## **SEPA<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/Checklist-guidance

## A.Background

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Reserve Inert Waste Landfill Project – Areas 5 and 6 Expansion

2. Name of applicant:

Reserve Silica Corporation: Marisa Floyd (Vice President), Jeffry Wright (Operations Manager)

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

Marisa Floyd (Vice President): 20 First Plaza Center NW, Suite 308, Albuquerque, NM 87102 <a href="mailto:mlfloyd@swcp.com">mlfloyd@swcp.com</a>, (505) 247-2384

Jeffry Wright (Operations Manager): P.O. Box 99, Ravensdale, WA 98501 jeffry.wright05@gmail.com, (253) 249-1828

4. Date checklist prepared:

February 19, 2025

5. Agency requesting checklist:

King County Department of Local Services Permitting Division

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

Filling and reclamation activities are estimated to last 5-7 years (2022-2029) but could be longer or shorter depending on market conditions and local volumes of import. Other activities may be ongoing after the completion of fill placement and reclamation.

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

None proposed.

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

Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance (MDNS) for Reserve Silica Corporation (L10RE002) – King County 2012

Geotechnical Evaluation for Securing Mine Openings – Aspect 2023

Remedial Investigation Report – Aspect 2017

Interim Reclamation Plan for the Ravensdale Quarry – Bennett Consulting 2014

Revised Geology and Groundwater Report – SubTerra 2006

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.

Portions of the site not affected by the proposed project are covered under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). Reserve Silica Corporation and Holcim (US) Inc. entered into an Agreed Order with the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) in 2019 that

requires them to prepare a Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study, and Preliminary Draft Cleanup Action Plan for the Site. Ecology anticipates publishing a Draft Remedial Investigation Report for public comment in early 2025.

An application has been submitted to Ecology for a State Waste Discharge Permit for discharge of treated groundwater and stormwater from the Lower Disposal Area to an existing infiltration pond. This discharge is ongoing, currently covered under the site's Sand and Gravel General Permit and will be not affected by the proposed project.

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

#### Active

- King County Clearing and Grading Permit #GRDE15-0011
- 2025 Solid Waste Facility Permit (Reserve Silica Corporation Inert Waste Landfill PR0082027)

Pursuant to King County's request in February 2024, Reserve will seek to update the Inert Waste Landfill permit to include parcels 3622069065 and 0121069010, which contain Areas 5 and 6. Reserve will submit an Application for Modification of Solid Waste Handling Permit form to Public Health to modify the Solid Waste Facility Permit.

#### Inactive/ Historical

- King County Department of Permitting and Environmental Review Grading Permit #L7061122 (1971-2010)
- DDES Grading Permit #L70G1122
- King County Building and Land Development Grading Permit (No. 1122-58)
- State Department of Natural Resources Permit No. 10346
- 11. Give 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.)

Reserve Silica Corporation (Reserve) operates a clean fill and inert waste dumpsite located at 28131 Black Diamond-Ravensdale Road, Ravensdale WA (Site) (Figure 1). In 2012, the King County Department of Environmental Services (DDES) compiled a SEPA checklist and issued a Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance (MDNS). This MDNS approved Reserve proposal to extend operating hours to include Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., facilitating reclamation efforts in the lower areas through grading and filling.

Currently, the King County Permitting Division requires Reserve to undergo SEPA review for the proposed expansion of fill and reclamation activities into Areas 5 and 6 of Reserve's properties (Figure 2). The plan involves importation and placement of fill materials in areas previously affected by surface and underground coal mining activities. Areas 5 and 6 are immediately east of the current inert waste landfill site. A haul road was installed to Area 5

in 2022 and extended to Area 6 in 2024 to allow for delivery of fill. The haul road will remain after reclamation to provide site access. Fill activities began in Area 5 after July 2022 and to a more limited extent in Area 6 in 2024.

Ongoing fill placement in Areas 5 and 6 consists solely of clean soil fill. Previously a limited amount of inert waste, consisting primarily of marble countertop, was placed in Area 5. That practice has ceased pending modification of the inert waste landfill permit to include Areas 5 and 6. If approved, fill materials would consist primarily of clean soil fill but also inert wastes, including cured concrete, brick and masonry, ceramic materials, asphaltic materials, glass, stainless steel and aluminum. Concrete and asphaltic materials are accepted only in loads mixed with soil, where they comprise no more than 20 percent of the load by volume. If expansion of the inert waste landfill permit is approved, the additional materials placed under the Inert Waste Landfill will be mitigated through compliance with the requirements for inert waste landfills in Chapter 173-350-410 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC), including operating in accordance with the Plan of Operation. If the expansion is not approved, Reserve will only place clean soil fill in Areas 5 and 6.

Stormwater will be managed through the construction of two new stormwater ponds. Each pond will be a combination large wet pond and detention facility, providing water quality and flow control benefits. A network of ditches and culverts will collect stormwater generated from the fill area and route it to the ponds. Discharge from the ponds will be routed to existing discharge locations.

Approximately 1,000,000 cubic yards of fill will be imported to accomplish reclamation with 720,000 cubic yards planned for Area 5 and 180,000 cubic yards in Area 6. The area of disturbance in Areas 5 and 6, including stormwater management facilities, totals approximately 39.5 acres.

Figures 3-5 illustrate the existing land cover and drainage patterns of the overall site, while Figure 6 depicts the proposed changes post-reclamation. Reclamation planting of Areas 5 and 6 aims to restore forest cover to the fill areas.

