

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization, or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

Instructions for Applicants

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. **You may use “not applicable” or “does not apply” only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown.** You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Instructions for Lead Agencies:

Please adjust the format of this template as needed. Additional information may be necessary to evaluate the existing environment, all interrelated aspects of the proposal and an analysis of adverse impacts. The checklist is considered the first but not necessarily the only source of information needed to make an adequate threshold determination. Once a threshold determination is made, the lead agency is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the checklist and other supporting documents.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B plus the Supplemental sheet for nonproject actions (part D). Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "Applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements –that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

A Background [Find help answering background questions](#)

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Cumberland Aggregate Mine and Asphalt Plant Project

2. Name of Applicant:

Segale Properties LLC (“Applicant”)

3. Address and phone number of Applicant and contact person:

**Segale Properties LLC
Mike Pruett
P.O. Box 88028
Tukwila, WA 98138
206-575-2000**

4. Date checklist prepared:

Updated December 2022 and September 2023 (originally submitted for preapplication conference June 22, 2021)

5. Agency requesting checklist:

King County DLS

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

The proposed start of mining activity would be approximately the year 2026, assuming the timeframe necessary for permitting. A “phasing plan” that includes the Mining/Grading & Drainage Plan Set prepared for King County which identifies the general progression of developing the near 990-acre site is attached in Appendix A. As seen on these plans, areas of the site will be cleared, and mining will begin generally in a counterclockwise manner around the parcels identified in the plans. Mining would continue across the site with the annual volumes of material excavated until depleted. Multiple areas of the site will be cleared and actively mined to facilitate mixing of materials to create a marketable product.

The amount of volume to be mined in total and annually is controlled by market demand. The site is generally envisioned to contain adequate product so as to last approximately 25-35 years. The land area associated with the mine will be returned to forest use once the mining operation is completed.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

There are no plans for additions to the identified parcels for the subject mining Land Use approval. The Applicant is requesting that a potential parcel exchange be considered as part of the SEPA/EIS process. Such an exchange would include the Applicant's parcels that surround the DNR owned parcel to the west, north and east. Applicant's potential exchange parcels would include all of parcels 092107-900, 172107-9001, and all or portions of 152107-9008, 152107-9007, and 152107-9009 for all of DNR owned parcel 162107-9001.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

Applicant retained various subject area technical consultants to analyze the proposals' potential environmental impacts per the SEPA requirements. The various consultant work products in support of the proposal support both the Land Use application and the SEPA Checklist. These reports have been provided separately in the submittal drop box and are referred to in both the Land Use and SEPA checklist documents as follows:

- ❖ Land Use Application and SEPA Checklist
- ❖ Supporting Technical Reports
 - APPENDIX A: Mining/Grading & Drainage Plan Set - Aspect Consulting LLC ("Aspect")
 - APPENDIX B: Sound Analysis Report - BRC Acoustics & Audiovisual Design ("BRC")
 - APPENDIX C: Air Dispersion Modeling Report – Ramboll ("Ramboll")
 - APPENDIX D: Traffic Impact Analysis Report – Transportation Engineering NorthWest ("TENW")
 - APPENDIX E: Earth & Water Affected Environment Technical Report - Associated Earth Sciences Incorporated ("AESI")
 - APPENDIX F: Technical Information Report ("TIR") - Aspect Consulting LLC ("Aspect")
 - APPENDIX G: Cultural Resources Assessment Report – Perteet, Inc. ("Perteet")
 - APPENDIX H: Critical Areas Investigation Report - Raedeke Associates, Inc. ("Raedeke")
 - APPENDIX I: Plants & Animals Assessment Report - Raedeke Associates, Inc. ("Raedeke")
 - APPENDIX J: Subsurface Exploration, Geologic Hazard & Geotechnical Engineering Report - Associated Earth Sciences Incorporated ("AESI")
 - APPENDIX K: Existing Fish & Habitat Conditions Report - Anchor QEA ("Anchor")
 - APPENDIX L: Limited Subsurface Investigation Report - Aspect Consulting LLC ("Aspect")

An on-site Critical Areas Investigation Report (Appendix H) has been completed by Raedeke. Raedeke's investigation included field reconnaissance and identification/mapping of any critical areas as described by King County (e.g., wetlands, streams, springs, etc.). Raedeke performed field visits in December 2019 and again in April-May 2021 and June 2022 to examine the site for wetlands and streams. The results of their field investigation are included in Appendix H. No wetlands and one (1) stream were identified during Raedeke's work on-site. The stream, located in Section 21 (Appendix H) was described by Raedeke as seasonal in nature as it was dry at the time of the visit in May 2021. According to the Raedeke report, the stream would be considered by King County as a Type "O" stream and subject to a 25-foot buffer. The Applicant will maintain this buffer around the identified stream and not disturb this stream segment as it is not proposed to be included in the mined area.

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

None known.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

King County Clearing and Grading Permit, Washington State Department of Natural Resources ("DNR") Reclamation Permit, Department of Ecology ("DOE") Sand and Gravel General Permit ("NPDES"), SEPA approval, Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Permit.

11. Give a brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The Applicant seeks approvals to commence with development of an aggregate mining and asphalt plant on its 990-acre ownership located north of Cumberland, Washington. The entrance and exit to the operation will be from Cumberland Kanaskat Road.

