

S.0 GIG HARBOR BASIN PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

S.1 Introduction and Purpose

The 2002 Gig Harbor Basin Plan (Basin Plan) is a comprehensive guide to surface water management in the Gig Harbor Basin. The plan focuses on multiple aspects of surface water management, including water quality, flooding, and habitat issues. This plan was developed as part of Pierce County's Basin Planning Program to create a more focused approach to watershed management in each of the County's major drainage basins. Previously, the Pierce County Storm Drainage and Surface Water Management Plan (1991 Plan) directed surface water management throughout the county for over a decade. As the plan addressed all basins in the County, only one chapter in the plan addressed issues in the Gig Harbor Basin. The 1991 Plan has been used as a source of information on pertinent studies, plans, and regulatory mechanisms related to water resources in the Gig Harbor Basin. Gig Harbor Basin is one of 26 Pierce County basins.

The purpose of the Gig Harbor Basin Plan is to ensure that limited financial and staff resources are applied to the best capital facility projects and programs. To that end, the Basin Plan strategically identifies and evaluates surface water management issues in the basin and recommends a comprehensive suite of projects and programs to reduce flood hazards, improve associated water quality and habitat throughout the basin. The Basin Plan is a ten-year plan which will guide annually updated work plans for capital improvement projects and programmatic measures. ("Programmatic" refers to non-structural actions, such as changes to regulations, policies, programs, or operations.)

The Basin Plan supports (or furthers) Pierce County's:

- Compliance with its federal Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) municipal stormwater permit;
- Compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) by eliminating or reducing existing potential habitat issues that could cause "jeopardy" for protected species;
- Upgrade to a Class 4 Community Rating under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Community Rating System (CRS);
- Hazard Mitigation Planning, as required by FEMA (as a result of congressional action) to retain eligibility for federal disaster relief funds; and
- Submittal to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) for a programmatic approval agreement under RCW 77.55.100, which allows for programmatic approval in lieu of project-by-project permitting.

S.2 Goals of the Gig Harbor Basin Plan

Specific goals and objectives of the Gig Harbor Basin Plan are:

Reduce flood hazards

- a) Incidents of property loss and repeat damage will be reduced.
- b) Streams will not be adversely impacted by flood events.
- c) Pierce County's standing under the Federal Emergency Management Agency Community Rating System will improve.
- d) New development will be located outside of flood prone areas.

Improve water quality

- a) State Surface Water Quality Standards (WAC 173-201a) will be met or exceeded.
- b) Number of impaired (303d listed) water bodies will be reduced.
- c) Pierce County will be in compliance with its NPDES permit for stormwater by meeting permit terms and conditions to the maximum extent practicable.
- d) Risk of groundwater contamination will be reduced.
- e) Rates of erosion will be reduced.

Improve associated habitat

- a) Number of stream miles available for wild, native fish populations will increase.
- b) Population numbers of species listed as endangered or threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) will either be maintained or increase.
- c) Quality and quantity of available wetland, riparian, and upland habitat will improve.

S.3 Description of Basin

The 42.4-square-mile Gig Harbor Basin is located on a peninsula extending southward into Puget Sound. It is bounded on the west by Carr Inlet and Henderson Passage, on the east by Tacoma Narrows, and on the south by Hale Passage. Several drainage divides that are located close to the Pierce/Kitsap county line form the northern boundary of the basin. Much of the peninsula consists of rolling, rather flat-topped hills and ridges. Steep bluffs drop to the waters of Puget Sound on all three sides of the peninsula. A few perennial creeks and numerous small ephemeral streams drain the land surface. The climate of the Gig Harbor Basin is mild. It receives between 40 and 55 inches of precipitation annually, almost all as rain. Currently, about 43,000 people reside in the Gig Harbor Basin but the population is expected to grow to 56,000 by 2020. Gig Harbor is the main commercial center and the only incorporated city. The remainder of the basin lies within unincorporated Pierce County, except for a small area at the northern edge of the basin that lies within Kitsap County.