The Ravensdale area has a long history of natural resource extraction and production. Reserve purchased the property from Meridian Minerals in 1996, continuing sand mining and processing that had been conducted since 1968. Sand mining ceased November of 2008 and from December of 2006, the property operated as a commercial disposal facility for inert construction materials to backfill mine workings (coal mining was conducted from 1900s to 1950) as part of the mine reclamation process. King County has mapped most of Areas 5 and 6 as a coal mine hazard area (Figure 5), defined as an area directly underlain by or adjacent to or affected by abandoned coal mine workings such as adits, drifts, tunnels, or air shafts. Following the coal mining, the Site operated as a silica sand pit mine from 1967 until 2006. Starting in 1971, the sand and coal surface mines were reclaimed by backfilling with stockpiled mine spoils and imported fill, including Cement Kiln Dust (CKD) in separate areas not discussed in this proposal.

The 2025 Solid Waste Facility Permit (Reserve Silica Corporation Inert Waste Landfill PR0082027) allows the inert waste landfill to accept up to 2.75 million cubic yards of inert waste, including cured concrete, brick and masonry, ceramic materials, asphaltic materials,

glass, stainless steel and aluminum, and soil meeting chemical criteria. Placement of inert waste is currently only permitted in tax parcel 0121069011.

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 area, 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 Site lies in the SW corner of Section 36, Township 22 North, Range 6 East and the NW corner of Section 1, Township 21 North, Range 6 East. The landfill is informally divided into the "Fill Site" (Areas 1-6), which serves as the primary disposal and mine reclamation area, and the "Plant Site", which includes a processing and wash plant. The Site entrance is located on the south side of the Black Diamond-Ravensdale Road, about two miles northeast of its junction with SR 169. The two relevant parcels to this SEPA are:

- Parcel No. 3622069065, approximately 40 acres; in the SW¼ of Section 36, Township 22 North, Range 6 East; Lot 1.
- Parcel No. 0121069010, approximately 40 acres; in the SW¼ of Section 36, Township 22 North, Range 6 East and the NW¼ of Section 1, Township 21 North, Range 6 East; Lot 2.

The Site is located in the Covington Creek drainage basin of the Duwamish-Green Watershed, Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 9. The Site is near Black Diamond and within unincorporated King County. Lot 1 and 2 are zoned as mineral use by King County. Surrounding areas are forest lands to the east and south, Ravensdale Lake and King County Parks recreational open space to the north, and forest lands and King County Parks recreational open space to the west.

The Reserve property originally consisted of three legal parcels: 012106-9002 (now Lot 3), 362206-9065 (now Lot 1), and 352206-9018 (Plant Site). In 2017, King County approved a subdivision creating four additional parcels: 012106-9010 (Lot 2), 012106-9011 (Lot 5), 012106-9012 (Lot 4), and 362206-9138 (Lot 6), with Lot 6 owned by Ravensdale 6 LLC, a subsidiary of Reserve. The landfill is informally categorized into the "Fill Site" (Lots 1-6), serving as the primary disposal and reclamation area, and the "Plant Site," which includes processing facilities and an additional disposal area (Figure 1).

This SEPA addresses proposed reclamation and stormwater management in Areas 5 and 6 (Lots 1 and 2) (Figures 1-2) with descriptions of the larger Site to add context.

## **B.Environmental Elements**

#### 1. Earth

Find help answering earth questions<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-b-environmental-elements/environmental-elements-earth

#### a. General description of the site:

The Site is in the Puget Sound Lowland, a topographic and structural basin located between the Cascade Range and Olympic Mountains (Figure 1). The topography of the Site is located on the southwest end of colloquially named Ravensdale Hill, a glacially carved bedrock high. The hill rises to approximately 1000 feet, with a moderately steeped terrace around 980 to 940 feet in the Site. The Site has a steep slope, ranging from the top of Ravensdale Hill at 1000 feet to the northern edge of the Site at 600 feet. Generally, the surface slopes steeply downward from the east to west and southwest (Figure 5). The topography has been modified by mining activities, resulting in north to northwest pits excavated along the horizontal plane of sedimentary beds.

An east-to-west Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) easement transects the property with three transmission towers and overhead electrical lines (Figure 2). The western side of the Site was recently timber harvested between elevation 950 and 1000 feet.

Circle or highlight one: Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other:

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

The steepest slope is between 35 to 100 percent, in the northwest corner of the Site. A drone topographic survey was conducted by Herrera in November 2024 focusing on the cleared portions of site. The survey data was used to identify potential steep slope hazards, which are shown in Figure 5 in addition to the potential steep slopes identified in King County's 1990 assessment. Some of the potential steep slopes identified in Areas 5 and 6 are temporary slopes during active fill placement. The Technical Information Report (Herrera 2025) has additional background information in Section 3 and mitigation of steep slope issues are further detailed in Section 4.1.5.

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 geology in the Ravensdale area is dominated by Pleistocene glacial outwash, glacial till, and Tertiary bedrock of the Puget Group, consisting of about 6,200 feet of nonmarine sedimentary rocks that range from early Eocene to early Oligocene. Three geologic units identified on Site include sedimentary bedrocks from the Eocene Puget Group-Renton Formation, Vashon-age silty sand and gravel till, and Vashon recessional outwash gravel.

