



# King County

## Department of Local Services - Permitting Division

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### State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance (MDNS) Queen City Farms Gravel Mine Refill GRDE18-0048

**Date of Issuance:** October 10, 2025

**Project:** This Queen City Farms (QCF) site is a former sand and gravel mine located in the Maple Valley, Washington, area and is owned by Queen City Farms, Inc. The site has been undergoing phased reclamation using certified clean fill to restore natural topography and surface water flow. Two prior refill phases are already permitted and underway: Phase I Refill (GRDE15-0053) – Conducted under a neighboring operation (Cedar Shores), covering the western portion of the QCF property. Phase II Refill (GRDE15-0214) – Managed by QCF, covering the eastern portion of the site between Cedar Grove Road SE and Queen City Lake. The proposed Phase III Refill will focus on the central pit between the Phase I and Phase II areas. This phase is designed to restore the site to approximate pre-mining conditions by reestablishing surface grades and realigning Tributary 316A to discharge into Queen City Lake, consistent with historical drainage patterns. The restored site is intended to support long-term ecological function and future wildlife habitat. The Phase III Refill will cover approximately 61 acres and involve placement of an estimated 1.9 million cubic yards of clean fill material. Fill will be placed in 20-foot lifts, with each lift stabilized through hydroseeding. Refill operations will continue to follow best management practices for erosion control, water quality protection, and haul traffic mitigation consistent with previous phases.

**Location:** Located within the QCF property in unincorporated King County, in the Maple Valley area. The project site lies south of Queen City Lake and north of Cedar Grove Road SE, within the central portion of the former gravel mining pit—between the previously permitted Phase I (GRDE15-0053) and Phase II (GRDE15-0214) refill areas. The site is accessed from Cedar Grove Road SE, approximately 4,000 feet east of SR 169, and is identified on County maps as part of the 17800 block of Cedar Grove Road SE. The total Phase III Refill area encompasses approximately 61 acres of previously disturbed mine land.

**King County Permits:** Clearing and Grading Permit GRDE18-0048

**SEPA Contact:** Tracy Cui, AICP, Land Use Product Line Manager  
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**Zoning:** Mineral  
**Community Service Area:** Greater Maple Valley/Cedar River Area and Four Creeks/Tiger Mountain Area  
**Drainage Basin:** Issaquah Creek and Lower Cedar River  
**Section/Township/Range:** SE-28-23-6; NW 33-23-6  
**Tax Parcels:** 2823069009; 3323069030

### Notes

- A. This MDNS is based on review of the project site plans dated on July 7, 2025; Environmental Checklist signed on August 30, 2019; Wetland/Waterway Delineation Report dated on April 4, 2024; and Technical Information Report (TIR) stamped by King County for approval on July 10, 2025. This TIR was originally submitted on April 10, 2018, revised on August 30, 2019, and further supplemented with three addenda submitted on March 4, 2024, August 16, 2024, and October 30, 2024, respectively. The TIR is organized into three volumes: Volume 1 includes the main TIR text and addenda; Volume 2 contains appendices; and Volume 3 includes the design plans.
- B. Issuance of this threshold determination does not constitute approval of the permit. This proposal will be reviewed for compliance with all applicable King County codes which regulate development and land use activities, including but not limited to Grading Code (KCC16), Zoning (KCC 21A), King County Surface Water Design Manual (KCSWDM), KCRDCS, and the Critical Areas regulations.
- C. The applicant applied for grading permit GRDE18-0048 on April 1, 2018. The application was deemed complete February 1, 2020. A Notice of Application for the Queen City Farms Phase III Refill Project was issued on March 16, 2020, in accordance with KCC 20.20. The notice included a 21-day public comment period, which ended on April 9, 2020.
- D. Public comments on the Queen City Farms Phase III Refill Project reflect concerns from both community stakeholders and Public Health—Seattle & King County. Commenters emphasize the need for adaptive site management due to uncertainties in how the proposed fill activities may alter groundwater and surface water flows, particularly in a complex hydrogeological setting with a history of TCE contamination. Public Health stresses the importance of coordinating with EPA to avoid interference with ongoing Superfund site remediation. They also recommend strict controls on backfill materials, opposing the inclusion of concrete due to potential impacts on groundwater pH and contamination mobilization, and suggest requiring an inert waste landfill permit if such materials are used. Additional recommendations include maintaining clear access to monitoring wells, minimizing truck traffic to reduce community disturbance, and ensuring groundwater protection throughout the project. The community comments also advocate for contingency planning, improved stormwater management, and restoring year-round streamflow to support historic salmon habitat impacted by past mining. The following notes describe in more detail the proposed operations and the assessment of potential significant environmental impacts of the proposal.

