



WASHINGTON STATE

Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) Form ^{1,2}

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



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Seattle District

AGENCY USE ONLY

Date received:

Agency reference #: _____

Tax Parcel #(s): _____

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JAN 15 2014

Part 1–Project Identification

CITY OF OAK HARBOR

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

Windjammer Park Stormwater Outfall Replacement Project

Part 2–Applicant

The person and/or organization responsible for the project. [help]

2a. Name (Last, First, Middle)

Piccone, John (Project Engineer)

2b. Organization (If applicable)

City of Oak Harbor

2c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)

865 SE Barrington Drive

2d. City, State, Zip

Oak Harbor, WA 98277

2e. Phone (1)

2f. Phone (2)

2g. Fax

2h. E-mail

(360) 279-4778

(26) 279-4507

jpicone@oakharbor.org

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.
- If your project might affect species listed under the Endangered Species Act, you will need to fill out a Specific Project Information Form (SPIF) or prepare a Biological Evaluation. Forms can be found at <http://www.nws.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/Regulatory/PermitGuidebook/EndangeredSpecies.aspx>.
- 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 to

http://www.epermittng.wa.gov/site/alias_resourcecenter/jarpa_jarpa_form/9984/jarpa_form.aspx.

For other help, contact the Governor's Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance at (800) 917-0043 or help@ora.wa.gov.

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)			
Schwertner, Margaret, Ann			
3b. Organization (If applicable)			
Moffatt & Nichol			
3c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
600 University Street, Suite 610			
3d. City, State, Zip			
Seattle, WA 98101			
3e. Phone (1)	3f. Phone (2)	3g. Fax	3h. E-mail
(206) 622-0222	(206) 818-2600 (cell)	(206) 622-4764	mschwertner@moffattnichol.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)			
4c. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)			
4d. City, State, Zip			
4e. Phone (1)	4f. Phone (2)	4g. Fax	4h. E-mail
()	()	()	

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]			
<input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publicly owned (state, county, city, special districts like schools, ports, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal <input type="checkbox"/> 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]			
1600 S.E. Beeksma 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]			
Oak Harbor, Washington 98277			
5d. County [help]			
Island County			
5e. Provide the section, township, and range for the project location. [help]			
¼ Section	Section	Township	Range
SW	2	32	1E
5f. Provide the latitude and longitude of the project location. [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example: 47.03922 N lat. / -122.89142 W long. (Use decimal degrees - NAD 83) 			
48.170134 N lat. / 122.391949 W long.			
5g. List the tax parcel number(s) for the project location. [help]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local county assessor's office can provide this information. 			
Island County Tax Parcel: R13202-106-0750			
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 Oak Harbor	865 SE Barrington Dr.		S6565-00-00B40-0
	Oak Harbor, WA 98277		
Rennebohm/JTWROS	1582 Scenic Heights Road		S8381-00-00040-0
	Oak Harbor, WA 98277		
City of Oak Harbor	865 SE Barrington Dr.		S6565-00-00B11-0
	Oak Harbor, WA 98277		
See Attachment C			

5i. List all wetlands on or adjacent to the project location. [help]
No wetlands are located on or near the Project Site.
5j. List all waterbodies (other than wetlands) on or adjacent to the project location. [help]
Oak harbor, Puget Sound
5k. Is any part of the project area within a 100-year floodplain? [help]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know Yes, as shown on the Frequently Flooded Areas map in the Oak Harbor Comprehensive Plan. The outfall facilities will be constructed of materials that will not be affected by immersion in floodwaters. The outfall facilities are expected to remain functional following a flood event.
5l. Briefly describe the vegetation and habitat conditions on the property. [help]
<p>The project site includes upland and beach areas (areas on the park beach located below the MHHW line and above 3 feet MLLW). Landscaping and grass is located on the upland portion of the park, along with paved parking areas, walkways, and other city park amenities. Shoreline grasses are also present at the high end of the beach.</p> <p>The upland portion of Windjammer Park is generally flat and landscaped with grass (see below left photo) (elevations average between 14 and 16 feet relative to the MLLW line). A slight berm extends along the southern edge of the park separating it from the beach below. The slope from the top of bank down to +10 feet MLLW averages from 1:5 (vertical: horizontal) to 1:22 and then levels off to 1:55 waterward of the MHHW line (11.70 feet MLLW, see photo to the right).</p> <p>Longshore sediment transport at Windjammer Park is to the north and east, towards the Oak Harbor Marina.</p> <p>Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed fish species (Chinook and bull trout) are present in Oak Harbor Bay. While not federally listed, forage fish such as sand lance and surf smelt are an important resource within Washington, from both a commercial and ecological standpoint. They provide a food source for many fish, including listed salmonids and are considered a high priority by WDFW and other local agencies and entities. Forage fish depend on nearshore marine habitat for spawning and rearing habitat. The shoreline of Windjammer Park has documented sand lance and surf smelt existing and potential habitat within the Project site.</p>
5m. Describe how the property is currently used. [help]
Windjammer Park (28.5 acres) is a major recreational park located in the City of Oak Harbor between Beeksma Drive and City Beach Street. Many people like to use Windjammer Park for their family gatherings such as reunions, birthday parties, weddings and picnics. Additionally, the park beach is the location for two of the City's stormwater outfalls to Oak Harbor Bay.
5n. Describe how the adjacent properties are currently used. [help]
Uses of adjacent properties include single family residential and a variety of commercial enterprises such as an automobile dealership, banking, and a car wash.
5o. Describe the structures (above and below ground) on the property, including their purpose(s) and current condition. [help]
Currently, the project site consists of predominantly waterfront park features. These include three Little League baseball fields, two tot lot playgrounds, shoreline picnic tables and barbecue pits with wind breaks, covered picnic facilities and kitchens for large groups, two accessory buildings, a windmill landmark, an exercise course, seasonal gardens, one practice field, two basketball courts, three tennis courts, two volleyball courts (portable), horseshoe pits, one boat launch, a recreational vehicle park with 56 serviced sites and 30 non-serviced sites, a swimming lagoon with dock and slide, two wading pools, 2,100 lineal feet segment of Oak Harbor Waterfront Trail and two public restrooms (one with showers). The west side of the park has a gazebo and covered outdoor barbecue pit. A beach is located along the south edge of

Windjammer Park and a boat ramp is located at the west end of the park.

Two stormwater outfalls are located on the park beach. As defined by the City's Comprehensive Stormwater Drainage Plan (Tetrattech, 2006), the two existing east and west stormwater outfalls provide for stormwater discharge directly to Oak Harbor from the City's Dry Creek Basin. Stormwater runoff is piped through an extensive collection system upstream of the two outfalls. The basin, which covers approximately 4.54 square miles, contains the central core of the City and is the most developed of the City's four primary drainage basins. It is characterized by highly developed residential and commercial areas with very little open drainage remaining.

The existing west stormwater outfall is a 42-inch corrugated metal (steel) pipe (CMP) that conveys runoff from an existing upland 42-inch tide gate structure (in place to restrict salt water from flowing upstream in the pipe during high tide or storm events) to its discharge point on the beach. The existing west stormwater outfall is approximately 320 linear feet long from the tide gate to the beach. Its original length was approximately 420 linear feet (approximately 100 feet longer than what currently exists). Over the years, regular and emergency maintenance practices have slowly resulted in destroying the last 100 feet of the pipe.

The existing east stormwater outfall is a 42-inch re-enforced concrete pipe (RCP) that also conveys runoff from upland sites of Oak Harbor to the Oak Harbor Bay will remain in place. Its current length of approximately 185 linear feet has remained the same since its original installation. This outfall will also be extended approximately 70 feet to be flush with the end of the relocated west outfall).

Extending the lengths of both the replaced west and existing east outfalls is anticipated to minimize clogging of the outfalls by sand and/or seaweed.

5p. Provide driving directions from the closest highway to the project location, and attach a map. [\[help\]](#)

The project site is located along the beach at Windjammer Park on central Whidbey Island, Oak Harbor, WA (see Sheet 1 - Vicinity Map).