Figure 4 depicts mapped soils that underlie the Site. Areas 5 and 6 are primarily comprised of Alderwood gravelly loam, 0 to 15 percent slopes, with gravelly loam in the upper 7 inches and very gravelly sandy loam below 7 inches. The south section of Area 6 and Area 5 is primarily comprised of Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes.

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

King County maps potential steep slope and erosion hazards along the north and northeast border of the Site (Figure 5). Steep slope hazards correspond with the Site's position along the southwest end of Ravensdale Hill or former land use impacts. The areas mapped as steep slopes along the west portions of the Site have generally been filled and contoured by landfilling activities.

# 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.

Approximately 1,000,000 cubic yards of fill will be imported to accomplish the planned reclamation of Areas 5 and 6. The total area of disturbance in Areas 5 and 6, including stormwater management facilities, is about 39.5 acres.

Fill will consist of clean soil and inert wastes, including cured concrete, brick and masonry, ceramic materials, asphaltic materials, glass, stainless steel and aluminum. Fill will be sources from unusable soil or construction waste and brought to the site by construction contractors that enter into a fill agreement with Reserve.

Figure 3 shows the existing land cover and drainage patterns for the Site. Figure 6 shows the proposed land cover and drainage patterns for the Site.

Reserve is authorized under WAC 173-350-410 to accept specific inert wastes, including ceramic materials produced from fired clay or porcelain, glass, cured concrete. However, asphaltic materials, brick and masonry, and stainless steel generated within King County are prohibited. Additionally, Reserve does not accept fired clay or porcelain, glass, or stainless steel.

#### f. Could erosion occur because of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

Yes, earthwork of this scale could lead to erosion, but the risk has been minimized through the implementation of erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs). The greatest risk of erosion is before reclamation planting has occurred. Site clearing is not expected to pose erosion concerns.

Erosion controls are required under the Site's Sand and Gravel General Permit (SGGP; WAG503029) and are detailed in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan component of the Site Management Plan. The current clearing and grading permit (GRDE15-0011) will include a Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (CSWPPP), the CSWPPP will apply to grading activity for Areas 5 and 6.

The duration of fill might be impacted by wet season rainfall, the CSWPPP will detail the drainage and retention plan of stormwater runoff.

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

The existing main haul road will remain in use for the project and is detailed in the Reclamation Plan (Bennett Consulting 2014). Within Areas 5 and 6, the primary new impervious surface is the haul road that has already been constructed. Additional gravel roads are proposed for maintenance access to the new stormwater management facilities. Impervious cover within the threshold discharge areas (TDA) that include the proposed fill will be approximately 13 percent for TDA 2 (the southern portion of Area 5) and 8 percent for TDA 1 (Area 6 and the northern portion of Area 5).

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

Fill of Areas 5 and 6 will be conducted under a Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (CSWPPP) that includes the following BMPs, among others:

- Wheel Wash
- Stabilized Construction Haul Routes
- Clearing Limits
- Sediment Ponds
- Brush Barrier

### 2. Air

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.

Construction equipment will generate emissions typical of the following: bulldozer, loader, haul trucks, dump trucks and excavator. The construction equipment will largely be in use during construction for filling Areas 5 and 6. The haul trucks will be used during operation of the Site primarily for inert waste.

The annual average number of haul trucks coming into the Site per day is approximately 100, with a peak of approximately 200 trucks per day (per Reserve Operations Manager, Jeff Wright). No anticipated changes in truck volume are expected for filling Areas 5 and 6.

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

No emissions or odor are known that will affect the proposal.

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

The following measures may be implemented for dust control: hydroseeding (until reclamation) and watering the haul road as needed.

#### 3. Water

#### a. Surface:

 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.

There are no surface water bodies in Areas 5 and 6 or in the immediate vicinity of Areas 5 and 6. Any waters are pooled from stormwater and remnants from coal mining or constructed ditches. Temporary stormwater ponds receive surface drainage via overland flow and discharge to two locations shown on Figure 3. Wetland A is located offsite of Areas 5 and 6, therefore not relevant to this SEPA (Figure 3). Wetland A flows to Sonia Lake and eventually Lake Sawyer (Figure 7).

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 work will take place over, in, or adjacent to surface waters.

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 fill or dredge material will be placed in or removed from surface waters or wetlands.

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

No new surface water withdrawals or diversions will be required. Reserve has an existing water right that is used for dust control and an existing wheel wash.

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

The proposal does not lie within a 100-year floodplain.

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

The proposal does not involve discharge of waste materials to surface waters.

#### b. Ground:

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 a general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

The project will not require groundwater withdrawals. No discharge to groundwater is planned, stormwater will be detained and drained to surface water. The entire

Site is located in a Wellhead Protection Area, no groundwater sources or domestic water supply wells are within Areas 5 and 6 (Figure 4).

2. Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (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.

No domestic waste will be discharged. Runoff from inert waste will be intercepted in stormwater drainage ponds.

#### c. Water Runoff (including stormwater):

1. 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.

Stormwater runoff from filled areas and the gravel access roads constructed in Areas 5 and 6 will be managed in two stormwater ponds to provide flow control and water quality treatment. The stormwater ponds will be located at the northern and southern boundaries of the proposed fill. The southern pond will receive stormwater drainage from a portion of the fill in Area 5. It will discharge to a roadside ditch that eventually disperses flow into the forest, eventually leading to Wetland A.