### **1. Water:**

Several sensitive receiving water bodies consisting of wetlands and streams are located on or adjacent to the site. Wetlands and streams were rated according to King County criteria contained in KCC 21A.06.1415 and KCC 21A.06.1240, in effect when this application was vested. The following

sensitive areas are referenced in the “Special Reports” section of the Technical Information Report (TIR), originally dated August 30, 2019, and updated through addenda in March 2024 and August 2024:

- Queen City Lake, a seasonal natural kettle lake rated as a Class I wetland measuring approximately 12.5 acres, with no natural surface outlet.
- Tributary 316A, a seasonally intermittent watercourse historically discharging to Queen City Lake. The channel was previously rerouted as part of reclamation efforts, but Phase III will restore its discharge to Queen City Lake.
- Main Infiltration Area, an area of coarse soils that receives stormwater infiltration from onsite drainage facilities and historically from the adjacent Stoneway sedimentation pond.
- QCF Spring, the original surface water discharge from the site, located near Cedar Grove Road SE, south of the infiltration area.
- East Airstrip Spring, a seasonal spring formed during gravel mining operations, issuing from perched Aquifer 1, which was routed to an infiltration gallery along the pit face during Phase II and will remain beneath Phase III fill.

As part of the Phase III refill, the engineered reach of Tributary 316A that formerly conveyed flows across the QCF property will be eliminated and replaced by a buried French drain, which will convey limited runoff from the compost facility area to the Main Infiltration Area. The tributary will be restored to its historical discharge point into Queen City Lake, reestablishing a more natural drainage pattern.

Queen City Lake is a critical feature of the site’s stormwater system. The existing 36-inch outflow structure is being replaced with a two-stage outlet discharging to the East Retention Pond. This design accommodates increased inflow from Tributary 316A and other basin sources while maintaining lake levels low enough to protect the adjacent Queen City Farms Superfund Site barrier wall system. Hydrologic modeling indicates that while inflow and peak outflow volumes to the lake will increase, the overall water level of Queen City Lake is expected to be reduced in the long term due to reduced runoff from the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill, which is being managed to return flows to pre-1978 forested conditions.

Stormwater management for Phase III includes use of multiple facilities constructed or updated during Phase II: the South Stormwater Facility (bioswale and sand filter treatment), the West Stormwater Facility (detention/wetpool and sand filter treatment), the East Retention Pond enlarged to infiltrate up to 13.9 cfs from Queen City Lake overflow, and the Main Infiltration Area. Overflows from the West and South ponds will be directed to the roadside ditch along Cedar Grove Road SE, which has confirmed conveyance capacity for emergency conditions.

The Phase III refill area is underlain by Aquifer 1 and Aquifer 2. Queen City Lake provides recharge to Aquifer 1, while infiltration facilities provide recharge to Aquifer 2. The refill design limits the increase in water levels in Aquifer 1 to protect the integrity of the existing vertical barrier wall system that is part of the Superfund Site remedy. Monitoring water levels in Queen City Lake, Aquifer 1, and Aquifer 2 will be conducted to track hydrologic changes during and after fill placement.

Impacts to ground and surface waters are regulated and mitigated through compliance with the King County Surface Water Design Manual (2021), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for sand and gravel operations and wastewater discharges, and best management practices identified in the TIR and addenda. The permittee is required to prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), Spill Prevention Plan, and NPDES Monitoring Plan,

and to provide ongoing reporting to King County. All infiltration facilities were designed for specific performance assumptions; to verify those assumptions, staff gauges will be installed in infiltration ponds to measure infiltration rates and to provide an early warning if overflow occurs more frequently than modeled.

## **2. Earth/Geotechnical:**

Approximately 1.9 million cubic yards of material will be imported and placed within the 61-acre Phase III refill area to achieve the proposed final contours. In accordance with King County Code 16.82.100, only clean fill meeting County standards will be accepted.

