



King County

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

King County Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program for Maintenance of Agricultural Waterways

Purpose of the Checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), Chapter 43.21 RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

Instructions for Applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write “**do not know**” or “**does not apply.**” Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

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 a significant adverse impact.

Use of Checklist for Nonproject Proposals:

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered “**does not apply.**” In addition, complete the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (PART D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words “**project,**” “**applicant,**” and “**property or site**” should be read as “**proposal,**” “**proposer,**” and “**affected geographic area,**” respectively

A. BACKGROUND

1. *Name of the proposed project, if applicable:*

King County Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program (ADAP). A Program for Assistance in Maintaining Agricultural Waterways.

2. *Name of Applicant:*

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks (DNRP), Water and Land Resources Division.

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

Contact: Brian Sleight
King County Water and Land Resources Division
201 South Jackson Street, Suite 600
Seattle, WA 98104-3855
Phone: 206-296-8025

4. *Date checklist prepared:*

November 21, 2011

5. *Agency requesting checklist:*

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Water and Land Resources Division

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

The proposed projects will be done during the relevant construction window, and extensions as granted by the permit agencies, generally from July 1 to September 30.

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

Not at this time. The ADAP is an existing program that has been helping property owners maintain agricultural waterways for 12 years. The program will continue indefinitely according to available funding. The ADAP will use adaptive management to amend or change practices or procedures to comply with future changes in the law or to increase the efficiency of the program.

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

Lucchetti, G. and K. Higgins. 2010. A Salmon-based Screening Tool to Guide Fish Protection Measures for Agricultural Waterways Summertime Maintenance Activities.

King County. 2004. Best Available Science, Volume I: Review of Science Literature, King County Executive Report.

King County. 2004. Best Available Science, Volume II: Assessment of Proposed Ordinances, King County Executive Report.

King County Department of Transportation. 2011. Fish Capture and Relocation Protocols for Maintenance Projects in Agricultural Waterways.

Snohomish County Surface Water Management Division. 2005. Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan.

Washington State University and University of Washington. 2008. A Study of Agricultural Drainage in the Puget Sound Lowlands to Determine Practices which Minimize Detrimental Effects on Salmonids - Final Report.

Environmental checklist: Maintenance of Agricultural Waterways in the Snoqualmie Agricultural Production District. 2010. <http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/waterandland/agriculture/drainage-assistance/agricultural-drainage-maintenance-sepa.aspx>

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.*

Unknown. Projects constructed through the ADAP may occur on properties that have other development proposals associated with them. Whether other development proposals are pending on a property does not affect its eligibility to participate in the ADAP.

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

Required or recommended for every project covered by this checklist:

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Hydraulic Project Approval

King Conservation District Farm Plan

May be required for projects on a case-by-case basis:

King County Shoreline Substantial Development Permit Exemption Review

King County Grading Permit

King County Flood Hazard Certification

United States Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permits 40 and/or 41 and Washington State 401 Certification or a Regional General Permit under the federal Clean Water Act Section 404 or a Standard Individual Permit under Section 404

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 the project description.)*

It is our intention that this checklist analyze the environmental impacts of King County's Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program for maintenance of agricultural waterways, including the impacts of the individual projects that will participate in the program.

The ADAP is available to properties located in the Snoqualmie, Sammamish, Lower Green River, Upper Green River, and Enumclaw Agricultural Production Districts (APDs) and other properties in King County zoned Agriculture. The ADAP is also available case by case on other properties where zoning allows agricultural activities, where agricultural activities are practiced, and where the project will improve drainage of agricultural lands on the property. Such projects will follow the ADAP requirements and best management practices (bmp's).

The ADAP offers assistance to property owners of agricultural lands, both crop fields and pastures, to improve drainage on their property by maintaining the waterways that drain their property. A property owner who participates in the ADAP and whose project complies with all the ADAP requirements and best management practices (bmp's) will benefit from a streamlined permitting process. A property owner who participates in the ADAP but whose project does not comply with all the ADAP requirements and bmp's will not be eligible for the streamlined permitting process. Projects that are not eligible for the streamlined permitting process may be able to use many or all of the ADAP bmp's, but their permit(s) application(s) will need additional review that could take longer than the standard time it takes to get a permit issued.