S.4 Stakeholder and Public Involvement

Two public meetings were held in 2000 to describe the basin planning process and to solicit information at the beginning of Phase 1. Two additional public meetings were

held at the end of Phase 1, in 2001, to describe the findings. In addition to these meetings, letters and surveys were sent to approximately 380 streamside property owners. A more detailed description of stakeholder involvement efforts may be found in Chapter 3.

Public involvement in Phase 2 began with a meeting to review the results of Phase 1 and to solicit comments on the proposed work plan for Phase 2. In March and June 2002, copies of Basin Plan drafts were distributed for review and comments to Pierce County Water Programs staff, Pierce Conservation District staff and other interested or affected parties as determined by Pierce County Water Programs staff. Revisions to the draft Basin Plan were completed after each review, and in October 2002 50 copies of the draft Basin Plan and the accompanying DSEIS were distributed to Pierce County Water Programs, Key Peninsula/Gig Harbor/Islands Watershed Committee, Pierce Conservation District, Gig Harbor Basin residents, City of Gig Harbor staff and City Council, and other interested or affected parties as determined by Pierce County Water Programs staff for public comment. The Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement was officially issued on October 18, 2002 with the comment period ending on November 18, 2002. Notice announcing the availability of the Draft Basin Plan and SEIS were distributed to over 400 addresses and included notice of public meeting dates. Ads were placed in the Peninsula Gateway and Eatonville Dispatch and a press release was issued. A public meeting was held on November 13, 2002 at the Gig Harbor Civic Center to gather feedback. A joint meeting with the Key Peninsula-Gig Harbor-Islands Watershed Interim Council was held on November 19, 2002. Written comments were received by both Water Programs and PALS and oral comments were taken at the two meetings. Responses to those comments are included in the FSEIS. The Basin Plan was presented to the Pierce County Planning Commission on November 26, 2002. In the spring of 2003 the Basin Plan will be presented to the Pierce County Council for adoption.

S.5 Problems, Proposed Solutions and Prioritization Process

Four types of interrelated problems were identified in this study. Only minor flooding has occurred in the basin in the past, but it is predicted that flooding will become more serious in the future as urban development continues. Water quality is slightly degraded compared to conditions in an undeveloped watershed and more serious problems occur in certain locations. Streamside fish habitat and wildlife is significantly degraded with only 44% of instream fish habitat and 72% of the riparian corridor in good condition. Access to streams for migratory fish is severely impaired. Forty-eight culverts have been identified as potential fish passage barriers, blocking upstream passage to over 80% of the instream habitat in the Gig Harbor Basin. Finally, it is apparent that some land use development practices in the basin are incompatible with healthy streams. Past development practices have resulted in the loss of healthy riparian corridors to buffer streams, increased storm runoff into streams and increased pollutant loads entering streams.

Each of the potential capital improvement projects and programmatic recommendations were evaluated for their net natural resource management benefit and then prioritized based on cost-to-benefit considerations. In determining net benefit, each project and

program was scored using an instrument that assigned points for the project/program's potential for various aspects of flood reduction (approximately 35% of total), water quality protection or improvement (approximately 30% of total), natural resource improvement (approximately 30% of total), and other factors such as multiple use, education, and recreation (approximately 5% of total). Each project and program was reviewed and scored using approximately 40 specific criteria.¹

A scoring worksheet was prepared for each proposed project and each proposed programmatic measure. These worksheets are included in Appendices G and H of the basin plan. Recommended projects and programs were then put in rank order, based on their numeric benefit score, and grouped in descending order. Then, high, medium, or low status was assigned as follows:

- High Priority: 25% of total number of recommendations
- Medium Priority: 50% of total number of recommendations
- Low Priority²: 25% of total number of recommendations

After this order was established, projects and programs were ranked within their priority category from lowest cost to highest cost. This was done to direct County financial resources to where they do the most good for the financial resources invested.

