail

- ☐ **Applicant/Owner/Agent (NOA, NOPH, NOPM, SEPA, NOD) MDNS)**
- ☐ DRB (NOA for Non-residential, Multi-family, Subdivisions, Public Projects)
- ☐ Parks Commission via Terri Reed (NOA)
- ☐ **Property Owners within 300 feet of site: attached list (NOA, SEPA, NOPH, NOPM, NOD for Type II permits only)**
- ☐ Parties of Record: attached list (**NOPH**, NOPM, NOD)
- ☐ Pierce County (NOA for Plats adjacent to City Limits)
- ☐ Pierce County Assessor-Treasurer (**NOD**)
- ☐ WA Transportation Secretary (NOA for Plats adj. to State ROW, or within 2 miles of Airport—approximately any plats south of Pioneer/Wollochet interchange)

☒ **TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE**

CERTIFICATION OF PUBLIC NOTICE

=====

DECLARATION OF PUBLISHING

I, Cindy Andrews declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

On APRIL 18, 2022, I sent a true and correct copy of the **NOTICE OF APPLICAITON** for publication in the **May 12, 2022** edition of the Tacoma News Tribune for the following:

Project Name: **MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING**

Project Location: **3901 HARBORVIEW DR**

Permit Number(s): **PL-SDP-22-0004 / PL-SEPA-22-0010,**

SIGNED at Gig Harbor, Washington, this 28th day April 2022

Cindy Andrews

DECLARANT (signature)



"THE MARITIME CITY"

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING DIVISION

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

NOTICE OF APPLICATION
May 12, 2022

MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING
Type III Permit

Permit Number(s): PL-SDP-22-0004 / PL-SEPA-22-0010

Date Application was Submitted: April 26, 2022

Date of Notice of Complete Application: April 28, 2022

Name of Applicant: Murphy's Landing Marina Condo Association, c/o Jamie Storkman, Board President, 3901 Harborview Dr., Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Name of Agent: City of Gig Harbor, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Project Location: 3901 Harborview Dr., site is located east side of Harborview Dr., approximately 1000 feet south of intersection with N. Harborview Dr., . Sec 06, Tw 21, R 02, QTR 41. Parcel – 0221068024 / 0221068028

Description of Proposed Project: The City of Gig Harbor is proposing to dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina. The purpose of the dredging is to restore the site to previous grades, facilitating boat access into and out from the marina.

The proposal includes the dredging of accumulated sediments to an approximate elevation of 10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW). Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment will be removed from an approximately 8, 000-square-foot area. All work will be performed below the ordinary high water mark of Gig Harbor Bay and will be performed over a period of 1 – 3 days.

Project Permits Included with Application: Shoreline Substantial Development Permit / SEPA Review

Further Studies Being Required by Applicable Official: None at this time.

Other Required Permits Not Included in Application Building permits.

Existing Environmental Documents which Evaluate Proposed Project:

SEPA Environmental Checklist, prepared by The City of Gig Harbor, dated April 5, 2022; Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA), prepared by The City of Gig Harbor, dated March 29, 2022; No Net Loss of Shoreline Ecological Functions Evaluation Form, prepared by The City of Gig Harbor; Biological Evaluation form, prepared by The City of Gig Harbor, dated March 21, 2022

Tentative Public Meeting or Public Hearing Date: A hearing date has not been scheduled for this application.

Documents pertinent to this application are available for review and inspection at the City of Gig Harbor Planning Division, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335, during normal business hours, Monday through Friday or anytime thru the [Permit Portal](#). An open record public hearing will be held on this project, at this time the hearing has not been scheduled. A copy of the staff report on this project proposal will be available seven days prior to the public hearing

Interested persons may comment on the above stated application or may request any notice of public hearing or a copy of the decision on this application or participate in any public hearings. Requests for notification or written comments must be submitted to the Planning Division by no later than June 11th, 2022. All public comments or requests must be received at the Planning Division by no later than 5:00pm on the last date of the comment period.

Questions regarding the above stated application should be made to Robin Bolster-Grant Senior Planner, City of Gig Harbor Planning Division, 3510 Grandview St., Gig Harbor, WA 98335, or by calling (253)851-6170. Additional permit information can also be found at www.cityofgigharbor.net by clicking "[Permit Portal](#)" and entering the above permit numbers in "My Portal".

THANK YOU for your legal submission!

Your legal has been submitted for publication. Below is a confirmation of your legal placement. You will also receive an email confirmation.

ORDER DETAILS**Order Number:**

IPL0071153

Order Status:

Submitted

Classification:

Legals & Public Notices

Package:

TAC - Legal Ads

Final Cost:

146.40

Payment Type:

Account Billed

User ID:

IPL0021041

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

CITY OF GIG HARBOR IP

3510 GRANDVIEW ST

GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1214

253-851-8136

noemail@noemail.com

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

TRANSACTION REPORT**Date**

April 29, 2022 11:08:53 AM EDT

Amount:

146.40

SCHEDULE FOR AD NUMBER IPL00711530

May 12, 2022

The News Tribune (Tacoma)

PREVIEW FOR AD NUMBER IPL00711530**CITY OF GIG HARBOR****NOTICE OF APPLICATION**

May 12, 2022

**MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING
Type III Permit**

Permit Number(s): PL-SDP-22-0004 / PL-SEPA-22-0010

Date Application was Submitted: April 26, 2022

Date of Notice of Complete Application: April 28, 2022

Name of Applicant: Murphy's Landing Marina Condo Association, c/o Jamie Storkman, Board President, 3901 Harborview Dr., Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Name of Agent: City of Gig Harbor, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Project Location: 3901 Harborview Dr., site is located east side of Harborview Dr., approximately 1000 feet south of intersection with N. Harborview Dr., . Sec 06, Tw 21, R 02, QTR 41. Parcel - 0221068024 / 0221068028

Description of Proposed Project: The City of Gig Harbor is proposing to dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina. The purpose of the dredging is to restore the site to previous grades, facilitating boat access into and out from the marina.

The proposal includes the dredging of accumulated sediments to an approximate elevation of 10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW). Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment will be removed from an approximately 8,000-square-foot area. All work will be performed below the ordinary high water mark of Gig Harbor Bay and will be performed over a period of 1 - 3 days.

Project Permits Included with Application: Shoreline Substantial Development Permit / SEPA Review

Further Studies Being Required by Applicable Official: None at this time.

Other Required Permits Not Included in Application Building permits.

Existing Environmental Documents which Evaluate Proposed Project:

SEPA Environmental Checklist, prepared by The City of Gig Harbor, dated April 5, 2022; Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA), prepared by The City of Gig Harbor, dated March 29, 2022; No Net Loss of Shoreline Ecological Functions Evaluation Form, prepared by The City of Gig Harbor; Biological Evaluation form, prepared by The City of Gig Harbor, dated March 21, 2022

Tentative Public Meeting or Public Hearing Date: A hearing date has not been scheduled for this application.

Documents pertinent to this application are available for review and inspection at the City of Gig Harbor Planning Division, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335, during normal business hours, Monday through Friday or anytime thru the Permit Portal. An open record public hearing will be held on this project, at this time the hearing has not been scheduled. A copy of the staff report on this project proposal will be available seven days prior to the public hearing. Interested persons may comment on the above stated application or may request any notice of public hearing or a copy of the decision on this application or participate in any public hearings. Requests for notification or written comments must be submitted to the Planning Division by no later than June 11th, 2022. All public comments or requests must be received at the Planning Division by no later than 5:00pm on the last date of the comment period.

