**Specific Project Information Form (SPIF)**

**Cover Page**

Project Title:

Project CIP Number:

Project Manager:       Department:

Phone Number:

Corps Reference #:       Corps Project Manager:

Filled-in by Corps

Phone Number:

USFWS/NMFS Representative Signature:

The City of Seattle project manager should fill out this form with help from their US Fish and Wildlife Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries representative[[1]](#footnote-1) or have that representative fill out the form for them. Prior to submitting this SPIF to the Corps of Engineers, with the other SPIFs (Appendix A), the effects determination (appendix B) and the Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA), it must be reviewed and approved as accurate and complete by the representative, and then signed above.

# BACKGROUND

This form replaces the submission of a biological evaluation. To answer the following sections you must be familiar with Sections 3 and 4 of the SBE. You may also have to gather additional information, such as which ESA-listed fish, birds, or marine mammals occur in your project area. Information is also available from the appropriate agency (WDFW or Services) or departments within the City of Seattle.

## The following documents must be included with this form:

### Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA)

### Vicinity Map

### Project drawings

### Map showing location of sensitive areas that will be protected [*see SBE section 3.1, Method 1 for a definition of “Sensitive Areas”*]

### Hydraulic Project Approval (issued by Washington State Dept. of Fish and Wildlife)

## Define the size of the Action Area for the project and the rationale behind how the boundary was determined. The action area is defined as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action. For example, if a project will work in a stream, the action area may be defined as the extent downstream (200 ft.) of the project at which turbidity levels reach background levels.

## Project schedule or timing (Please be a specific as possible):

### Total construction period for all activities:

### Work timing windows (specify dates):

### Fresh waters - work waterward of ordinary high water (OHW):

### Marine waters – work waterward of mean higher high water (MHHW):

# SPECIES INFORMATION

## Endangered Species Act (ESA). From the list below, identify all threatened, endangered, and proposed species and designated and proposed critical habitat that occur in the project’s action area. If no listed species or designated critical habitats are present in the action area, justification is needed by the Corps that the project will not impact listed species or designated critical habitat. The next few sections provide the justification to the Corps for their ESA responsibilities.

## Reference Tables 5-1 and 5-3 in SBE Section 5. To find out which species are in your project’s action area, consult with your in-house scientist or consultant, as appropriate.

NMFS Species

Puget Sound Chinook salmon -  PS Chinook critical habitat

Puget Sound steelhead

Southern Resident killer whale -  SR killer whale critical habitat

Steller sea lion

Humpback whale

Eulachon

Bocaccio

Canary rockfish

Yelloweye rockfish

FWS Species

Coastal-Puget Sound bull trout -  CPS bull trout critical habitat

Marbled murrelet

Bald eagles – bald eagles are no longer listed under the ESA, but are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Act. Please check if your project will impact bald eagles and contact the USFWS/NMFS representative for the City of Seattle (Jim Muck).

## Essential Fish Habitat (EFH). Identify all EFH that occurs in the project’s action area. See SBE Section 9. To find out if your project area contains EFH, consult with your in-house scientist or consultant, as appropriate.

## Check below the EFH species and their habitat that could be affected by the project or maintenance activity.

Chinook salmon  Pink salmon  Coho salmon

Groundfish

Coastal-pelagic species

# CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND CONSERVATION MEASURES

## From the list below, identify all methods that will be required to construct the project. *See SBE Section 3 for a description of each method.*

Method 1: Delineation of Work Areas and Project Startup

Method 2: Clearing, Grubbing, Grading, and Placement of Temporary Fill

Method 3: Work Area Isolation and Fish Removal in Streams, Large Waterbodies and for Pipe Bypass

No isolation will be used for this project.

Describe why none is needed:

3A1: Temporary Bypass for Stream Flow: Partial Channel

3A2: Temporary Bypass for Stream Flow: Full Channel

3A3: Isolating Work Areas in Large Waterbodies

3B: Isolation/Bypassing of Piped Infrastructure

Method 4: Pipe and Culvert Installation and Replacement

Method 5: Vactoring, Jetting, and Excavating Accumulated Sediments; Debris, Sediment Test Boring; and Pipe, Culvert, and Bridge Maintenance