S.6 Recommended Actions

The Gig Harbor Basin Plan identifies and recommends capital improvement projects and programmatic actions. These actions are summarized in the projects and programs prioritized for benefit and ranked by cost table. In the table, columns provide project identification numbers, project description, lifecycle (10-year) costs, total benefit priority score, and relative priority (High, Medium, and Low).

Actions recommended in the plan total \$17,990,000 of actions over a ten year period. Of that amount:

- \$6,700,000 is for actions identified as High Priority;
- \$9,640,000 is for actions identified as Medium Priority;
- \$1,650,000 is for actions identified as Low Priority;

¹ Programmatic measures were eligible for additional points in the rating system to implement Pierce County's policy preference for favoring "non-structural measures" over "structural measures." This policy preference was stated and adopted in the 1991 Plan and again in the County's Comprehensive Plan.

² Note: "low priority" does not mean "no benefit" for flood control, water quality protection, or natural resource protection. All of the recommendations in the Basin Plan provide a net benefit to these objectives. "No benefit" proposals were screened out prior to preparation of the Plan. "Low Priority" means that the proposed project or program scored lower than other projects and programs, based on the net environmental benefits that would occur from the project or program as determined by the score sheet criteria. Some projects that are ranked "medium priority" or "low priority" will be considered for implementation prior to other projects to ensure the full benefits of other projects, such as upstream fish habitat improvements are synchronized with downstream barrier removal.

- \$17,060,000 is for capital improvement projects; and
- \$930,000 is for programmatic recommendations. Of the programmatic recommendation amount:
 - \$620,000 is rated as High Priority; and
 - \$310,000 is rated as Medium Priority.

Eighty-one capital improvement projects are recommended in the Basin Plan. These include a variety of culvert replacements for improved fish passage and reduced flood hazards; construction of water quality features; implementation of bank stabilization measures; improvements to aquatic habitat; improvements to riparian corridors; and stream-side property acquisitions for protection and improvement of riparian corridors and aquatic habitat. It should be noted that maintenance costs were not included in the cost estimates for the capital improvement projects. Pierce County has an existing maintenance programs but may need to evaluate the ongoing cost of supporting that program as projects are completed.

Programmatic recommendations and associated Basin share costs in the Gig Harbor Basin Plan are:

- Measure PG-01
Conduct a Low Impact Development Pilot to improve flood hazard reduction program in the basin (\$100,000).
- Measure PG-02
Adopt updated stormwater quality standards to improve water quality in the basin (\$1,225).
- Measure PG-03
Increase inspections for compliance with stormwater requirements and NPDES permit to improve water quality in the basin (\$294,000).
- Measure PG-04
Develop and implement a land acquisition program for riparian habitat protection and improvement (\$13,475).
- Measure PG-05
Develop and implement a program to enhance degraded riparian habitat and water quality (\$49,000).
- Measure PG-06
Develop and implement an education, outreach, and technical assistance program to help reduce existing and prevent future flood damage, water quality impairment and habitat destruction and communicate progress made implementing the Basin Plan (\$160,475).

- Measure PG-07

Develop and implement a surface water management monitoring program to track effectiveness of surface water management facilities, assess stormwater quality, and assess impacts on receiving waters (\$251,800).

- Measure PG-08

Study vulnerability of coastal bluffs to drainage-induced erosion and landslides (\$60,000).

S.7 Implementation Strategy

Implementation of the recommended actions will generally follow the prioritization groupings of high, medium, and low and a logical order of sequencing. To ensure that the full benefits of all projects are realized, implementation will not follow the exact sequence of the first project to the last project in the High category, followed by the first action in the Medium category, and so forth. Several factors exist that will result in implementation of actions that are not in the exact sequence as depicted in the projects and programs prioritized by the benefit and ranked by cost table. These factors include the following:

- Available funds;
- Contingent projects³;
- Available staff and professional service needs;
- Cooperation from private landowners;
- The best implementer may be an agency other than Pierce County Public Works and Utilities; and
- New information, regulations or emerging issues.