The mining operation will include the following improvements:

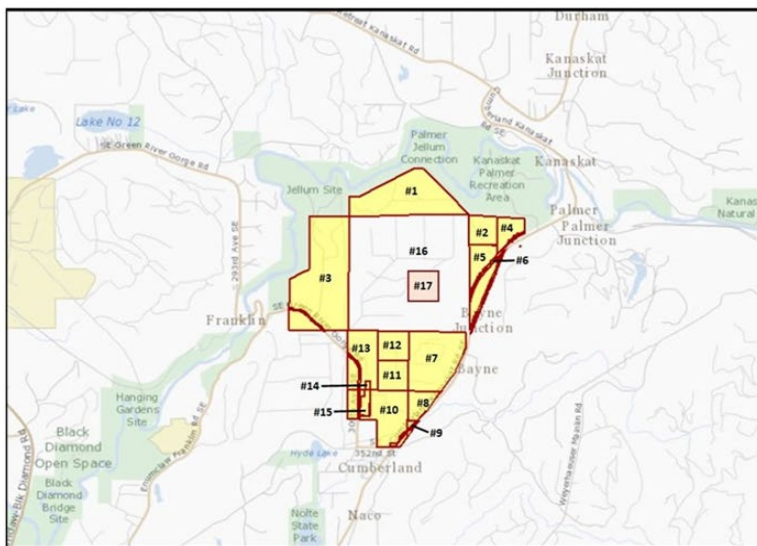
- General office area (approx. 1,500 to 2,000 sq. ft.)
- Truck scale(s) and wheel wash
- Maintenance shop (approx. 10,000 to 15,000 sq. ft.)
- Aggregate process water treatment/recycling facility
- Aggregate processing
- Asphalt plant & asphalt recycling stockpile
- Truck parking area
- General circulation roads within the mining area
- On-site stormwater infiltration areas

The potential land exchange scenario described in item A.7. above, should be reviewed as an alternative in an Environmental Impact Statement (“EIS”) if one is necessary for this proposal. Applicant parcels to be included in a potential land exchange include parcels #1- #6 on the Applicant/DNR ownership map below (A.12).

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of areas, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The Applicant’s parcels to be included in the mining operation are listed on the left-hand side of the table below. The column on the right contains a potential trade parcel that could be alternatively involved in a land exchange. Reference the images located on the next page.

Applicant's Parcels	Acres	Alternative Mine Site	Parcel	Acreage
0921079001	158.35	King County DNR	1621079001	599.02
1521079008	36.88			
1721079001	252.26			
1521079007	32.3			
1521079009	64.8			
1521079020	9.57			
2121079001	130.7			
2121079016	29.7			
2121079015	3.2			
2121079009	102.06			
2121079008	41.16			
2121079005	41.39			
2121079006	76.52			
2121079030	1.73			
2121079029	9.91			
Total	990.53		Total	599.02



Owner	#	Parcel	Acres
S E G A L E	1	0921079001	158.35
	2	1521079008	36.88
	3	1721079001	252.26
	4	1521079007	32.3
	5	1521079009	64.8
	6	1521079020	9.57
	7	2121079001	130.7
	8	2121079016	29.7
	9	2121079015	3.2
	10	2121079009	102.06
	11	2121079008	41.16
	12	2121079005	41.39
	13	2121079006	76.52
	14	2121079030	1.73
	15	2121079029	9.91
	Segale Total	990.53	
KC-DNR	16	1621079001	599.02
Other	17	1621079014	40.99

B Environmental Elements

1. Earth [Find help answering earth questions](#)

- a. General description of the site: (circle one): **Flat**, rolling, **hilly, steep slopes**, mountainous, other:

The Applicant's parcels are generally flat to hilly. There is one (1) small mountain on the site (Lizard Mountain), partially on the southern portions of the Applicant's parcels and partially on the DNR owned parcel the Applicant's parcels surround. The steep hillside area associated with this mountain is not proposed to be part of the mined area.

- b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

The steepest slope percentage is approximately 55-65% slope associated with Lizard Mountain described above (B.1.a). The steep slope is located on parcel #7 on the map above (A.12) and would not be part of the mined area. There is also a "late successional erosional remnant" located next to the river on parcel #1 on the map above (A.12) that is also approximately 55% slope.

- c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

The predominant soil type across the subject site is Barneston course sandy loam. The upper 2-4 feet is described as a thin layer of decomposed plant material, followed by gravely, ashy, course sandy loam and very gravely, ashy, course sandy loam over weathered reddish brown sandy gravel with cobbles and silt. Beneath the sandy gravel is a 2-4-foot-thick cobbly boulder layer. Beneath the boulder layer is a 20 plus foot thick layer of brown gravely sand with cobbles and trace silt. These soils are not considered agricultural soils and are generally associated with forested glacial outwash plains.

- d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

Most of the geology on the subject site is indicative of glacial outwash deposits. Lizard Mountain, which has some steep slopes and minor areas of instability related to steep slopes, will not be part of the mined area. A geotechnical report prepared by AESI is included in Appendix J of the Applicant's submittal and does not indicate areas of unstable soils on the site or the immediate vicinity of the site.

- e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

The Land Use proposal is for an aggregate mining operation. Preliminary geologic evaluations show approximately 50-55 million cubic yards of material available for mining on the Applicant's owned parcels. Minor filling would occur on the site for

access roads, stormwater facilities, topsoil replacement and grading associated with reclamation plan requirements.

- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

Yes, minor erosion could occur due to the proposed Land Use practice of aggregate mining. Erosion associated with exposed soils etc., will be contained to the interior of the actively mined area of the project site. No erosion due to mining activity will occur outside the perimeter of the project site.

- g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

A very small percentage of the site (less than 5%) will be covered with impervious surfaces. Impervious surface areas will be associated with the aggregate processing and asphalt plant areas, maintenance shop, process water treatment and recycling facility, and general office area, and any paved road or circulation areas associated with these facilities.

- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

Operation of the proposed facility will be carried out in a manner that erosion and storm-runoff are limited and contained within the disturbed area of the site. An erosion and sediment control plan will be prepared as part of the site management plan required under the Sand & Gravel General Permit. The operator will use Best Management Practices (“BMPs”) to stabilize and protect soils and minimize erosion.

2. [Air Find help answering air questions](#)

- a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

The Applicant retained the consulting firm Ramboll to prepare an Air Dispersion Modeling Report for the proposed project ([Appendix C](#)). This report details the types of emissions that could occur during construction and on-going operation of the facility. The Ramboll consultant team modeled the potential air impacts using the latest version of the AERMOD modeling system. Model settings and inputs were consistent with the Washington Department of Ecology’s modeling guidance. The Ramboll report provides specific details on the question above.