5A: Vactoring and Jetting

5B: In-water Excavating

5C: Sediment Test Boring

Method 6: Bank Stabilization

6A: Demolish Bulkheads, Revetments, Groins

6B: Construct Sheet Piling Bulkhead

6C: Construct Cast-in-place Concrete Bulkhead

6D: Construct Log or Rock Toe

6E: Biotechnical Stabilization

6F: Repair Bulkheads

Method 7: Habitat Addition or Maintenance

7A: Large Woody Material

7B: Boulders and Boulder Clusters

7C: Weirs and Groins

Method 8: Beach Nourishment and Substrate Addition

8A: Beach Nourishment

8B: Substrate Addition

Method 9: Boat Launch Improvement, Repair and Maintenance

8A: Fill Prop Wash Holes

9B: Replace Ballast, Edge Armoring and Concrete Panels; Repair Concrete Panels

9C: Pressure Washing Boat Ramps

Method 10: In-water and Overwater Structure Repair and Replacement\*

10A: Piling

10B: Anchor and Chain Systems

10C: Superstructure, Decking and Utilities on Fixed Structures

10D: Floats and Gangways

10E: Floating Log Boom

10F: Buoys

10G: Fixed Breakwaters

10H: Highway or Road Bridge Foundation or Footing Repair

10I: Removal of Plants and Animals from Pilings for Inspection or Repair

Method 11: Seawall Repair and Maintenance

Method 12: Site Restoration

Method 13: Landscaping and Planting

\*NOTE: Methods 12A through 12G *each* require a different set of conservation measures. All other methods use a specific group of conservation measures for that method.

## For each method checked above, use the SPIF forms starting on page 6 to provide information specific to your project. If the project does not include a method, do not fill out a form. Fill out each question on each form submitted. Put N/A for questions not applicable to your project.

## **Conservation Measure (CM)**. For each construction method, there are conservation measures assigned to avoid, reduce or minimize impacts to the environment. On the SPIFs for each construction method there is a table at the end that identifies all the CMs that pertain to that method. Please check, with an X in the box titled “Included in Project?” for each conservation measure you will use. *If a conservation measure is not applicable, or you will not use it, state the reason the CM will not be used. Additional conservation measures may be used. Describe these at the end.* **The use of a CM is important to minimize project impacts to the environment, please do not just check all the CMs thinking they will be used. Consider applicability of each CM and only check those that will be followed.**

# INTERRELATED AND INTERDEPENDENT ACTIVITIES:

Identify and describe any interrelated and/or interdependent activities that have not already been described in section III (Methods and Conservation Measures) above.

*Interrelated actions* are those actions that are part of a larger action and depend on the larger action for their justification.

*Interdependent actions* are actions having no independent utility apart from the proposed action.

# ESA DETERMINATION OF EFFECT:

The Corps requires all applicants to determine if there will be any effect on ESA-listed species of their critical habitat.

## Fill out the table below

## For each species and critical habitat that may occur in the project’s action area (identified above in section II Species Information), provide a determination of effect and the rationale for the determination. If you need help in making this determination, please consult your in-house scientist or consultant, as appropriate. See or use the NE and/or NLAA/LAA determination templates to help with this section. Make sure the rational for the effects determination is based on species or critical habitat within the action area and not just the project area.

| **Species** | **Effect Determination** | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| PS Chinook | No effect  NLAA[[2]](#footnote-2)  LAA[[3]](#footnote-3) | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| PS Chinook critical habitat | No effect  NLAA  LAA | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| PS steelhead | No effect  NLAA  LAA | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| SR killer whale | No effect  NLAA  LAA | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| SR killer whale critical habitat | No effect  NLAA  LAA | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| Steller’s sea lion | No effect  NLAA  LAA | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| Humpback whale | No effect  NLAA  LAA | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| Eulachon | No effect  NLAA  LAA | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| Bocaccio | No effect  NLAA  LAA | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| Canary rockfish | | No effect  NLAA  LAA |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| Yelloweye rockfish | | No effect  NLAA  LAA |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| CPS bull trout | No effect  NLAA  LAA | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| CPS bull trout critical habitat | No effect  NLAA  LAA | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |
| Marbled murrelet | No effect  NLAA  LAA | |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | | |

# EFH DETERMINATION OF EFFECT:

For each guild or species and its designated essential fish habitat that may occur in the action area, provide a determination of effect and the rationale for the determination. Please make sure to provide a habitat-based rationale

| **Guild** | **Effect Determination** |
| --- | --- |
| Pacific salmon | None in action area  WNAA[[4]](#footnote-4)  WAA[[5]](#footnote-5) |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | |
| Groundfish | None in action area  WNAA  WAA |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | |
| Coastal-pelagic | None in action area  WNAA  WAA |
| **Rationale for Determination –** please attach separate sheet if necessary. | |

**ATTACH THE SPIF FORMS SPECIFIC TO EACH METHOD**

*Attach the Specific Project Information Forms for every method you have selected above*.

1. Under an Agreement between the City of Seattle, the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries, Jim Muck (206-526-4740, [Jim.Muck@NOAA.gov](mailto:Jim.Muck@NOAA.gov)) provides ESA services to City of Seattle staff. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. NLAA - “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. LAA - “may affect, likely to adversely affect” [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. WNAA is ‘will not adversely affect’ [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. WAA is ‘will adversely affect’ [↑](#footnote-ref-5)