

2010
WASHINGTON STATE
Joint Aquatic Resources Permit
Application (JARPA) Form¹

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



US Army Corps
of Engineers *
Seattle District

AGENCY USE ONLY

Date received:

Agency reference #: NWS-2011-544

Tax Parcel #(s): RECEIVED

OCT 17 2011

Regulatory Assistance Program

Part 1—Project Identification

1. Project Name (A name for your project that you create. Examples: Smith's Dock or Seabrook Lane Development) [help]²

SR 14 Marble Road Safety to Belle Center Road - Safety Improvements

Part 2—Applicant

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

2a. Name (Last, First, Middle) and Organization (if applicable)

Aberle, Barbara, Washington State Department of Transportation

2b. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)

P. O. Box 1709

2c. City, State, Zip

Vancouver, WA 98668-1709

2d. Phone (1)

(360) 905-2186

2e. Phone (2)

(360) 907-2885

2f. Fax

(360) 905-2218

2g. E-mail

aberleb@wsdot.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) and Organization (if applicable)

Same as applicant

3b. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box)

¹ Additional 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/PublicMenu/Menu.cfm?sitename=REG&pagename=mainpage_ESA
- If you are applying for an Aquatic Resources Use Authorization you will need to fill out and submit an Application for Authorization to Use State-Owned Aquatic Lands form to DNR, which can be found at http://www.dnr.wa.gov/Publications/aqr_use_auth_app.doc
- Not all cities and counties accept the JARPA for their local Shoreline permits. If you think you will need a Shoreline permit, contact the appropriate city or county government to make sure they will accept the JARPA.

² To access an online JARPA form with [help] screens, go to http://www.epermitting.wa.gov/site/alias_resourcecenter/jarpa_jarpa_form/9984/jarpa_form.aspx. For other help, contact the Governor's Office of Regulatory Assistance at 1-800-917-0043 or help@ora.wa.gov.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 3c. City, State, Zip | | | |
| | | | |
| 3d. Phone (1) | 3e. Phone (2) | 3f. Fax | 3g. E-mail |
| () | () | () | |

Part 4–Property Owner(s)

Contact information for people or organizations owning the property(ies) where the project will occur. [\[help\]](#)

- ☒ 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 property owners. Complete the section below and fill out JARPA Attachment A for each additional property owner.

| | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 4a. Name (Last, First, Middle) and Organization (if applicable) | | | |
| NA | | | |
| 4b. Mailing Address (Street or PO Box) | | | |
| | | | |
| 4c. City, State, Zip | | | |
| | | | |
| 4d. Phone (1) | 4e. Phone (2) | 4f. Fax | 4g. 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"/> State Owned Aquatic Land (If yes or maybe, contact the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) at (360) 902-1100) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other publicly owned (state, county, city, special districts like schools, ports, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private |
| 5b. Street Address (Cannot be a PO Box. If there is no address, provide other location information in 5p.) [help] |
| State Route 14 MP 22.60 to MP 23.70, Washougal, WA 98671 |
| 5c. City, State, Zip (If the project is not in a city or town, provide the name of the nearest city or town.) [help] |
| Approximately 3 miles East of Washougal, WA |
| 5d. County [help] |
| Skamania County |

5e. Provide the section, township, and range for the project location. [\[help\]](#)

| ¼ Section | Section | Township | Range |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| NE ¼ NE ¼; NW ¼ NW ¼ | 17,19, 20 | 1N | 5 E |

5f. Provide the latitude and longitude of the project location. [\[help\]](#)

- Example: 47.03922 N lat. / -122.89142 W long. (NAD 83)

Project Site

Start Project: Latitude: 46.2823; N. Longitude: -120.5733 W.

End Project: Latitude: 46.2841; N. Longitude: -120.5821 W.

Mitigation Site

Homestead Lake (Beacon Rock State Park): Latitude: 45.6169; N. Longitude: -122.9395 W.

5g. List the tax parcel number(s) for the project location. [\[help\]](#)

- The local county assessor's office can provide this information.

Project Site

Tax Parcel numbers: 01051900030000; 01051900030003; 01051700140000; 01051700140003.

Mitigation Sites

USFS Cleveland oak mitigation site.

Wind Mountain oak mitigation site: Tax Parcel number: 03083600080000; Homestead Lake (Beacon Rock State Park): Tax Parcel number: 02063500020100

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) |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| See Attachment C | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

5i. List all wetlands on or adjacent to the project location. [\[help\]](#)

In general, the existing wetlands provide low to moderate levels of water quality, hydrologic, and habitat functions. These wetlands discharge to the unnamed tributaries and eventually to the Columbia River.

WSDOT wetland specialists delineated two wetlands (Wetland H and "I") within the proposed project area, all of which the USACE would consider jurisdictional. Wetland "I" extends beyond the project boundaries to the north and is a component of a larger wetland complex. All of the wetlands are Category III according to the *Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington*. The wetlands consist of depressional, riverine, and slope hydrogeomorphical classes, and two Cowardin classes: palustrine, forested (PFO) and palustrine, emergent (PEM).

Wetland H

Wetland H is a category III slope wetland that is hydrological connected to an unnamed tributary to the Columbia River (west), a Type Np Water, via a roadside ditch west of the wetland.

Wetland I

Wetland I is a category III depressional wetland that discharges directly to an unnamed tributary to the Columbia River (west), a Type Np Water.

Wetland G

Wetland G is a category III is a forested ravine with alder and salmonberry. Wetland G is located south of Belle Center Road and the project will have no effect this wetland.

Please see the *SR-14 Marble Rd to Cape Horn Safety Project Wetland Assessment Report* for more detailed information.

5j. List all waterbodies (other than wetlands) on or adjacent to the project location. [\[help\]](#)

Type Np Water (West)

The western unnamed tributary to the Columbia River is mapped as a Type Np Water that originates north of the project area and flows south for approximately 14,000 feet before discharging into the Columbia River.

