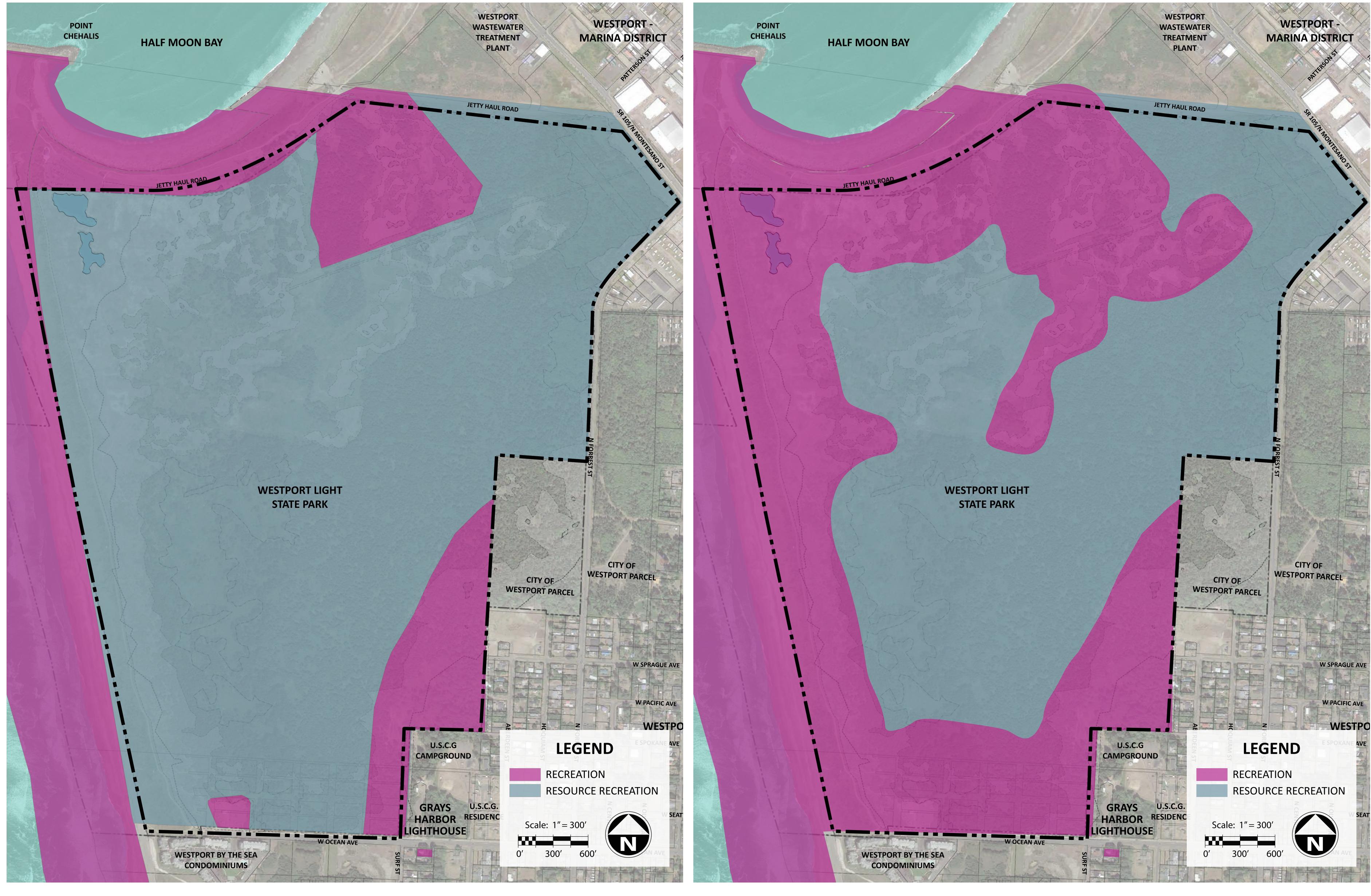






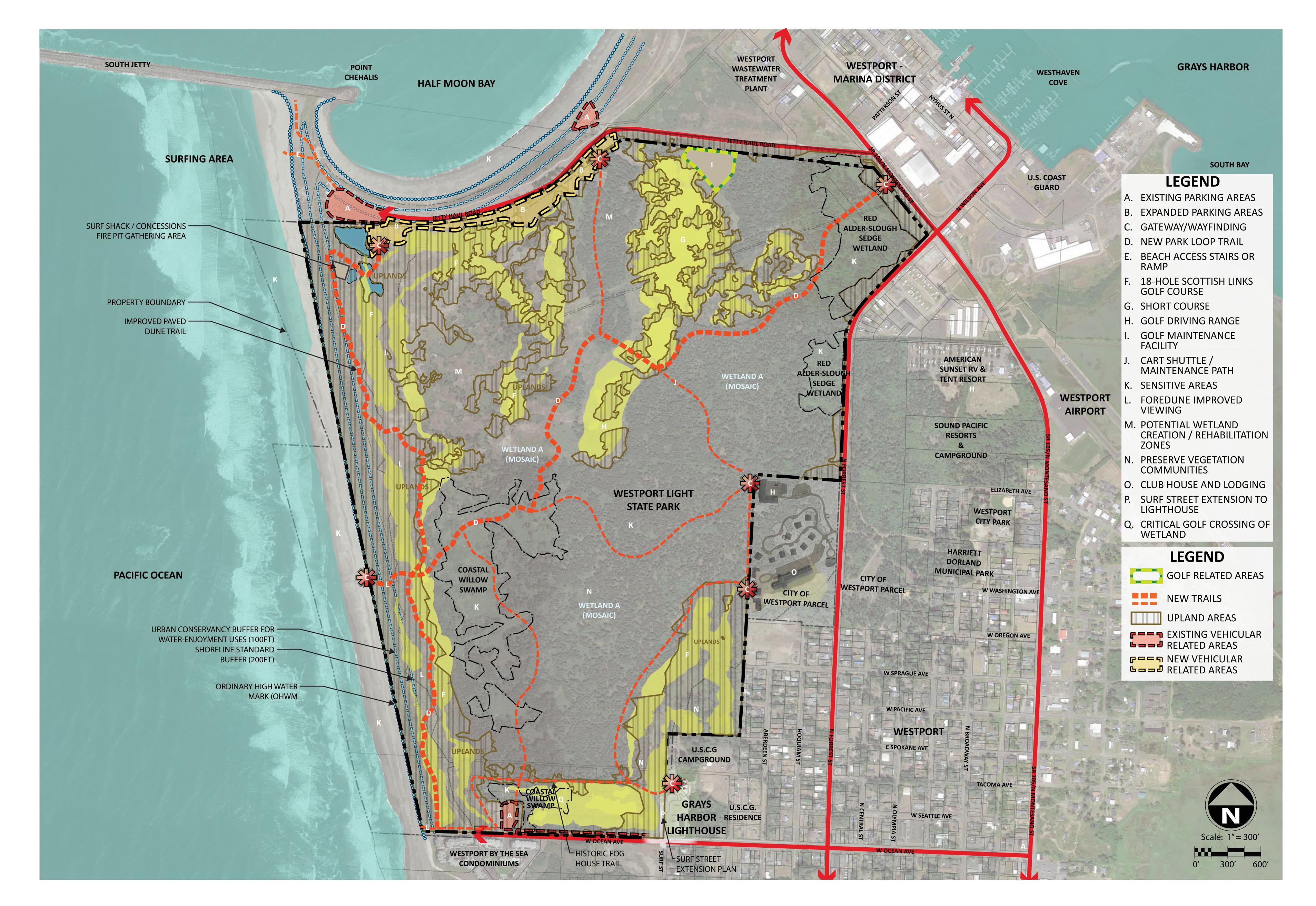
EXISTING PROPOSED



LAND CLASSIFICATION MAPS