In light of these and other factors, following action on the Basin Plan, Pierce County will develop an implementation strategy designed to sequence, schedule and assign resources for the various recommended actions. This implementation strategy will be developed in collaboration and coordination with other potential implementers and in consideration with available financial and staff resources. The implementation strategy will include performance measurements and provide for periodic evaluation of progress. A potential implementation sequence that primarily considers contingent projects is shown in Chapter 10 of the Basin Plan.

³ Contingent projects include projects such as stream restoration projects intended to reduce flood hazards and improve aquatic habitat, and culvert replacement projects intended to improve fish passage. These projects will provide their full benefit after all downstream fish passage barriers are removed, and should be sequenced accordingly.

**Table S-1: All Gig Harbor Basin Plan Projects and Measures
Ranked by Score Then Prioritized by Cost**

Row #	Basin Plan Project ID	Project Description	Estimated Lifecycle Cost ² (\$)	Score	Basin Plan Priority Ranking ¹
1	PG02	Adopt updated stormwater quality standards	\$ 1,225	395	High
2	PG04	Develop and implement a land acquisition program for riparian habitat protection and improvement	\$ 13,475	422	High
3	PG05	Develop and implement a program to enhance degraded riparian habitat and water quality	\$ 49,000	318	High
4	SR-AD02	Improve aquatic habitat and riparian corridor	\$ 54,000	275	High
5	PG01	Conduct a Low Impact Development Pilot	\$ 100,000	395	High
6	LA-WC04	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 103,306	278	High
7	LA-GN05	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 156,107	273	High
8	PG06	Develop and implement an education, outreach, and technical assistance program	\$ 160,475	393	High
9	LA-SL03	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 160,698	289	High
10	LA-WC08	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 165,289	279	High
11	LA-WC02	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 220,386	290	High
12	LA-SL02	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 247,934	290	High
13	LA-WR04	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 275,482	281	High
14	PG03	Increase inspections for compliance with stormwater requirements and NPDES permit	\$ 294,000	408	High
15	LA-CR11	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 312,213	273	High
16	LA-GN03	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 330,579	275	High
17	SR-MC03	Improve aquatic habitat and riparian corridor	\$ 351,000	275	High
18	LA-MC02	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 482,094	285	High
19	LA-WC03	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 642,792	285	High
20	LA-WC11	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 743,802	275	High
21	LA-AD06	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 803,489	275	High
22	LA-DK02	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 1,033,058	285	High
Total High Priority Items			\$ 6,700,402		
23	GN02 ³	Replace 24" culvert with 36" culvert to reduce flood hazard, improve fish passage	\$ 13,651	150	Medium
24	SR-DW01	Improve aquatic habitat	\$ 432,000	150	Medium
25	LA-MD02	Acquire land to improve reach	\$ 45,914	152	Medium
26	WR01 (a)	Replace two 24" culverts with one 64" culvert, improve outfall to reduce erosion	\$ 87,685	160	Medium
27	SR-MD06	Improve aquatic habitat	\$ 135,000	160	Medium
28	SR-MD01	Improve aquatic habitat	\$ 216,000	160	Medium
29	SR-NL04	Improve aquatic habitat	\$ 675,000	160	Medium
30	LA-SL01	Acquire land to improve reach	\$ 82,645	162	Medium
31	LA-MD01	Acquire land to improve reach	\$ 183,655	164	Medium
32	AD02	Replace 56" culvert w/ 64" culvert, reduce flood hazard and improve fish passage	\$ 21,742	170	Medium
33	LA-WC01	Acquire land to improve reach	\$ 91,827	173	Medium
34	SR-WR02	Improve aquatic habitat	\$ 135,000	175	Medium
35	SR-WC05	Improve aquatic habitat	\$ 216,000	175	Medium
36	SR-WC01	Improve aquatic habitat	\$ 67,500	180	Medium
37	SR-SL01	Improve aquatic habitat	\$ 162,000	180	Medium
38	DK05	Replace 36" culvert with 54" culvert to reduce flood hazard and improve fish passage	\$ 121,478	205	Medium
39	MDSL (a)	Install detention pond & swales	\$ 512,000	200	Medium