Type F Water (East)

The eastern unnamed tributary to the Columbia River is mapped as a Type F Water that originates north of the project area and flows south for approximately 2000 feet before discharging into the Columbia River. Cliff bands separate the tributary from the Columbia, and the tributary may be misclassified and should be Type Np Water.

Please see the *SR-14 Marble Rd to Cape Horn Safety Project Wetland Assessment Report* for more detailed information.

5k. Is any part of the project area within a 100-year flood plain? [\[help\]](#)

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

5l. Briefly describe the vegetation and habitat conditions on the property. [\[help\]](#)

Project Site

SR 14 is a paved roadway lacking roadside vegetation. Existing vegetation in the right of way consists of grasses and weed species. Adjoining land uses consists of residential/agricultural (pasture); protected Oregon White oak forest, and rural residential.

Mitigation Sites

The Homestead Lake mitigation site (Beacon Rock State Park): an existing pond is dominated by pasture grasses and Reed Canary grass. A mature Oregon White Oak and Oregon Ash forested area are present.

USFS Cleveland oak mitigation site: a cleared site with stands of mature evergreen trees.

Wind Mountain oak mitigation site: a mature oak woodland forest with grasslands.

5m. Describe how the property is currently used. [\[help\]](#)

Project Site

Properties along SR 14 Marble Road Intersection vicinity include State Right-of-Way and rural, private properties. There are no urban areas in the project vicinity. The project includes U.S. Forest Service Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area properties and conservation easements for natural resources and scenic conservation. The Marble Road intersection is the heart of a historic village of Mt. Pleasant, although no homes or historic structures will be affected by the project.

The project is located on SR 14 from MP 22.60 to MP 23.70 in rural Skamania County between the towns of Washougal and Bonneville Dam. SR 14 is a major east-west arterial; the only road linking towns along the north shore of the Columbia River. This area experiences moderate amounts of automobile traffic, high levels of truck traffic, as well as significant amounts of rail traffic.

Mitigation Sites

The Homestead Lake mitigation site (Beacon Rock State Park) is owned by the Washington State Parks. The mitigation property is not open for recreational use and is gated off from public access.

The USFS Cleveland oak mitigation site is owned by the USDA Forest Service National Scenic Area and the portion of the property used for mitigation is currently used as pasture for hay.

The Wind Mountain oak mitigation site is an unused WSDOT Quarry site.

5n. Describe how the adjacent properties are currently used. [\[help\]](#)

Project Site

SR 14 serves as a transportation roadway facility. Adjacent properties include a historical Grange Hall and the Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. The majority of the adjacent property is used a pasture. Land uses within the project vicinity include transportation (highway, rail and barge), mixed-use timberlands, agriculture, recreation, rural residential, and the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.

Mitigation Sites

The Homestead Lake (Beacon Rock State Park) mitigation site includes nearby railroad tracks; residential use; and a county road serving residential properties. Other areas of the Beacon Rock State Park are open for recreational use. A small residential area is located to the north of the mitigation site.

The Wind Mountain oak mitigation site; railroad tracks; SR 14.

The USFS Cleveland oak mitigation site; scenic viewpoint; cleared, undeveloped site; other residential properties.

5o. Describe the structures (above and below ground) on the property, including their purpose(s). [\[help\]](#)

Project Site

Structures existing on the property consist of typical roadway necessities such as traffic signage and an existing blinking yellow light to inform the traveling public; guardrail with anchors for safety; and concrete and metal culverts which function as drainage features.

Utilities include Verizon Telephone and Skamania County (overhead) PUD Power.

Mitigation Sites

The mitigation sites have no structures.

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

Project Site:

To access the SR 14 Marble Road Project from I-5, take the SR14 eastbound to Milepost 22.60 where the project begins. Please see the attached vicinity map for more detail.

Mitigation Sites

To access the Homestead Lake mitigation site (Beacon Rock State Park) from I-5, take SR 14 eastbound to Milepost 33.49. Drive SR 14 east to the Skamania Landing Road and head south. The mitigation site is located to east and has a cattle road gate.

To access the USFS Cleveland Oak Woodland Establishment mitigation site is located approximately 1.5 miles west of the project. Take SR 14 eastbound to Milepost 24.73.

To access the Wind Mountain Oak Woodland Preservation site, take SR 14 eastbound to Milepost 51.90. The site is located on the north side of SR 14.

See the attached Vicinity Map.

Part 6–Project Description

6a. Summarize the overall project. You can provide more detail in 6d. [\[help\]](#)

General Project Details

The project is an I-2 safety project that will improve safety by reducing vehicular accidents along a section of SR 14. This section of highway is experiencing an elevated rate of vehicular accidents and is listed on the WSDOT Southwest Region's High Accident Corridor (HAC) and High Accident Location (HAL) lists from MP 22.00 to MP 23.50. In addition, an updated 2006 to 2009 Collision Analysis has been completed, confirming the need to continue with construction of the proposed design including other safety improvements. Vehicular accidents will be reduced in the project area by realigning horizontal and vertical alignments to straighten and widen the roadway as necessary addressing current accident trends.

The years and highway limits for the respective HAC and HAL's are as follows:

2002 HAC – MP 22.00 to MP 23.00
2002 HAL - MP 22.68 to MP 22.89
2000 HAL - MP 22.72 to MP 22.99
2002 HAL - MP 23.38 to MP 23.50

Roadway Design

This project will realign the highway to the north from approximately MP 22.60 to MP 22.95. The SR 14/Marble Road intersection will be improved with realignment of Marble Road's centerline to the west. The realigned roadway will provide 2-twelve foot lanes with four foot shoulders throughout most of the project limits, and wider lanes of fifteen feet where required in the realigned curve section to allow truck -off-tracking. The roadway prism consists of compacted subgrade, 0.3 ft of crushed surface base course, and 0.7 ft of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA). The project shall be delineated according to WSDOT standards. Delineation consists of pavement markings and guideposts.