From Seattle, WA driving directions to Windjammer Park are as follows:

- Take I-5 North for approximately 60 miles.
- Take Exit 231 for SR-20
- Turn left onto SR-20, continue approximately 12 miles.
- SR-20 turns left toward Whidbey Island and Oak Harbor.
- Continue on SR-20 into Oak Harbor and to Beeksma Drive.
- At the end of Beeksma Dr. turn left into Windjammer Park



Part 6—Project Description

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

The City of Oak Harbor (City) proposes to replace the existing west stormwater outfall at its Windjammer Park to address material condition concerns and susceptibility to blockage by beach sand.

Currently two stormwater outfalls (west outfall and east outfall) run through Windjammer Park and its beach to Oak Harbor Bay in Puget Sound (see attached Sheets 1, 2a, 2b, 4, 5 and 6).

The selected design proposes to replace the last 320 linear feet of the existing west stormwater outfall with a 481 linear foot, 42-inch, steel stormwater outfall approximately 245 feet west of its current location (see attached Sheets 1, 2a, 2b, 4, 5 and 6 for additional details). The selected design provides improvements over the existing design while minimizing environmental impacts to the site and overall Project costs. Both ends of the existing west and east stormwater outfalls will also be extended out of the range of breaking waves on the beach, which is anticipated to minimize clogging of the outfalls by sand and seaweed.

The proposed replacement for the west stormwater outfall will extend approximately 70 feet further waterward than it

currently does at its existing location. This will help minimize the potential for clogging in the future.

The 42-inch re-enforced concrete pipe (RCP) existing east stormwater outfall will remain in place. Its current length of approximately 185 linear feet has remained the same since its original installation. This outfall will also be extended approximately 70 feet to be flush with the end of the relocated west outfall). Extending the length of both the replaced west and existing east outfalls is anticipated to minimize clogging of the outfalls by sand and/or seaweed.

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

The existing west stormwater outfall is a 42-inch corrugated metal (steel) pipe that conveys runoff from an existing upland 42-inch tide gate structure (in place to restrict salt water from flowing upstream in the pipe during high tide or storm events) to its discharge point on the beach. The outfall and channel (see below photos) are both within the normal tide range of the harbor. However, the west stormwater outfall invert elevation is below the natural elevation of the beach sand. The west outfall lies within the intertidal zone and is regularly exposed to breaking waves. The invert of the outfall lies between 4 to 5 feet relative to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) and the pipe crest is exposed a few inches above the water. Clogging of the existing west stormwater outfall has been linked with upstream flooding issues, such as at the intersection of Beeksma Drive and SR 20, as documented in the Draft Comprehensive Stormwater Drainage Plan (Tetra Tech/KCM, January 2006). Plugging occurs due to large accumulations of sand, and occasionally seaweed, at the outfall. It is often necessary for the City to excavate the discharge point and channel several times a week during the winter months, and periodically during the summer months, to maintain the function of the west stormwater outfall. (The east outfall also lies within the intertidal zone but requires less periodic maintenance than the west outfall.)

The periodic maintenance work is difficult during the winter, when the west stormwater outfall is only accessible at night due to the seasonal tide cycles.

A number of west outfall repair/replacement alternatives were developed and assessed to determine the most effective, efficient, cost effective and least impactful design to complete the Project.

The selected design proposes to replace the last 320 linear feet of the existing 42-inch CMP west stormwater outfall with a 481 linear foot, 42-inch, stormwater outfall approximately 245 feet west of its current location (see attached Sheets 1, 2a, 2b, 4, 5 and 6 for additional details). The selected design provides improvements over the existing design while minimizing environmental impacts to the site and overall Project costs.

The section of the existing west stormwater outfall to be replaced will begin at an existing tide gate located approximately 280 feet landward of the MHHW line. A section of HDPE replacement pipe will run 273 linear feet southeast to a new manhole located just landward of the existing beach berm. The remaining 208 linear feet of steel pipe will be installed east of its original location, adjacent and parallel to another stormwater outfall (the east stormwater outfall) that already exists in this east location.

The proposed replacement for the west stormwater outfall will extend approximately 70 feet further waterward than it currently does at its existing location (will still be 30 feet shorter than the pipe's original length). This will help minimize the potential for clogging in the future.

The 42-inch re-enforced concrete pipe (RCP) east stormwater outfall will remain in place. Its current length of approximately 185 linear feet has remained the same since its original installation. This outfall will also be extended approximately 71 feet (the extension pipe will be 42-inch steel) to be flush with the end of the relocated west outfall). Extending the length of both the replaced west and existing east outfalls is anticipated to minimize clogging of the outfalls by sand and/or seaweed.

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

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Enhancement | | | |

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

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

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.

The section of the existing west stormwater outfall to be replaced will begin at an existing tide gate located approximately 280 feet landward of the MHHW line. A section of HDPE replacement pipe will run 270 linear feet southeast to a new manhole located just landward of the existing beach berm. The remaining 208 linear feet of the steel replacement outfall will be installed east of its original location, adjacent and parallel to another stormwater outfall (the east stormwater outfall) that already exists in this east location.

The proposed replacement for the west stormwater outfall will extend approximately 70 feet further waterward than it currently does at its existing location (will still be 30 feet shorter than the pipe's original length). This will help minimize the potential for clogging in the future.

The 42-inch concrete east stormwater outfall will remain in place but will also be extended approximately 70 feet (the end of the extended east outfall will be flush with the end of the relocated west outfall). Extending the length of both the replaced west and existing east outfalls is anticipated to minimize clogging of the outfalls by sand and/or seaweed.

Both ends of the existing west and east stormwater outfalls are anchored in place with large boulders, similar to riprap (see photos on page 3).

The extended sections of both outfalls will also require an anchor system to stabilize the outfalls in inclement weather and storms. A total of up to about 20, 20-foot long steel helical anchors were selected over riprap or concrete blocks to be installed along the last 140 feet of the east and west outfalls. A pair of helical anchors will be installed on the outside of the east and west outfalls, equally spaced along this 140-foot section. Each helical anchor shaft is up to 4 inches in diameter and will be installed with a small backhoe. The tops of each pair of the helical anchors will be welded to a 3/4 -inch thick steel plate (each steel plate will be 15 feet long and 2 feet wide) installed beneath the outfalls. A steel strap will wrap around the top of the outfall pipe. (Note: "About 20 helical anchors of 4-inch diameter" could mean 22 helical anchors of 4-inch diameter or 16 helical anchors of 6-inch diameter, but variations in design greater than this will not occur). Helical anchors provide a number of advantages over the addition of more rock riprap or the use of concrete blocks:

- Helical anchors will minimize the overall footprint of the project on shoreline and inwater habitat. The removal of the existing riprap from the shoreline, proposed as part of this project, will improve the beach area, not only for park users, but also for aquatic organisms. Both potential and existing surf smelt and sand lance spawning habitat has been documented along the beach of Windjammer Park.
- Water and sand movement along the beach will not be as impeded as with the designs of other alternatives. The helical anchors will keep the outfalls in place and, at the very end of the outfalls, sand/gravel movement may occur over the outfall structures from one side of the beach to the other.

- Helical anchors will not impact the beach view from the shoreline as much as the use of riprap or concrete blocks. The helical anchor system results in a structure height equal to that of the top of the outfall pipes (from zero (0) to 3.5 feet above the existing ground elevation, depending on the pipe section). If riprap was used to stabilize the outfalls, a minimum of a 6-foot high mound of rock would be required to provide the same level of stabilization as that of the helical anchor system. If concrete blocks were used to stabilize the outfalls, a maximum of 5-foot high blocks would be required to provide the same level of stabilization as that of the helical anchor system.

Upland Project Elements

One (1) new 9-foot deep manhole will be installed approximately 50 feet landward of the MHHW line within the upland portion of Windjammer Park. It will serve as an access point for the replacement west stormwater outfall.

Upland excavation varies from 3 to 14 feet deep and will be required in Windjammer Park to replace the west outfall section above the MHHW line. The depth of the replacement outfall will gradually decrease once past the beach berm along the shoreline (elevation of the berm is approximately 16 feet relative to MLLW).