The northern stormwater pond will receive runoff from Area 6 and the northern portion of Area 5. It will discharge treated and detained runoff to the existing ditch along the main haul road. Runoff from this ditch is eventually dispersed into the forest within the Site. The Site Improvement Plan includes additional information.

2. Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

No waste materials are expected to enter ground or surface waters.

Spills from construction equipment could potentially occur but will be mitigated by the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan.

The Interim Reclamation Plan (Bennett Consulting 2014) documents a Spill Control Plan, with instructions and chain of command details on a spill control reporting system, equipment with the potential to leak or spill, and measures to prevent, contain, or treat spills.

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

Yes, stormwater drainage ponds are to be constructed for Areas 5 and 6 to intercept stormwater. The stormwater drainage plans are not expected to affect drainage patterns in the neighboring properties.

4. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

Stormwater management facilities are planned to reduce stormwater impacts by treating stormwater, detaining it to prevent channel erosion, and releasing it at the natural locations. The stormwater ponds are planned to be located at the northern end of Area 6 at the bottom of the fill slope and at the Southeastern end of Area 5. The Site Improvement Plan includes more details.

#### 4. Plants

	☑ deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
	☑ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
	□ shrubs
	⊠ grass
	⊠ pasture
	$\square$ crop or grain
	$\square$ orchards, vineyards, or other permanent crops.
	$\square$ wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
	$\square$ water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
	$\square$ other types of vegetation
b.	What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?
	BPA conducts ongoing vegetation management within the transmission line easement, which includes the removal of shrubs and other vegetation to maintain safe and reliable power transmission. Timber harvesting activities are carried out with respect to

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

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

There are no rare plants or ecosystem mapped by Washington Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program in the vicinity. No listed threatened or endangered species or potential habitat were observed during the August 8, 2024, site visit.

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

Habitat of natural vegetation is classified as Lowland-Coniferous/Deciduous-Closed Canopy-No Understory (Aspect 2017).

Revegetation plan is outlined in the Interim Reclamation Plan (Bennett Consulting 2014). An updated Reclamation Planting Plan for Areas 5 and 6 is detailed in the Technical Information Report (Herrera 2025). After completion of backfill, reclamation contours, and soil compaction, the area receives application of native soil, and hydroseeded with deep rooted grass-legume mix and fertilizer.

maintaining the BPA easement.

- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.
  - Himalayan Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*)
  - Spotted Knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*)
  - Tansy Ragwort (Senecio jacobaea)
  - Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*)
  - Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)

#### 5. Animals

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

Known species are highlighted:

- Birds: hawk, heron, eagle, *songbirds*, other:
- Mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: squirrels, racoons
- Fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other: none
- b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) maps one threatened amphibian species as possibly occurring in the Site; Northwestern Pond Turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*). There is no designated critical habitat in the area, and suitable habitat is not present for the species on Reserve property. Elk (*Cervus elaphus*) are noted to occur in the general locality of the Site.

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

The Site is within the Pacific flyway, on the four major north-south migration routes in the Americas for migratory birds. Washington State is part of the Pacific flyway.

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

No proposed measures are relevant to the project scope.

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

There are no known invasive animal species on or near the Site.

## 6. Energy and natural resources

a. 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 complete project will not require energy. Trucks and heavy equipment will run on diesel, during construction.

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

The project will not affect the use of solar energy by adjacent properties.

c. 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 proposed.

#### 7. Environmental health

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

During operation of the filling of inert waste, construction spills from construction equipment are possible. Details on spill response are under the SGGP. Inadvertent acceptance of hazardousness fill material could occur, the conditions for accepting inert waste material and response to hazardous material are detailed in the Inert Waste Permit (PR0082027).

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

In Area 6, no known contamination is present. In May 2023, Reserve became aware of 33 truckloads of soil contaminated and illegally disposed of without Reserve's knowledge. The soil had inadvertently been incorporated into reclamation fill in Area 5. The disposal was reported to the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology; ERTS #724381) and Reserve conducted an investigation to locate and characterize the extent of the contaminated soil. Based on the results of that investigation, Ecology concluded there was a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, but it does not pose a threat to human health or the environment. A February 16, 2024, determination by Ecology concluded no further action related to the release is necessary under the Model Toxics Control Act.

Remnant grading and pits from coal mining are present in the Site. No contamination is associated with coal or sand mining.

Starting in 1971, the sand and coal surface mines were reclaimed by backfilling the pits with stockpiled mine spoils and imported fill, including Cement Kiln Dust (CKD) in separate areas not discussed in this proposal. Contamination associated with CKD is discussed in the Interim Reclamation Plan (Bennett Consulting 2014).

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.

Three aboveground storage tanks store gasoline, equipment cleaner, and engine oil within the Plant Site area (Figure 2).

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.

Storage of gasoline, equipment cleaner, and engine oil in the Plant Site (Figure 2) are likely to continue during the project. Petroleum and other chemical products are stored under a roofed structure with secondary containment per BMP C153. Construction equipment will be stored within Areas 5 and 6 while not in operation and will be fueled on site. Some maintenance may occur within Areas 5 and 6, but significant maintenance would occur offsite.

Equipment and Materials with the Potential to Leak and Spill:

- Front End Loader (diesel, hydraulic oil, antifreeze)
- Track-mounted Excavator (diesel, hydraulic oil, antifreeze)
- Off-road haul trucks (diesel, hydraulic oil, antifreeze)
- Commercial highway dump trucks with trailers (diesel, hydraulic oil, antifreeze)
- 4. Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Emergency spill response and reporting system is outlined in the Interim Reclamation Plan (Bennett Consulting 2014).

5. Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any.

Inspection and frequency of maintenance of equipment is outlined in the Interim Reclamation Plan (Bennett Consulting 2014). The Site operates under a Site Management Plan under SGGP that includes a spill plan.

#### b. Noise

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

Noise from neighboring rural residentials is not expected to impact the project.

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)?

Temporary short-term noise will occur during construction equipment operations, which will be limited to normal construction hours as required by the King County SEPA MDNS (2012).

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

None are proposed.

#### 8. Land and shoreline use

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 zoned as mineral use by King County. The surrounding properties are zoned as forest and rural residentials by King County.

In 2012, Reserve proposed a reclassification to establish post-reclamation land use as rural low density residential, King County did not approve the proposal. Instead, King County adopted an amendment to establish a mining site conversion demonstration project to establish post-reclamation land use.

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 because 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 nonforest use?

No, Reserve operations within its parcels have primarily been filling with inert waste, historical sand silica and coal mining. Timber harvested was for maintenance of the parcel lands and BPA easement.

c. 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?

Adjacent property is zoned for forestry and could be subject to harvest in the future. Access would not be through Reserve's property. No plans of the adjacent property owner for application of pesticides, tilling or harvesting are known. Timber harvesting is permitted on adjacent properties.

Designated forest lands in Parcel No. 3622069009, owned by Ravensdale LLC, the neighbor directly adjacent to the west of the Site. Fred Wagner owns Parcel No. 0121069001, south of Ravensdale LLC and adjacent to the Site.

d. Describe any structures on the site.

No structures are planned.

e. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

No structures exist in Areas 5 or 6.

f. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

The current zoning classification is Mineral Resource-Related (m).

g. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

The current comprehensive plan designation is mining.

- If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?
   No applicable.
- i. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

Yes, Areas 5 and 6 are classified as a coal mine hazard area. The north section of the Site is classified as potential steep slope and erosion hazard, corresponding to the elevation decline of Ravensdale Hill (Figure 5). King County maps a Critical Aquifer Recharge Area at the Plant Site.

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

Personnel directly hired by Reserve to manage and sort inert waste.

k. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

The project would not displace any people.

I. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any.

None proposed.

m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any.

Proposal is projected to continue to be in line with the existing land use (mining and industrial use).

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

None proposed.

### 9. Housing

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

The project will not provide housing units.

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

No housing units will be eliminated.

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

None proposed.

#### 10. Aesthetics

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

No structures are proposed.

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

No views will be altered or obstructed.

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

None proposed.

## 11. Light and glare

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

The proposal will not produce light or glare.

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

Not applicable.

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

No known off-site sources of light or glare will affect the proposal.

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

None proposed.

#### 12. Recreation

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

Black Diamond Open Space is a 1,240-acre forest with streams, peat bogs, wetlands, and 17 miles of trails. The park and natural area border the north and west neighbors of Reserve operations, approximately 230 feet from the northernmost point of the Site to across Black Diamond-Ravensdale Road at the north edge of the park.

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

No displacement of existing recreational uses is expected.

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

No proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation.

## 13. Historic and cultural preservation

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.

No buildings or structures located on Site are over 45 years old and eligible for preservation.

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 Washington Information System for Architectural and Archeological Records Data (WISAARD), the BPA easement that runs through the southern parcels of Reserve operations was identified and determined eligible for inventory. The Site is considered low risk for survey contingent upon project parameters.

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.

Review of the project area in WISAARD was conducted November 5, 2024. A cultural resource study for the Site has not been completed.

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.

If project activities result in the discovery of archaeological materials or human remains, project staff will follow an inadvertent discovery protocol. Upon discovery of archaeological materials, project staff will halt work in the immediate vicinity of the find and contact technical staff at DAHP and representatives of identified area tribes.

### 14. Transportation

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.

Reserve operations are navigated through Black Diamond-Ravensdale Road, accessible by SE Ravensdale Way from the east. The site entrance is located on the south side of Black Diamond Ravensdale Road, about two miles northeast of its junction with SR 169.

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?

No, the Site is not served by public transit. The nearest transit stop is 2 miles away, SR 169 and Black Diamond-Ravensdale Road (ID 99418), the second to last stop of King County's Bus 907 of Metro Transit.

c. 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).

No improvements to roads are within the project scope.

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

No, the project will not use water, rail, or air transportation.

e. 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 nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

The annual average trucks coming into the Site per day is approximately 100, with a peak of approximately 200 trucks per day. No anticipated changes in truck volume are

expected for filling Areas 5 and 6. These estimates are from the Reserve's Operations Manager, Jeff Wright.

f. 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.

Designated forest lands in Parcel No. 3622069009, owned by Ravensdale LLC, the neighbor directly adjacent to the west of the Site. Fred Wagner owns Parcel No. 0121069001, south of Ravensdale LLC and adjacent to the Site. Forest products harvested and moved by the parcel owners will likely be through a series of privately owned roads.

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

None proposed.

#### 15. Public services

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.

The project will not result in an increased need for public services.

Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.
 None proposed.

#### 16. Utilities

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other: None
- 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.

No utilities are proposed for this project.

## **C.Signature**

Find help about who should sign<sup>3</sup>

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.