Guardrail

Beam Guardrail Type 31 with Corten/weathering steel rail will be installed within the project limits (for locations please see the included Roadway Sections). Guardrail and anchor construction, modification, removal and installation will be in accordance with the contract plans.

Grading

New excavation and embankments will be required in areas where roadway geometrics do not match the natural grade. These cut and fill areas are shown on the proposed NSA Permit Display plan sheets. The realignment will require large excavated areas, up to approximately 170 feet in width and 50 feet in height and embankment fill up to approximately 85 feet in width and 26 feet in height. The estimated cumulative quantity of cut material for the project is 83,100 cubic yards. The estimated cumulative quantity of fill material for the project is 16,000 cubic yards, with 10,500 cubic yards fill within the proposed reversion area. There will be an approximate net excess of 67,000 cubic yards of material. It is anticipated that this material will be disposed of by the contractor, who will be responsible for obtaining the necessary permits and following the appropriate regulations.

Utilities

Known utilities that travel through the project are Frontier/Verizon Telephone and Skamania County PUD Power. These utilities are located both below and above ground, with the majority of the utilities above ground on utility poles. The project will require utility pole relocation. Relocation will be in accordance to WSDOT 2010 Standard Specification for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction 1-07.17(2): Utility Construction, Removal, or

Relocation by Others.

6b. Indicate the project category. (Check all that apply) [help]

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

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

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

☐ Other:

6d. Describe how you plan to construct each project element checked in 6c. 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 flood plain.

As shown on the attached plan sheets, drainage improvements will occur on five culverts located: 1) SR 14 MP 22.86 (W Sta. 24+60); 2) Marble Road (Sta. M 10+65); 3) Private driveway along Marble Road (W Sta. 26+60 to M Sta. 10+65); 4) SR 14/Marble Rd Intersection MP 22.99; and SR 14 west of Marble Rd. (W Sta. 19+72 to 10+83).

The Homestead Lake Mitigation Site located at the Beacon Rock State Park (WA State Parks ownership, WSDOT conservation easement) will be constructed.

The Cleveland Mitigation Site will be planted with oak trees. No construction or planting will occur at the Wind Mountain site.

Identify and Protect Sensitive Areas

It is WSDOT policy to avoid negative impacts to the natural environment to the greatest extent possible while maintaining safe and efficient transportation facilities that meet current design and safety standards. Impacts that cannot be avoided are minimized to the greatest extent practicable, with negative effects mitigated to restore and enhance numerous roadside (operational, functional, and visual) functions.

WSDOT has taken appropriate and practicable steps to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to wetland resources, streams, riparian areas, associated buffers, and mature Oregon White Oak woodlands. Total avoidance was not possible due to constraints associated with safety and design guidelines, the close proximity of resources, and the linear nature of transportation projects. Numerous alignments and stormwater designs with varying levels of oak woodland, wetland and buffer impacts were evaluated during the development of the project. The final proposed alignment and stormwater design affects the least amount of natural resources.

In this case, after clearly establishing project purpose and need, WSDOT developed seven alternatives to better

evaluate and analyze the effect on natural, scenic, and cultural resources that not only looked at resource impacts, but he projects ability to improve safety at a documented high accident location (includes fatalities) and the capacity for changing substandard geometrics at a variety of configurations.

Site Preparation and Mobilization

This linear transportation improvement project's disturbance area is approximately 9 acres of various habitat and land use types. Construction activities will include clearing and grubbing, roadway and embankment excavation, erosion control, asphalt paving, asphalt pavement removal, permanent Best Management Practices (BMP) installation, natural reversion area, wetland and oak woodland mitigation, and other on-site restoration planting, culvert installation (replacement, extension), pavement markings, guardrail installation.

Marble Road Intersection and Drainage Improvements

1) 4' x 4' Concrete Box Culvert - SR 14 MP 22.93 (W Sta. 24+60) - Culvert ID #996895

Due to the SR 14 roadway widening at MP 22.93 (W Sta. 24+60), an existing concrete 4' x 4' box culvert, will be extended by cutting off the existing wing walls and connecting the box culvert directly into the catch basin. The box culvert will be (1) connected to a catch basin north of SR 14; (2) and extended to the south of SR 14. There is an existing depression area at the north inlet end of the box culvert where an existing unnamed tributary stream flows from a county 24" corrugated metal culvert into the depression and then on through the box culvert. The existing depression area will be filled and a catch basin placed in the shoulder connecting to the inlet of the existing box culvert. At the south outlet end of the box culvert, an existing concrete sluice will be removed and replaced with a more natural stream bed using riprap material.

The culvert extension will require a modification to the small, unnamed stream. The unnamed stream channel will have approximately, 31 linear feet of permanent channel loss and will be reestablished through the culvert extension (see attached sheets 4 and 5). The construction activity consists of installing a catch basin, 4' x 4' concrete box culvert extension, and a rip rap splash pad. Culvert #996895 is a non-fish bearing culvert.

2) 24-inch Concrete Culvert – Marble Rd. (County Road, Sta. M 10+65)

The unnamed tributary stream, as addressed above, crosses south of Marble Road (Sta. M 10+65) through an existing 24" corrugated steel culvert heading towards a manhole and a 4' x 4' box concrete culvert under SR 14. The unnamed stream channel will have approximately 20 feet of permanent channel loss from the new culvert being longer in length. Due to the Marble Road widening, an existing 24" corrugated metal pipe culvert will be replaced with a 24" reinforced concrete pipe that will connect into the same catch basin referenced above (see attached sheets 4 and 5). The new 24" concrete pipe will serve the same function as before.