Approximately 250 cubic yards of soil will be excavated to install the 270 linear feet of upland HDPE pipe. The soil will be stored onsite and used to cover the pipe once it has been installed. It is anticipated that none of the excavated soil will need to be removed from the site as any displaced soil will be used to fill the voids left by the removal of the existing west stormwater outfall above the MHHW and OHW lines.

Due to the depth required for outfall installation, upland excavation will most likely require dewatering of soil material as it is excavated. All required construction and stormwater BMPs necessary to conduct dewatering will be strictly adhered to during project construction. Further project design will determine if dewatering is necessary and how much will be anticipated but dewatering will most likely require short-term storage of the water in a mobile tank located at the park until the water can be released into a stormwater outfall. Turbidity and other water quality criteria will most likely be required and water quality monitoring prior to water release is anticipated.

Up to 300 cubic yards of imported gravel for pipe bedding will be imported for use in the upland trench to install the 270 linear feet of HDPE pipe for the west outfall. Pipe bedding material is necessary to provide a flat, level, and stable foundation for the replacement outfall.

The existing west stormwater outfall will be removed. Much of it is located upland of the MHHW line. Any disturbed landscaping or asphalt will be replaced following its removal. As mentioned previously, any excess soil from the realignment of the west stormwater outfall will be used to backfill the voids left by the removed section of pipe.

Project construction activities could damage the existing west parking area and the nearby waterfront trail. Both of these facilities are paved with asphalt pavement. Reconstruction of affected portions of these facilities is part of the project. The total asphalt area that will most likely require repair is expected to be between 3,000 and 6,000 square yards. Reconstruction will replace existing impervious surfaces with pervious hard surfacing to the extent feasible. The intent of the reconstruction is to replace damaged existing facilities with new facilities incorporating improved form and function.

Shoreline Project Elements

Excavation of beach material (gravel and sand) waterward of the MHHW line will involve approximately 1,500 cubic yards (most excavation will occur between 6 and 14 feet MLLW. Most of this material will also be stored onsite and used as backfill once the west stormwater replacement outfall and the extended east stormwater outfall section have been installed. Any displaced beach material will also be used to rework the west outfall site back to more natural beach contours once the existing stormwater outfall structure has been removed.

Up to 200 cubic yards of existing riprap will be removed from the beach where it currently anchors the existing west and east outfalls. Riprap will be removed to an elevation consistent with the surrounding beach slope. This project is not proposing to remove any riprap that may be buried below the surface of the beach. Any displaced gravel and sand remaining after pipe removal will be used to fill in holes created by the removal of the riprap. Any displaced gravel and sand (resulting from removal of the west outfall) may also be used to rework the beach to more natural conditions (similar elevations to that of the surrounding beach) once the outfall has been removed.

The existing beach slope is extremely gradual (averaging a slope of 1:22 vertical: horizontal) except for the areas which

incorporate existing riprap. It is not the intention of this project to modify the slopes of the beach, but to remove the existing riprap and rework the remaining native sand and gravel material to more natural contours of the beach. The proposed slope of the beach will remain at approximately 1:5 below the beach berm and above the MHHW line, and will also remain at approximately 1:22 below the MHHW line.

Up to 150 cubic yards of imported gravel for pipe bedding will be imported for use in the shallow zero to 2-foot trench dug to install the west outfall and the east outfall extension. Pipe bedding material is necessary to maintain the footing for the outfalls.

Up to 50 cubic yards of riprap from the existing piles of riprap on the beach will be reused for scour protection of the modified outfall ends of the east and west outfalls. The scour blanket will protect the outfall foundation from the formation of scour holes, which can result in instability and failure of the outfall structures.

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: **July 16, 2014**

End date: **September 16, 2014**

See JARPA Attachment D

A start date for the Windjammer Park Stormwater Outfall Replacement Project has currently been anticipated above but may change depending on project scheduling and permit conditions.

Regardless of the actual start date, it is anticipated that the Project will be completed within one continuous work phase of approximately 2 months (8 weeks) in duration (estimated using a 5-day work week). The estimated duration includes mobilization of equipment, construction of the replacement west outfall, lengthening of the existing east outfall, deconstruction of the existing west outfall, restoration of the beach project area (at both the east and west sites) to more natural conditions, landscape replacement of the upland project area, and demobilization of construction equipment.

This exact project received an HPA (118617-2) in 2010. Another HPA (updated/extended) will be required but recent communications with WDFW anticipate similar conditions for the updated HPA, which will include completing construction only between February 15 and July 14 of any given year to avoid protected salmonid migration periods. Due to the summer spawning period of surf smelt in this portion of Puget Sound, work below the OHW will be acceptable if a WDFW representative or another biologist trained in forage fish spawn assessment protocol confirms a lack of spawn during a site inspection almost immediately prior to construction.

6g. Fair market value of the project, including materials, labor, machine rentals, etc. [\[help\]](#)

Approx. \$700,000 to \$850,000 including mobilization, demobilization, labor, materials, monitoring, equipment rentals, etc.).

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

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 Not applicable

7g. Summarize what the mitigation plan is meant to accomplish, and describe how a watershed approach was used to design the plan. [\[help\]](#)

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)

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. [\[help\]](#)

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. [\[help\]](#)

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

The project is designed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the environment as a whole. A number of studies have been conducted to verify replacement outfall hydraulics (BHC 2009) and the avoidance of historical and cultural artifacts (2013, 2011 and 2008 Archaeological Reports).

The Project does not change the overall function of the east and west stormwater outfalls. Those outfalls will remain. With respect to the aquatic environment, the following measures have been or will be imposed on the project:

- Replacing and moving the west outfall to be located directly adjacent to the east outfall, and in extending both outfalls, improvements to the existing beach will be completed as part of the Project. Habitat improvements to the beach include:
 - Once the west stormwater outfall has been removed, existing riprap from the end of the outfall will also be removed and the beach reworked to more natural conditions. Once the replacement west outfall has been installed adjacent and parallel to the existing east outfall, the same will be done at this location. Any existing riprap (currently used to anchor the end of the east outfall) will be removed (some of which will be used to create the proposed outfall scour pad flush with the beach). Any disturbed areas of the beach (such as the area where riprap is removed) will be reworked to more natural beach conditions.
 - An overall net decrease in beach shading (below MHHW and within the intertidal zone) of approximately 360 sf. The project consolidates two outfall sites to one site.
 - An improvement in overall slope characteristics of the beach (the riprap will be removed to minimize impacts to the natural 1:22 slope of the beach).
- Less maintenance is anticipated for both outfalls after completion of the project. This will reduce the times that equipment and City maintenance staff will be out on the beach cleaning or repairing the outfalls, thereby minimizing disturbances on the beach.
- A number of west outfall repair/replacement alternatives were developed and assessed to determine the most effective, efficient, cost effective and least impactful design to complete the Project. The use of helical anchors will provide a number of advantages over the addition of more rock riprap to the outfalls or the use of concrete blocks.
 - Helical anchors will minimize the overall footprint of the Project on shoreline and in-water habitat. The removal of the existing riprap from the shoreline, proposed as part of this Project, will improve the beach area, not only for park users, but also for aquatic organisms. Both potential and existing surf smelt and sand lance spawning habitat has been documented along the beach of Windjammer Park.
 - Water and sand movement along the beach will not be as impeded as with the designs of other alternatives. The helical anchors will keep the outfalls in place and, at the very end of the outfalls, sand/gravel movement may occur over the outfall structures from one side of the beach to the other.
 - Helical anchors will not impact the beach view from the shoreline as much as the use of riprap or concrete blocks. The helical anchor system results in a structure height equal to that of the top of the outfall pipes (from zero (0) to 3.5 feet above the existing ground elevation, depending on the pipe section). If riprap was used to stabilize the outfalls, a minimum of a 6-foot high mound of rock would be required to provide the same level of stabilization as that of the helical anchor system. If concrete blocks were used to stabilize the outfalls, a maximum of 5-foot high blocks would be required to provide the same level of stabilization as that of the helical anchor system.
- Construction activities on the shoreline and beach that could result in short-term erosion will be avoided and minimized by the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) during construction. For example, an erosion control plan will be completed as required pursuant to the Oak Harbor Municipal Code (OHMC) which adheres to Ecology guidelines. Implementation of spill response procedures during construction will also be required (contractor requirement to submit and follow a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan).