X Marisa L Floyd

Type name of signee: Marisa L. Floyd

Position and agency/organization: Chief Executive Officer, Reserve Silica Corporation

Date submitted: March 18, 2025

## D.Supplemental sheet for nonproject actions

Find help for the nonproject actions worksheet<sup>4</sup>

**Do not** use this section for project actions.

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment.

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

- 1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?
  - Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:
- 2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?
  - Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:

 $<sup>^3\</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-C-Signature$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-d-non-project-actions

- 3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?
  - Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:
- 4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection, such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?
  - Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:
- 5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?
  - Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:
- 6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?
  - Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:
- 7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.







# Figure 2. Reserve Silica Ravensdale Facility Site Map.

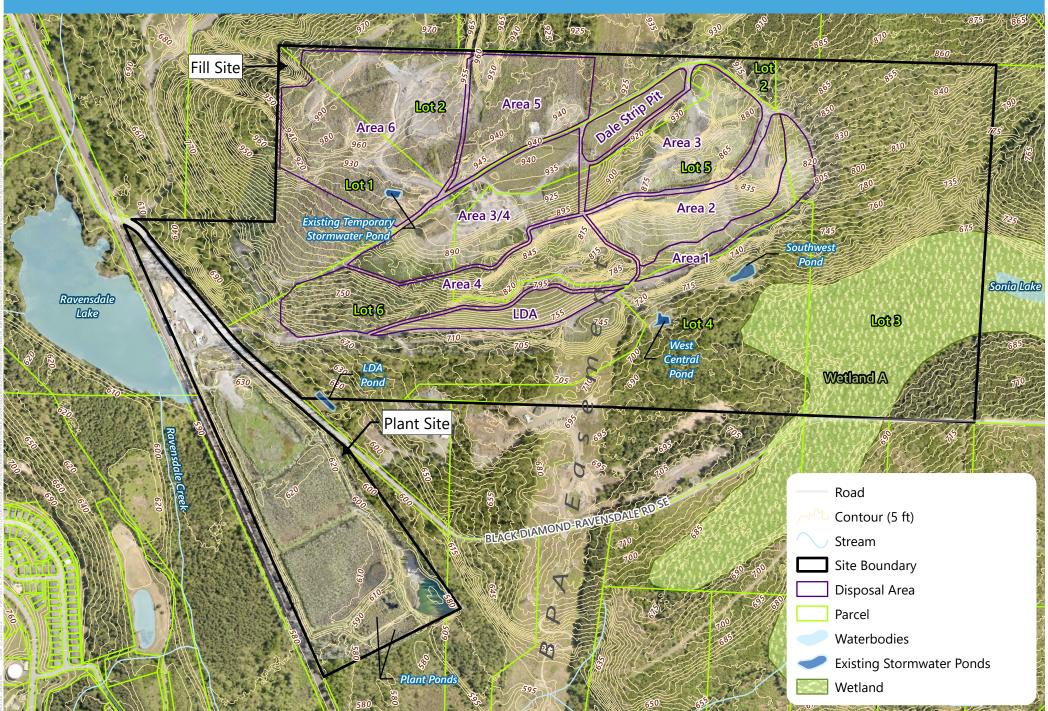




Figure 3.
Reserve Silica Ravensdale Facility Existing Land Cover and Drainage Patterns.

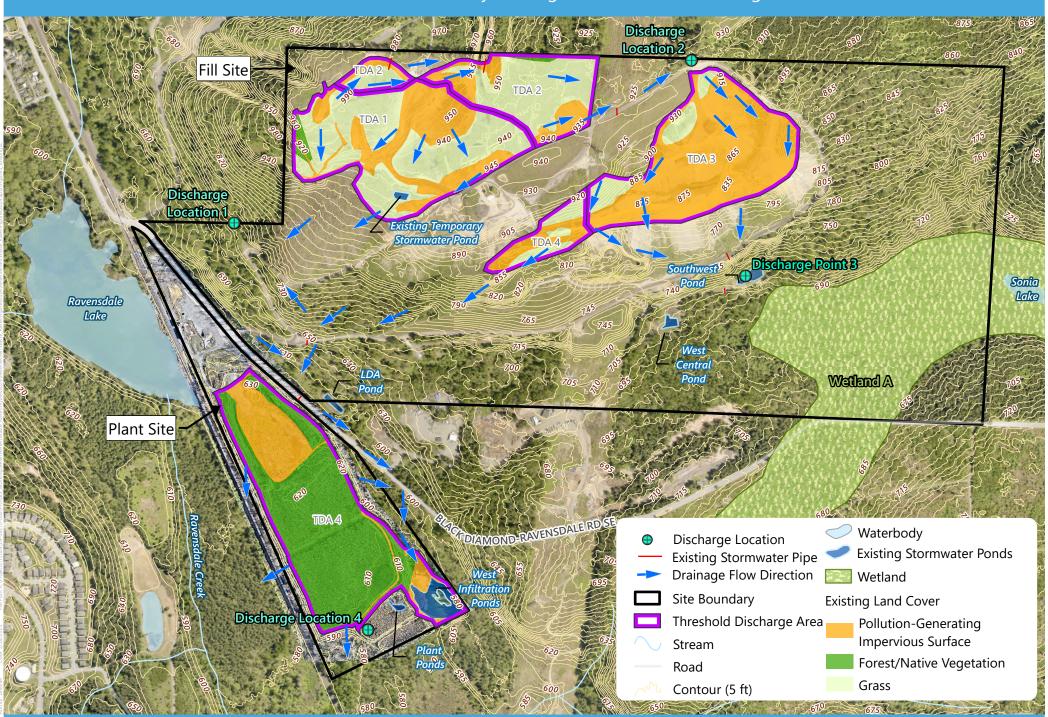




Figure 4.