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W00000000

Publication Dates

[<< Click here to print a printer friendly version >>](#)

City of Gig Harbor
Transmittal Form

Routing for:
Project:

NOA SEPA NOPH NOPM NOD Notice Date: May 12, 2022
MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING

PL-SDP-22-0004

Planner: ROBIN BOLSTER-GRANT

Routed to:
City Depts.

☐ Public Works–Operations
☐ Public Works–Engineering

☐ Building and Fire Safety
☐ Other _____

SEPA Agencies:
(NOA, SEPA)
Electronic Mail

- ☒ Washington Department of Ecology, SEPA Register
- ☒ Washington Department of Commerce, attn: Review Team
- ☒ Pierce Transit Land Use Review, attn: Kelly Haden, Monica Adams
- ☒ Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife, attn: SEPA Desk
- ☒ Washington State Department of Natural Resources, attn: SEPA Center
- ☒ Washington State DAHP, attn: Gretchen Kaehler
- ☒ Puyallup Tribe of Indians Historic Preservation, attn: Judy Wright
- ☒ Puyallup Tribe Cultural Resources, attn: Brandon Reynon/Jeffrey Thomas
- ☒ PenMet Parks, attn: Elaine Sorenson
- ☒ Pierce County Fire District Number 5, attn: Eric Watson/Eric Waters
- ☒ Suquamish Tribe, attn: Dennis Lewarch
- ☒ Peninsula School District, attn: Vicki Smith
- ☒ Pierce County Planning and Land Services
- ☐ Washington State Department of Transportation, attn: Dale Severson / SEPA Reviews
- ☒ Squaxin Island Tribe, attn: Rhonda Foster
- ☒ Muckleshoot Tribe, attn: Laura Murphy
- ☒ Washington Department of Corrections, attn: Eric Heinitz
- ☒ Puget Sound Partnership, attn: Marsha Engel

Other Parties:
1st Class Mail

- ☒ **Applicant/Owner/Agent** (**NOA, NOPH, NOPM, SEPA, NOD**) MDNS)
- ☒ DRB (**NOA** for Non-residential, Multi-family, Subdivisions, Public Projects)
- ☒ Parks Commission via Terri Reed (**NOA**)
- ☒ **Property Owners within 300 feet of site: attached list** (**NOA, SEPA, NOPH, NOPM, NOD** for Type II permits only)
- ☐ Parties of Record: attached list (**NOPH, NOPM, NOD**)
- ☐ Pierce County (NOA for Plats adjacent to City Limits)
- ☐ Pierce County Assessor-Treasurer (**NOD**)
- ☐ WA Transportation Secretary (NOA for Plats adj. to State ROW, or within 2 miles of Airport—approximately any plats south of Pioneer/Wollochet interchange)



CERTIFICATION OF PUBLIC NOTICE

=====

DECLARATION OF MAILING

I, Cindy Andrews (printed name), declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

On May 12, 2022 I mailed, a true and correct copy of the **Notice of Application** for the following:

Project Name: **MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING**

Project Location: **3901 HARBORVIEW DR.**

Permit Number(s): **PL-SDP-22-0004**

to the individuals/agencies identified on the attached transmittal form by United States Postal Service, inter-office routing, or electronic mail, as specified on the attached.

SIGNED at Gig Harbor, Washington, this 12 day of May, 2022

Cindy Andrews

DECLARANT (signature)



"THE MARITIME CITY"

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING DIVISION

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION
May 12, 2022**

**MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING
Type III Permit**

Permit Number(s): PL-SDP-22-0004 / PL-SEPA-22-0010

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Name of Agent: City of Gig Harbor, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Project Location: 3901 Harborview Dr., site is located east side of Harborview Dr., approximately 1000 feet south of intersection with N. Harborview Dr., . Sec 06, Tw 21, R 02, QTR 41. Parcel – 0221068024 / 0221068028

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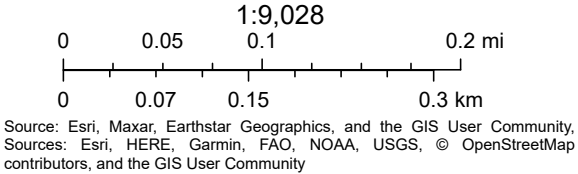
Interested persons may comment on the above stated application or may request any notice of public hearing or a copy of the decision on this application or participate in any public hearings. Requests for notification or written comments must be submitted to the Planning Division by no later than June 11th, 2022. All public comments or requests must be received at the Planning Division by no later than 5:00pm on the last date of the comment period.

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Project Web Map



5/11/2022, 12:16:28 PM



TaxParcelNumber	TaxpayerName	Delivery_Address	City_State Zipcode
Parcel: 6208000940	WOODS AND WATER INVESTME	15302 SNEE OOSH RD	LA CONNER, WA 98257
Parcel: 6208010230	RITSON JONATHAN & KASPER C	11010 MOORELANDS ST NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-5831
Parcel: 9002700180	TAYLOR THOMAS C & DARLENE I	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-3	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208010290	COOPER STEPHEN & NANCY	11010 HARBOR HILL DR B 409	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001110	HOLAREN PAUL G JR & SHANNOI	8015 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1875
Parcel: 6208001020	ZAUGRA CHRISTOPHER J & DUPL	1725 NW 31ST AVE	PORTLAND, OR 97210-1903
Parcel: 0221068028	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY	UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 9002700010	LAUDEMAN MAX A & JANET L	18070 N SADDLE RIDGE DR	SURPRISE, AZ 85374-6307
Parcel: 6208001050	HIRSCH JOHN P SUCCESSOR TTE	9202 DRIFTWOOD COVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208020060	MERAKI 55 LLC	3222 EAST BAY DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208010090	MORTON JEFFREY B	11803 DAMMANN RD E	TACOMA, WA 98445-1753
Parcel: 9002700070	REITER PAUL D & CLEARY COLLE	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT 103	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 0221068038	COTTAGES AT ROSEDALE VILLAG	PO BOX 2132	TACOMA, WA 98401-2132
Parcel: 4002990020	4021 HARBORVIEW LLC	PO BOX 1805	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208000790	PECK CRAIG A	12737 OLALLA VALLEY RD SE	OLALLA, WA 98359-9701
Parcel: 6208000850	DAVIS CRAIG A & LEVITA ELLEN I	PO BOX 329	WAUNA, WA 98395-0329
Parcel: 6208010150	HILL JAMES E & REBECCA A	15634 E CACTUS DR	FOUNTAIN HILLS, AZ 85268
Parcel: 0221064004	SCHMIDTKE JULIAN L & L LESLIE	2115 LYBECKER DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-9594
Parcel: 6208000910	MAGRONE MICHAEL F	6017 SHERWOOD LN SE	LACEY, WA 98513-2213
Parcel: 9002700150	MCCALLUM LESTER D & MARGA	PO BOX 616	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0616
Parcel: 6208010030	CLARK RUFUS W V & CLARK CLAI	PO BOX 707	WAUNA, WA 98395-0707
Parcel: 6208010260	STEINNES JOHN A	7533 ARTONDALE DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-5911
Parcel: 0221068023	ASSOC OF MOORAGE SLIP OWNI	PO BOX 848	ANACORTES, WA 98221-0848
Parcel: 6208001140	MCCALLUM LESTER D & MARGA	PO BOX 616	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0616
Parcel: 6208001080	FRAZER THOMAS A TTEE & FRAZ	11016 66TH AVENUE CT NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-8557
Parcel: 6208000820	LOGAN DIANA D	6324 ISLANDVIEW TER	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-2056
Parcel: 6208020030	PEDERSEN MORRIS R & PAULI V	266 SHOREWOOD COURT	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-9725
Parcel: 6208000880	LAUDEMAN MAX A & JANET L	18070 N SADDLE RIDGE DR	SURPRISE, AZ 85374-6307
Parcel: 6208010060	BEACH BOATSLIP LLC	23600 MARINE VIEW DR S APT 3	DES MOINES, WA 98198
Parcel: 9002700040	MAC LISA S TTEE & MAC ALAN J	3540 WILKINSON LANE	LAFAYETTE, CA 94549
Parcel: 2360000042	SKANSI NICK & PATRICIA	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 6208010120	GRIFFIN JERRE M & KATHY J W	5100 JOHN D RYAN BLVD #821	SAN ANTONIO, TX 78245
Parcel: 6208001170	HARTZELL HAROLD C & JUDY	2566 S 3200 W	HURRICANE, UT 84737