- The Project will utilize Ecology's Stormwater Manual and the City's OHMC BMPs to complete an erosion control plan prior to commencement of construction. Construction will also be restricted seasonally to avoid any increase risk in erosion during generally more rainy times of the year. Foot traffic and use of the Project areas will be restricted during construction to reduce the risk of additional erosion.
- All construction will utilize small-scale equipment wherever possible to minimize erosion. This will be especially important for shoreline and beach work below the MHHW line. Many of the shoreline and in-water permits necessary to complete this Project will require strict construction mitigation measures when working below the MHHW line. Specific mitigation measures will be determined as part of the permitting process but may include (but is not limited to) measures such as:
 - Work below the MHHW line will be completed "in the dry" or at low tide whenever possible.
 - Work will only be permitted for certain times of the year to minimize any possible impacts to migrating juvenile salmonids or their habitat.
 - Any moved beach material (gravel and sand, rock) will be stockpiled in a manner that does not impact water quality (including turbidity requirements) of the bay.
 - The disturbance of any driftwood on the beach will be minimized as much as possible. Any driftwood pieces that must be moved to provide room for the replacement pipe to be installed will be stored and placed along the shoreline after construction is complete. Any driftwood pieces that must be moved during construction will not be dragged along the beach. Large pieces of driftwood may need to be cut so that they do not need to be removed from the beach.
 - No discharge of waste materials to surface water will occur as part of this Project. Debris from either upland or shoreline construction will not be permitted to run into Oak Harbor Bay.
 - Turbid water from upland construction will not be allowed to run directly into the bay without meeting all necessary local and state water quality standards. In general, water quality impacts from shoreline and near-water work would be limited to temporary localized conditions of turbidity in the immediate area of the construction at the end of the modified outfalls.
 - No in-water work will occur during fish migration periods established by the regulatory agencies. Consideration for forage fish spawning may also be required. Proposed work will be conducted during appropriate seasons and work windows to avoid infringements upon wildlife behaviors and systems. In-water work (work below the MHHW line) will most likely not be allowed to occur between February 16 and July 15 and of any given year to comply with existing agreements between the Corps and NMFS/USFWS on in-water work windows for listed salmon and bull trout (Corps Programmatic BE, 2001). Additional state enforced work windows may be required to protect forage fish spawning activities and habitat and could restrict any work proposed for the beach below MHHW even further (work below MHHW may be restricted to be completed between October 15 and January 31).
 - Native grasses and plants will be used whenever appropriate along the beach berm area after construction.
 - Closer to the end of the east and west outfalls, the rocks used to construct the outfall scour pad will be supplemented with "fish mix." Fish mix can provide some improvement to fish habitat by increasing the complexity of the rock size and by filling the interstitial spaces of the larger rocks (see photo of fish mix example at right). This can result in an increase in macro-invertebrate production in this location. Often fish mix is required as part of the WDFW permit for projects and could be required specifically for this Project.
 - The helical anchors will not be "driven" into the beach and are not anticipated to propagate significant noise during construction that could impact nearby aquatic fish, birds, and animals.
 - None of the proposed work will begin prior to completing all of the necessary environmental review and public notice requirements or prior to receiving all necessary local, state, and federal permits and/or approvals for the entire Project.
 - Construction staging will be located as close as possible to the site but away from any wetlands or other

sensitive areas (such as the shoreline).

- The Project is consistent with the City of Oak Harbor's Comprehensive Plan, the City's Comprehensive Storm Drainage Plan, and the City's Shoreline Master Program.
- Temporary fencing around the construction site will be installed to both minimize the area closed to park users and enhance public safety.

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

Yes No

No significant impacts are proposed as part of this project. Project mitigation measures, as described in this JARPA and the Project SEPA checklist have been developed to avoid and minimize potential minor negative impacts that could result from the Project.

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 Not applicable

The above conservation measures reduce impacts to below substantial levels. Further mitigation is not proposed.

In summary, the Project is required based on the needs of the City of Oak Harbor and complies with guidance from the City's planning documents and will comply with all appropriate shoreline state and federal regulation for the geographic area of the project. Best available science has been reviewed for the Project and in the development of the avoidance and mitigation measures listed for the response to Question 8a. In summary:

Short-term: Impacts to threatened, endangered or sensitive birds and other animals observed in the project area, or in the general site vicinity, are not expected to be significant due to the temporary nature of construction disturbance.

Proposed work will be completed during appropriate seasons and work windows to avoid infringements upon wildlife behaviors and systems. A number of archaeological studies have been completed at the site to support the project with the development of a replacement structure that will minimize potential adverse impacts to cultural resources as much as possible. Coordination with the Corps (and local tribes) is currently underway.

The helical anchors will not be "driven" into the beach and are not anticipated to propagate significant noise during construction that could impact nearby aquatic fish, birds, and animals.

None of the proposed work will begin prior to completing all of the necessary environmental review and public notice requirements or prior to receiving all necessary local, state, and federal permits and/or approvals for the entire project.

Long-Term: The project does not change the overall function of the east and west stormwater outfalls. Those outfalls will remain.

In replacing and moving the west outfall to be located directly adjacent to the east outfall, and in extending both outfalls, improvements to the existing beach will be completed as part of the Project. Habitat improvements to the beach include:

- Once the west stormwater outfall has been removed and the east stormwater outfall extended, any existing riprap from the end of the outfalls will be removed so that the beach can return to more natural conditions.
- An overall net decrease in beach shading (below MHHW and within the intertidal zone) of approximately 360 sf.
- An improvement in overall slope characteristics of the beach (the rock riprap will be removed to minimize impacts to the natural 1:22 slope of the beach).

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. [\[help\]](#)

The two existing east and west stormwater outfalls provide for stormwater discharge directly to Oak Harbor from the City's Dry Creek Basin. Stormwater runoff is piped through an extensive collection system upstream of the outfalls. The basin, which covers approximately 4.54 square miles, contains the central core of the City and is the most developed of the City's four primary drainage basins. It is characterized by highly developed residential and commercial areas with very little open drainage remaining.

Short-term construction impacts and long-term impacts to the beach area at the project site will be mitigated for as described in the response to 8d. The project was developed to avoid and minimize any potential short-term and long-term impacts to the project site.

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
Excavation below MHHW mark	Oak Harbor Bay	Below MHHW and above +3 MLLW on the beach at Windjammer Park.	Periodic over approx. 24 8-hour days.	Up to 200 cubic yards of rock riprap to be removed and disposed of offsite from the beach (No sand or gravel will be removed from the beach).	1,740 square feet
Fill below MHHW mark	Oak Harbor Bay	Below MHHW and above +3 MLLW on the beach at Windjammer Park.	Periodic over approx. 24 8-hour days.	Up to 150 cubic yards of gravel for pipe bedding material.	659 square feet
Up to 20 helical anchors to be installed (4-inches in diameter). Note: "About 20 helical anchors of 4-inch diameter" could mean 22 helical anchors of 4-inch diameter or 16 helical anchors of 6-inch diameter, but variations in design greater than this will not occur.	Oak Harbor Bay	Below MHHW and above +3 MLLW on the beach at Windjammer Park.	Periodic over approx. 24 8-hour days.	n/a (disturbance from helical anchors incorporated in above material quantities)	n/a (disturbance from helical anchors incorporated in above material quantities)

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. [\[help\]](#)

Waterward of the MHHW line:

- Up to 200 cubic yards of existing riprap will be removed from the beach where it currently anchors the existing west and east outfalls. Riprap will be removed to an elevation consistent with the surrounding beach slope. This project is not proposing to remove any riprap that may be present below the top of the existing beach. Any displaced gravel and sand remaining after pipe removal will be used to fill in holes created by the removal of the riprap.
- Up to 150 cubic yards of imported gravel for pipe bedding will be imported for use in the shallow zero to 2-foot trench dug to install the west outfall and the east outfall extension. Pipe bedding material is necessary to maintain the footing for the outfalls.