Projects that do not participate in the ADAP will not be covered by this Checklist.

ADAP projects will increase the efficiency of agricultural waterways that are impaired by accumulated sediment and/or choked with invasive weeds. ADAP projects generally consist of removing accumulated sediment and/or noxious or invasive vegetation but may also include culvert replacement or beaver dam removal.

ADAP projects using the streamlined permitting process will follow the requirements and bmp's that were developed in consultation with King County Water and Land Resources Division, King County Department of Development and Environmental Services, WDFW, Washington State Department of Ecology, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). ADAP projects not in the streamlined process may also follow the streamlined bmp's, according to the individual project permit requirements.

The requirements and bmp's for the streamlined process include general requirements for program participation, waterway classification, waterways included/excluded from the program, and fish relocation, as well as bmp's for pre-construction vegetation management, construction techniques, sediment control, post-construction erosion control, revegetation, culvert replacement, and beaver dam removal.

- General requirements for participation in the streamlined ADAP: Applicants are required to develop a Farm Plan with the King Conservation District in lieu of obtaining a King County clearing and grading permit; allow King County to conduct an engineering survey of the site; discuss the survey results and agree to an action plan; submit an application for a hydraulic project approval on modified waterways; participate or have a hired contractor participate in a pre-construction meeting to review required equipment and bmp's; allow King County to conduct fish removal and relocation from the project area prior to construction; plant native vegetation on the banks of the waterway according to bmp's; and allow inspection of the site after construction.

- Eligible waterways: All agricultural waterways are eligible for the streamlined ADAP except those that are classified as natural (not straightened), those having a mean annual flow of 20 cubic feet per second or higher, and those that have flow during the construction window higher than can be handled by a 4-inch pump. For waterways that are not eligible for the ADAP, many of the same bmp's would apply to a maintenance project but farmers would have to apply for individual permitting outside the streamlined process.
- Waterway classification: The ADAP developed a classification system for agricultural waterways that takes into account the type of waterway (artificial, modified, or natural) and the potential for the presence of salmonids in the waterway during the construction window (high, medium, low). Waterways in the APDs have been mapped. Waterways outside the APDs will be classified as needed.
- Pre-construction vegetation removal: These bmp's provide guidance for removing vegetation in order to perform a survey and to relocate fish prior to the start of construction.
- Sediment control: These bmp's provide guidance on how to minimize the mobilization of sediment during construction and to remove sediment from the water if it is mobilized.
- Construction: These bmp's provide guidance on how to work in a dry channel; how to set up a bypass in a wet channel so water does not flow through the work area; how to measure, record, and reduce turbidity; how to remove excavated material to comply with permit conditions; and how and where to dispose of excavated spoils.
- Erosion control: These bmp's provide guidance on how to stabilize exposed soil above the water line after construction.
- Revegetation: These bmp's provide guidance on how to revegetate either side of the channel to comply with permit conditions, provide long-term stabilization of the side slopes, and minimize the regrowth of noxious or invasive vegetation in the channel.
- Beaver dam removal: These bmp's provide guidance on how to remove a beaver dam using hand tools in a way that minimizes turbidity, prevents flooding of downstream areas, and decreases the chances that the beaver will rebuild the dam.
- Culvert replacement: These bmp's provide guidance on how to replace damaged or undersized culverts during the course of construction.
- Sediment removal projects will not excavate below the historic bottom of the ditch and will not expand the footprint of the ditch following the guidance provided in the Regulatory Guidance Letter Number 07-02 issued by the Corps and dated July 4, 2007 (RGL). Where re-shaping the side slopes of the ditch will prevent future water quality problems, side slopes will be re-shaped no steeper than 2 horizontal:1 vertical.

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 plan, 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 ADAP covers the maintenance of the agricultural waterways in unincorporated King County that are located in the Snoqualmie, Sammamish, Lower Green River, Upper Green River, and Enumclaw Agricultural Production Districts (APDs) and other properties in King County zoned Agriculture. Agricultural waterways on land zoned Agriculture, or where the zoning allows agricultural uses and agricultural activities are practiced, may be included in the ADAP on a case-by-case basis, although those projects may not be eligible for the streamlined permitting process.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

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

ADAP maintenance projects are on agricultural lands, which are generally flat although some may be slightly rolling.