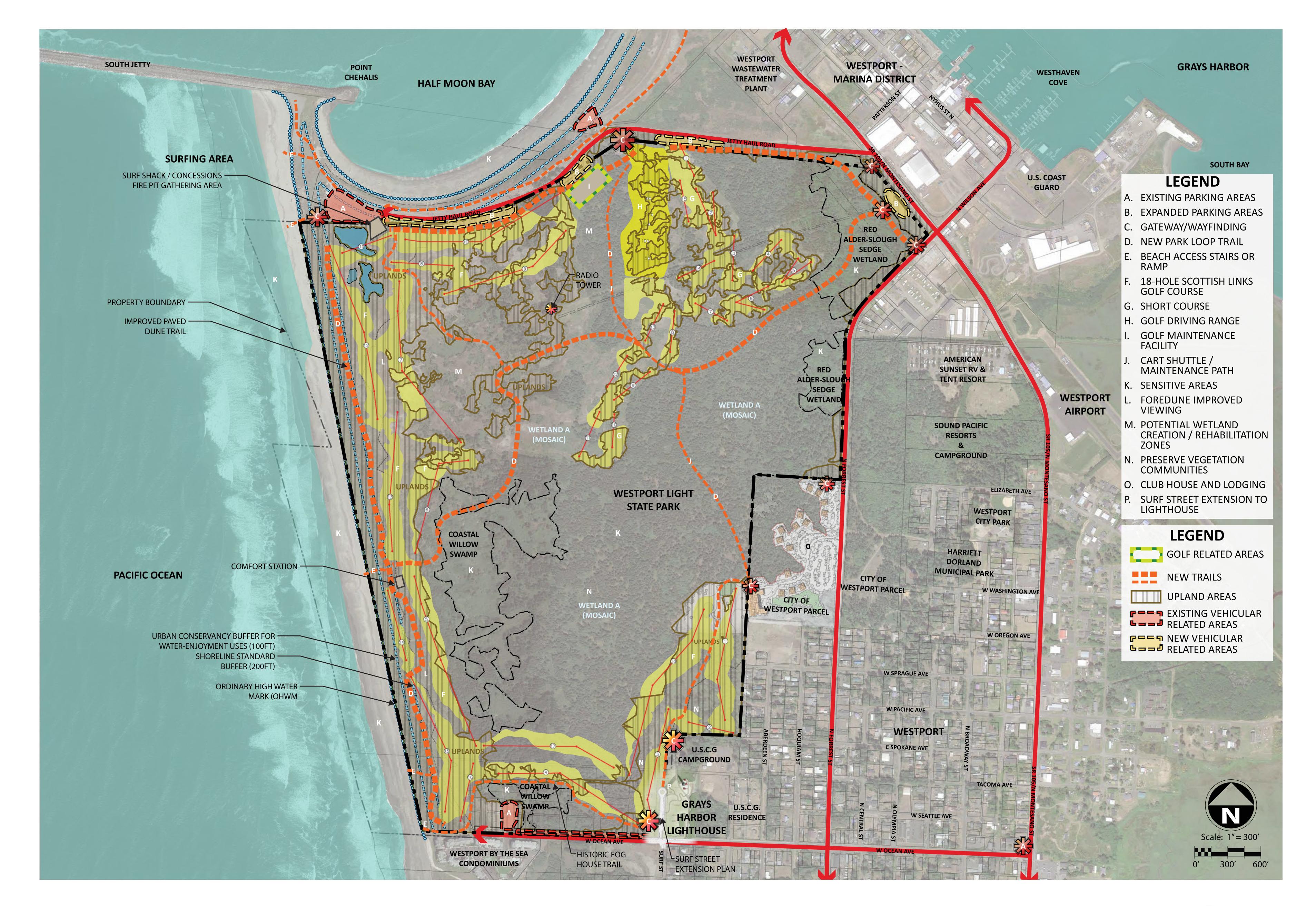




ALTERNATIVE 1: 2022 CONCEPT PLAN

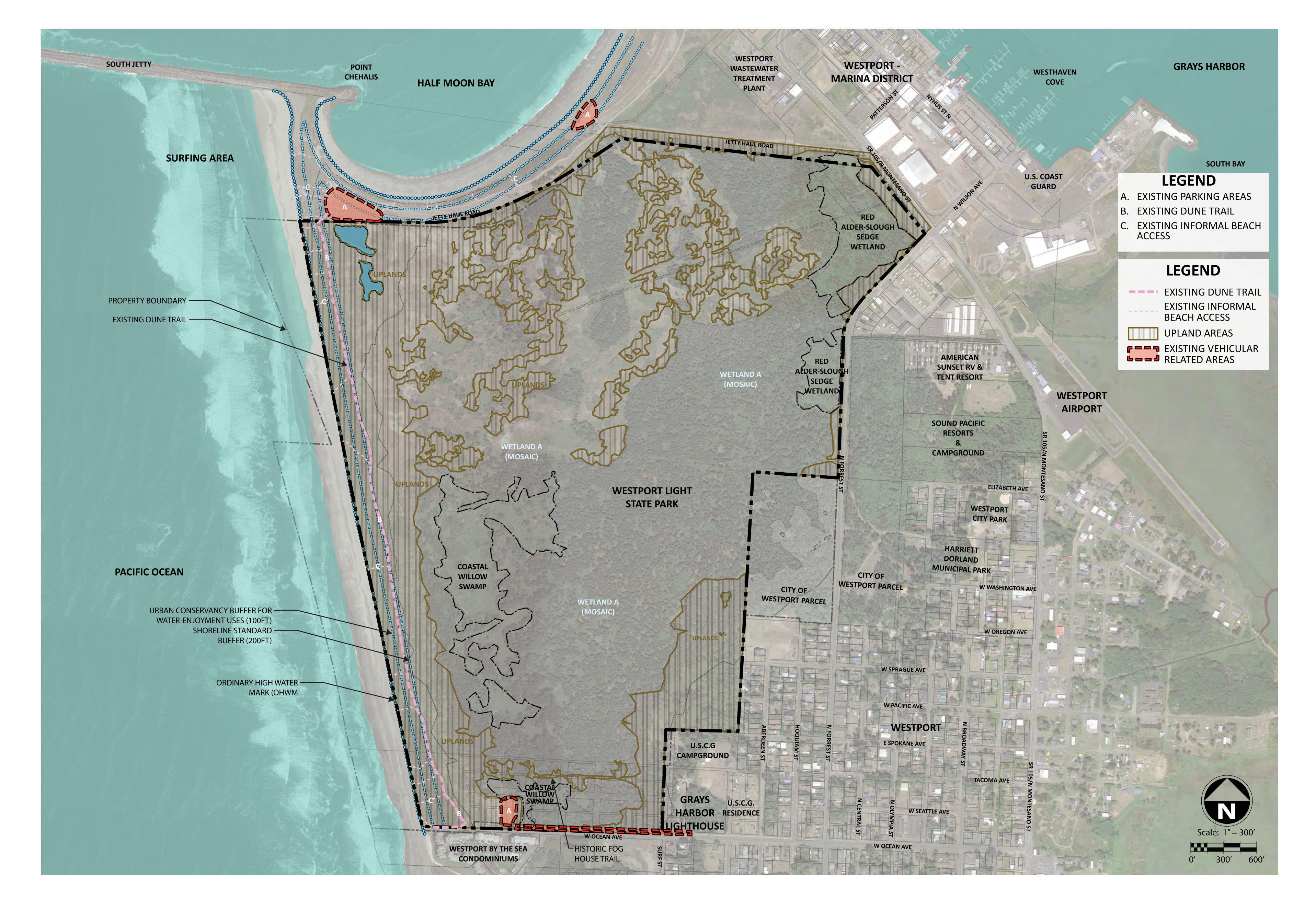






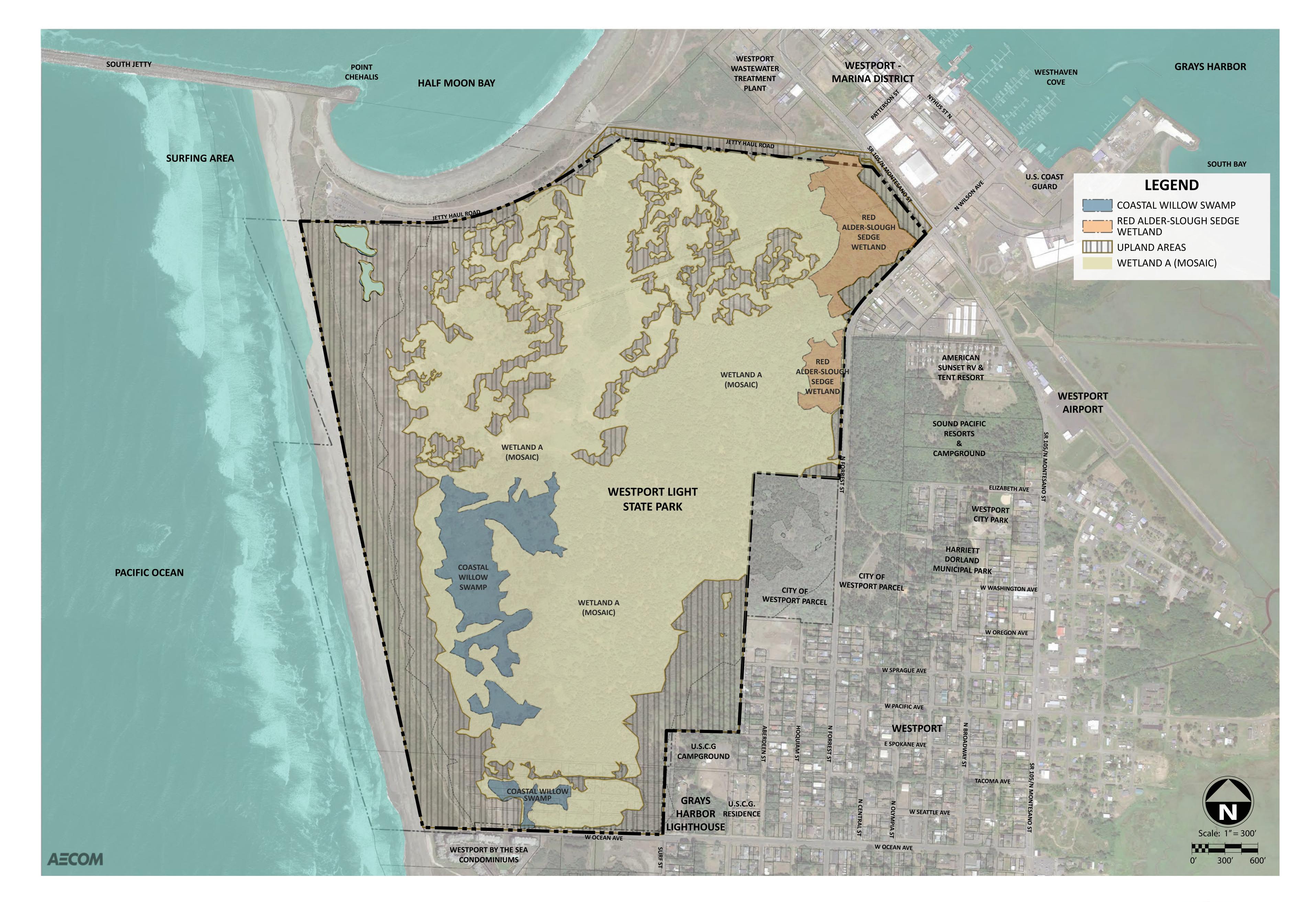
ALTERNATIVE 2: 2023 CONCEPT PLAN





ALTERNATIVE 3: NO ACTION





ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS: WETLANDS



RARE SPECIES

Rare lichen species (Kaernefeltia californica) is recorded by the Washington Natural Heritage Program (EO6577) within the SW corner of Park, north of the South parking lot. University of Washington Herbarium records indicate this species was observed in 1908, 1909, 1951, and most recently in 1994.