Parcel: 6208010210	ARONSON ANTHONG JC & KATH	8116 SEHMEL DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-6813
Parcel: 9002700160	HAVENS DONALD F	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-1	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208010270	DUVALL CRAIG R	PO BOX 99695	LAKEWOOD, WA 98496-0695
Parcel: 6208001000	SHAFFER DAVID W & LYNN L	2115 46TH ST NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1413
Parcel: 0221068024	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY	UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 6208001090	HYDE DAVID E & KATHRYN ETAL	2804 HARBORVIEW DR APT A	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1901
Parcel: 6208020090	MITCHELL THOMAS W & CHERYL	PO BOX 1712	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-3712
Parcel: 6208000770	GUIZZETTI JOSEPH D	1705 DOCK ST UNIT 507	TACOMA, WA 98402-3220
Parcel: 6208000890	MARCONI JASON J & KATHARINE	PO BOX 204	SNOQUALMIE PASS, WA 98068-C
Parcel: 6208010070	SCHUTT DAVID C	3020 EAST BAY DR	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 2360000052	SKANSI NICK & PATRICIA	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 6208000830	RUFFO FRANK A JR & SANDRA L	2767 HOLLY BLUFF CT	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1986
Parcel: 9002700130	ADAMS JOHN H & KAREN S TTEE	PO BOX 1446	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-3446
Parcel: 0221064138	CONAN BUD L	3521 47TH STREET CT	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8506
Parcel: 6208000970	GRIFFIN JERRE & KATHY	5100 JOHN D RYAN BLVD #821	SAN ANTONIO, TX 78245
Parcel: 6208010240	PETERS JAMES B & PATRICIA K	1715 61ST AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208010010	CARLSON ERIK & KATHLEEN	PO BOX 731	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0731
Parcel: 0221064169	GIG HARBOR TOWN OF	3510 GRANDVIEW ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1214
Parcel: 6208020010	FIELDING KENNETH & MIMI	1902 SULLIVAN DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-7717
Parcel: 6208001030	MILES JAMES M & JENNIFER J	8222 SEHMEL DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-6830
Parcel: 6208001060	WEMMER DAVID R & BUKES HO	3105 EMERALD LN	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1960
Parcel: 9002700020	BULLOUGH NANETTE C	3889 HARBORVIEW DR APT 201	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-2169
Parcel: 0221064099	GIG HARBOR MARINA INC	PO BOX 995	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0995
Parcel: 6208010100	WITTENBERG DAVID J & SUSAN I	4122 87TH AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-6110
Parcel: 6208010040	HOLMAN LINDA A	17200 W BELL RD LOT 2334	SURPRISE, AZ 85374-9800
Parcel: 6208010180	JONES ADRIAN J TTEE & JONES A	PO BOX 1327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-3327
Parcel: 2360000020	VOIGT JOHN G & ALVERNAZ ANA	8405 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 9002700100	CORRINGTON SCOTT & DEBORAI	3103 39TH STREET CT NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8573
Parcel: 6208000800	O'DAIR PAUL M & NANCY J	5323 W OLD STUMP DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-7803
Parcel: 6208000860	SAUNDERS JODI A & ROBERT D	5618 18TH ST NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 4002990030	GIG HARBOR PENINSULA HISTO	PO BOX 744	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0744
Parcel: 9002700140	WAGNER REVOCABLE LIVING TR	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT E-2	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001150	LONG CHARLES E TTEE & LONG I	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT 302	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208010020	MADSEN OLE & MARLA	3918 141ST ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332

Parcel: 6208000980	LAWRENCE TORREY E & SARA M	1210 SADDLE RIDGE RD	VIOLA, ID 83872
Parcel: 6208000920	MARR CYNTHIA D	PO BOX 758	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0758
Parcel: 6208010250	ARBOGAST JAMES L & JUDY M	PO BOX 1135	OLALLA, WA 98359-1135
Parcel: 6208001040	DAVIS LOREN C	5803 53RD AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-7357
Parcel: 6208020070	FREDERICK DENNIS & GLENNA	6428 EASTSIDE DR NE #S	BROWNS POINT, WA 98422
Parcel: 6208020040	LEARNED MARK R & GAIL M	7400 STINSON AVE APT 327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1184
Parcel: 0221064039	CITY OF GIG HARBOR	3510 GRANDVIEW ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1214
Parcel: 6208010050	GRACEFUL EXPEDITIONS LLC	795 ENATI WAY	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333
Parcel: 6208000750	CARRISON HAROLD & DEBORA A	410 DOLORES CT	PLEASANTON, CA 94566
Parcel: 6208010190	ARONSON ANTHONG JC & KATH	8116 SEHMEI DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-6813
Parcel: 2360000030	SKANSI NICK B & PATRICIA A	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 6208000810	WORNELL DOUGLAS P & MICHEI	PO BOX 414	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-0414
Parcel: 9002700050	WIMPY RICHARD R TTEE & WIMI	3720 FOREST BEACH DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-5849
Parcel: 6208010130	TAYLOR THOMAS & DARLENE	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-3	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001180	BECKETT C N	666 W OLYMPIC PL UNIT 101	SEATTLE, WA 98119
Parcel: 6208010220	MILLAGE PAUL H	11812 261ST AVE E	BUCKLEY, WA 98321-9055
Parcel: 9002700110	PAINI SUSAN REDMOND TTEE OI	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT D-2	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 9002700170	ATKINS ROBERT W & ATKINS PA	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-2	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208000950	FITZER NICHOLAS W & CHRISTIN	11311 66TH AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-8695
Parcel: 6208001120	MYERS JEFFREY	14314 68TH AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001010	GROEN RICHARD & STELLA	4123 S M ST	TACOMA, WA 98418-3837
Parcel: 0221068028	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY	UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 6208020100	PRZYGODA DIETER	2321 87TH STREET CT NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-7552
Parcel: 0221064034	SCHMIDTKE JULIAN L & LESLIE	2115 LYBECKER DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-9594
Parcel: 9002700080	FEDERICI ALAN L TTEE & FEDERIC	3889 HARBORVIEW DR APT 203	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-2170
Parcel: 6208010160	ZUSY JAMES L & GRACIELA L	7420 FORD DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-6479
Parcel: 0221053054	BLAIR ANDREW R ETAL	PO BOX 108	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-0108
Parcel: 6208000780	MACDONALD BRUCE G & MACDO	1329 KAMUS WAY	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-9639
Parcel: 2360000062	SKANSI NICK	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 9002700120	THRALL THOMAS L & PAMELA K	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT D-3	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208000960	PETRON JAMES & KATHALEEN	2071 SHELTER ISLAND DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92106-3105
Parcel: 6208001190	CRUCIANI EUGENE B & GENA M	8125 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208020110	THORPE PAUL TTEE	355 ISLAND BLVD	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333
Parcel: 6208001130	MERAKI 55 LLC ET AL	3222 E BAY DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335