3) 18-inch Concrete Culvert – Private Driveway Marble Rd. (W Sta. 25+60 to M Sta. 10+65)

An existing 18-inch culvert will be abandoned and replaced with a new concrete culvert at W Sta. 25+60 to M Sta. 10+65. The new culvert will have the same function as before. Due to roadway widening, a new 120 foot long and 4 feet wide ditch that is 2 feet in height will be created near SR 14 at W Sta. 25+58 to 27+00. The ditch has a hydrological connection with Wetland "I" and with Wetland H and flows SE to NW underneath a property owner's driveway to convey highway runoff. Wetland H will not remain in post construction so the ditch will convey runoff to Wetland "I" through the new 18-inch culvert.

4) 18-inch Culvert – SR 14 (W Sta. 26+17) West of Marble Rd.

An existing 18-inch concrete culvert at (W Sta. 26+17) will be removed.

5) 18-inch Culvert – SR 14 (W Sta. 19+72 to 19+83) Marble Rd. Intersection

An existing 18-inch culvert will be removed (abandoned) at the SR 14/Marble Road intersection.

Permanent Stormwater BMPs

The proposed stormwater management strategy was approved by the Demonstrative Approach Team (DAT) on May 31, 2011. Made up of WA Department of Ecology and WSDOT stormwater experts, the team reviewed alternative treatment methods proposed for the project as well as existing environmental conditions and constraints. Implementation of standard WSDOT Highway Runoff Manual BMP's would have caused additional permanent impacts to a WDFW sensitive critical habitat, Oregon White Oak. The DAT determined that the proposed alternative strategy is adequate to protect the area's water resources.

Alternative treatment methods include:

- Compost amended vegetated filter strips (CAVFS) where feasible.
- Design new highway shoulders (rolled shoulder and guardrail) to promote sheet flow and minimize the buildup of sediments that could cause channelization of the water at the edge of pavement.
- Establish maintenance practices that inspect and clean the shoulder as needed to maintain sheet flow.

TDA 1:

Work in this area includes realigning a curve from MP 22.73 to 22.99 (W Sta. 20+9) and reverting the existing SR 14 pavement back to a vegetated condition. A continuous flow biofiltration swale will be installed to treat stormwater. A catch basin will be placed at Marble Road to connect the three existing culverts, with the addition of a new inlet for hillside drainage.

TDA 2:

Work in this area includes realigning a portion of the curve from MP 25.84 to 26.13, (W Sta. 13+00 to W Sta. 23+00) realigning Marble Road to intersect with SR 14 and intersection channelization work. A Compost Amended Vegetated Filter (CAVF) Strip will be constructed to the north and east of SR 14 Marble Road intersection. A 10-foot wide CAVF strip will treat roadway pollution and infiltrate stormwater. Additional hydraulic work will include installing inlets, catch basins, and culverts.

TDA 3:

Work in this area includes minor safety improvements such as striping and adjusting guardrails. No hydraulic or BMPs are proposed in this TDA.

Construction Equipment and Methods

Equipment that will be utilized in the construction of the culverts, enclosed drainage systems, and the stormwater features may include an excavator, backhoe, bulldozer, hydraulic crane, and compressor. In addition, for the culvert activities temporary water bypass systems will be used to divert water around the project during work on the proposed culverts.

On Site Restoration and Revegetation

Following standard WSDOT roadside policy, all disturbed soils will be permanently stabilized and restored to pre-project character and function using a variety of methods. Steeper slopes may utilize erosion control fabric or bonded fiber matrix for longer term stability during vegetation establishment. These methods will be combined with permanent seeding (native herbaceous and woody species) and permanent planting. Compost blankets and bark mulch rings may also be used to aid in plant establishment.

New and disturbed slopes in the western part of the project corridor will be revegetated as Oregon White Oak woodland (including woody and herbaceous understory species) where practicable in context with surrounding native plant communities to restore sensitive habitats, improve blending and to reduce scale. Cut and fill slopes within the Marble Road Intersection will similarly be revegetated. The section of SR 14 abandoned due the realignment will be reverted to natural, previous conditions. Pavement and subgrade will be removed, compacted soils deep-tilled, the area contoured, and compost blanket placed. The area will be revegetated as an Oregon White Oak woodland s noted above.

The crest of the north cut will be revegetated with Oregon White Oak to maintain an unbroken tree line when viewed from Oregon Key Viewing Areas to maintain screening of adjacent properties.

Woody scrub vegetation will be planted on the composted amended filter strip in the eastern section of the

project to provide additional headlight screening from Oregon viewpoints.

Environmental restoration areas will be established (vegetation management, weed control, replanting) for at least 10 years until documented performance standards and NSA screening requirements are met.

Wetland Mitigation

The Homestead Lake Beacon Rock State Park (WA State Parks ownership, WSDOT conservation easements) mitigation site will create a minimum of 1.0 acre of wetland using a shared hydrology approach with the existing pond/wetland as well as 3 acres of riparian buffer mitigation. Of the 1.0 acres of creation, 0.45 acre will be utilized as credit by the SR 14 Marble Road Vicinity Project. Remaining mitigation acreage may be applied to future WSDOT projects within the Columbia River Gorge with wetland impacts.

Large woody debris (downed logs) to provide suitable habitat for turtle perches/cover at various locations throughout the site. The created wetland area would be seasonally inundated and dominated by Wapato, a native emergent perennial specifically found on lower Columbia River floodplains. See that Draft Natural Resources Plan for more details.

Cleveland oak mitigation site

The proposed Cleveland Oak Establishment mitigation site is located approximately 1.5 miles west of the project. The site will provide 12 acres of Oregon White Oak woodland establishment on a cleared hay field currently owned by the USDA Forest Service.