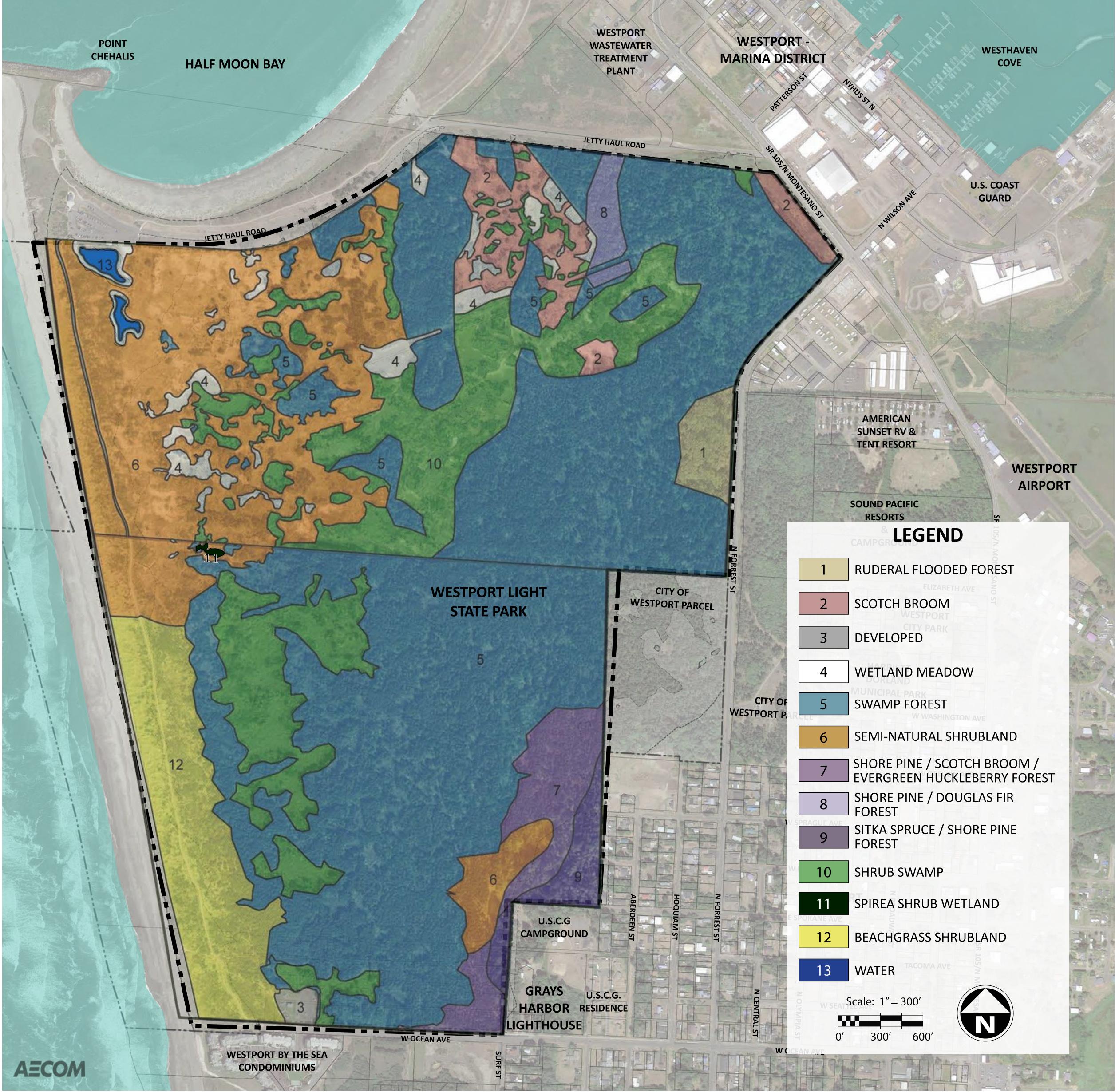
NOXIOUS WEEDS

Scotch broom is the most prevalent, documented noxious weed across Westport Light State Park. Hairy cat's-ear is also common in the park in the sandy areas in the northwest corner of the survey areas, along Westport Light Trail, around the parking lot, and in scattered locations in the forest. Himalayan blackberry was also observed in patches along Westport Light Trail.