Parcel: 6208020020	LESTER JEFFREY C & STROM JENI PO BOX 625	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333
Parcel: 6208001070	EQUITY TRUST COMPANY 36 SILVER BEACH DR	STEILACOOM, WA 98388
Parcel: 6208010110	GORE ELVIRA E PO BOX 2252	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-4252
Parcel: 0221068035	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 0221064035	SCHMIDTKE JULIAN L & LESLIE 2115 LYBECKER DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-9594
Parcel: 6208010170	LARSEN MARIANNE 42 E 73RD ST APT 2-B	NEW YORK, NY 10021
Parcel: 2360000010	DEVITA JOCELYN V & EDWARD G 10226 SENTINEL LOOP	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 9002700090	MORAVEK KAREL & MORAVEK C 7908 OLYMPIC VIEW DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208000870	EQUITY TRUST COMPANY CUSTC 8416 GOODMAN DR	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 9002700030	FISCHER JOHN W & FISCHER LYN 6515 52ND AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8300
Parcel: 6208010200	EARLY FOXGLOVE LLC 76211 VIA UZZANO	INDIAN WELLS, CA 92210-7857
Parcel: 6208001160	LEARNED MARK R & GAIL M 7400 STINSON AVE APT 327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1184
Parcel: 6208000930	THRALL THOMAS L & PAMELA K PO BOX 265	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0265
Parcel: 6208010280	MCCALLUM LESTER D & MARGA PO BOX 616	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0616
Parcel: 6208000990	WICKERS RANDOLPH A & MARIL 4222 35TH AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8254
Parcel: 6208001100	HYDE HARRY R & J DENNIS 2804 HARBORVIEW DR APT A	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1901
Parcel: 6208020080	HAYS DAVID S & KAREN J 8720 52ND STREET CT W	UNIVERSITY PL, WA 98467-1758
Parcel: 6208020050	KRAUSENECK JAMES F JR & JAMI 12389 W GILIA WAY	PEORIA, AZ 85383
Parcel: 0221064043	CITY OF GIG HARBOR 3510 GRANDVIEW ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1214
Parcel: 6208000900	STORKMAN JAIME A 14502 SHERMAN DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-8732
Parcel: 6208000760	BARKER LAWRENCE W TTEE 7824 S LAKE STEVENS RD	LAKE STEVENS, WA 98258-5610
Parcel: 6208010140	LEARNED MARK R & GAIL M 7400 STINSON AVE APT 327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1184
Parcel: 6208010080	FALKENSTERN LEE D & KAREN A 777 KILER CANYON RD	PASO ROBLES, CA 93446
Parcel: 9002700060	LONG CHARLES E TTEE & LONG L 3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT 302	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208000840	ALLEN LAWRENCE J & LINDA L PO BOX 13432	BURTON, WA 98013-0432
Parcel: 4002990010	GIG HARBOR PENINSULA HISTO PO BOX 744	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0744

CERTIFICATION OF PUBLIC NOTICE

=====

DECLARATION OF MAILING

I, Jami Hoffman-Perron, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

On November 22, 2022 I mailed, a true and correct copy of the NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING for the following:

Project Name: MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING

Project Location: 3901 HARBORVIEW DR.

Permit Number(s): PL-SDP-22-0004, PL-SEPA-22-0010

to the individuals/agencies identified on the attached transmittal form by United States Postal Service, inter-office routing, or electronic mail, as specified on the attached.

SIGNED at Gig Harbor, Washington, this 22nd day of November, 2022

Jami Hoffman-Perron
DECLARANT (signature)

Craig Andrews

City of Gig Harbor
Transmittal Form

Routing for: NOA SEPA **NOPH** NOPM NOD Notice Date: NOVEMBER 23, 2022
Project: MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING

Planner: PL-SDP-22-0004, PL-SEPA-22-0010
Robin Bolster-Grant

Routed to: ☐ Public Works-Operations ☐ Building and Fire Safety
City Depts. ☐ Public Works-Engineering ☐ Other _____

SEPA Agencies: ☐ Washington Department of Ecology, SEPA Register
(NOA, SEPA) ☐ Washington Department of Commerce, attn: Review Team
Electronic Mail ☐ Pierce Transit Land Use Review, attn: Kelly Haden, Monica Adams
☐ Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife, attn: SEPA Desk
☐ Washington State Department of Natural Resources, attn: SEPA Center
☐ Washington State DAHP, attn: Gretchen Kaehler
☐ Puyallup Tribe of Indians Historic Preservation, attn: Judy Wright
☐ Puyallup Tribe Cultural Resources, attn: Brandon Reynon/Jeffrey Thomas
☐ PenMet Parks, attn: Elaine Sorenson
☐ Pierce County Fire District Number 5, attn: Eric Watson/Eric Waters
☐ Suquamish Tribe, attn: Dennis Lewarch
☐ Peninsula School District, attn: Vicki Smith
☐ Pierce County Planning and Land Services
☐ Washington State Department of Transportation, attn: Dale Severson / SEPA Reviews
☐ Squaxin Island Tribe, attn: Rhonda Foster
☐ Muckleshoot Tribe, attn: Laura Murphy
☐ Washington Department of Corrections, attn: Eric Heinitz
☐ Puget Sound Partnership, attn: Marsha Engel

Other Parties: ☐ Applicant/Owner/Agent (NOA **NOPH** NOPM, SEPA, NOD) MDNS)
1st Class Mail ☐ DRB (NOA for Non-residential, Multi-family, Subdivisions, Public Projects)
☐ Parks Commission via Terri Reed (NOA)
☐ Property Owners within 300 feet of site: attached list (NOA, SEPA **NOPH**,
NOPM, NOD for Type II permits only)
☐ Parties of Record: attached list (**NOPH**, NOPM, NOD)
☐ Pierce County (NOA for Plats adjacent to City Limits)
☐ Pierce County Assessor-Treasurer (NOD)
☐ WA Transportation Secretary (NOA for Plats adj. to State ROW, or within 2
miles of Airport—approximately any plats south of Pioneer/Wollochet
interchange)

TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE



"THE MARITIME CITY"

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING DIVISION

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING TYPE III

Permit Number(s): PL-SDP-22-0004, PL-SEPA-22-0010

Date of Notice: November 23, 2022

Applicant: Murphy's Landing Marina Condo Association, c/o Jamie Storkman, Board President, 3901 Harborview Dr., Gig Harbor, WA 98332,

Agent: City of Gig Harbor, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Project Location: 3901 Harborview Dr, on the east side of Harborview Dr., approximately 1000 feet south of the intersection with N. Harborview Dr., Sec 06, Tw 21, R 02, QTR 41.
Parcel – 0221068024 / 0221068029

Project Description: The City of Gig Harbor is proposing to dredge sediment from a location near the northern entrance to the Murphy's Landing Marina. The purpose of the dredging is to restore the site to previous grades, facilitating boat access into and out from the marina.

The proposal includes the dredging of accumulated sediments to an approximate elevation of 10 feet relative to mean lower low water (MLLW). Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment will be removed from an approximately 8, 000-square-foot area. All work will be performed below the ordinary high-water mark of Gig Harbor Bay and will be performed over a period of 1 – 3 days.