Generally, emissions during initial clearing and development of the site to prepare for mining activity will be associated with chainsaws, clearing machinery, and operation of heavy equipment such as front loaders, graders, bulldozers etc., during the grading process to clear and create access roads. During operation of the mine, there will be air emissions and dust related to excavators, front loaders, dump trucks, crushing equipment and other equipment involved in the mining and processing of aggregate materials for market.

The proposed asphalt plant will emit both particulate matter and gaseous volatile organic compounds (“VOCs”). Gaseous emissions are generated by the mixing process of the asphalt plant as well as the asphalt tanks and loading stations. Particulate emissions can also be generated by the asphalt plant stack, as well as storage piles and material transportation. The Ramboll report documents expected emissions and discusses appropriate BMPs to reduce such emissions to acceptable regulatory levels.

- b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

There are no known off-site sources of odors or emissions that would impact this proposal.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

All mining and hauling equipment/vehicles that produce an emission will be equipped with appropriate emission control equipment. Water trucks and wash water will be used for dust control in aggregate processing and will also be used for general dust control in the mining area.

The asphalt plant will utilize Best Available Control Technologies (“BACT”) to control all emissions. Locations of facilities will be such on the landscape that adjacent properties are not receiving emissions measured above any allowed limits.

The proposed asphalt plant will replace an existing asphalt plant currently functioning at the Auburn pit facility, a site also owned by the Applicant. The Auburn pit facility is forecasted to be shut down within approximately five (5) years. Given this, there should not be an overall increase in regional air pollution associated with the new asphalt plant. The new asphalt plant will also be required to incorporate new air pollution control technology that the existing plant does not have a requirement to provide. Thus, opening a new asphalt plant while shutting down an existing plant could be argued to be equal or no increase to overall air pollution in the region.

3. [Water](#) [Find help answering water questions](#)

a. [Surface Water](#): [Find help answering surface water questions](#)

- 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

The Green River is located north and west of the proposed aggregate mining site parcels owned by the Applicant.

The Applicant retained Raedeke to conduct a Critical Areas Assessment to identify any potential surface water resources (e.g., streams & wetlands) within the potential area of mining disturbance. The Raedeke Critical Areas Investigation Report is provided in Appendix H.

According to the Raedeke's findings, no wetlands were found in the area to be disturbed by proposed mining and/or associated facilities developed to operate the mine. There is one (1) wetland located south of the proposed entrance road. However, the wetland buffer of 75-feet around this wetland is not disturbed by the proposed location of the entrance road.

One (1) ephemeral stream was identified by Raedeke on the northwest side of Lizard Mountain in Section 21, approximately 400-feet northwest of boring 21C as seen on the reconnaissance map contained within their report. This stream is identified as seasonal in nature and was dry at the time of the site visit in May 2021. No mining activity or other mining disturbance is proposed around this stream.

Several small ephemeral streams were also identified by AESI, the Applicant's hydrogeological consultant. AESI identified and mapped (Appendix E) several small seasonal streams on the south face of Lizard Mountain, located out of the proposed mining areas but on the Applicant's property. All these Lizard Mountain streams are seasonal in nature and quickly sink into the gravelly soils and disappear once off the face of the Lizard Mountain slope. None of these Lizard Mountain streams are connected via surface flow to any other waterbody.

AESI did identify one (1) small stream at the extreme north end of the project site, closer to the Green River Gorge, which emanates from a spring near the north property line. This small spring and associated downstream flow do seasonally go over the gorge drop off and into the Green River. This is not a surface connection to the Green River and the segment is not navigable by fish. The map identifying this stream is contained in both the Raedeke and AESI reports (Appendix H and Appendix E).

AESI also identified and mapped numerous springs (approximately 12) located off the Applicant's property on surrounding properties. These springs are perched high above the Green River Gorge area and are identified on a map in the AESI report contained in Appendix E. These springs are predominantly located west of and down topographic grade from Applicant's western and northern parcels. Seasonally, these small springs flow over the gorge edge and contribute to the Green River flow. However, none of these springs has a navigable surface connection to the Green River and they do dry up by late spring or early summer.

- 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

No part of the proposed property to be mined is within 200-feet of the Green River. The Applicant's property boundary is 300-feet or more away from the edge of the Green River Gorge. The Green River is also vertically separated from the Applicant's property by 80 to 100 feet or more. Mining activity will also be further

removed from the river through the minimum 50-foot-wide forested buffer requirement around the perimeter of the mine site. Mining work could occur within 200-feet of the streams identified by AESI and Raedeke. However, all required setbacks/buffers from any identified seasonal streams located on-site will be met or exceeded.

- 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

No excavation or filling activity is proposed in any surface water or wetland.

- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No surface water withdrawal or diversion will be made to support the mining operation.

The Applicant plans on providing water service to the site through existing Group A or B purveyors using existing water rights. Expected water demand is approximately 25,000 cubic feet or 175,000 to 250,000 gallons per day.

- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note the location on the site plan.

The proposed site is located outside of the Green River 100-year floodplain. The Green River is confined within a deep gorge adjacent to the Applicant's site and is approximately 100-feet lower or more than the elevation of the proposed mining activity.

- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharge of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No discharge of waste materials will occur from the mining activity/aggregate processing operation to any surface waters. Wash water will be contained within a closed system that collects, treats and re-uses wash water. Surface water runoff from the actively mined area will be collected, treated as necessary, and infiltrated in a series of stormwater management ponds located around the site. The Applicant's civil engineer, Aspect, has prepared the required TIR and Mining/Grading & Drainage Plans (Appendix A and F) which will demonstrate no discharge of waste materials to surface waters.

b. Ground Water: [Find help answering ground water questions](#)

- 1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities

withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No groundwater is expected to be withdrawn and used in the mining/aggregate processing or asphalt plant operations with exception of a potential exempt well to provide domestic water supply to the office and bathroom areas if “potable” water is not available from a Group A or B purveyor.