Noxious Weeds Observed/Documented at Westport Light State Park			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Mapped
Scotch broom	Cytisus scoparius	Class C	No
Atlantic ivy	Hedera hibernica	Class C	Yes
Hairy cat's ear	Hypochaeris radicata	Class B	No
Tansy ragwort	Jacobaea vulgaris	Class C	Yes
Reed canarygrass	Phalaris arundinacea	Class C	Yes
Himalayan blackberry	Rubus armeniacus	Class C	Yes
Evergreen blackberry	Rubus laciniatus	Class C	No
Burrweed	Salvia sessilis	Class C	Yes
Gorse	Ulex europaeus	Class B	Yes

AECOM Westport Light State Park Vegetation Survey (October 2021)





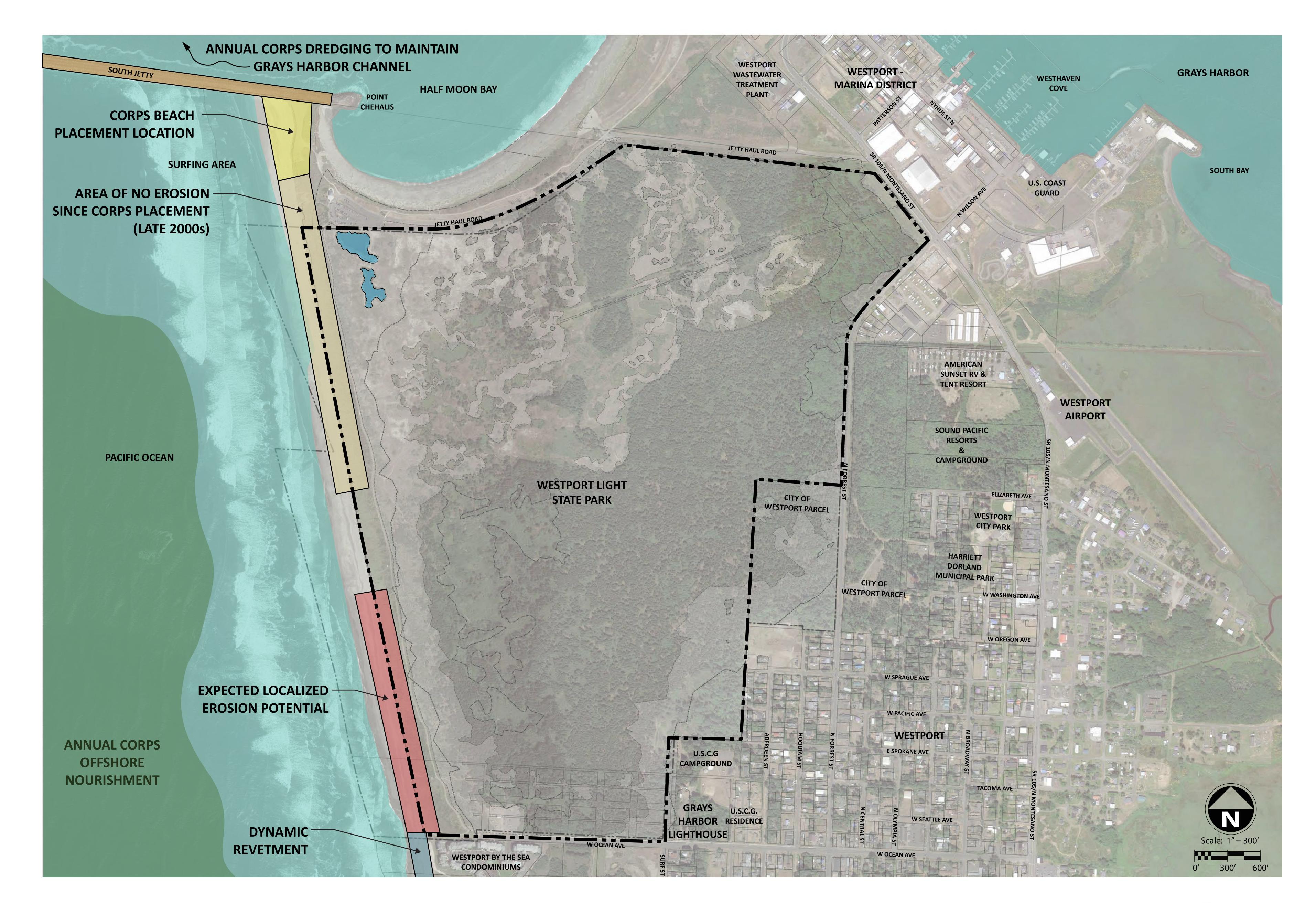
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS: RARE PLANTS AND UNIQUE HABITATS



