Community Sounding Board — Recreation Discussion

1. How are you/your family using Capitol Lake and the surrounding parks (from Tumwater Falls to Priest Point Park)?

2. For those of you that used Capitol Lake in the past (before uses were restricted on the lake), how did you/your family use the lake then?

3. If the currently restricted water-based uses were restored under a long-term management option, would this change your use of waterbody?

4. If Capitol Lake was restored to an estuary or hybrid, shorelines would change (incl. vegetation, distance from trails to water, etc.). How would these changes affect your use of the project area?
Measurable Evaluation Process

**Step 1: Alternatives Optimization**
- Evaluate and screen components of alternatives/concept proposals:
  - Feasibility (technical & regulatory)
  - Sustainability (environmental & economic)
- Develop optimized versions of the Managed Lake, Estuary, and Hybrid Alternatives using the objective evaluation criteria

**Outcome:** Optimized versions of the primary alternatives that are feasible and most sustainable advance into the EIS technical analyses

**Step 2: Evaluate and Compare Alternatives**
- Evaluate potential impacts and benefits of each alternative
- Use results of the technical analyses and measure alternatives against discipline-specific significance criteria
- Results presented in the Draft EIS

**Outcome:** Comparative summary of the impacts and benefits of the alternatives

**Step 3: Project Goals Screening and Identification of a Preferred Alternative**
- Draft EIS Public Comment Period and Mtg
- Review and consider public comment on the Draft EIS
- Preferred Alternative identified in Final EIS

**Outcome:** Identification of a Preferred Alternative that best meets the project Purpose and Need Statement

**Legend**
- EIS Public Comment Period
- Milestone

**Notes:** For more information, please visit [www.deschutesestuary.org](http://www.deschutesestuary.org) or email info@deschutesestuary.org

**Disclaimer:** EIS = Environmental Impact Statement

The Washington State Department of Enterprise Services ensures full compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, prohibiting discrimination against any person based on race, color, national origin, or sex in the provision of services and services resulting from federally-assisted programs and activities. For questions or to request special accommodations, please call (503) 474-6500 by 4 p.m. three days prior to meetings. For TDD users, please use the state's TDD/relay service, 711, and ask to connect to the 503-474-6500.
Fieldwork Update

- Ongoing coordination with Ecology
- Water quality sampling in Capitol Lake
- Bathymetric survey anticipated for July
Funding and Governance Work Group

Roles and Responsibilities of the Funding and Governance Work Group:
Enterprise Services convened the Funding and Governance Work Group (FGWG) in 2016 in response to a legislative proviso that included a directive to identify options for shared funding and governance for long-term management of Capitola Lake – Deschutes Estuary. At the conclusion of the 2016 planning work (“Phase 1”), the FFGWG made a commitment to continue the collaboration around a shared funding and governance approach as part of the EIS (“Phase 2”). The role of this group remains advisory to members of the Executive Work Group (EWG) and signatories to an eventual funding and governance agreement. Each FGGWG member has an active and ongoing responsibility to represent their organization through the process depicted herein, supporting the flow of information and development of potential solutions that may lead to productive funding and governance outcomes, and development of a final framework for the Preferred Alternative expected in 2021.

Notes:
For more information please visit: capitallake.deschutesestuary.org
Contact: info@capitallake.deschutesestuary.org
Meeting materials, including videos of the EWG meetings, are available on the project website.
The Washington State Department of Enterprise Services ensures full compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, by prohibiting discrimination against any person based on race, color, national origin, or sex in the provision of benefits and services resulting from its federally assisted programs and activities. For questions or to request special accommodations, please call at (360) 707-2735 by 5 p.m. three days prior to meetings.
For TDD users, please call the state toll-free number 1-877-250-0227 and ask the operator to contact (360) 707-2735.
Level of Analysis

EIS analysis needs to be sufficiently detailed:

- To support a *comparative* evaluation of impacts between alternatives
  - Not necessary to understand every detail
- To support the conclusions about proposed mitigation measures
  - i.e. Would mitigation measure feasibly/adequately mitigate potential impacts

SEPA notes that EISs should be concise, readable documents:

- “...an EIS is not required to include all information conceivably relevant to a proposal...” WAC 197-11-402 (6).

EIS analysis helps support permit review but often additional information will be required and developed during design and permitting phase (e.g., an EIS evaluation of water quality may not be at a level sufficient to meet all of the requirements for obtaining a CWA 401 Certification for the selected project alternative)
Hydrodynamics and Sediment Transport Modeling Methodology

- Goal is to compare alternatives through numerical modeling to understand:
  - Maximum water surface elevations
  - Maximum water velocity
  - Areas of erosion
  - Areas of sediment deposition

- Previous studies will also be reviewed

- Project-specific challenges to numerical modeling
  - Different sizes of sediment
  - Uncertainty in long-term morphology
  - Difference in the alternatives

- Model extends from Tumwater Falls to outer Budd Inlet
Hydrodynamics and Sediment Transport Modeling (Examples from USGS 2006)