Stormwater runoff from impervious areas (e.g., asphalt plant, wash water area, crushing area, water treatment, stockpile areas) will be collected, treated, and recycled through the wash water system and will not be discharged to groundwater.

Three (3) types of potential discharges to groundwater will take place on-site. First, stormwater from undisturbed areas of the mining site will continue to infiltrate into the subsurface as it does currently. Second, stormwater from disturbed/mined areas of the proposed mine will be collected, treated if necessary, and infiltrated into the subsurface subject to the Department of Ecology’s BMPs, King County regulations, and the conditions of the Sand and Gravel General Permit. Third, wastewater from septic tanks and drain fields serving the office and maintenance facilities will be discharged to the subsurface subject to the terms of the associated permit. Wastewater from the maintenance area will be discharged to the subsurface subject to the restrictions of the NPDES Sand and Gravel General Permit.

- 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

The general office and maintenance functions described in item A.11 will have septic tanks and drain field systems associated with the bathrooms in those facilities. The size of these septic systems is expected to be similar to what would be needed for a typical single-family home. The septic systems will be designed and sited by a certified septic designer/civil engineer or sanitarian and will be subject to approval by King County.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

- a) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

The Applicant retained Aspect to prepare the required TIR describing stormwater management as well as the associated Mining/Grading & Drainage Plans that depict how stormwater from various parts of the proposed activities are handled (e.g., storm water versus process water). The Aspect TIR is attached in Appendix

F and the Mining/Grading & Drainage Plan Set depicting stormwater management approach for the sites different activities is attached in Appendix A.

The NPDES permit required Site Management Plan (“SMP”) indicates an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (“ESCP”) will be prepared for the actively mined portions of the site to ensure that no stormwater leaves the site. Stormwater will either infiltrate, which is occurring now in the site’s undeveloped state, or be collected from areas of mining activity and diverted to areas within the mine site for infiltration using BMPs. No stormwater will be allowed to flow off-site for infiltration or into any surface waters which flow off-site.

- b) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

No waste materials will be allowed to enter ground or surface waters prior to appropriate treatment.

Aggregate processing will produce sediment laden “process water” which will be collected, treated, and recycled into the process water treatment system.

Wastewater from other areas of the proposal (e.g., maintenance area and/or asphalt plant) will also be collected and treated using BMPs outlined in the NPDES Sand and Gravel General Permit and infiltrated or combined with process water, treated, and recycled within the closed-loop process water treatment/recycling facility.

- c) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

Ephemeral streams that were located by Raedeke and AESI on the Applicant’s site currently infiltrate into the subsurface once their flow hits the gravel outwash plain surrounding Lizard Mountain. There are no surface waters on site that flow offsite.

The proposed mining process will disrupt the current infiltration “pattern” by removing forested areas and many feet of gravel and sand. However, stormwater will still infiltrate into the subsurface as a minimum of 10-feet of material will be maintained over the top of the regional groundwater elevation. This layer above the regional groundwater surface allows for continued infiltration/filtering of stormwater prior to stormwater runoff entering the regional ground water elevation.

- d) Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

Mining operations including stormwater, ground water and drainage impacts will be subject to the BMPs and the conditions of the NPDES Sand and Gravel General Permit issued by the Department of Ecology. Mining activity will occur inside of forested buffers surrounding the mine perimeter. Mining activity will be below

existing ground elevations and create a self-contained basin that will not let runoff from the site onto adjacent properties.

As part of the NPDES permit required Site Management Plan, in addition to the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan listed in C.1. above, the SMP will include a monitoring plan and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (“SWPPP”), which will identify and utilize BMPs for all activities on the site.

Runoff from the asphalt plant and other impervious areas (e.g., maintenance yard, wash water area, stockpiles, etc.) will not be infiltrated into the ground surface. Water runoff from these impervious areas will be collected and diverted to a self-contained system which treats and recycles all runoff from impervious surfaces using appropriate pollution control BMPs.

4. **Plants** [Find help answering plants questions](#)

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

- Deciduous tree:** alder, maple, aspen, other
- Evergreen Tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- Shrubs**
- Grass**
- Pasture
- Crop or Grain
- Orchards, vineyards, or other permanent crops
- Wet soil plants: Cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other (**Wetland Areas**)
- Water Plants: Water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- Other types of Vegetation**

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

All vegetation will be removed in the actively mined areas, most commonly a mixed forest environment of Douglas fir and Western hemlock (See Plants & Animal Assessment Report in [Appendix I](#)). Topsoil/overburden will be removed and stockpiled to be used in future reclamation of the mining operation as specific phases are mined to prescribed limits and mined-out areas are restored to forest uses.

c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

The Raedeke team prepared a Plants & Animals Assessment Report ([Appendix I](#)), in which they examined the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife online Priority Habitats and Species (“PHS”) database and mapping details for the area and found fifteen (15) PHS entries exist within 1,000 feet of the site. Only one (1) habitat type was listed on-site – freshwater forested/shrub wetlands, the rest of the fifteen (15) PHS references were animal or fish species and are addressed later in this checklist.

- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

Once specific areas of the proposed mining site have been mined to their ultimate extent and are no longer being used for mining, circulation, or other related activities, topsoil will be returned to the disturbed area and reforestation of the site will occur. It is expected that reforestation will occur on a phase-by-phase basis, over time, as mining activity moves around the proposed site and mining activity ultimately concludes.

- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

Himalayan blackberry, Scots broom, and Evergreen blackberry are located on the site.

5. **Animals** [Find help answering animal questions](#)

- a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.