SEPA Threshold Determination: Determination of Nonsignificance, (DNS) issued November 11, 2022.

PUBLIC HEARING DATE: Hearing Examiner, **December 6, 2022 at 1:30 pm**, Virtual Hearing

Interested persons are invited to attend the public hearing and provide testimony on this proposal. The hearing will be conducted in the manner prescribed by Gig Harbor Municipal Code Chapter [19.05](#).

Documents pertinent to this application are available for review and inspection at the City of Gig Harbor Planning Division, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335, during normal business hours, Monday through Friday or on

the City's [Permit Portal](#). A copy of the staff report on this proposal will be available at least seven days prior to the hearing. A copy of the application, all documents and evidence relied upon by the applicant, and applicable criteria are available for inspection at no cost; copies will be provided at the requestor's cost.

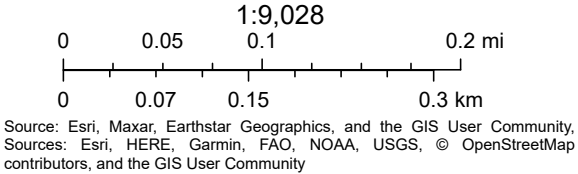
Interested persons may comment on the above stated application or may request a copy of the decision on this application. **Requests for notification, written comments, including any written comments addressing the findings required for a decision, must be submitted to the Planning Division no later than 5:00 PM on December 5th, 2022.**

Questions regarding the above stated application should be made to Robin Bolster-Grant, Senior Planner, City of Gig Harbor Community Development Department, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, WA 98335, or by calling (253)851-6170. Additional permit information can also be found at www.cityofgigharbor.net by clicking "[Permit Portal](#)" and entering the above permit numbers "My Portal".

Project Web Map



5/11/2022, 12:16:28 PM



TaxParcelNumber	TaxpayerName	Delivery_Address	City_State Zipcode
Parcel: 6208000940	WOODS AND WATER INVESTME	15302 SNEE OOSH RD	LA CONNER, WA 98257
Parcel: 6208010230	RITSON JONATHAN & KASPER CA	11010 MOORELANDS ST NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-5831
Parcel: 9002700180	TAYLOR THOMAS C & DARLENE I	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-31	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208010290	COOPER STEPHEN & NANCY	11010 HARBOR HILL DR B 409	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001110	HOLAREN PAUL G JR & SHANNOI	8015 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1875
Parcel: 6208001020	ZAUGRA CHRISTOPHER J & DUPL	1725 NW 31ST AVE	PORTLAND, OR 97210-1903
Parcel: 0221068028	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY	UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 9002700010	LAUDEMAN MAX A & JANET L	18070 N SADDLE RIDGE DR	SURPRISE, AZ 85374-6307
Parcel: 6208001050	HIRSCH JOHN P SUCCESSOR TTEI	9202 DRIFTWOOD COVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208020060	MERAKI 55 LLC	3222 EAST BAY DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208010090	MORTON JEFFREY B	11803 DAMMANN RD E	TACOMA, WA 98445-1753
Parcel: 9002700070	REITER PAUL D & CLEARY COLLEI	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT 103	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 0221068038	COTTAGES AT ROSEDALE VILLAG	PO BOX 2132	TACOMA, WA 98401-2132
Parcel: 4002990020	4021 HARBORVIEW LLC	PO BOX 1805	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208000790	PECK CRAIG A	12737 OLALLA VALLEY RD SE	OLALLA, WA 98359-9701
Parcel: 6208000850	DAVIS CRAIG A & LEVITA ELLEN I	PO BOX 329	WAUNA, WA 98395-0329
Parcel: 6208010150	HILL JAMES E & REBECCA A	15634 E CACTUS DR	FOUNTAIN HILLS, AZ 85268
Parcel: 0221064004	SCHMIDTKE JULIAN L & L LESLIE	2115 LYBECKER DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-9594
Parcel: 6208000910	MAGRONE MICHAEL F	6017 SHERWOOD LN SE	LACEY, WA 98513-2213
Parcel: 9002700150	MCCALLUM LESTER D & MARGA	PO BOX 616	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0616
Parcel: 6208010030	CLARK RUFUS W V & CLARK CLAI	PO BOX 707	WAUNA, WA 98395-0707
Parcel: 6208010260	STEINNES JOHN A	7533 ARTONDALE DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-5911
Parcel: 0221068023	ASSOC OF MOORAGE SLIP OWNIP	PO BOX 848	ANACORTES, WA 98221-0848
Parcel: 6208001140	MCCALLUM LESTER D & MARGA	PO BOX 616	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0616
Parcel: 6208001080	FRAZER THOMAS A TTEE & FRAZ	11016 66TH AVENUE CT NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-8557
Parcel: 6208000820	LOGAN DIANA D	6324 ISLANDVIEW TER	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-2056
Parcel: 6208020030	PEDERSEN MORRIS R & PAULI V	266 SHOREWOOD COURT	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-9725
Parcel: 6208000880	LAUDEMAN MAX A & JANET L	18070 N SADDLE RIDGE DR	SURPRISE, AZ 85374-6307
Parcel: 6208010060	BEACH BOATSLIP LLC	23600 MARINE VIEW DR S APT 3	DES MOINES, WA 98198
Parcel: 9002700040	MAC LISA S TTEE & MAC ALAN J	3540 WILKINSON LANE	LAFAYETTE, CA 94549
Parcel: 2360000042	SKANSI NICK & PATRICIA	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 6208010120	GRIFFIN JERRE M & KATHY J W	5100 JOHN D RYAN BLVD #821	SAN ANTONIO, TX 78245
Parcel: 6208001170	HARTZELL HAROLD C & JUDY	2566 S 3200 W	HURRICANE, UT 84737