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Row #	Basin Plan Project ID	Project Description	Estimated Lifecycle Cost ² (\$)	Score	Basin Plan Priority Ranking ¹
40	SR-AD04	Improve riparian corridor	\$ 216,000	250	Medium
41	PG08	Study vulnerability of coastal bluffs to drainage-induced erosion and landslides	\$ 60,000	253	Medium
42	SR-CR08	Improve riparian corridor	\$ 162,000	255	Medium
43	LA-RD01	Acquire land to improve reach	\$ 18,365	257	Medium
44	LA-NL07	Acquire land to improve reach	\$ 32,140	257	Medium
45	LA-CR12	Acquire land to improve reach	\$ 41,322	257	Medium
46	LA-CR15	Acquire land to improve reach	\$ 78,053	258	Medium
47	LA-CR07	Acquire land to improve reach	\$ 110,193	258	Medium
48	PG07	Develop and implement a surface water management monitoring program	\$ 251,800	258	Medium
49	SR-CR05	Improve riparian corridor	\$ 54,000	260	Medium
50	SR-NL07	Improve aquatic habitat and riparian corridor	\$ 378,000	260	Medium
51	SR-CR12	Improve aquatic habitat and riparian corridor	\$ 486,000	260	Medium
52	SR-AD05	Improve aquatic habitat and riparian corridor	\$ 540,000	260	Medium
53	SR-CR15	Improve aquatic habitat and riparian corridor	\$ 918,000	260	Medium
54	LA-CR05	Acquire land to improve reach	\$ 82,645	263	Medium
55	SR-RD01	Improve aquatic habitat and riparian corridor	\$ 54,000	265	Medium
56	SR-CR07	Improve aquatic habitat and riparian corridor	\$ 432,000	265	Medium
57	LA-AD08	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 348,944	266	Medium
58	LA-NL01	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 68,871	267	Medium
59	LA-NL03	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 146,924	269	Medium
60	SR-GN02	Improve aquatic habitat and riparian corridor	\$ 108,000	270	Medium
61	SR-GN01	Improve aquatic habitat and riparian corridor	\$ 135,000	270	Medium
62	LA-AD07	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 192,837	270	Medium
63	LA-DW02	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 826,446	270	Medium
64	LA-DK04	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 238,751	271	Medium
65	LA-AD02	Acquire land to improve reach	\$ 22,957	272	Medium
66	LA-WC10	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 91,827	272	Medium
67	LA-WC12	Acquire land to <i>protect</i> reach	\$ 344,353	273	Medium
	Total Medium Priority Items		\$ 9,638,524		
68	MU01	Replace 15" culvert with 48" culvert	\$ 6,974	25	Low
69	SL03 (a)	Replace culvert	\$ 10,971	20	Low
70	WC01 (a)	Replace two 48" culverts with two 54" culverts at passable slope	\$ 14,967	100	Low
71	AD01 ⁴	Replace 12" culvert w/ 36", reduce flood hazard but do not improve passage, construct energy dissipator at outfall	\$ 16,879	125	Low
72	GN01	Replace 20" culvert with 36" culvert to improve fish passage	\$ 18,117	30	Low
73	RD01 (a)	Replace 48" culvert with fish passable 64" culvert	\$ 21,412	95	Low
74	NL01	Replace 36" culvert with 54" culvert at passable slope, improve channel at outfall	\$ 23,345	148	Low
75	DK06	Install baffles to improve fish passage	\$ 24,800	20	Low
76	WC05 (a)	Replace 30" culvert with 48" culvert	\$ 24,825	120	Low
77	MC03 (a)	Replace 64" culvert w/ 72" fish passable culvert	\$ 27,687	45	Low
78	SL02 (a)	Stabilize US & DS banks, replace 30" culvert with 64" culvert	\$ 32,403	135	Low