Examples Include:

- Birds: **Hawk**, heron, **eagle**, **songbirds**, Other:
- Mammals: **Deer**, **bear**, **elk**, beaver, other:
- Fish: Bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, Other:

- b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

The Raedeke Plants & Animals Assessment Report (**Appendix I**) cited the official US Fish and Wildlife threatened and endangered list of species and identified seven (7) species potentially occurring in the project area. The seven (7) federally identified species include:

- Gray wolf
- North American wolverine
- Marbled murrelet
- Streaked horned lark
- Yellow-billed cuckoo
- Bull trout
- Monarch butterfly

The Raedeke team examined the site for each of these species and their findings indicate that none of the species were observed nor are they expected to be present within the site boundaries. Thus, no known federal threatened or endangered species are known to occur on site.

In addition to federally recognized species, the Raedeke team also examined the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife online Priority Habitats and Species (“PHS”) database and mapping details and found that 15 PHS entries exist within 1,000 feet of the site. These species/habitats include the following:

- Mountain quail
- Fall Chinook
- Chum/fall Chum Salmon
- Sockeye Salmon
- Dolly Varden/Bull Trout
- Winter and summer Steelhead
- Coho
- Resident coastal cutthroat trout
- Harlequin duck
- Elk
- Freshwater forested/shrub wetlands

The Raedeke team addressed each of the PHS listed species in their report in detail. Raedeke findings indicate that they did not expect the above listed species to occur on the site with the exception of the elk. Elk do use the site extensively but according to the Raedeke report, elk are not expected to be negatively impacted due to the extensive range of adjacent habitat next to the subject property.

The Applicant also retained the consulting firm Anchor to examine potential impacts of the proposed mining operation on fish. The Anchor Existing Fish & Habitat Conditions Report is attached in Appendix K. The Anchor consulting team found that the proposal should have “no impact” on fisheries in surrounding off-site fish bearing areas such as the Green River, Deep Creek, and area lakes. Anchor recommended ongoing water quality monitoring on these fish bearing resources to ensure that mining activity does not negatively impact water quality in a manner that might result in a negative impact to fish.

- c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

No big game route or other wildlife route associated with this site is identified by the King County Comprehensive Plan.

- d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

Large portions of the mining site will continue to remain in forest cover, including perpetually forested buffers. The entire mining site area is not cleared at one time. However, several 50–100-acre increments located around the site may be cleared and mined to facilitate mixing of sand, gravel, cobbles, and silts to create a marketable product. Over time, reforestation will begin to occur as the resource is depleted, once again providing forest cover and habitat for a variety of animals and birds.

- e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

None known.

6. Energy and Natural Resources [Find help answering energy and natural resource questions](#)

- 1) What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

The mining operation will use electricity for pumps, lighting, aggregate processing, asphalt plant operation, office heat and office equipment. Mining equipment and associated vehicles will use diesel fuel.

Natural gas, Liquefied Natural Gas (“LNG”), or propane will be the fuel utilized for heating rock in asphalt operation.

- 2) Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

No.

- 3) What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

None known at this time.

7. Environmental Health [Find help with answering environmental health questions](#)

- a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

Diesel fuel is used in mining equipment and associated trucking activity. A propane or LNG tank will also be located on-site to provide fuel for heating asphalt. No other toxic or explosive substances are expected to be used on the site.

All hazardous chemicals will be stored and handled subject to BMPs and regulated by the NPDES Sand and Gravel General Permit issued by DOE.

- 1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

The subject parcels are in forestry use and no known past uses that involved chemicals or known chemical or hazardous material spills have occurred on the subject properties with one exception.

In the 1950's the subject site was under the ownership of the Northern Pacific Railroad who leased an area of the property to the Washington Mining Company. The Washington Mining Company used the site to process ore that was mined off-site in the gorge adjacent to the Green River and brought to the site for "smelting". The processing facility, now abandoned for over 70-years processed rock/ore to extract Mercury. Remnants of this ore/rock processing remain on the site and are understandably overgrown and covered with soil and natural vegetation.

Applicant's consultant AESI discovered this site and Applicant retained a specialist in hazardous waste (Aspect) to analyze the issue and determine what actions needed to be taken. Aspect mapped the area, tested stockpiles, and process waste, and determined that there were high levels of mercury and arsenic in 55-gallon drums of process "dust" and high levels of arsenic found in existing stockpiles of unprocessed material (rocks) presumably stockpiled and abandoned after the mine and processing facility closed after a very brief operating period of 1-2 years.

The Applicant has submitted a "Limited Subsurface Investigation Report" to the Department of Ecology and is working with them to identify the appropriate method of cleanup. This report is contained in Appendix L.

This area of potentially hazardous waste area is not in the proposed mining area and will not be disturbed by mining activity. Applicant will follow through with the appropriate environmental clean-up associated with the already commenced DOE process.

- 2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

There is an overhead electrical transmission line running north/south on the eastern edge of the western parcel. The mining operation can work around the powerline towers and safely operate under the powerlines.

- 3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

Diesel fuel, antifreeze and oils for equipment will be stored on-site in an approved self-contained system with leak/spill protection.

- 4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Self-contained spill systems for fuel storage and asphalt plant will be provided.

- 5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

Asphalt plant will utilize BACTs.

- b. Noise:

- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

None.

- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site)?

The Applicant has retained BRC to prepare a Sound Analysis Report for the proposed project. The result of their analysis is attached in Appendix B. The report indicates several sources of potential noise from various part of the mining operation including forest clearing, operation of mining equipment, material processing, loading of trucks with asphalt and aggregate materials, highway truck operation and maintenance shop operations.

The Applicant's operating hours were modeled by BRC as follows for the purposes of the Sound Analysis Report:

- ❖ **Vegetation and Topsoil Clearing Activity:**
 - Mining Areas M-1 through M-3: 7:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. (7 – days a week)
 - Mining Area M-4 (Monday - Saturday): 7:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.; (Sundays/Holidays): 9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
- ❖ **Mining/Excavation Activity: 7:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. (7 – days a week)**
- ❖ **Crusher Operation: 7:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. (7 – days a week)**
- ❖ **Asphalt Plant Operation: 7:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. - 4:00 a.m. (7 – days a week)**
- ❖ **Truck Traffic: 7:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. - 4:00 a.m. (7 – days a week)**
- ❖ **Maintenance of Crusher, Wash Water System, Asphalt Plant, Yard Operation: (24 hours a day, 7 – days a week)**

The BRC team created seven (7) monitoring stations around the proposed mining site to establish baseline sound conditions and to also determine if sound limits of the King County Code would be exceeded at these locations by any of the proposed activities listed above. Sound measurements of actual mining equipment/activity at the Applicant owned and ICON Materials operated Auburn, Washington pit were recorded and used by BRC to model potential sound generating activities on the subject site.