Reserve Silica Ravensdale Soils and Groundwater Conditions.

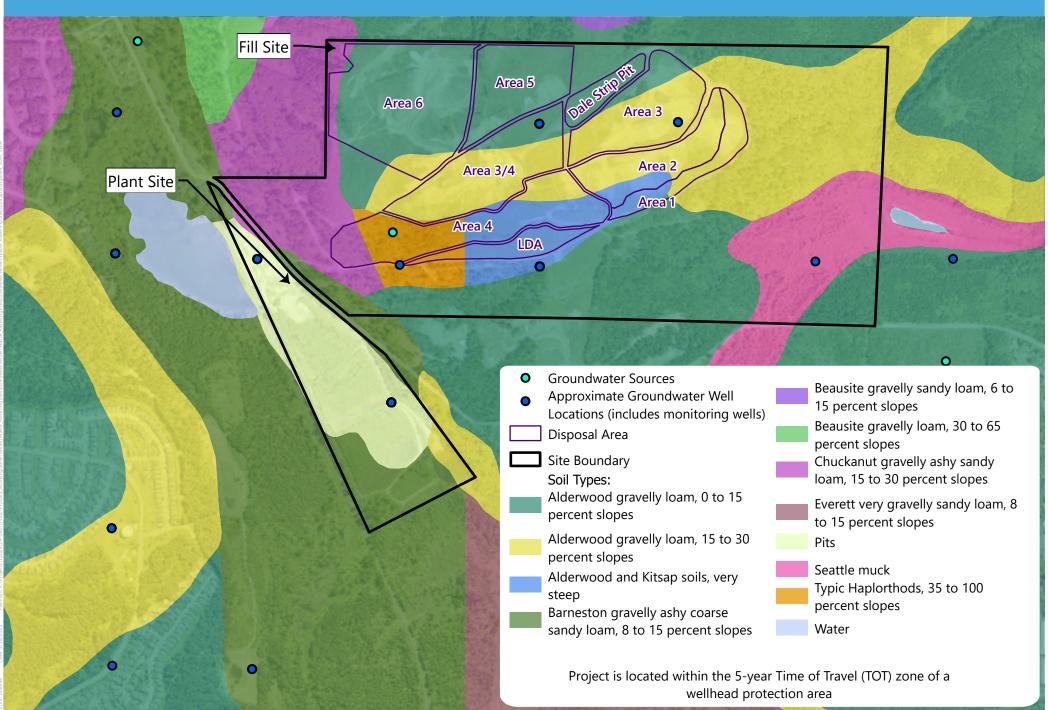




Figure 5.
Reserve Silica Ravensdale Facility Critical Areas.