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. [\[help\]](#)

For any excavation and/or fill work completed below the MHHW mark or the OHW mark, a small backhoe will be used at low-tide only during approved work windows. Trucks necessary to bring materials to and from the site will not be allowed to access the beach.

The small backhoe used on the beach will be able to access the site from the adjacent public boat ramp facility (located at the west end of Windjammer Park, directly adjacent to the existing west stormwater outfall). The existing ramp will be used for equipment access during de-construction of the existing west outfall, installation of the replacement west outfall, extension of the east outfall, and removal of the rock riprap at the ends of both existing outfalls.

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
USACE	Karen Urelius	(206) 764-3482	Pending USACE Permit (NWS-2009-1151)
WDFW	Doug Thompson	(360) 466-4345	HPA-2 118617-2 (expired in 2012)

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: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/>.

Yes No

The following listing is for marine waters in Oak Harbor Bay.

52930 Saratoga Passage – Bacteria, 2012 Category 5. Category determination was based on exceedance of 2 out of 15 (13.3%) sample events, which exceeded the enterococcus percent criterion (208 col/100 mL). The geometric mean of 21.8 col/100 mL did not exceed the enterococcus geometric mean criterion (70 col/100 mL).

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 Watershed – 17110019

9d. What Water Resource Inventory Area Number (WRIA #) is the project in? [\[help\]](#)

- Go to <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/services/qis/maps/wria/wria.htm> to find the WRIA #.

Island WRIA 6

9e. Will the in-water construction work comply with the State of Washington water quality standards for turbidity? [\[help\]](#)

- Go to <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/swqs/criteria.html> 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: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/sma/laws_rules/173-26/211_designations.html.

Rural Urban Natural Aquatic Conservancy Other _____

9g. What is the Washington Department of Natural Resources Water Type? [\[help\]](#)

- Go to http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/ForestPracticesApplications/Pages/fp_watertyping.aspx 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: Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington

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. [\[help\]](#)

The property has been a public park for more than 40 years.

9k. Has a cultural resource (archaeological) survey been performed on the project area? [\[help\]](#)

- If Yes, attach it to your JARPA package.

Yes No (for the upland and shoreline areas of the marina)

- *Archaeological Investigation Letter Report: Windjammer Park Storm Water Outfall Replacement Project, Beeksmas St, Oak Harbor, Washington – 2013*
- *Cultural Resources Assessment for the Windjammer Park Outfall Reconstruction Project, Island County, Washington, Section 2 of Township 32 North, Range 1 East (Willamette Meridian) – 2011*
- *Cultural Resources Assessment of the City of Oak Harbor's 42-inch Storm Water Outfall Reconstruction Project, Island County, Washington, Windjammer Park – 2008*

Copies of all three reports have already been submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

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. [\[help\]](#)

A number of threatened or endangered species have been observed near the marina and could occur within the Project site during construction. A more detailed list of these species is provided in the Biological Evaluation (BE) for the Project:

- Bull Trout, coastal-Puget Sound (*Salvelinus confluentus*)
- Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)
- Puget Sound ESU Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)
- Puget Sound DPS Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
- Southern Resident Killer Whale (*Orcinus orca*)

Other ESA-listed species that could be located within Puget Sound (but are highly unlikely to be observed in or near the Project Site include (but are not limited to):

- Boccaccio, Yelloweye and Canary Rockfish
- Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*)
- Leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)
- Southern DPS Green Sturgeon (*Acipenser medirostris*)
- Southern DPS Pacific Eulachon (*Thaleichthys pacificus*)

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. [\[help\]](#)

In addition, all marine mammals, including non-ESA-listed seals and sea lions (i.e. harbor seals [*Phoca vitulina*] and California sea lions [*Zalophus californianus*]) are protected under the marine Mammal Protection Act. Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*) have also been observed in and around the shoreline area, both are priority species in Washington state.

Sand lance (*Ammodytes hexapterus*) and surf smelt (*Hypomesus pretiosus*) spawning in the area could occur and coordination with the WDFW has occurred. Pre-construction forage fish surveys will be required prior to starting the project.

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.ecy.wa.gov/opas/>.
- Governor's Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance at (800) 917-0043 or help@ora.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 www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/sepa/e-review.html.

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

A SEPA determination is pending with the _____ (lead agency). The expected decision date is anticipated in _____.

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

Effective July 10, 2012, you must submit a check for \$150 to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, unless your project qualifies for an exemption or alternative payment method below. **Do not send cash.**

Check the appropriate boxes:

- \$150 check enclosed. Check # (coordinating with WDFW, may not be necessary given expired HPA and no changes to project)
Attach check made payable to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- Charge to billing account under agreement with WDFW. Agreement # _____
- My project is exempt from the application fee. (Check appropriate exemption)
- HPA processing is conducted by applicant-funded WDFW staff.
Agreement # _____
 - Mineral prospecting and mining.
 - Project occurs on farm and agricultural land.
(Attach a copy of current land use classification recorded with the county auditor, or other proof of current land use.)
 - Project is a modification of an existing HPA originally applied for, prior to July 10, 2012.
HPA # _____

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

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

United States Department of the Army permits (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 permits:

- Private Aids to Navigation (for non-bridge projects)

Part 11—Authorizing Signatures

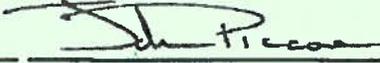
Signatures are required before submitting the JARPA package. The JARPA package includes the JARPA form, project plans, photos, etc. [\[help\]](#)

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.

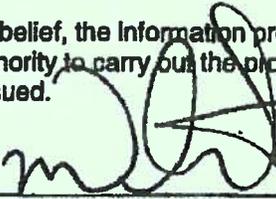
I hereby authorize the agent named in Part 3 of this application to act on my behalf in matters related to this application. (initial)

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)

John Piccone  January 10, 2014
Applicant Printed Name Applicant Signature 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.

Margaret Schwertner  January 10, 2014
Authorized Agent Printed Name Authorized Agent Signature Date

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

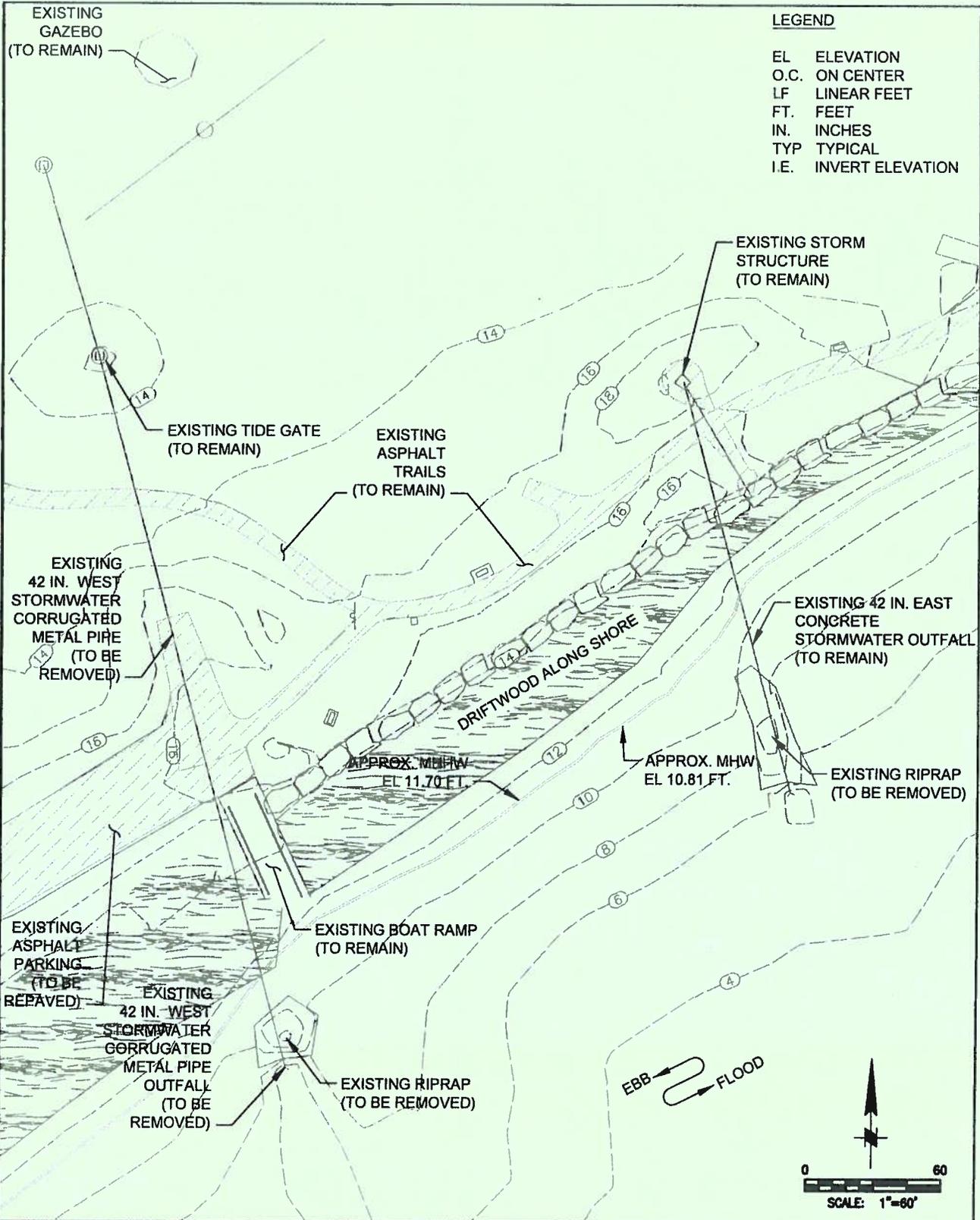
Not required if project is on existing rights-of-way or easements.