**Table S-1: All Gig Harbor Basin Plan Projects and Measures
Ranked by Score Then Prioritized by Cost**

Row #	Basin Plan Project ID	Project Description	Estimated Lifecycle Cost ² (\$)	Score	Basin Plan Priority Ranking ¹
79	SL01 (a)	Replace 30" culvert w/ 54" culvert	\$ 45,381	130	Low
80	WC06 (a)	Replace 48" culvert with passable 56" culvert, improve fish passage around dam US of culvert (with landowner and PCD)	\$ 58,312	95	Low
81	MC01	Replace double culverts with single larger box culvert	\$ 61,704	100	Low
82	MY01	Replace 36" culvert with 64" culvert at passable slope	\$ 75,077	30	Low
83	GN08 (a)	Replace 48" culvert with 64" culvert at passable slope	\$ 107,402	95	Low
84	GN05 (a)	Replace 42" culvert with 64" culvert to improve fish passage, regrade channel, improve outfall to reduce erosion	\$ 116,076	120	Low
85	DK03 (a)	Replace 6'x6' box culvert with 6'x6' box culvert at lower elevation, regrade channel upstream and downstream of culvert, and alter water diversion design to improve fish passage	\$ 120,211	105	Low
86	GN06 (a)	Replace 48" culvert with 64" culvert to improve fish passage	\$ 199,456	95	Low
87	DW01	Replace 30" culvert w/ 54" culvert, install new culvert at passable slope	\$ 202,058	61	Low
88	GN09 (a)	Replace 54" culvert w/ 64" at passable slope	\$ 219,827	95	Low
89	DK04 (a)	Replace 36"/44" culvert with 64" culvert to improve fish passage	\$ 224,481	100	Low
Total Low Priority Items			\$ 1,652,367		
TOTAL			\$ 17,991,293		

NOTES:

¹ Sequencing of capital improvement project and programmatic measure implementation should be performed to ensure that projects and measures are implemented in a logical order. It will be necessary for some capital improvement projects and programmatic measures to be implemented prior to others. Projects primarily intended to improve fish passage should be sequenced in construction to take place after all downstream barriers have been removed. In addition, projects primarily intended to improve aquatic habitat should generally be sequenced in construction to take place after all downstream barriers have been removed.

² Estimated cost of programmatic measures is based on present value of annual programmatic costs from 2003-2013, using \$100,000/yr as cost of one FTE.