Parcel: 6208010210	ARONSON ANTHONG JC & KATH	8116 SEHMEL DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-6813
Parcel: 9002700160	HAVENS DONALD F	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-1	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208010270	DUVALL CRAIG R	PO BOX 99695	LAKEWOOD, WA 98496-0695
Parcel: 6208001000	SHAFFER DAVID W & LYNN L	2115 46TH ST NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1413
Parcel: 0221068024	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY	UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 6208001090	HYDE DAVID E & KATHRYN ETAL	2804 HARBORVIEW DR APT A	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1901
Parcel: 6208020090	MITCHELL THOMAS W & CHERYL	PO BOX 1712	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-3712
Parcel: 6208000770	GUIZZETTI JOSEPH D	1705 DOCK ST UNIT 507	TACOMA, WA 98402-3220
Parcel: 6208000890	MARCONI JASON J & KATHARINE	PO BOX 204	SNOQUALMIE PASS, WA 98068-C
Parcel: 6208010070	SCHUTT DAVID C	3020 EAST BAY DR	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 2360000052	SKANSI NICK & PATRICIA	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 6208000830	RUFFO FRANK A JR & SANDRA L	2767 HOLLY BLUFF CT	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1986
Parcel: 9002700130	ADAMS JOHN H & KAREN S TTEE	PO BOX 1446	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-3446
Parcel: 0221064138	CONAN BUD L	3521 47TH STREET CT	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8506
Parcel: 6208000970	GRIFFIN JERRE & KATHY	5100 JOHN D RYAN BLVD #821	SAN ANTONIO, TX 78245
Parcel: 6208010240	PETERS JAMES B & PATRICIA K	1715 61ST AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208010010	CARLSON ERIK & KATHLEEN	PO BOX 731	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0731
Parcel: 0221064169	GIG HARBOR TOWN OF	3510 GRANDVIEW ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1214
Parcel: 6208020010	FIELDING KENNETH & MIMI	1902 SULLIVAN DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-7717
Parcel: 6208001030	MILES JAMES M & JENNIFER J	8222 SEHMEL DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-6830
Parcel: 6208001060	WEMMER DAVID R & BUKES HO	3105 EMERALD LN	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1960
Parcel: 9002700020	BULLOUGH NANETTE C	3889 HARBORVIEW DR APT 201	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-2169
Parcel: 0221064099	GIG HARBOR MARINA INC	PO BOX 995	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0995
Parcel: 6208010100	WITTENBERG DAVID J & SUSAN I	4122 87TH AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-6110
Parcel: 6208010040	HOLMAN LINDA A	17200 W BELL RD LOT 2334	SURPRISE, AZ 85374-9800
Parcel: 6208010180	JONES ADRIAN J TTEE & JONES A	PO BOX 1327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-3327
Parcel: 2360000020	VOIGT JOHN G & ALVERNAZ ANA	8405 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 9002700100	CORRINGTON SCOTT & DEBORAI	3103 39TH STREET CT NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8573
Parcel: 6208000800	O'DAIR PAUL M & NANCY J	5323 W OLD STUMP DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-7803
Parcel: 6208000860	SAUNDERS JODI A & ROBERT D	5618 18TH ST NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 4002990030	GIG HARBOR PENINSULA HISTO	PO BOX 744	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0744
Parcel: 9002700140	WAGNER REVOCABLE LIVING TR	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT E-2	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001150	LONG CHARLES E TTEE & LONG I	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT 302	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208010020	MADSEN OLE & MARLA	3918 141ST ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332

Parcel: 6208000980	LAWRENCE TORREY E & SARA M	1210 SADDLE RIDGE RD	VIOLA, ID 83872
Parcel: 6208000920	MARR CYNTHIA D	PO BOX 758	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0758
Parcel: 6208010250	ARBOGAST JAMES L & JUDY M	PO BOX 1135	OLALLA, WA 98359-1135
Parcel: 6208001040	DAVIS LOREN C	5803 53RD AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-7357
Parcel: 6208020070	FREDERICK DENNIS & GLENNA	6428 EASTSIDE DR NE #S	BROWNS POINT, WA 98422
Parcel: 6208020040	LEARNED MARK R & GAIL M	7400 STINSON AVE APT 327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1184
Parcel: 0221064039	CITY OF GIG HARBOR	3510 GRANDVIEW ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1214
Parcel: 6208010050	GRACEFUL EXPEDITIONS LLC	795 ENATI WAY	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333
Parcel: 6208000750	CARRISON HAROLD & DEBORA A	410 DOLORES CT	PLEASANTON, CA 94566
Parcel: 6208010190	ARONSON ANTHONG JC & KATH	8116 SEHMEI DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-6813
Parcel: 2360000030	SKANSI NICK B & PATRICIA A	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 6208000810	WORNELL DOUGLAS P & MICHEI	PO BOX 414	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-0414
Parcel: 9002700050	WIMPY RICHARD R TTEE & WIMI	3720 FOREST BEACH DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-5849
Parcel: 6208010130	TAYLOR THOMAS & DARLENE	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-3	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001180	BECKETT C N	666 W OLYMPIC PL UNIT 101	SEATTLE, WA 98119
Parcel: 6208010220	MILLAGE PAUL H	11812 261ST AVE E	BUCKLEY, WA 98321-9055
Parcel: 9002700110	PAINI SUSAN REDMOND TTEE OI	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT D-2	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 9002700170	ATKINS ROBERT W & ATKINS PA	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT F-2	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208000950	FITZER NICHOLAS W & CHRISTIN	11311 66TH AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-8695
Parcel: 6208001120	MYERS JEFFREY	14314 68TH AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208001010	GROEN RICHARD & STELLA	4123 S M ST	TACOMA, WA 98418-3837
Parcel: 0221068028	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY	UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 6208020100	PRZYGODA DIETER	2321 87TH STREET CT NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-7552
Parcel: 0221064034	SCHMIDTKE JULIAN L & LESLIE	2115 LYBECKER DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-9594
Parcel: 9002700080	FEDERICI ALAN L TTEE & FEDERIC	3889 HARBORVIEW DR APT 203	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-2170
Parcel: 6208010160	ZUSY JAMES L & GRACIELA L	7420 FORD DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-6479
Parcel: 0221053054	BLAIR ANDREW R ETAL	PO BOX 108	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-0108
Parcel: 6208000780	MACDONALD BRUCE G & MACDO	1329 KAMUS WAY	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333-9639
Parcel: 2360000062	SKANSI NICK	8415 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-1874
Parcel: 9002700120	THRALL THOMAS L & PAMELA K	3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT D-3	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208000960	PETRON JAMES & KATHALEEN	2071 SHELTER ISLAND DR	SAN DIEGO, CA 92106-3105
Parcel: 6208001190	CRUCIANI EUGENE B & GENA M	8125 BAYRIDGE AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208020110	THORPE PAUL TTEE	355 ISLAND BLVD	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333
Parcel: 6208001130	MERAKI 55 LLC ET AL	3222 E BAY DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335

Parcel: 6208020020	LESTER JEFFREY C & STROM JENI PO BOX 625	FOX ISLAND, WA 98333
Parcel: 6208001070	EQUITY TRUST COMPANY 36 SILVER BEACH DR	STEILACOOM, WA 98388
Parcel: 6208010110	GORE ELVIRA E PO BOX 2252	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-4252
Parcel: 0221068035	UNKNOWN CONVERSION PARTY UNKNOWN PARTY ADDRESS	UNKNOWN CITY, WA
Parcel: 0221064035	SCHMIDTKE JULIAN L & LESLIE 2115 LYBECKER DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-9594
Parcel: 6208010170	LARSEN MARIANNE 42 E 73RD ST APT 2-B	NEW YORK, NY 10021
Parcel: 2360000010	DEVITA JOCELYN V & EDWARD G 10226 SENTINEL LOOP	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 9002700090	MORAVEK KAREL & MORAVEK C 7908 OLYMPIC VIEW DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
Parcel: 6208000870	EQUITY TRUST COMPANY CUSTC 8416 GOODMAN DR	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 9002700030	FISCHER JOHN W & FISCHER LYN 6515 52ND AVE NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8300
Parcel: 6208010200	EARLY FOXGLOVE LLC 76211 VIA UZZANO	INDIAN WELLS, CA 92210-7857
Parcel: 6208001160	LEARNED MARK R & GAIL M 7400 STINSON AVE APT 327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1184
Parcel: 6208000930	THRALL THOMAS L & PAMELA K PO BOX 265	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0265
Parcel: 6208010280	MCCALLUM LESTER D & MARGA PO BOX 616	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0616
Parcel: 6208000990	WICKERS RANDOLPH A & MARIL 4222 35TH AVE	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-8254
Parcel: 6208001100	HYDE HARRY R & J DENNIS 2804 HARBORVIEW DR APT A	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1901
Parcel: 6208020080	HAYS DAVID S & KAREN J 8720 52ND STREET CT W	UNIVERSITY PL, WA 98467-1758
Parcel: 6208020050	KRAUSENECK JAMES F JR & JAMI 12389 W GILIA WAY	PEORIA, AZ 85383
Parcel: 0221064043	CITY OF GIG HARBOR 3510 GRANDVIEW ST	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1214
Parcel: 6208000900	STORKMAN JAIME A 14502 SHERMAN DR NW	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-8732
Parcel: 6208000760	BARKER LAWRENCE W TTEE 7824 S LAKE STEVENS RD	LAKE STEVENS, WA 98258-5610
Parcel: 6208010140	LEARNED MARK R & GAIL M 7400 STINSON AVE APT 327	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-1184
Parcel: 6208010080	FALKENSTERN LEE D & KAREN A 777 KILER CANYON RD	PASO ROBLES, CA 93446
Parcel: 9002700060	LONG CHARLES E TTEE & LONG L 3889 HARBORVIEW DR UNIT 302	GIG HARBOR, WA 98332
Parcel: 6208000840	ALLEN LAWRENCE J & LINDA L PO BOX 13432	BURTON, WA 98013-0432
Parcel: 4002990010	GIG HARBOR PENINSULA HISTO PO BOX 744	GIG HARBOR, WA 98335-0744