Fill will be placed in 20-foot high staged lifts, compacted by track rolling with heavy equipment, and limited to active areas of no more than 8 acres at a time. Completed slopes will be hydroseeded with a native seed mix to provide incremental stabilization during operations. Slope setbacks have been incorporated into the grading design to protect adjacent properties and to reduce potential impacts from surface runoff or erosion. A geotechnical slope stability evaluation prepared for Phase III concluded that fill slopes and stormwater facility embankments meet required static and seismic factors of safety.

Because a portion of the former Tributary 316A corridor will be converted to a French drain system beneath the fill, the TIR specifies requirements for subgrade verification, deep burial stability, and long-term inspection access. Ongoing monitoring and maintenance of the French drain system will be necessary to confirm continued performance.

During active filling, erosion and sedimentation are expected. Temporary erosion and sediment control measures, including conveyance ditches and sediment ponds, will be implemented to capture runoff and reduce sediment transport to perimeter conveyances. If localized slope failures or sediment releases occur, stabilization and corrective actions are required before additional fill is placed upslope.

## **3. Groundwater:**

Groundwater monitoring at Queen City Farms is conducted through a network of wells installed under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Superfund remedial program. These wells are monitored on a semiannual basis under EPA oversight. Several wells within the Phase III refill area may require temporary relocation during filling; they will be abandoned and reinstalled in their original or EPA-approved alternative locations upon completion of filling.

The Phase III refill design maintains recharge functions for both Aquifer 1 and Aquifer 2. Queen City Lake continues to recharge Aquifer 1, while infiltration facilities recharge Aquifer 2. To protect the Superfund Site remedy, the refill design limits water level increases in Aquifer 1, so that they remain below the 9-foot threshold necessary to maintain the effectiveness of the barrier wall. Hydrologic modeling confirmed that aquifer levels and infiltration rates remain within acceptable ranges.

In addition to EPA's program, the permittee is required to operate under NPDES permit coverage for sand and gravel operations and a State Waste Discharge Permit, which regulate discharges and require preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), Spill Prevention Plan, and NPDES Monitoring Plan. Monitoring of groundwater and infiltration facilities will include the use of staff gauges in ponds and automated instrumentation such as dataloggers, with results reported to King County Department of Local Services (DLS). These measures provide assurance that infiltration facilities are performing as designed and that corrective action can be implemented if performance falls below modeled assumptions with results reported annually to KC DLS.

#### **4. Wildlife:**

Potential impacts to wildlife during Phase III filling operations result from disturbance associated with large-scale grading and temporary loss of habitat within the active fill area. Most of the Phase III site consists of previously disturbed ground with exposed soils and mowed fields that provide low habitat value.

No plant or animal species or habitats of federal or state importance have been documented within the Phase III refill limits. Adjacent areas, including Queen City Lake, Wetland B, Tributary 316A, and QCF Spring, will retain vegetated buffers consistent with critical area standards. Vegetation removal will be limited to permitted areas of permanent impacts and areas of temporary impact associated with the outlet modification and compost-pad buffer grading. Prior to initial clearing and grading, a pre-construction wildlife survey will be conducted to confirm presence/absence of protected species and to inform avoidance measures consistent with permit requirements. High-visibility fencing will be installed at buffer edges to prevent encroachment into protected habitats during construction.

#### **5. Air Quality:**

Potential impacts from Phase III filling operations include fugitive dust generated by hauling, dumping, grading/bulldozing, and track-out of dried mud onto adjacent roadways. In addition to fugitive dust, volatile organic compounds, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxide are produced from diesel and heavy equipment operations.

To minimize off-site impacts, operations will be conducted in compliance with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) standards, with water application and other dust-control methods used as needed to suppress fugitive dust. Dust, dirt, or fly ash will be controlled so as not to adversely affect adjacent properties. Housekeeping measures will be implemented to prevent and remove track-out, including maintaining stabilized/paved access surfaces and routine sweeping of Cedar Grove Road; the operator will be responsible for keeping Cedar Grove Road clean and free of debris and mud from haul trucks. If conditions warrant, additional dust-control measures will be implemented to maintain compliance with PSCAA requirements.