Wind Mountain oak mitigation site

Wind Mountain oak preservation site is a 3.1 acre parcel owned by WSDOT that will be preserved and transferred to the USDA Forest Service for permanent preservation and management. At this time, WSDOT estimates that there are well over 300 Oregon White oaks of various sizes, including several greater than 24-inches DBH located in the upper saddle in the middle portion of the sites and deep ravine along the edge of the site.

6e. What are the 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: Spring 2012

End date: January 2014

☐ See JARPA Attachment D

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

This section of highway is experiencing an elevated rate of vehicular accidents and is listed on the WSDOT Southwest Regions High Accident Corridor (HAC) and High Accident Location (HAL) lists.

Vehicular accidents will be reduced in the project area by realigning horizontal and vertical alignments and widening the roadway as necessary to address current accident trends.

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

\$4,100,000

6h. Will any portion of the project receive federal funding? [\[help\]](#)

- If yes, list each agency providing funds.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

Funding from the Federal Highway Administration, WA Division was used for design, right-of-way acquisition, and will be used for construction.

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

Avoidance

WSDOT prepared a No Practicable Alternatives Analysis to document and demonstrate that there is “no practicable alternative” to the proposed realignment of a portion of the SR 14 Marble Rd Vic to Belle Center Vic – Safety Project. Seven alternatives were evaluated.

WSDOT has taken all appropriate and practicable steps to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to Oregon White Oak woodlands, wetland resources, riparian areas, and associated buffers while maintaining important safety improvement elements of the project. Total avoidance was not possible due constraints associated with safety and design guidelines, the close proximity of the resources to existing highway embankments and cut slopes, proximity to cultural and historical resources, and the linear nature of transportation projects. Numerous alignments and stormwater designs with varying levels of oak woodland, wetland and buffer impacts were evaluated during the development of the project. The final proposed alignment and stormwater design affects the least amount of natural resources.

Site Specific Design Minimization

Impacts were minimized primarily through site-specific design techniques including fills by steepening slopes, shifting the proposed alignment to the north to avoid resources to the south, reducing extensive excavation (cut) areas by modifying the proposed contours to match the existing terrain, and by utilizing non-traditional stormwater management techniques.

WSDOT follows the federal mitigation sequencing procedure by first avoiding environmental impacts whenever possible. When avoidance is not possible, impact to the natural resources are minimized to the greatest extent practicable using analysis, alternative designs, and various design/construction techniques. Remaining impacts are fully mitigated for no net loss of resource or function following a comprehensive mitigation strategy developed specifically for the individual project by qualified professionals.

The selected alternative meets design and safety criteria, and limits environmental impacts to the greatest extent possible. Some alternatives with reduced natural resource impacts had cultural and historic impacts (i.e., Mt. Pleasant Pioneer Cemetery, Mt. Pleasant Grange), extreme scenic impacts (construction of multi-story retaining structures in full view of Crown Point and other Key Viewing Areas in Oregon), or were simply not geotechnical feasible. The current proposal has gone through numerous design refinements to further reduce impacts to the Oregon White Oak community.

In general, most of the existing wetlands provide low to moderate levels of water quality, hydrologic, and habitat functions.

Wetland and Aquatic Impact Minimization

Measures that were used to minimize impacts to wetlands and other aquatic resources include:

- Reconfigure the Marble Road Intersection.
- Shorten the project limits.
- Use standard erosion control techniques during construction, as outlined in Chapter 6 of the WSDOT Highway Runoff Manual.
- Leave as much native vegetation as possible in the right of way to preserve wildlife habitat and provide a buffer of vegetation.

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

See the Draft Natural Resource Mitigation Plan for details.

The Natural Resources mitigation sites include: Homestead Lake at the Beacon Rock State Park; the U.S. Forest Service-owned Cleveland parcel for oak mitigation; the Wind River oak preservation mitigation site.

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

The comprehensive mitigation approach proposed for this project will be implemented to address permanent and temporary impacts to several different natural resources within WRIA 28. This approach and site selection process follows Ecology's watershed-based mitigation emphasis documented in *Selecting Wetland Mitigation Sites Using a Watershed Approach*, RCW 47.01.305 which requires WSDOT to consider public lands first when selecting mitigation sites, Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Management Plan requirements, Skamania County Code (National Scenic Area requirements), and proximity-based opportunities specific to individual resource types. WSDOT selects mitigation sites that will provide the greatest ecological value for as many resources as possible, particularly those known to be "limiting factors" or considered at risk within a particular watershed.

RCW 47.01.305 Public Lands Consideration and WA State Parks Wetland Restoration Opportunities

The SR-14 Marble Road vicinity project has been under development since at least 1999 with WSDOT evaluating various segments of SR-14 between the Skamania County line and Cape Horn Road for safety improvements, resource impacts, and alternative designs. The corridor has been divided into multiple smaller independent projects, but suitable natural resource mitigation sites have been under consideration from early in the project development process. WSDOT has considered numerous on-site, near-site and subbasin level mitigation sites as well as working in partnership with state and federal agencies to locate suitable mitigation opportunities.

No certified wetland mitigation bank that included the project within its service area was approved or had available mitigation credits during the scoping and environmental analysis of the SR-14 corridor or early planning stages of the SR-14 Marble Rd vicinity project. WSDOT subsequently followed the requirements of RCW 47.01.305 and opportunities outlined in the WA State Parks analysis *Wetland Restoration Opportunities: An Assessment of 17 Washington State Parks* to develop a mitigation partnership opportunity at Beacon Rock State Park. The Columbia River Mitigation Bank, located near Vancouver Lake in Vancouver, WA has since been certified and has available credit (initial credit release May, 2011 per the Department of Ecology), although the National Scenic Area Management Plan and Skamania County Code do not make provisions for utilizing wetland bank credit outside of the National Scenic Area. In addition, WSDOT believes that the multi-resource mitigation

opportunity with WA State Parks and associated environmental benefits, including expansion of habitat for the endangered western pond turtle, far outweighs the benefit of utilizing wetland mitigation bank credit for this project.