BRC evaluated sound generated by the above stated activities at the seven (7) monitoring stations established around the perimeter of the site. Their findings concluded that the proposed activities would not exceed King County daytime and nighttime noise standards at any of the seven (7) sound measuring locations used in their study.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

Proposed mine site activities were found by BRC to be near King County sound limits at two (2) monitoring locations at the southern end of the Applicant's project site. Thus, the BRC report ([Appendix B](#)) contains the following recommendations to mitigate potential impacts associated with topsoil and mining activity in the M-4 area:

- ❖ Maintain stockpiles of a minimum of 20-feet high in the M-3 area west of the processing plant beginning in Stage 2.
- ❖ Delay the start of topsoil clearing and aggregate mining in M-4 area until 9:00 AM on weekends.

BRC indicates in their report that forecasted/calculated sound levels from proposed operations at the mine meet King County daytime and nighttime noise limits at all the analysis locations studied. In order to provide additional safeguards, the recommendations above were included in BRC's report.

8. Land and Shoreline Use [Find help answering land and shoreline use questions](#)

- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current Land Uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

The current use of the site is forestry. The property was purchased by the Applicant in 2003 after an exhaustive search for available property with underlying geology suitable for gravel and aggregate mining. Adjacent properties are also largely in forest use. Kanaskat-Palmer State Park borders the northeast portion of the proposed site.

South of the proposal is the town of Cumberland, and several residences are located on the south side of SE 352nd Street. These residences are more than 200-feet away

from the nearest portion of the parcels containing proposed mining operations. A vegetated/forested buffer of approximately one-quarter mile or more will be maintained in the area between the town of Cumberland's existing residences and the active mining area on the subject site.

There is an additional single-family residence relatively close to the proposed site entrance on Cumberland Kanaskat Road at 33218 Cumberland Kanaskat Road. This home, which is positioned upon a railroad lease, would be located directly east of the entrance into the mine site. The Applicant has entered into a contract to purchase this home with the intent to turn it into a security building. Occupants of the building will provide security for the site.

- b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or non-forest use?

The Applicant's subject parcels were purchased in 2003 from Plum Creek Timber. The parcels were purchased specifically for future aggregate processing and mining but have remained in forest use. Upon completion of the mining operation, all lands associated with the mining operation would be reclaimed/reforested and eventually returned back to forested Land Use. The subject properties will remain in a resource designation from a tax perspective both during and after the mining activity.

- 1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how?

No.

- c. Describe any structures on the site.

There is one older steel building located on parcel 2121079029.

- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

The structure mentioned above (8.c) will eventually be demolished.

- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

Forest.

- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

F (forest).

- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

There are no shorelines on the site. There are shoreline designations associated with the Green River, but those shoreline buffers are located well off of the Applicant's parcels.

- h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

There is no King County critical area mapping on the portion of the Applicant's site proposed for mining. There are some steep slopes associated with Lizard Mountain, but those slopes are off the subject property and are not near the proposed mining area. There is one (1) wetland and associated buffer area located near the proposed entrance to the mining site that is not proposed to be disturbed. There are also several short ephemeral stream segments that have been mapped by the Applicant's consultants. See Raedeke's Critical Areas Investigation Report in Appendix H of the Applicant's submittal and AESI's Earth & Water Affected Environment Technical Report in Appendix E for mapped locations. None of these critical areas will be disturbed by the proposed mine development.

- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

Approximately 15-20 people would work in the operation once completed. This operation would retain jobs lost when the Auburn pit facility closes and also retain many truck driving jobs for transporting materials from the site.

- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

Zero.

- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

None.

- l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected Land Uses and plans, if any:

The proposed project will meet King County code setback requirements from adjacent uses. Uses creating noise and/or odors will be located on the interior of the site to create more physical separation between them and potentially incompatible uses. Homes at the north end of Cumberland will be buffered from mining activity by approximately one-quarter mile of the forested area to be maintained by the landowner/operator. The single-family residence located across the street from the proposed entrance to the site (e.g., within the distance that triggers a conditional use permit) on Cumberland Kanaskat Road is under contract to be purchased by Applicant and will be utilized as a security structure associated with and accessory to the mining operation.

- m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

Adjacent forest uses will be able to continue while the proposed use, also a resource extraction use deemed to be compatible with forestry, operates. When mining operation is completed in approximately 25-35 years, it will return to forest use.

9. [Housing Find help answering housing questions](#)

- a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

None.

- b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

None.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts if any.

No impacts will be generated on housing unit production, adjacent lands are zoned for forest use.

10. [Aesthetics Find help answering aesthetics questions](#)

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

The tallest height of any new structure is approximately 40-45 feet tall. There are existing powerlines on the project site that are more than 100-feet tall. Trees surrounding the site, retained in a buffer, are also 80 plus feet tall and will shield the view of the mining operation from adjacent properties and public ways.

- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

Views of the forested parcels from adjacent parcels could be altered by clearing of trees as certain portions of the site are mined, although a forested perimeter will be maintained.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

A forested buffer of a minimum width of 50-feet will be maintained around the site to screen views into it. Other areas around the perimeter will retain a much wider forested buffer, particularly the area between the mining operation and the town of Cumberland, which will be a minimum of one-quarter mile from any residence.

11. **Lights and Glare** [Find help answering light and glare questions](#)

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

No light or glare will emanate from the proposed use.

- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

No.

- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

None.

- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

Interior lights associated with the office or certain portions of the mining operation or asphalt plant will be directed in a manner where they do not shine off-site.

12. **Recreation** [Find help answering recreation questions](#)

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

Kanaskat-Palmer State Park is located northeast of the proposed mining operation site.

- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

No, the proposed project will not interfere with the use of Kanaskat-Palmer State Park. The proposed site is private property, and no authorized recreational use has been occurring on it.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or Applicant, if any:

None.

13. **Historic and Cultural Preservation** [Find help answering historic and cultural preservation questions](#)

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

According to the Applicant's Cultural and Historic Resources consultant, Perteet, there are two (2) recorded resources in the project area, one (1) is eligible for listing

in the National Register of Historic Places (“NRHP”) (See Cultural Resources Assessment Report in Appendix G). The Raver-Paul Transmission line, which traverses the eastern portion of the project area has been recorded as historic property and determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. BPA’s (“Bonneville Power Administration”) Multiple Property Documentation Form (“MPD”) states “where the corridor/line remains as originally located, changes in surrounding uses do not impact integrity,” (Kramer 2012:46). Planned mining activity will not alter the locations of the corridor or towers and BPA will continue to own and operate the transmission line. Mining activity will therefore not adversely impact this resource.

One (1) post-contact period archaeological site, 45KI1502, was identified and recorded during archaeological survey of the project area. The site consists of a reinforced concrete foundation, four (4) reinforced concrete footings, two (2) concrete walls in ruins, an irregularly shaped pile of mining spoils, a former access road grade, and a concrete foundation with a corroded steel superstructure. These features are associated with the Cardinal Reward Mercury processing plant that was in use from 1958 to no later than 1962. The site form is currently in DAHP (“Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation”) review and awaits formal SHPO (“State Historic Preservation Office”) determination of eligibility, but the site was recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP based on its lack of integrity.

Kramer, George

2012 Transmission System National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), Portland, Oregon. Kramer & Company, Ashland, Oregon.

- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

According to the Perteet report in Appendix G, ethnographically the project area was located along a seasonal travel corridor for native harvesting parties travelling to berry gathering areas. Archaeological survey of mining areas did not identify any pre-contact archaeological sites. Subsurface testing indicates that the landform occupied by the project area has not been an active depositional environment during the Holocene and is therefore unlikely to contain intact pre-contact period archaeological sites.

- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

The Applicant retained Perteet to perform an archeological/cultural resources study and it is attached in Appendix G. Prior to conducting fieldwork, the cultural resources consultant contacted cultural resources professionals representing local native

American tribes to solicit input or concerns related to known project area cultural resources and invite participation during archaeological survey. The consultant conducted background research including a check of records through DAHP's WISAARD ("Washington Information System for Architectural and Archeological Records Data") database, and gathering background information from available geotechnical reports, ethnographic and historic accounts, and historical maps and photographs, and building a GIS database for the project. Pedestrian survey and subsurface investigation consisting of hand excavation of shovel probes at a roughly 50-meter interval was conducted in the mining area.

Results of background research and field investigation were presented in the Cultural Resources Assessment Report along with recommendations for limited archaeological monitoring in specific parts of the project area during initial mine development and an inadvertent discovery plan for the remaining project area. Additional field investigations to precede ground disturbance in later stages of mine expansion are also recommended. Specifically, due to heavy vegetation cover and poor surface visibility, the consultant has recommended that pedestrian survey of high probability portions of later stage mining areas be planned to follow brush clearing, improving the likelihood of identifying cultural resources in those areas prior to ground disturbance. The confidential report is on file with the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

- d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

Archaeological monitoring during initial mine development in the vicinity of archaeological site 45K11502 is proposed to ensure that any previously identified features are appropriately identified, recorded, and treated. The site is currently considered not eligible for listing in the NRHP, pending formal SHPO determination of eligibility.

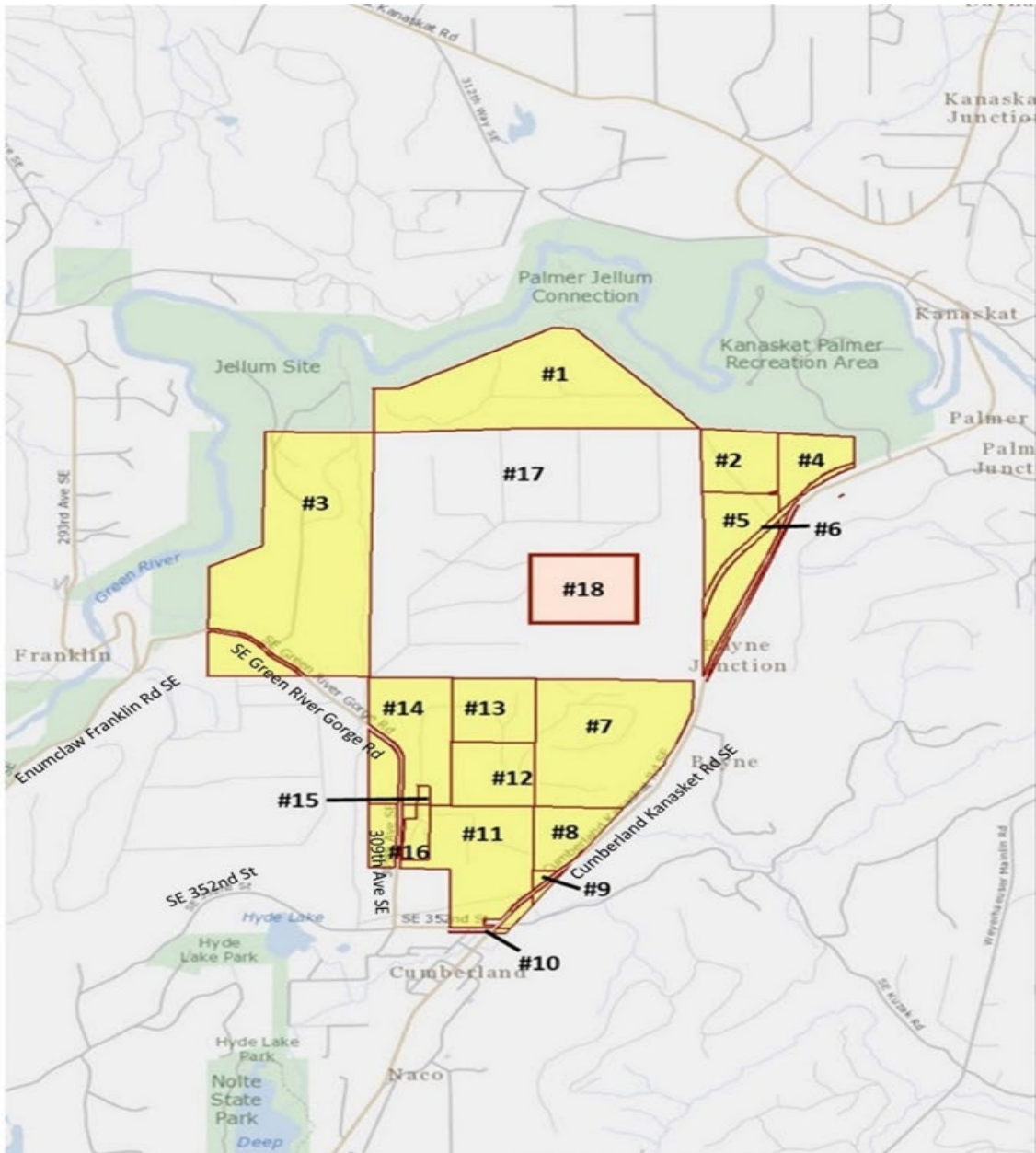
Work within the recorded Raver-Paul No.1 Transmission Corridor will avoid impacts since it will not alter any structures, or the overall alignment and the transmission line will remain under BPA operation.