#### **6. Noise:**

Potential significant noise impacts associated with Phase III filling operations include the operation of heavy equipment and haul trucks traveling within the project site and entering or exiting the site. The nearest sensitive receptors are the residences at 17941, 17930, and 18006 Cedar Grove Road SE. Noise will be mitigated by maintaining buffer zones between the project area and nearby residences and by meeting KCC12.86.100 noise control standards.

Hauling, dumping, and re-grading will be limited to the hours between 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM Monday through Friday and 10:00 AM and 5:00 PM Saturdays. In addition, limited nighttime hauling and dumping may occur up to 150 days per year between 10:00 PM and 5:00 AM. During these episodic periods, mitigation measures required by the permit will be implemented to minimize off-site noise.

#### **7. Traffic:**

Potential significant road and traffic impacts from filling operations include effects on traffic capacity and safety and on roadway pavement design capacity. Pavement wear can be accelerated if trucks are overloaded relative to state standards, and there is typically an increased need for pavement maintenance near access points due to tracking of dirt and debris and increased loading.

An updated Traffic Impact Analysis evaluated the relocation of site access on Cedar Grove Road SE. The new driveway is designed to current King County Road Standards and provides adequate sight distance based on a 50 mph design speed. Operational analysis indicates acceptable levels of service at the access during peak hours under existing and near-term conditions.

Haul activity will be managed to address daily variations in trips and to reduce off-site effects. Peak-hour trips will be limited to 50 trips in the AM (25 in / 25 out) and 100 trips in the PM (50 in / 50 out), not to exceed 1,640 trips per day. To control track-out, the site will maintain a wheel-wash facility and at least 500 feet of paved access road at the entrance, and the westbound lane and shoulder of Cedar Grove Road between the site access and the Cedar River Bridge will be swept once per month, and cleaning logs will be kept and provided to KC DLS upon request. Haul routes will not include King County local streets; any damage to road edges or shoulders attributable to site operations will be repaired immediately. Access route(s) to and from the fill site will be identified to the KC DLS Inspector prior to the start of operations, and additional traffic signs may be required for trucks entering and exiting the main access road.

#### **8. Reclamation:**

Reclamation of the mine site is administered by King County under a King County Grading Permit, subsequent to cancellation of the State Reclamation Permit on May 2, 2011 by the Washington Department of Natural Resources under the Surface Mining Act (RCW 78.44.390). The grading permit will remain in effect until final reclamation is complete.

Upon reaching final grades, slopes will be scarified/de-compacted, amended with topsoil, and seeded per the approved plans (including seasonal seeding for areas inactive over winter). Vegetation will be maintained to limit noxious and invasive species consistent with the plans.

A covenant will be recorded noting that placed fill may or may not be suitable for structural support and that any future development will require a geotechnical evaluation addressing structural support, seismic stability, and settlement. Fill will meet clean-fill specifications (with limits on recycled asphalt where it could contact groundwater or aquifer recharge zones). A Fill Monitoring Plan will document the source and quantity of fill placed on site, with quarterly reporting.

#### **Threshold Determination:**

The responsible official finds that the above-described proposal does not pose a probable significant adverse impact to the environment, provided the mitigation measures listed below are applied as conditions of permit issuance. This finding is made pursuant to RCW 43.21C, KCC 20.44 and WAC 197-11 after reviewing the expanded environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency and considering mitigation measures which the agency or the applicant will implement as part of the proposal. The responsible official also finds this information reasonably sufficient to evaluate the environmental impact of this proposal. Therefore, an environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required prior to proceeding with the permit review process.

The mitigation measures identified in this document along with conditions required under King County codes, KCC chapter 16.82, Grading; KCC chapter 21A.22, Mineral Development Standards; KCC Title 9, Surface Water Management; KCC chapter 12.86, Noise; and other pertinent codes and regulations affecting mining operations from other agencies will reduce significant impacts to air, soil, water, wildlife, and sensitive areas.

**Mitigation:**

The following mitigation measures shall be attached as conditions of permit issuance. These mitigation measures are consistent with policies, plans, rules, or regulations designated by KCC 20.44.080 as a basis for the exercise of substantive authority and in effect when this threshold determination is issued. Key sources of substantive authority for mitigation measures include RCW 78.44, King County Zoning Code (Title 21A), King County Road Standards, and King County Surface Water Design Manual; however, other sources of substantive authority may exist but are not expressly listed.