CERTIFICATION OF PUBLIC NOTICE

=====

DECLARATION OF PUBLISHING

I, Cindy Andrews declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

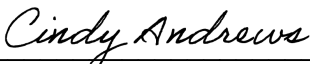
On November 16, 2022 I sent a true and correct copy of the **NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING** for publication in the **NOVEMBER 22, 2022** edition of the Tacoma News Tribune for the following:

Project Name: **MURPHYS' LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION
CHANNEL DREDGING**

Project Location: **3901 HARBORVIEW DR.**

Permit Number(s): PL-SDP-22-0004

SIGNED at Gig Harbor, Washington, this 16th day of November, 2022



DECLARANT (signature)

RECEIVED

By C. ANDREWS at 4:20 pm, Nov 28, 2022

CERTIFICATION OF PUBLIC NOTICE

DECLARATION OF POSTING

I, Taine Forkman (printed name), declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

On Nov 25, 2022 I caused to be posted the notice board provided by the city for the Notice of Application on the following:

PUBLIC HEARING

Project Name: **MURPHY'S LANDING MARINA NAVIGATION CHANNEL DREDGING**

Project Location: **3901 HARBORVIEW DR.**

Permit Number(s): **PL-SDP-22-0004**

at the locations indicated below meeting the requirements of GHMC 19.03.001(A).

- ☒ next to sidewalk, mid property line
@ on Harborview (3901 Harborview Dr.)
- ☒ _____

SIGNED at Gig Harbor, Washington, this 25 day of Nov, 2022.

Taine Forkman
DECLARANT (signature)



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Southwest Region Office
PO Box 47775, Olympia, WA 98504-7775 • 360-407-6300

November 2, 2022

Cindy Andrews, SEPA Contact
City of Gig Harbor
Community Development and Planning Division
300 Grandview Street
Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Dear Cindy Andrews:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the prethreshold consultation for the Pleasure Craft Marina Replacement Project (PL-SEPA-22-0018) located at 3215 Harborview Drive as proposed by Richard Shaw. The Department of Ecology (Ecology) reviewed the environmental checklist and information provided. Ecology's comments submitted October 21, 2022 are enclosed and still apply to the proposal. After further review, Ecology has the following additional comments:

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: Derek Rockett (360) 407-6287

The applicant proposes to remove a structure(s) that may contain treated wood. Please refer to Ecology's publication "Focus on Treated Wood Exclusion," available at: [Focus on Treated Wood](#), for suggested best management practices and disposal requirements for treated wood. All grading and filling of land must utilize only clean fill. All other materials may be considered solid waste and permit approval may be required from your local jurisdictional health department prior to filling. All removed debris and dredged material resulting from this project must be disposed of at an approved site. Contact the local jurisdictional health department for proper management of these materials.

Ecology's comments are based upon information provided by the lead agency. As such, they may not constitute an exhaustive list of the various authorizations that must be obtained or legal requirements that must be fulfilled in order to carry out the proposed action.

If you have any questions or would like to respond to these comments, please contact the appropriate reviewing staff listed above.

Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office

(GMP:202205028)
Enclosure

cc: Derek Rockett, SWM



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Southwest Region Office
PO Box 47775, Olympia, WA 98504-7775 • 360-407-6300

October 21, 2022

Cindy Andrews, SEPA Contact
City of Gig Harbor
Planning Division
3510 Grandview St.
Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Dear Cindy Andrews:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the prethreshold consultation for the Pleasure Craft Marina Replacement Project (PL-SEPA-22-0018) located at 3215 Harborview Drive as proposed by Richard Shaw. The Department of Ecology (Ecology) reviewed the environmental checklist and has the following comment(s):

SHORELANDS & ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE: Zachary Meyer, (360) 481-9885

The proposed development must be consistent with the Shoreline Management Act RCW 90.58 and the Gig Harbor Shoreline Master Program (SMP). In cases where shoreline variance or conditional use approvals are required, we encourage consultation with Ecology staff, as early as possible, so that agreements about what can be approved may be reached in advance of the local decision, ensuring consistency with Ecology's review and subsequent decision. For questions or technical assistance, please contact Dept. of Ecology Shorelands Technical and Regulatory Lead Zach Meyer via 360-481-9885 or zachary.meyer@ecy.wa.gov.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: Derek Rockett (360) 407-6287

The applicant proposes to demolish an existing structure(s). In addition to any required asbestos abatement procedures, the applicant should ensure that any other potentially dangerous or hazardous materials present are removed prior to demolition. It is important that these materials and wastes are removed and appropriately managed prior to demolition. It is equally important that demolition debris is also safely managed, especially if it contains painted wood or concrete, treated wood, or other possibly dangerous materials. Please review the "Dangerous Waste Rules for Demolition, Construction, and Renovation Wastes," on Ecology's website at: [Construction & Demolition Guidance](#). All

removed debris resulting from this project must be disposed of at an approved site. All grading and filling of land must utilize only clean fill. All other materials may be considered solid waste and permit approval may be required from your local jurisdictional health department prior to filling. Contact the local jurisdictional health department for proper management of these materials.

TOXICS CLEANUP: Sandy Smith (360) 999-9588

TCP/SBS This property is within a quarter mile of three known or suspected contaminated sites. The sites are Conans Fuel Service, Facility Site Identification (FSID) 1308; Brunette & KB Partnership, FSID 7239; and Soundview/Harborview LLC Property, FSID 92010. To search and access information concerning these sites see <https://ecology.wa.gov/Spills-Cleanup/Contamination-cleanup/Cleanup-sites>. Ecology recommends the project proponent review information regarding these sites to determine if contamination from these nearby cleanup sites could pose a risk to their project. If contamination is suspected, discovered, or occurs during proposed demolition and marina replacement, testing of the potentially contaminated media must be conducted. If contamination of sediment, soil, or groundwater is readily apparent, or is revealed by sampling, the Department of Ecology must be notified. To notify Ecology, contact the Environmental Report Tracking System Coordinator at the Southwest Regional Office at (360) 407-6300. For assistance and information about subsequent cleanup and to identify the type of testing that will be required, contact Sandy Smith with the Toxics Cleanup Program at the Southwest Regional Office at (360) 999-9588.