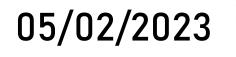








ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS: COASTAL PROCESSES









ACCESS, TRAFFIC, AND PARKING





REGIONAL RECREATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS AND TRAILS













REGIONAL RECREATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS AND TRAILS

Environmental Review Process



Objectives of the Proposal

- Develop conceptual-level planning for regional recreational uses, improved infrastructure, and improved public access to the Westport Light State Park (WLSP) site.
- Develop an economically-viable 18-hole Scottish links golf course of a caliber that would attract championship play on the WLSP site.
- Also provide a short course and golf range on the WLSP site to diversify opportunities for play by persons of different skill levels and to encourage multi-day experiences within the park.
- Develop ancillary facilities (on- and off-site) to support the golf course use on the WLSP site.
- Minimize impacts to natural systems to the extent practicable.
- Partner with Parks to implement a golf program-funded comprehensive invasive species management and stewardship program.
- Provide comprehensive no net loss on- and off-site mitigation for unavoidable impacts to natural systems on the site.
- Create opportunities for rare plant introduction and establishment.
- Improve emergency responder access to the WLSP site and install new fire fighter water source points to protect onsite improvements as well as offsite residential lots and public infrastructure.
- Provide street extension, parking, and ADA access to Grays Harbor Light House.
- Explore opportunities to use City reclaimed water to support golf course irrigation needs.
- Reclassify areas of WLSP currently mapped "Resource Recreation" to "Recreation."
- Amend the Westport Light State Park Classification and Management Plan to establish a "Recreation Concession Area" on the remaining 569 acres of WLSP, consistent with the land classification of 34 acres in the north end of the site.
- Enter into a long-term concession agreement between WSP and WGL for construction, management, and operation of the golf course and ancillary facilities at WLSP.
- Serve diverse users in an equitable and inclusive way though an affordable golf experience.
- Enhance economic benefits to the Westport community as a result of tourist attraction to the golf course, enhanced regional recreational opportunities at WLSP, and tax revenues.



Elements of the Environment to be Evaluated in the EIS

ELEMENTS OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT:

- Earth: Geology, Soils, Erosion, Topography, and Unique Physical Features
- Climate Change
- Water: Surface Water, Groundwater, Stormwater, and Flooding
- Plants and Wetlands
- Animals, Birds, and Unique Habitats

ELEMENTS OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT:

- Environmental Health: Noise, and Potential Releases to the Environment
- Land and Shoreline Use
- Relationship to Land Use Plans and Regulations
- Population and Housing
- Aesthetics
- Recreation
- Historic and Cultural Resources
- Transportation and Parking
- Public Services
- Utilities

