



Parcel: 180711410020
District Information

Owner: PORRAS MARIO E
& CATHY A

Situs: 38 SCHAFER
MEADOWS LN



X



**GRAYS HARBOR
WASHINGTON**

Self Service Government **MapSifter**
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Examples:

Parcel: 767700000100
 Name: SMITH JOHN
 Address: 273 MAIN ST or %MAIN

38 Schafer Meadows

MAP IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES
 ONLY. DATA MAY NOT BE CURRENT

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Legend

< 47.0600N, 123.5089W

Scale: 1: 3,075

Print

Zoom

FISH PROGRAM
Grass Carp Stocking Recommendation

Name of Applicant: Mario Porras

Name of Water: Private Lake Lena

Area Fish Biologist Recommendation: Kim Figlar-Barnes

Approve

Deny

Comments:

Return to Bonnie Staller with application documents and note Approve/Deny.

Grays Harbor habitat biologist Megan Tuttle and I met with Mr. Porras on August 11, 2021 to inspect the 0.91-acre water body in question for possible grass carp stocking to control aquatic vegetation growth. This water body was created over 30 years ago through the excavation and placement of culverts along King Creek which is “waters of the state” to create a series of 5 ponds (See Image 1). The waterbody on Mr. Porras property is the last pond that was created along King Creek which drains into the Satsop River (See Image 2). The outlet to Mr. Porras pond is a culvert with a 16-foot sheet flow waterfall and does not allow upstream migration for fish.

Image 1: Series of 5 Ponds along King Creek (Google Earth Image 6/27/2021)



Image 2: Mr. Porras Water Body, outlet culvert is labeled as King 0.4 (Google Earth Image 6/27/2021)



A review of salmonid spawning ground survey data shows coho and chum salmon spawn in King Creek below the culvert with the 16-foot sheet flow waterfall. The earliest confirmed spawning ground survey data was from 1988 where 41 live and 56 dead chum were observed below the culvert. Coho salmon have also been observed spawning in King Creek below the culvert beginning in 2003. Unfortunately, historical salmonid use of King Creek before the 5 ponds were developed is unknown as there are no data available before 1988.

After inspection, review, and discussion of the aquatic vegetation issue with the water body, Megan and I thought grass carp could be a possible solution to control the growth and spread of aquatic vegetation. Mr. Porras has attempted to manually control the aquatic vegetation growth for several years with little success by using an aquatic weed razer rake to harvest and remove aquatic vegetation. For grass carp to be used as possible aquatic vegetation control, Megan recommended screening the culvert outlet of the water body. The upstream culvert inlet did not require screening as the culvert is perched about 5 feet above the water body surface.

On September 1, 2021 Megan sent an email stating: *Upon inspection last week I am confident that Mr. Porras application for carp can be approved. I am going to work with him and do an annual inspection on his screen that he has already placed to ensure that the maintenance and upkeep continues. He has met all of my expectations and sizing requirements on the screen and has a plan that will exclude the fish from entering the lower Satsop.* Megan also stated with King Creek draining into a biologically sensitive system like the Satsop River, there is always a chance for culvert failure and the pond overtopping.

As previously mentioned, Mr. Porras water body is part of King Creek which is “waters of the state”. According to WDFW Policy – 5103 Planting Triploid Grass Carp: *Only the Director may authorize (WAC 232-12-271) the planning of triploid grass carp into the waters of the state.* If approved by the Director, I would recommend planting a total of 10 grass carp into the water body on Mr. Porras’s property to attempt to control the aquatic vegetation growth.



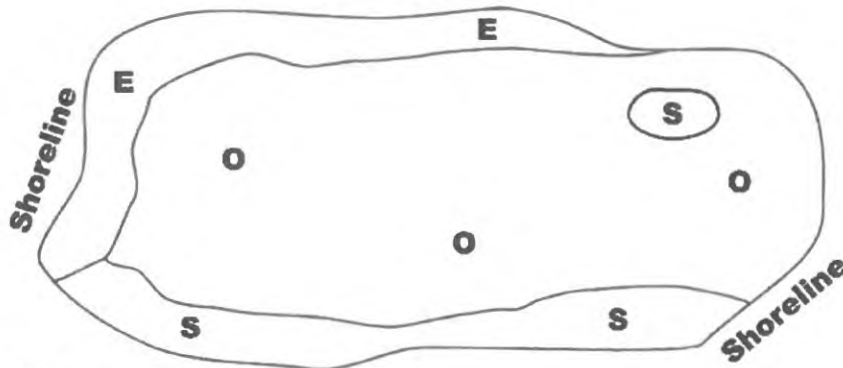
Signature

10/15/2021
Date

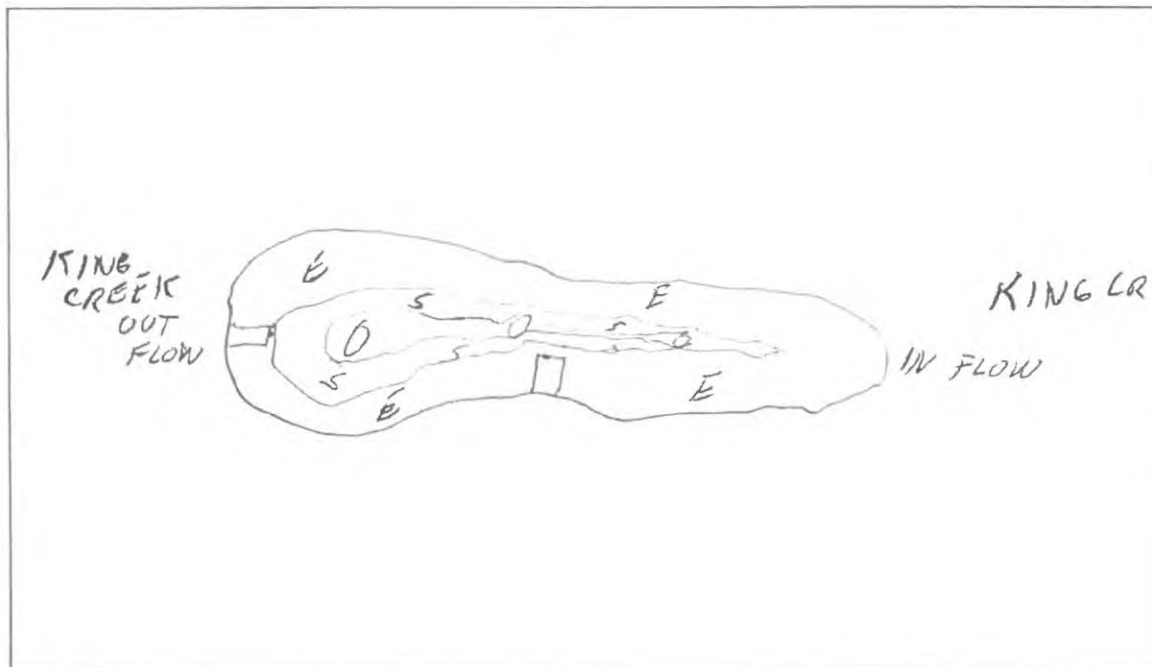
MAP OF LAKE OR POND

Please include distribution of each vegetation type. Irrigation and power canal applicants need only provide estimated acres of each plant type.

Please use the space below to draw a map of your water as close to scale as possible. Also draw in the approximate areas that are covered by each type of plant and properly label each. Plant coverage estimates should be made in July or August or from your best recollection of that time period.



- E- Emergent Plants
- S- Submerged Plants
- O- Open Water



Name of Applicant MARIO PORRAS

Name of Lake or Pond LENA LAKE