Pursuant to RCW 47.01.305, WSDOT has been in discussion with Washington State Parks since early 2009 to utilize opportunities identified at Beacon Rock in the publication *Wetland Restoration Opportunities: An Assessment of 17 Washington State Parks*. This state-wide assessment looked at 17 State Park properties to identify opportunities to restore and improve ecological function on State Park lands, to work toward overall stewardship goals by evaluating existing wetland conditions, and identifying specific prospective project areas for restoration. The report identified four potential wetland mitigation opportunities at Beacon Rock State Park. WSDOT's proposed mitigation at Homestead Lake (Turtle Pond Wetland BR-1) was the only opportunity with meaningful wetland creation opportunities that also had opportunities for wetland and riparian buffer enhancement, and oak woodland enhancement. Per the State Parks assessment, "The functions and values provided by this wetland could be improved through wetland enhancement and creation efforts. Water quality and hydrologic function would be improved slightly by plugging the outfall ditch. Some habitat features, such as snags and large woody debris are present, but could be increased to provide additional basking sites for the state-listed endangered western pond turtle. Enhancing and possibly expanding the existing fringe wetland would increase habitat interspersation and new emergent plantings would provide more amphibian egg-laying structure." With the exception of plugging the outlet channel which is a mapped seasonal stream, WSDOT will be able to meet all of WA State Parks goals for this site and assist in the improvement and expansion of habitat for the endangered western pond turtle.

In addition, WSDOT is utilizing a partnership opportunity with the US Forest Service to establish 12 acres of Oregon White Oak on USFS-owned property in an area identified by National Scenic Area staff as suitable for restoration activities. The Cleveland Oak Establishment mitigation site will convert a blackberry-dominated pasture adjacent to the Cape Horn Trail and proposed Cape Horn Overlook on Rim Drive to native Oregon White Oak woodland with native understory plantings. The oak mitigation site will improve visual functions in this area and provide active educational opportunities on environmental mitigation.

Partnerships with public agencies and conservation groups are specifically encouraged by the NSA management plan for projects (impacts) proposed within Special Management Areas (SMA Policies, #11).

Columbia River Gorge and Skamania County Wetland Function and Mitigation Proximity Requirements

The Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Management Plan, first adopted in October 1991 and revised in 2004 and 2007, addresses a multitude of land-management issues including natural resources. The current management plan contains specific language in relation to wetland impacts and mitigation including the establishment of ratios more restrictive than Joint Guidance recommendations and mitigation proximity. As outlined in the Approval Criteria for Other Review Uses in Wetlands:

H(4) The size of replacement wetlands shall be equal or exceed the following ratios.

Restoration 2:1

Creation 3:1

Enhancement 4:1

H(5) Replacement wetlands shall replicate the functions of the wetland that will be altered or destroyed such that no net loss of wetland functions occurs.

H(6) Replacement wetlands should replicate the type of wetland that will be altered or destroyed. If this standard is not feasible or practical because of technical constraints, a wetland type of equal or greater benefit may be substituted, provided that no net loss of wetland function occurs.

H(7) Wetlands restoration, creation, or enhancement should occur within 1,000 feet of the affected wetland. If this guidance is not practicable because of physical or technical constraints, replacement shall occur within the same watershed and as close to the altered or destroyed wetland as possible.

Skamania County Code, Chapters 22.20 and 22.28, codifies the NSA Management Plan requirements for natural

resource protection in general and special management areas of the National Scenic Area within Skamania County. While local permitting is led by Skamania County, the US Forest Service must provide a consistency review with the overall Federal management plan since the project will affect properties owned (in fee or via easement) by the US Forest Service.

- Restore disturbed and reclaimed areas within the project limits to provide permanent erosion control, slope stabilization, sensitive area buffering, visual screening, and corridor connectivity.
- Establish 13.5 Oregon White Oak Woodland (canopy and understory), 1.5 acres on abandoned sections of SR-14 reclaimed as natural reversion areas, 12 acres at the USFS owned Cleveland Oak Establishment mitigation site (exceeds a 5:1 replacement ratio).
- Preserve approximately 3.1 acres of Oak Woodland at the WSDOT-owned Wind Mountain Oak Preservation Site.
- Enhance approximately 1.1 acres of disturbed Oregon White Oak woodland (understory improvements) at the Homestead Lake Mitigation Site at Beacon Rock State Park.
- Create approximately 1 acre of wetland at the Homestead Lake Mitigation Site at Beacon Rock State Park (WA State Parks ownership, WSDOT conservation easement). The wetland creation and associated buffer enhancement will expand a Wapato-dominated shelf at the perimeter of Homestead Lake and enhance habitat for the Western Pond Turtle as well as waterfowl and local wildlife. Of the 1.0 acres of creation, 0.45 acres will be utilized as credit by the SR-14 Marble Rd. Vicinity project. Remaining mitigation acreage may be applied to future WSDOT projects within the western Columbia River Gorge with wetland impacts.
- Restore 0.06 acres of temporarily disturbed wetlands to original grade, and revegetate with native vegetation.
- Enhance approximately 3 acres of wetland and riparian buffer at the Homestead Lake Mitigation Site at Beacon Rock State Park.
- Significantly improve on-site (within project limits) water quality and storage functions by constructing a comprehensive stormwater treatment and management system consistent approved by the WA Dept. of Ecology Demonstrative Approach Team (a stormwater treatment system does not currently exist in the project area).

To mitigate for impacts to visual resources and roadside function regulated by the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area as a result of clearing and grading activities, WSDOT proposes to restore disturbed areas within the project limits as Oregon White Oak woodland (canopy and understory) as noted above wherever applicable vegetation at several locations within the project corridor.