**Critical Areas – Wetland Monitoring**

1. Critical areas hydrologic evaluation shall be conducted to assess the wetland hydrology of Wetlands B, C, D, and F adjacent to Tributary 316A. Monitoring reports shall document existing and as-built wetland hydrology conditions and be submitted in Year 0 (as-built), Year 1, Year 2, Year 3, and Year 5.
2. If wetland hydrologic functions do not meet performance standards, the applicant shall submit proposed corrective actions for review by the County Ecologist and Engineer. Approved corrective actions shall be implemented and included in future monitoring reports.
3. Prior to installation of BMPs for clearing and grading, a wildlife survey shall be conducted 2-3 weeks in advance to document presence/absence of protected species. Any Local, State, or Federally protected species or habitats shall be protected during construction, especially during nesting/breeding season (March–July). Contact King County Permitting Ecologist prior to survey.
4. High-visibility fencing shall be placed at the buffer edges of Queen City Lake (150'), Wetland B (80'), Tributary 316A (25'), and QCF Spring (65') to prevent clearing and grading impacts within critical areas, except in areas with permitted permanent impacts or temporary impacts associated with construction of the new Tributary 316A stream segment.

**Groundwater**

5. Prior to commencing work, the permittee shall provide evidence of coverage under the NPDES Sand and Gravel General Permit. KC DLS shall be notified of any modifications or changes to the permit. Prior to the required pre-construction conference, the permittee shall request approval in writing from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Queen City Farms Superfund Site Project Manager. Copy of this written approval shall be provided to the King County DLS Inspector. Notice to proceed will not be given without approval from EPA.
6. If the project will involve handling inert waste materials (e.g., cured concrete, asphalt, bricks, or similar), the applicant must contact Public Health – Seattle & King County's Solid Waste Program at (206) 263-9566 prior to such handling.
7. The permittee shall provide KC DLS with copies of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), Spill Prevention Plan, and NPDES Monitoring Plan. Any modifications during the life of the permit shall be submitted.
8. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted annually to KC DLS by February 1 of each subsequent year for the life of the operation.
9. All permanent drainage facilities were calculated to infiltrate at certain rates to achieve design assumptions. The Permittee shall install a staff gauge with one-inch markings at an easily observable point in all of the infiltration ponds after they are installed to determine infiltration rates. If by observation, infiltration rates are lower than predicted and overflow discharge is occurring more often

than design assumptions, permittee shall consult with KC DLS Inspector to determine methods to achieve design assumptions set forth in the approved Technical Information Report (TIR).

**Earth / Geotechnical**

10. Fill shall be placed loosely and compacted on 20-foot high lifts using track rolling with heavy bulldozers.
11. The tops and the toes of fill slopes shall be set back from property boundaries as far as necessary for safety of the adjacent properties and to prevent damage resulting from water runoff or slope erosion.
12. If exterior slopes slump or are at risk of contributing sediment to perimeter conveyances or downslope areas, the operator shall:
  - Stabilize slopes using temporary erosion sediment control (TESC) measures.
  - Recover sediments from conveyances and drainage facilities.
  - Notify KC DLS immediately.
  - Cease additional fill placement upslope until KC DLS authorizes resumption.
  - Restore drainage facilities to design configuration as soon as conditions allow.
13. Subgrade verification for the French drain system shall be conducted by a licensed geotechnical engineer prior to installation.
14. Semiannual inspections of the French drain shall be conducted from accessible inlet/outlet points, with written summaries submitted every 6 months.
15. If the French drain system is observed or reported to be compromised, the applicant shall retain a licensed professional to prepare a contingency plan, subject to KC DLS review and approval.

**Traffic**

16. Haul truck trips shall be limited to 50 trips (25 in / 25 out) during AM peak, 100 trips (50 in / 50 out) during PM peak, not to exceed 1,640 trips/day.
17. A wheel wash facility and 500 feet of paved access road shall be maintained to prevent mud and debris tracking.
18. The westbound lane and shoulder of Cedar Grove Road shall be swept once per month between the site access and the Cedar River Bridge. Cleaning logs shall be kept and provided to KC DLS upon request.
19. Haul routes shall not include King County local streets. Damage to road edges and shoulders along the site's public street frontage resulting from operations authorized by this permit shall be immediately repaired.
20. Access route(s) to and from the fill site shall be identified to KC DLS Inspector prior to start of operations. Additional traffic signs may be required for trucks entering and exiting the on-site main access road.