**WATER QUALITY/INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS UNIT:
Honor Carpenter (360) 485-2701**

Facilities that provide certain services, including building, repairing and maintaining small vessels and also discharge stormwater runoff to a water of the state directly or through a storm sewer system to a surface waterbody are required to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage for those stormwater discharges under the Department of Ecology's Boatyard General Permit (BGP). More information about the Boatyard General Permit (BGP) is available at the link below:

<https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Boatyard-general-permit>

**WATER QUALITY/WATERSHED RESOURCES UNIT:
Joseph McCord (360) 791-5017**

Erosion control measures must be in place prior to any clearing, grading, or construction. These control measures must be effective to prevent stormwater runoff from carrying soil and other pollutants into surface water or stormdrains that lead to waters of the state. Sand, silt, clay particles, and soil will damage aquatic habitat and are considered to be pollutants.

Any discharge of sediment-laden runoff or other pollutants to waters of the state is in violation of Chapter 90.48 RCW, Water Pollution Control, and WAC 173-201A, Water

Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington, and is subject to enforcement action.

Construction Stormwater General Permit:

The following construction activities require coverage under the Construction Stormwater General Permit:

1. Clearing, grading and/or excavation that results in the disturbance of one or more acres **and** discharges stormwater to surface waters of the State; and
2. Clearing, grading and/or excavation on sites smaller than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the common plan of development or sale will ultimately disturb one acre or more **and** discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State.
 - a) This includes forest practices (including, but not limited to, class IV conversions) that are part of a construction activity that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres, **and** discharge to surface waters of the State; and
3. Any size construction activity discharging stormwater to waters of the State that Ecology:
 - a) Determines to be a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the State of Washington.
 - b) Reasonably expects to cause a violation of any water quality standard.

If there are known soil/ground water contaminants present on-site, additional information (including, but not limited to: temporary erosion and sediment control plans; stormwater pollution prevention plan; list of known contaminants with concentrations and depths found; a site map depicting the sample location(s); and additional studies/reports regarding contaminant(s)) will be required to be submitted. For additional information on contaminated construction sites, please contact Carol Serdar at Carol.Serdar@ecy.wa.gov, or by phone at (360) 742-9751.

Additionally, sites that discharge to segments of waterbodies listed as impaired by the State of Washington under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorous, or to waterbodies covered by a TMDL may need to meet additional sampling and record keeping requirements. See condition S8 of the Construction Stormwater General Permit for a description of these requirements. To see if your site discharges to a TMDL or 303(d)-listed waterbody, use Ecology's Water Quality Atlas at: <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/waterqualityatlas/StartPage.aspx>.

The applicant may apply online or obtain an application from Ecology's website at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/-Application>. Construction site operators must apply for a permit at least 60 days prior to discharging stormwater from construction activities and must submit it on or before the date of the first public notice.

Cindy Andrews
October 21, 2022
Page 4

Ecology's comments are based upon information provided by the lead agency. As such, they may not constitute an exhaustive list of the various authorizations that must be obtained or legal requirements that must be fulfilled in order to carry out the proposed action.

If you have any questions or would like to respond to these comments, please contact the appropriate reviewing staff listed above.

Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office

(JKT:202204731)

cc: Honor Carpenter, WQ
Joe McCord, WQ
Zach Meyer, SEA
Derek Rockett, SWM
Sandy Smith, TCP

From: [Jennifer M. Keating](#)
To: [Robin Bolster-Grant](#)
Cc: [Brandon Reynon](#); [David Winfrey](#)
Subject: Murphy's Landing Dredging
Date: Wednesday, August 31, 2022 11:04:02 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Good morning Robin,

Due to the Marina's location within the historic txʷaalqəl village site, the project has a very high likelihood of encountering cultural resources. Therefore, the Puyallup Tribe is requesting Archaeological monitoring of the dredge material. Please let us know if there are any questions.

Thank you,

Jennifer M. Keating

Land Use Planner &
Asst. Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Puyallup Tribe of Indians
Office of Planning & Land Services
Ph. (253) 549-5397



From: [David Winfrey](#)
To: [Robin Bolster-Grant](#)
Cc: [Jennifer M. Keating](#); [Andrew Strobel](#); [Russ Ladley](#); [Char Naylor](#)
Subject: RE: Murphy's Landing Dredging Project
Date: Thursday, May 12, 2022 11:23:02 AM

Thanks Robin,

Has there been a SCUBA survey for the biological assessment?

I am used to being able to review the field work done in preparation for projects like this. I note in the shoreline no net loss form, it states "there will be no permanent loss of aquatic vegetation"; does this mean there will be temporary loss?

Thanks for providing any field work reports that evaluate the habitat pre dredge, impact evaluation of the adjacent area and any post project monitoring of the sight??

Thanks.

DW

David Winfrey
Shellfish Biologist
Puyallup Tribe of Indians
3009 East Portland Avenue
Tacoma, WA 98404
253-573-7933
<http://puyallup-tribe.com/shellfish/>



From: Robin Bolster-Grant [mailto:RBolster-Grant@gigharborwa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2022 11:06 AM
To: David Winfrey <David.Winfrey@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>
Cc: Jennifer M. Keating <Jennifer.M.Keating@puyalluptribe-nsn.gov>; Andrew Strobel <Andrew.Strobel@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>; Russ Ladley <Russ.Ladley@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>; Char Naylor <Char.Naylor@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>
Subject: Murphy's Landing Dredging Project

Good morning!

I am the planner assigned to the Murphy's Landing Dredging project. Cindy Andrews forwarded your email to me, and I wanted to take the opportunity to introduce myself as well as to provide you with a link to all submitted documents for the project. I have over 20 years of experience as a planner but am very new to Gig Harbor and to Washington State. The permitting process is a bit different here than what I am used to in California, but the underlying regulations and policies are much the same when it comes to protecting critical resources.

Here is a link to all reports and documents that have been submitted for this project to date:

<https://cityofgigharbor.box.com/s/sc7qph42l2c6g10hsow8m4r6sigsp2g>

The Biological Evaluation and remaining documents have been provided to Grette Associates for 3rd party review. You will be provided with access to any additional assessments or reports that may be required.

Please don't hesitate to contact me with additional questions or concerns.

Cheers,

Robin

Robin Bolster-Grant | Senior Planner

Community Development | 3510 Grandview Street | Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Office: (253) 853-7615 | Cell: (253) 358-0076 | www.cityofgigharbor.net

From: [David Winfrey](#)
To: [Robin Bolster-Grant](#)
Subject: RE: Murphy's Landing Dredging Project (PL-SDP-22-0004)
Date: Wednesday, August 24, 2022 1:21:59 PM

Thank you Robin,

I really appreciate the follow up.

Best

DW

David Winfrey
Shellfish Biologist
Puyallup Tribe of Indians
3009 East Portland Avenue
Tacoma, WA 98404
253-573-7933
<http://puyallup-tribe.com/shellfish/>



From: Robin Bolster-Grant [mailto:RBolster-Grant@gigharborwa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2022 11:45 AM
To: David Winfrey <David.Winfrey@PuyallupTribe-nsn.gov>
Subject: Murphy's Landing Dredging Project (PL-SDP-22-0004)

Good morning,

I am following up on the email conversation we had in May earlier this year regarding a project to dredge approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment from the entrance to Murphy's Landing Marina.

In response to the NOA you wrote to express your concerns about the Habitat Assessment that was submitted with the application. I agree that the initial report was deficient and subsequently asked for a supplemental assessment to provide a more complete evaluation of the site and potential project impact. I am forwarding you a copy of the second report as well as the results of the third-

party report review performed by Grette Associates.

Thank you for your input on this project and very best wishes,

Robin

Robin Bolster-Grant | Senior Planner

Community Development | 3510 Grandview Street | Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Office: (253) 853-7615 | Cell: (253) 358-0076 | www.cityofgigharbor.net