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) |
|---|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Excavate | Wetland "I" | Cat III; PFO; Riverine | 2585 SF (0.06 Ac) | Temporary | Riparian; wetland | On-site restoration |
| Fill | Wetland "I" | Cat III; PFO; Riverine | 2585 SF (0.06 Ac) | Temporary | Riparian; wetland | On-site restoration |
| Fill | Wetland H | Cat III; PEM; Slope | 6533 SF (0.15 Ac) | Permanent | Riparian | 0.45 acres of wetland creation at Homestead Lake (Beacon Rock State Park) |
| | | | | | | |

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

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: Page 16; 26-27

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. [\[help\]](#)

Project Site:

Fill material would be native soil removed from elsewhere on the project where possible. Other fill material will be provided from an approved source by the contractor, and consist of clean dirt, sand or gravel. Fill material will be placed by dump truck and spread with excavators, bulldozers, then compacted with rollers.

New excavation and embankments will be required in areas where roadway geometrics do not match the natural slope. The realignment will require large excavated areas, up to approximately 165 feet wide and 60 feet high and embankment fill of approximately 15 feet high and 75 ft from centerline. The estimated cumulative quantity of cut material for the project is 76,300 cubic yards. The estimated cumulative quantity of fill material for the project is 3500 cubic yards, with 18,300 cubic yards fill within the proposed reversion area.

There will be an approximate net excess of 54,500 cubic yards of material. It is anticipated that this material will be disposed of by the contractor. If the disposal site is located within the scenic area, it will be the responsibility of the contractor to obtain the necessary permits and follow the appropriate regulations. Excess fill material may be placed in a quarry site located on the north side of SR 14 at Milepost 26.

The total permanent fill to Category III wetland is 0.15 acre (6,534 SF) and temporary fill to Category III wetland is 0.06 acre (2,614 SF).

The total impact to riparian buffer is 0.20 acre (8,700 SF).

Mitigation Sites:

No filling will occur at any of the mitigation sites.

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. [\[help\]](#)

Project Site:

Typical equipment used during excavation and embankment work would include excavators, front and end loaders, dump trucks, scrapers, and rollers. The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) GIS soils database for Skamania County Washington identifies several soil series within the project vicinity. Soils surrounding the project area are predominantly of the Skamania very fine Sandy Loam, Skelida Silt Loam and Xerothents-Rock outcrop complex.

The soil bore logs and lab results for the soils in the vicinity of the CAVFS area show that the underlying soils are a mixture of silt, sand and gravel material with some infiltrative properties.

The total quantity of excavation in wetlands on the project is approximately 290 CY.

Material suitable for construction of the roadway embankment may be incorporated into the roadway fill. Otherwise excavated material may be disposed off-site at a quarry site located on SR 14 Milepost 26.

Mitigation Sites:

Approximately 7 acres of grading is expected in the wetland/riparian buffer of the Homestead Lake mitigation site (Beacon Rock State Park). Approximately 8,000 CY of excavation is expected for wetland creation on the site. No grading will occur at the other mitigation sites.

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

Project Site:

The existing project conditions did not appear to have any adverse impacts to the downstream area. Although the entire area is in steep terrain, the existing trees and vegetation cover has protected the existing ground from erosion issues. Furthermore, the management guidelines set forth in the CRGNSA is also helping to minimize erosion by limiting development and disturbance of the area. Upon completion, the project should not have an adverse affect to the drainage system.

Where feasible and practical, impacts to wetlands have been avoided or minimized with design of roadway alignments outside of wetland buffers, and limiting the required wetland fill. In some locations, however, impacts could not be avoided. To mitigate for the unavoidable impacts, compensatory mitigation will be implemented at Homestead Lake (Beacon Rock State Park).

WSDOT prepared a Temporary Erosion Sediment Control Plan (TESC) for preventing erosion and trapping sediment. In general, the plan sheets provide detail on the Best Management Practices (BMPs) placement for final design, while the narrative explains the activities for all phases leading up to it.

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 ☐ Not applicable

Project Site:

WSDOT prepared a Draft Natural Resources Plan dated June 2011 that describes the environmental mitigation work that will occur for aquatic at the Homestead Lake mitigation site at the Beacon Rock State Park.

WSDOT has taken all appropriate and practicable steps to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to Oregon White Oak woodlands, wetland resources.

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. [\[help\]](#)

Please see the summary of the Draft Natural Resources Mitigation Plan in 7g.

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 to be placed in or removed from waterbody | Area (sq. ft. or linear ft.) of waterbody directly affected |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Culvert extension/replacement | Unnamed tributary | SR 14 MP 22.96 | Temporary | 80 SF | 20 SF |
| Culvert extension/replacement | Unnamed tributary | SR 14 MP 22.96 | Temporary | 124 SF | 31 SF |
| Wetland creation/excavation | Homestead Lake | SR 14 MP 33.86 | Permanent | 8,000 CY | 675 LF |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

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. [\[help\]](#)

Project Site:

Native material and rock would be used as fill material while constructing the culverts to establish the finished stream grade.

Approximately 22 cubic yards of light rip rap fill material would be used to return the stream bed to a natural state.

Mitigation Site:

No fill material is proposed.

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. [\[help\]](#)

Project Site:

No excavating or dredging activities are proposed at the project site.

Mitigation Site:

Mechanical methods (excavator, haul trucks, bull dozer) are proposed for excavating material at the Homestead Lake Mitigation Site (Beacon Rock State Park). About 8,000 cubic yards of material would be excavated. No dredging is expected. The contractor would dispose of excess material at a state-approved site.