14. **Transportation** [Find help with answering transportation questions](#)

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any

The proposed mining operation is bound on the west by SE Green River Gorge Road, which turns into 309th Avenue SE. The southern end of the site is bound by SE 352nd Street and the eastern edge of the site is bound by Cumberland Kanaskat Road SE. Site plans show a primary access point to the mining site from Cumberland Kanaskat

Road SE and a secondary emergency access to the site from SE Green River Gorge Road.



b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

The site is rural and not currently served by public transit.

- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

No parking is allowed on adjacent public streets. All project parking would be on the interior of the site.

- d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle, or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

A Traffic Impact Analysis Report for the proposed project (Appendix D) includes proposed improvements at the ingress/egress to the site on Cumberland Kanaskat Road. A southbound right hand turn taper and separate turning lane into the site is proposed as well as a continued southbound through lane. A northbound left turn lane is also proposed, allowing northbound traffic to continue through the intersection. Exiting the site to the south is facilitated by a separate south bound acceleration lane, allowing through traffic to proceed without coming into conflict with emerging trucks. Exiting the site to the north, a center acceleration turn lane refuge is provided for trucks to improve safety for northbound vehicles on Cumberland Kanaskat Road. Reference the image located on the next page.



- e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No water, air or rail transport will be used.

- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and non-passenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

The Applicant retained consulting firm TENW to conduct a Traffic Impact Analysis Report of the proposed project and the report is attached in Appendix D. Traffic data provided in the TENW report is derived from real trip counts generated from Applicant's Auburn pit location, which should be comparable to the proposed use.

Total vehicle trips per day, during operation, will range from a high of approximately six hundred sixty-eight (668) trips per day to a low of approximately two hundred ninety-eight (298) trips per day. The majority (90%) of these trips are truck traffic related to hauling of aggregate and/or asphalt material. Peak trip generation is associated with the construction season, where both aggregate and asphalt products are being used in construction projects. The peak volume of six hundred sixty-eight (668) trips per day is spread over a longer time period (day and night), where truck trips are generated from morning into the early afternoon and then again after the PM peak hours to serve construction projects that have night-time paving activity. Given this, the highest number of daily trips will be spread over eighteen (18) hours, decreasing their overall impact on the road system and associated intersections. PM peak hour trips during the construction season yielded a total of ninety-three (93) trips (25 in and 68 out) during the PM peak hour period.

The Applicant's traffic engineer did not find a significant negative traffic impact due to this proposed project on existing road capacity or level of service decreases at area intersections. The Applicant will provide the required roads/pavement inventory after project approval or during the EIS process to determine if improvements to area roads/pavement will be necessary prior to project start up.

- g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect, or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

No interference with adjacent forest management practices will occur.

- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

The Applicant is proposing entry and exit improvements (e.g., deceleration lanes, acceleration lanes, left hand turn in lane and left hand turn out lane), to merge into Cumberland Kanaskat Road traffic to maintain safety in the corridor. The Applicant's proposed ingress and egress improvements are not warranted by peak hour or daily trips forecasted, but instead by Applicant's commitment to exceed safety requirements associated with the primary access to the site. No other transportation improvements were found to be necessary by the TENW report (Appendix D).

15. Public Services [Find help answering public service questions](#)

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

Generally, no additional public services would be necessary, although it is possible that increased sheriff's patrols and fire protection could be necessary once the site is built.

- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

The proposed operation will have its own fire protection control system and if necessary private security services to combat potential trespass and vandalism.

16. Utilities [Find help answering utilities questions](#)

- a. Circle Utilities currently available at the site:

- Electricity**
- Natural Gas
- Water**
- Refuse service.
- Telephone**
- Sanitary Sewer
- Septic System
- Other

The Applicant is pursuing water service through existing Group A or B purveyors using existing water rights.

- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

Power to be provided by PSE. Process water is to be provided by existing Group A or B purveyors using existing water rights. Private utilities to be provided by the local providers.

C. Signature [Find help about who should sign](#)

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: Mike Pruitt

Name of signee _____

Position and Agency/Organization _____

Date Submitted: _____