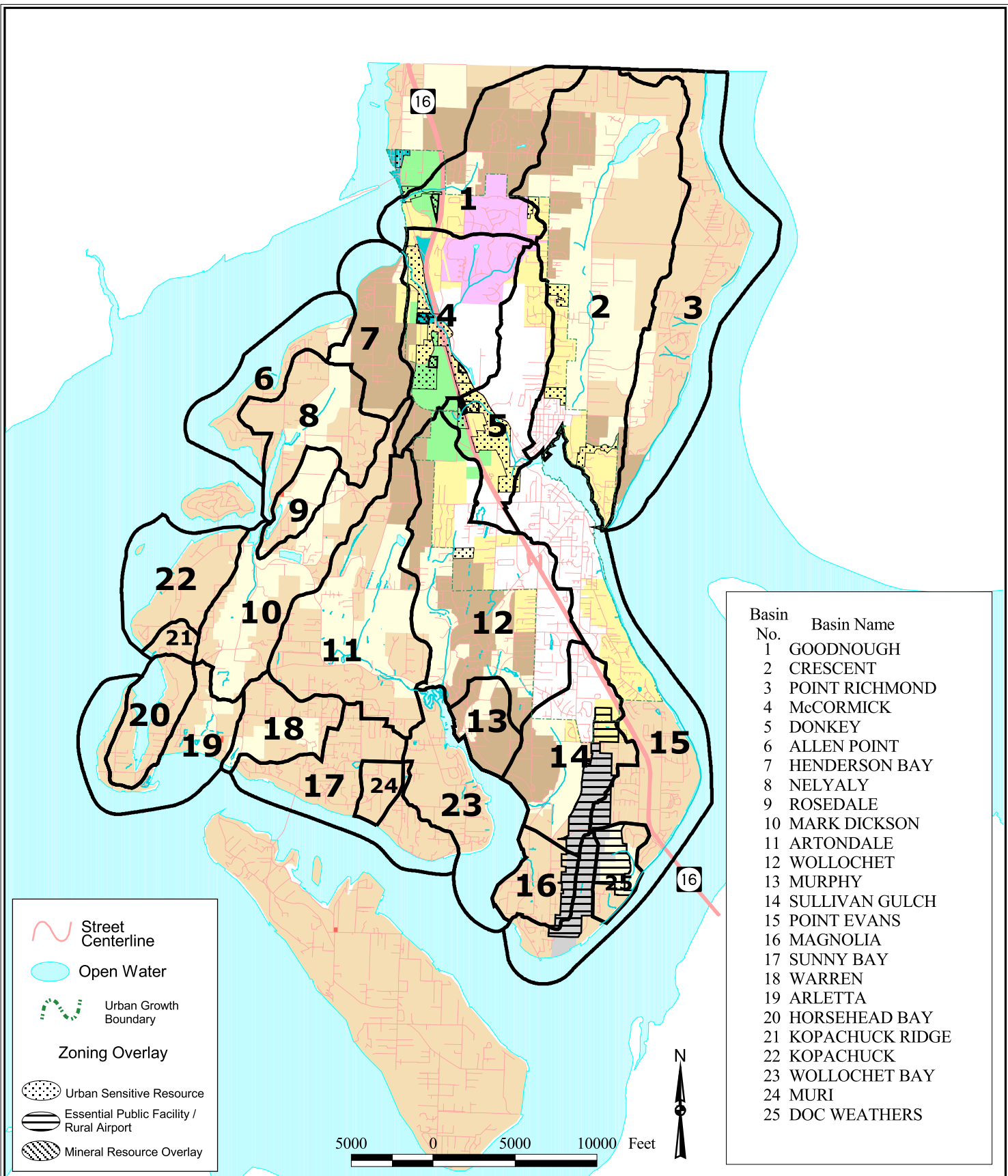
³ The primary purpose of this project is to reduce a potential flood hazard, although it is also intended to improve fish passage. It would be appropriate to sequence this project in construction prior to the removal of downstream barriers

⁴ This project is intended to reduce a potential flood hazard and reduce erosion at the outfall. Although fish passage is blocked at this culvert, the project does not propose to improve fish passage due to lack of habitat upstream and the size of the barrier (20 ft. +).

**Table S-1: All Gig Harbor Basin Plan Projects and Measures
Ranked by Score Then Prioritized by Cost**

Row #	Basin Plan Project ID	Project Description	Estimated Lifecycle Cost² (\$)	Score	Basin Plan Priority Ranking¹
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Basin No.	Basin Name
1	GOODNOUGH
2	CRESCENT
3	POINT RICHMOND
4	McCORMICK
5	DONKEY
6	ALLEN POINT
7	HENDERSON BAY
8	NELYALY
9	ROSEDALE
10	MARK DICKSON
11	ARTONDALE
12	WOLLOCHET
13	MURPHY
14	SULLIVAN GULCH
15	POINT EVANS
16	MAGNOLIA
17	SUNNY BAY
18	WARREN
19	ARLETTA
20	HORSEHEAD BAY
21	KOPACHUCK RIDGE
22	KOPACHUCK
23	WOLLOCHET BAY
24	MURI
25	DOC WEATHERS

Street Centerline
 Open Water
 Urban Growth Boundary
Zoning Overlay
 Urban Sensitive Resource
 Essential Public Facility / Rural Airport
 Mineral Resource Overlay



2002 Land Use Designations

Community Center	Master Planned Community	Reserve 5
Employment Center	Rural Neighborhood Center	Rural Airport
City of Gig Harbor	Moderate Density Single Family	Rural Sensitive Resource
	Rural 10	

Figure S-2
Basin Index
with Land Use
Designations
 Gig Harbor Basin Plan

Pierce County
 Water Programs
 54-09900058.01