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.

Property Owner Printed Name Property Owner Signature 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: ENV-019-09 rev. 08/2013



PURPOSE: TO REPLACE THE WEST STORMWATER
OUTFALL

DATUM: MLLW = 0.00 FT
MHHW = 11.70 FT

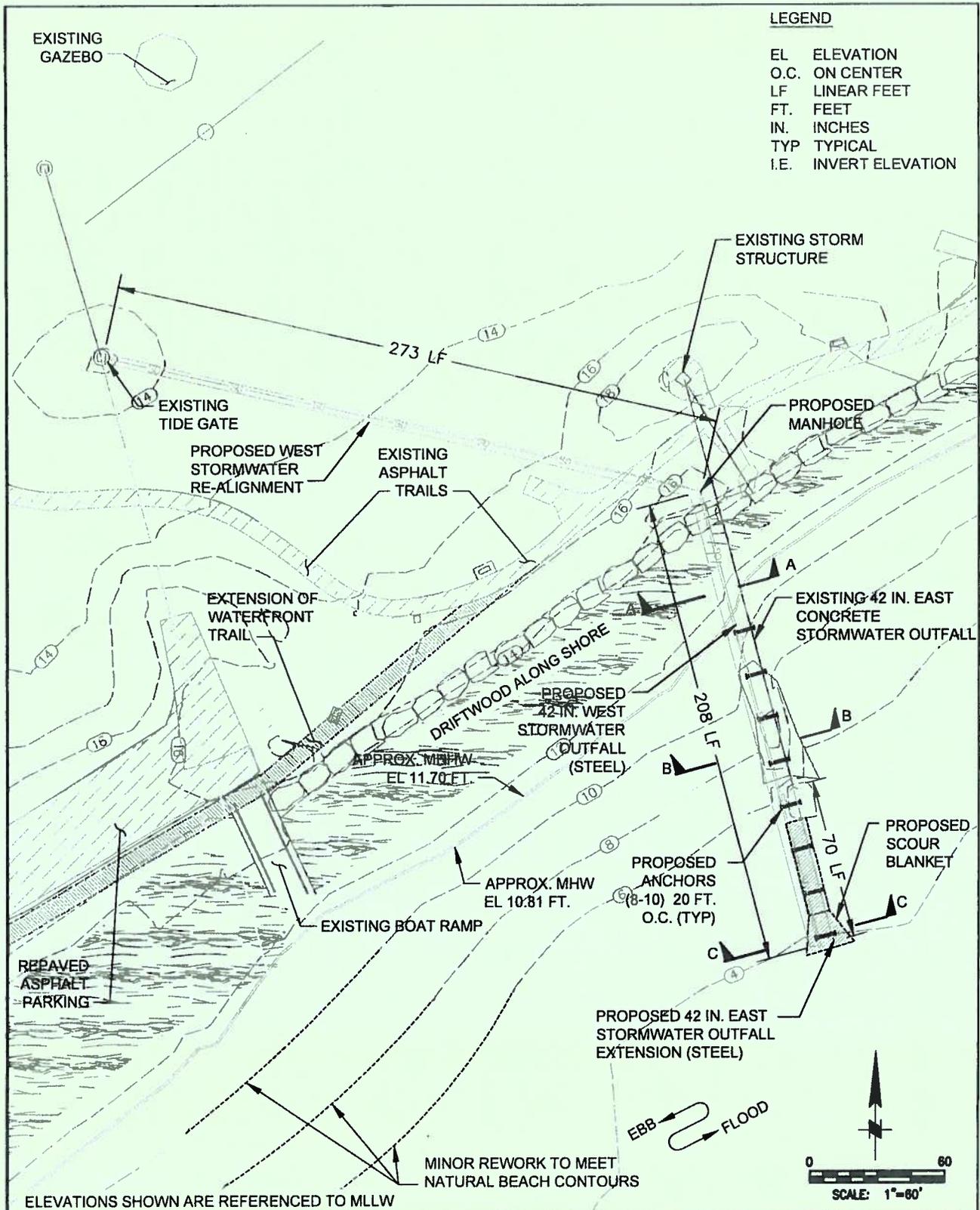
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
CITY OF OAK HARBOR