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 |
| USACOE | Sandra Manning | (206) 764-6911 | 06/2011 |
| WA ST Dept. of Ecology | Robert Nolan Kerry Carroll | (425) 649-7197 (360) 407-7503 | 04/2011 |
| Skamania County Planning & Community Development - NSA | Jessica Davenport | (509) 427-3900 | 09/2011 |
| U.S. Forest Service NSA Hood River, OR | Lynn Oliver Christine Plourde | (541) 308-1716 (541) 308-1713 | 10/2011 08/2011 |
| 9b. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies identified in Part 7 or Part 8 on the Washington Department of Ecology's 303(d) List? [help] | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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/ | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | | |
| | | | |
| 9c. What U.S. Geological Survey Hydrological Unit Code (HUC) is the project in? [help] | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to http://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/locate/index.cfm to help identify the HUC. | | | |
| The project is located within the sixth field hydrologic unit code (HUC) 170800010704 (Latourell Creek). | | | |
| 9d. What Water Resource Inventory Area Number (WRIA #) is the project in? [help] | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to http://www.ecy.wa.gov/services/gis/maps/wria/wria.htm to find the WRIA #. | | | |
| The project is located in WRIA 28. | | | |
| 9e. Will the in-water construction work comply with the State of Washington water quality standards for turbidity? [help] | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/swqs/criteria.html for the standards. | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable | | | |
| 9f. If the project is within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act, what is the local shoreline environment designation? [help] | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rural <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Conservancy <input type="checkbox"/> 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

9i. If you know what the property was used for in the past, describe below. [help]

Project Site:

In the past and present, State Route 14 serves a major arterial for east-west travel in Skamania County.

Mitigation Site:

The Homestead Lake (Beacon Rock State Park) mitigation site served as pasture for cattle.

The Cleveland oak mitigation site was formerly a residential property that was dismantled by the U.S. Forest Service, Columbia River National Scenic Area. The Wind River oak mitigation site was formerly a WSDOT pit and quarry site which has not been used since the 1960's.

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

- If yes, attach it to your JARPA package.

☒ Yes ☐ No

9k. 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]

In October 2008, WSDOT Biologists prepared an Endangered Species No Effect Documentation. WSDOT biologists visited the project and surrounding areas on several occasions throughout 2006 and 2007 to determine the status of availability of suitable habitat for listed species and evaluate potential effects of the project.

Based upon the presence of potentially suitable habitat within the project vicinity, the listed species found were:

- Chinook Salmon, Lower Columbia River
- Chum, Columbia River
- Sockeye, Snake River
- Steelhead, Lower, Middle, Upper Columbia River

The closest occurrence of listed fish is 0.27 mile downstream of the culvert. None of the tributaries have anadromous fish spawning habitat. Wetland "I" provides no overwintering fish habitat.

9j. 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]

The western end of the project limits contains mixed and pure stands of Oregon white oak forest adjacent to SR 14. The proposed clearing limits do not contain documented known nesting locations of western gray squirrel, and will not destroy or modify designated critical habitat. The proposed clearing limits do not contain documented known nesting locations, and will not destroy or modify designated terrestrial species critical habitat.

With the implementation of minimization and/or avoidance measures (i.e. potential seasonal restriction of disturbance activities outside of the species' nesting/rearing season), project activities are expected to have no impacts to sensitive species.

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 of Regulatory Assistance at (800) 917-0043 or help@ora.wa.gov.
- For a list of agency addresses to send your application, click on the "where to send your completed JARPA" at <http://www.epermitting.wa.gov>.

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 WSDOT (lead agency). The expected decision date for the SEPA DNS was 8/10/11 and SEPA NAT is expected in October 2011.

☐ 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: N/A

☐ Substantial Development ☐ Conditional Use ☐ Variance

☐ Shoreline Exemption Type (explain): _____

Other city/county permits:

☐ Floodplain Development Permit ☒ Critical Areas Ordinance Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Land Use Consistency Reviews (Skamania County and U.S. Forest Service)

STATE GOVERNMENT

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife:

☒ Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) ☐ Fish Habitat Enhancement Exemption

Washington Department of Ecology:☒ Section 401 Water Quality Certification**Washington Department of Natural Resources:**☐ Aquatic Resources Use Authorization**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:**☐ General Bridge Act Permit☐ 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. BA (initial)

Barbara Aberle

Applicant Printed Name

Barbara Aberle

Applicant Signature

10/11/2011

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.

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 of Regulatory Assistance (ORA). People with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. People with a speech disability can call (877) 833-6341.
ORA publication number: ENV-019-09



2010



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Seattle District

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

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

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

AGENCY USE ONLY

Date received:

Agency reference #: _____

Tax Parcel #(s): _____

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

Project Name: SR 14 Marble Rd to Belle Center Rd – Safety Improvements

Location Name (if applicable): Skamania County, WA

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

5h. Contact information for all adjoining property owners. [\[help\]](#)

| Name | Mailing Address | Tax Parcel # (if known) |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| USA COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA | 902 WASCO AVE, SUITE 200, HOOD RIVER OR 97031 | 4-07638 01051900100000 |
| | STATE HWY 14 | |
| KEITH DIERINGER (GRANGE HALL) | 7315 SE 152 ND AVE, PORTLAND OR 97236 | 4-07635 01051700150000 |
| | 32 MARBLE RD | |
| DEREK HOYTE & COLUMBIA CREST PARTNERS, LLC. | PO BOX 475, WASHOUGAL WA 98671 | 4-07639 |
| | 22962 STATE HWY 14 | 01052000010000 |
| JOHN H WALKER & SHERRY BUSBY | PO BOX 532, WASHOUGAL WA 98671 | 01051700160000 |
| | 22982 STATE HWY 14 | |
| DALE L. GRAMS | 12 MARBLE ROAD | 01051700140000 01051700140003 |
| | WASHOUGAL, WA 99671 | |
| THE LINDA POWELL LIVING TRUST | 241 MARBLE ROAD | 01051900030000 01051900030003 |
| | WASHOUGAL, WA 98671 | |
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