**Air Quality**

21. The permittee shall comply with all Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) standards.
22. Dust, dirt, and fly ash shall not be emitted in quantities that adversely affect adjacent properties.
23. Water and other dust control methods shall be used as needed. Additional mitigation may be required to meet PSCAA standards.
24. The permittee shall be responsible for implementing all appropriate measures needed (i.e., paving, sweepers, and/or other techniques) to keep Cedar Grove Road clean and free from debris and mud tracked in and out of the site by haul trucks.

**Noise**

25. All work shall comply with the provisions of King County Code sections 12.86.100 relating to noise control.
26. Hours of operation: 7:00 AM – 10:00 PM Mon–Fri, 10:00 AM – 5:00 PM Sat. Nighttime hauling (10:00 PM – 5:00 AM) is allowed up to 150 days/year with 3 days' advance notice to KC DLS.
27. Nighttime outbound truck trips are limited to 60 per hour. No general bulldozing or fill spreading during nighttime hours; limited use of earth-moving equipment is permitted during nighttime hours solely for unloading operations.



28. Strobe lights shall be used in place of backup beepers during nighttime work. Engine braking is prohibited on Cedar Grove Road and signs shall be posted at site exit.
29. Buffers of undisturbed, existing vegetation shall be maintained around the perimeter of the site and the project area as shown on the approved plans.
30. Speeds on the access roads and internal access routes shall be kept to a minimum.
31. If occupants at 17941, 17930, or 18006 Cedar Grove Road SE complain of nighttime noise, the operator shall offer acoustic remedy to meet one of the following:
  - Achieve 35 dBA exterior-to-interior reduction if pre-existing is  $\geq 25$  dBA, OR
  - Increase reduction by 10 dBA if pre-existing is  $< 25$  dBA.
  - If remodel does not meet standard, continue mitigation until compliance or alternative measures are approved by homeowner.

#### **Erosion Control / Reclamation**

32. A certified ESC supervisor shall be designated per 2021 KCSWDM D.2.3.1. The ESC supervisor shall maintain and review erosion control measures and keep written maintenance records onsite using Appendix D forms.
33. All sediment-laden water shall be conveyed to sediment ponds or traps and discharged through approved infiltration areas.
34. Temporary erosion control measures shall be upgraded during construction as needed. On inactive sites, ESC measures shall be inspected at least monthly or within 48 hours of a storm event.
35. Finished grades and slopes over 20 feet high shall be scarified, de-compacted, and amended with a minimum of 8 inches of organic-rich topsoil.
36. Slopes shall be seeded per the County-approved planting specifications.
37. Temporary fill slopes inactive during winter months (Oct 15 – Apr 1) shall be seeded with native grass by October 1.
38. Reclamation shall comply with the King County Grading Permit and approved plans.
39. The grading permit shall remain in effect until the final reclamation is complete.
40. A covenant shall be recorded stating: “The fill placed upon this property may or may not be suitable for structural support...” Future development shall require a geotechnical analysis addressing structural support, seismic stability, and settlement.
41. Fill material shall comply with clean fill specifications, including size, type, and placement criteria. No recycled asphalt in areas exposed to groundwater or aquifer recharge zones.
42. A Fill Monitoring Plan shall be submitted within 3 months of permit issuance. Quarterly reports shall document the source and quantity of fill material placed on site.

#### **Comments and Appeals**

This determination is issued pursuant to the optional DNS/MDNS process in WAC 197-11-355. No further comment period is provided. There is no administrative appeal of this decision. **Any appeal must be submitted to King County Superior Court.**

Information about the project is available from the project manager listed above. The permit application, studies and environmental documents may be reviewed at the address listed below.

**Department of Local Services-Permitting Division**  
**919 SW Grady Way, Suite 300**  
**Renton, WA 98057**

**Responsible Official:**

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Ty Peterson, Responsible Official

October 10, 2025

Date