WINDJAMMER PARK
STORMWATER OUTFALL
REPLACEMENT PROJECT

EXISTING PLAN VIEW

PROPOSED: REPLACE & REALIGN WEST OUTFALL;
LENGTHEN EAST OUTFALL

IN: CITY OF OAK HARBOR
SEC: S2 TW32 R1E
COUNTY OF: ISLAND STATE: WA
SHEET: 2 of 6
DATE: JANUARY 9, 2014



LEGEND

- EL ELEVATION
- O.C. ON CENTER
- LF LINEAR FEET
- FT. FEET
- IN. INCHES
- TYP TYPICAL
- I.E. INVERT ELEVATION

PURPOSE: TO REPLACE THE WEST STORMWATER
OUTFALL

DATUM: MLLW = 0.00 FT
MHHW = 11.70 FT

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
CITY OF OAK HARBOR

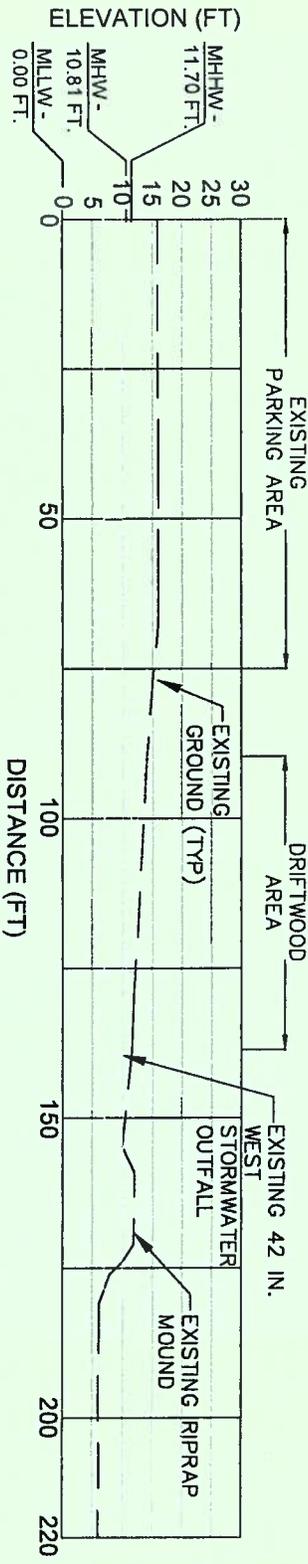
**WINDJAMMER PARK
STORMWATER OUTFALL
REPLACEMENT PROJECT**

PROPOSED PLAN VIEW

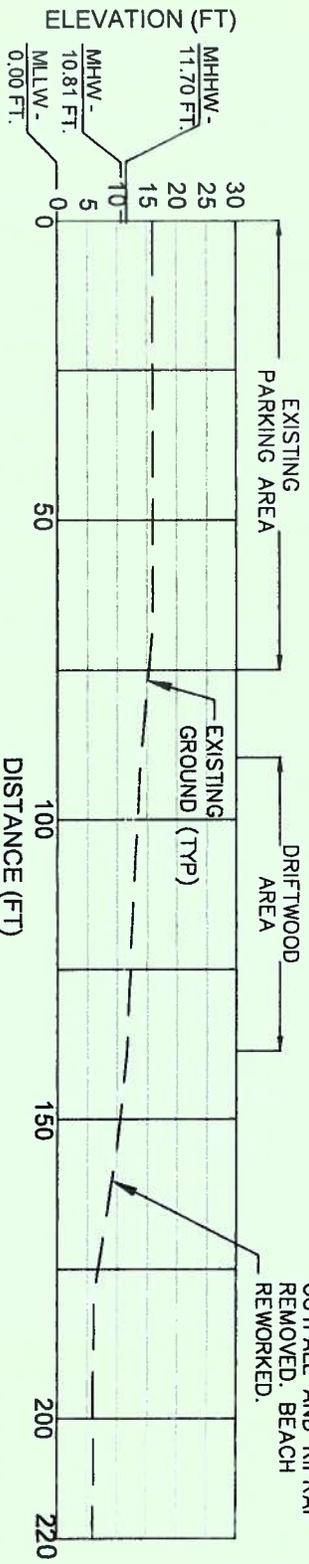
PROPOSED: REPLACE & REALIGN WEST OUTFALL;
LENGTHEN EAST OUTFALL

IN: CITY OF OAK HARBOR
SEC: S2 TW32 R1E
COUNTY OF: ISLAND STATE: WA

SHEET: 2b OF 6
DATE: JANUARY 9, 2014



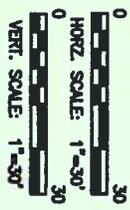
EXISTING BEACH AT WEST OUTFALL LOCATION



PROPOSED BEACH AT WEST OUTFALL LOCATION

- LEGEND**
- EL. ELEVATION
 - O.C. ON CENTER
 - LF. LINEAR FEET
 - FT. FEET
 - IN. INCHES
 - TYP. TYPICAL
 - I.E. INVERT ELEVATION

ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE REFERENCED TO MLLW



PURPOSE: TO REPLACE THE WEST STORMWATER OUTFALL

DATUM: MLLW = 0.00 FT
MHWW = 11.70 FT

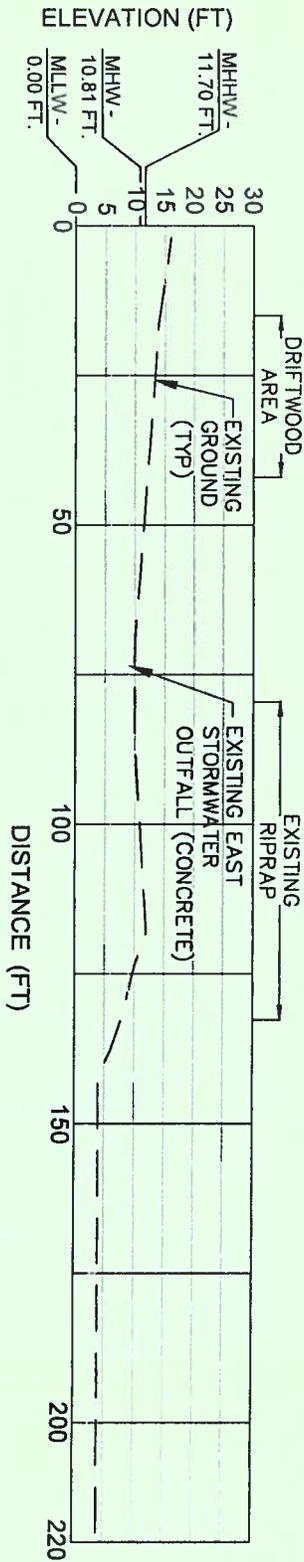
ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
CITY OF OAK HARBOR

WINDJAMMER PARK
STORMWATER OUTFALL
REPLACEMENT PROJECT

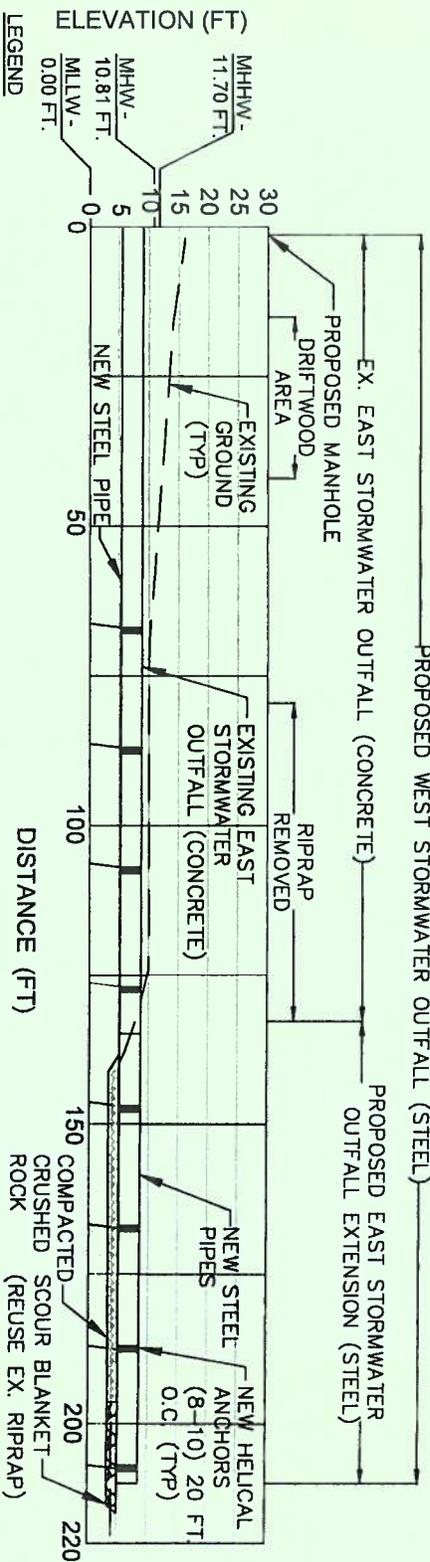
WEST OUTFALL
PROFILE VIEWS

PROPOSED: REPLACE & REALIGN WEST OUTFALL;
LENGTHEN EAST OUTFALL

IN: CITY OF OAK HARBOR
SEC: S2 TW32 R1E
COUNTY OF: ISLAND STATE: WA
SHEET: 4 OF 6
DATE: JANUARY 9, 2014



EXISTING BEACH AT EAST OUTFALL LOCATION

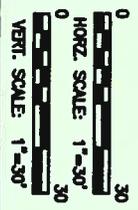


PROPOSED BEACH AT EAST OUTFALL LOCATION*

EL. ELEVATION
O.C. ON CENTER
LF. LINEAR FEET
FT. FEET
IN. INCHES
TYP TYPICAL
I.E. INVERT ELEVATION

ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE REFERENCED TO MLLW

* THE ABOVE PROFILE DEPICTS THE PROPOSED EAST OUTFALL. THE PROPOSED WEST OUTFALL WILL BE PARALLEL AND ADJACENT TO EAST OUTFALL.