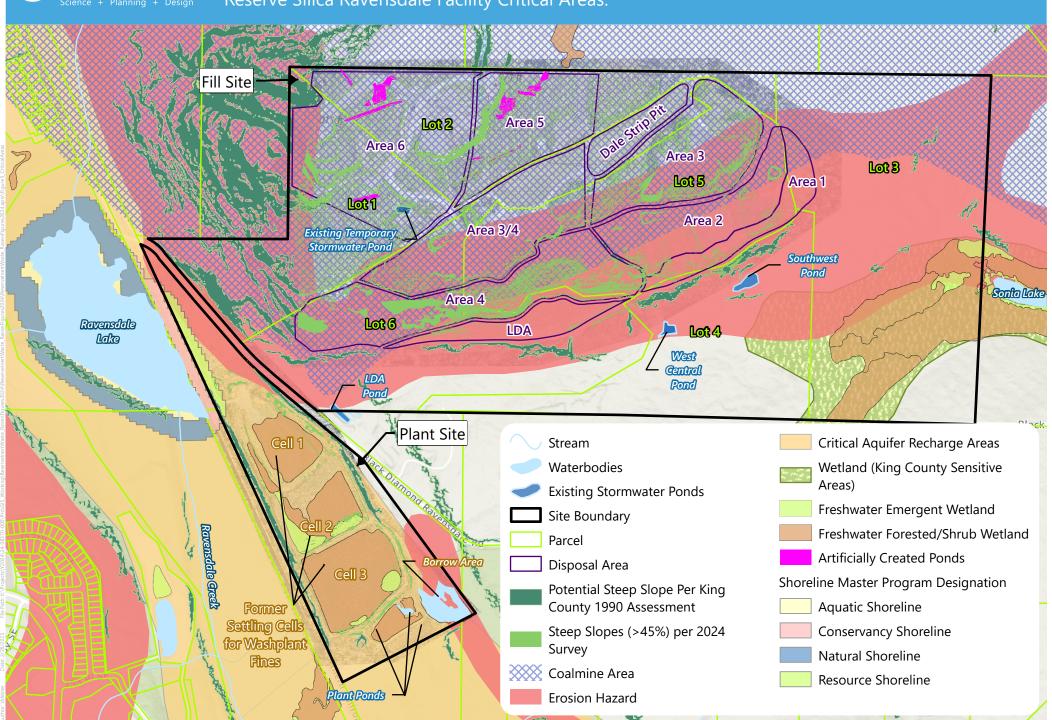
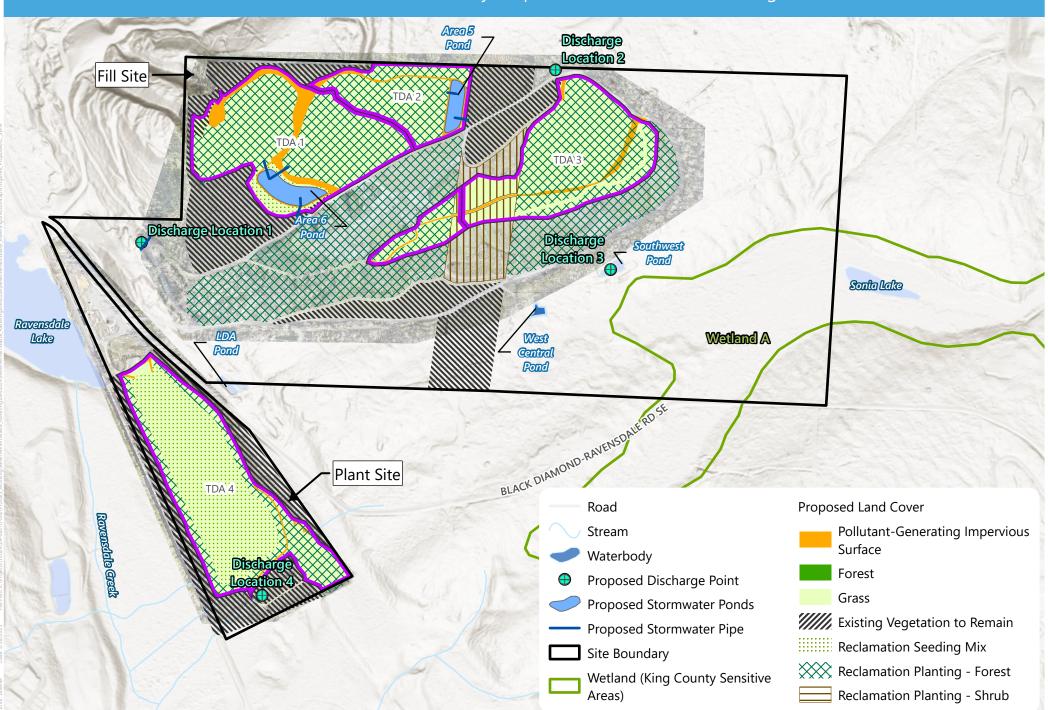
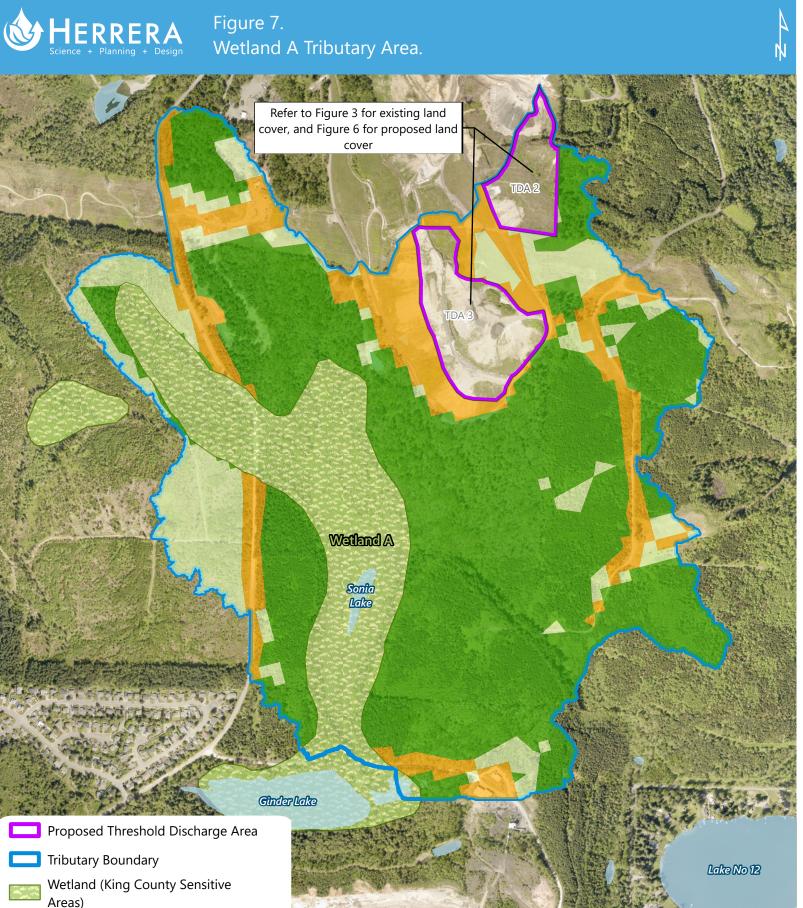




Figure 6.
Reserve Silica Ravensdale Facility Proposed Land Cover and Drainage Patterns.





Areas)

**Existing Land Cover** 

Grass

Forest

Impervious Surface (Roadway, Barren)



Figure 8.

Area 5 and 6, Lot 1 and 2 Reserve Silica Ravensdale Facility Site Map.