PURPOSE: TO REPLACE THE WEST STORMWATER OUTFALL
 DATUM: MLLW = 0.00 FT
 MHHW = 11.70 FT
 ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 CITY OF OAK HARBOR

WINDJAMMER PARK
 STORMWATER OUTFALL
 REPLACEMENT PROJECT
 EAST OUTFALL
 PROFILE VIEWS

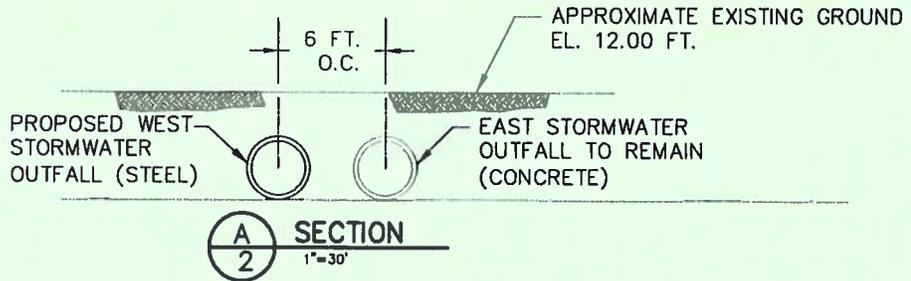
PROPOSED: REPLACE & REALIGN WEST OUTFALL;
 LENGTHEN EAST OUTFALL
 IN: CITY OF OAK HARBOR
 SEC: S2 TW32 R1E
 COUNTY OF: ISLAND STATE: WA
 SHEET: 5 OF 6
 DATE: JANUARY 9, 2014

ELEVATION (FT)

MHHW = 11.70 FT.
 MHW = 10.81 FT.

I.E. = 6.00 FT.

MLLW = 0.00 FT.

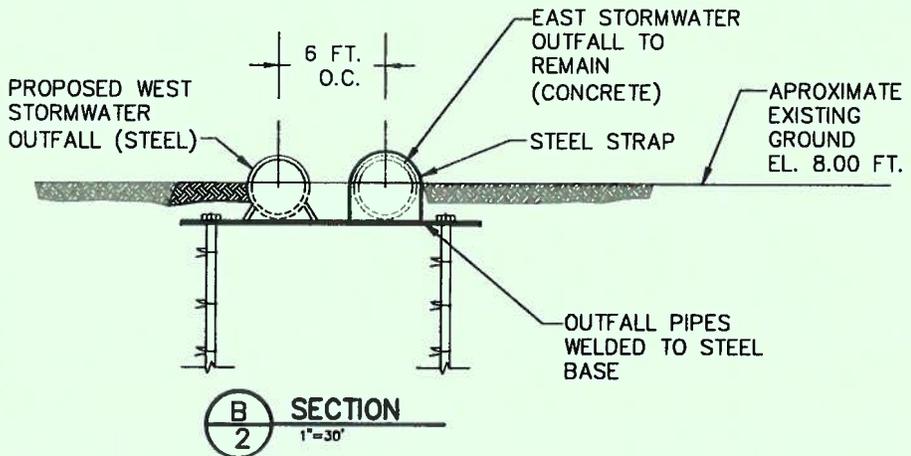


ELEVATION (FT)

MHHW = 11.70 FT.
 MHW = 10.81 FT.

I.E. = 6.00 FT.

MLLW = 0.00 FT.

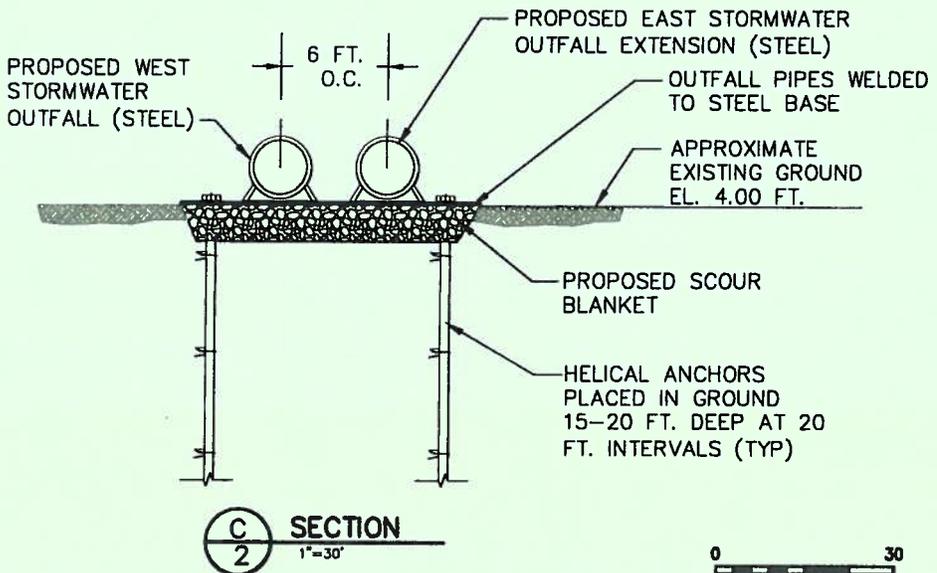


ELEVATION (FT)

MHHW = 11.70 FT.
 MHW = 10.81 FT.

I.E. = 4.00 FT.

MLLW = 0.00 FT.



LEGEND

EL ELEVATION
 O.C. ON CENTER
 LF LINEAR FEET
 FT. FEET
 IN. INCHES
 TYP TYPICAL
 I.E. INVERT ELEVATION

ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE REFERENCED TO MLLW



PURPOSE: TO REPLACE THE WEST STORMWATER OUTFALL

DATUM: MLLW = 0.00 FT
 MHHW = 11.70 FT

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 CITY OF OAK HARBOR

WINDJAMMER PARK
 STORMWATER OUTFALL
 REPLACEMENT PROJECT

EAST OUTFALL
 CROSS SECTION VIEWS

PROPOSED: REPLACE & REALIGN WEST OUTFALL;
 LENGTHEN EAST OUTFALL

IN: CITY OF OAK HARBOR
 SEC: S2 TW32 R1E
 COUNTY OF: ISLAND STATE: WA

SHEET: 6 OF 6
 DATE: JANUARY 9, 2014



WASHINGTON STATE
Joint Aquatic Resources Permit
Application (JARPA) [\[help\]](#)



US Army Corps
of Engineers -
Seattle District

AGENCY USE ONLY

Date received: _____

Agency reference #: _____

Tax Parcel #(s): _____

TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT [\[help\]](#)

Project Name: _____

Location Name (if applicable): _____

Attachment C:
Contact information for adjoining
property owners. [\[help\]](#)

Use this attachment only if you have more than four adjoining property owners.

Use black or blue ink to enter answers in white spaces below.

1. Contact information for all adjoining property owners. [\[help\]](#)

Name	Mailing Address	Tax Parcel # (if known)
Whidbey Island Bank	450 SW Bayshore Dr. Oak Harbor, WA 98277	S6565-00-00B13-1
Whidbey Island Bank	450 SW Bayshore Dr. Oak Harbor, WA 98277	S6565-00-00B05-2
Beach View Plaza LLC	3171 E Rocky Slope Dr. Oak Harbor, WA 98277	S6565-00-00B34-2
Red Neck Properties	201 SE Pioneer Way Oak Harbor, WA 98277	S6565-00-00B18-0
Red Neck Properties LLC	201 SE Pioneer Way Oak Harbor, WA 98277	S6565-00-00B02-0
Michael Horrobin, c/o Cathy Horrobin	2720 SW Scenic Heights Street Oak Harbor, WA 98277	S6565-00-00B04-0
Michael Horrobin, Cathy Horrobin c/o Oak Harbor Motors	75 SE Pioneer Way Oak Harbor, WA 98277	S6565-00-00B01-0
David Wilson c/o Wendy Wilson	1748 SE 8 th Avenue Oak Harbor, WA 98277	R13202-132-0070
City of Oak Harbor	865 SE Barrington Drive Oak Harbor, WA 98277	R13203-069-5000
Freund c/o Nancy Freund	2498 SW Freund Street Oak Harbor, WA 98277	R13203-033-5100
Deborah Skinner c/o Christon Skinner	1802 SW Beeksmas Drive Oak Harbor, WA 98277	S6475-00-0000B-0

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