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

The majority of waterways on agricultural lands have a slope less than 1 percent. Some waterways where alluvial deposits occur have steeper slopes but they rarely exceed 5 percent.

- 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 prime farmland.*

Agricultural lands have a wide variety of soils. The Enumclaw APD has many agricultural lands located on the Oceola Mudflow. The Snoqualmie, Sammamish, and Green River APDs have many agricultural lands on silty plains deposited by river flooding. Many agricultural lands outside the APDs are located on Alderwood soils.

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

Agricultural lands generally do not show signs of instability. Some waterways with oversteepened side slopes show signs of slumping or sloughing. Some agricultural lands have alluvial fans on them where material eroded from higher elevations is deposited on the relatively flat agricultural land. The actual alluvial fans are relatively stable after the material has been deposited.

- e. *Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate the source of fill.*

ADAP projects will remove sediment and noxious or invasive vegetation from agricultural waterways. Sediment removal projects will excavate sediment that has accumulated in the waterway but will not go below the historic channel bottom. The amount of material removed will depend on the length of waterway to be maintained and the depth of accumulated sediment. A small sediment removal project might excavate less than 50 cubic yards of material whereas a large project could excavate a thousand or more cubic yards of material.

No fill will be imported for projects but material excavated from the waterways will be spread on the nearby active crop fields and active pasture lands in single lifts no more than six inches deep. The spread material will be tilled into the field on crop-growing properties during the next growing cycle.

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

Cleared waterways are subject to erosion from water flowing in the waterway. While the actual excavation of material will be performed according to construction bmp's that prevent water from flowing through the worksite, after the work is complete, the bare soil will be exposed to flowing water and subject to erosion.

Cleared side slopes are subject to erosion from rainfall and, in isolated locations, water flowing from the adjacent fields into the waterway. Erosion control bmp's such as spreading grass seed and using jute fabric will be used to minimize erosion of the side slopes.

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

Projects will create no new impervious surface. The percent of area covered by impervious surface on the properties involved will be the same after the project as it was prior to the project. In general, agricultural lands have a low percentage of impervious surfaces. Some agricultural properties are subject to the covenants

of the Farmland Preservation Program, which limits non-tillable surface to 5% of the land. Agriculture-zoned properties are restricted to less than 25% impervious surface.

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

Projects will be performed in the summer when flow in the waterways is lower than average or there is no flow at all. For waterways that have water flowing in them, a bypass system will be set up to keep water from flowing through the worksite. Erosion control bmp's, such as slowly reintroducing water back into the cleared waterway, will be applied to minimize erosion in the cleared waterway. Sediment control bmp's, such as silt fences and pumping sediment-laden water into the adjoining field, will be implemented to minimize the transport of eroded material.

Vegetation removal on the side slopes of the waterways will be the minimum required to complete the project. For cleared areas, erosion control bmp's, such as spreading grass seed or straw and laying jute fabric, will be used to minimize erosion of the side slopes.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (for example, dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities, if known.

During ADAP project construction, various gasoline and diesel vehicles and other small equipment will emit exhaust. Equipment used on ADAP projects might include an excavator, dump truck, grader, pick-up truck, bobcat, and/or water pumps. Emissions include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane and nitrous oxide, as well as others in much smaller amounts.

Most roads on agricultural lands have a dirt surface. Vehicle movement around the project site typically creates dust.

After a project is completed, no emissions will occur.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.
No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to the air, if any:
None.

3. Water

a. Surface:

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 the type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

Agricultural lands contain or adjoin a variety of freshwater streams, wetlands, lakes, and rivers. There are hundreds of streams that flow through agricultural lands and projects may take place on any stream that has been modified from its natural condition and whose flow is low enough in the summer to allow it to be pumped around the work site with a 4 inch pump. Many agricultural lands have wetlands onsite or adjoining the property. Many agricultural fields are former wetlands that were previously converted to productive fields. Agricultural lands contain or adjoin many small lakes and ponds. Projects in the Snoqualmie APD take place on waterways that eventually flow into the Snoqualmie River. Projects in the Sammamish APD take place on waterways that eventually flow into the Sammamish River. Projects in the Upper and Lower Green River APDs take place on waterways that eventually flow into the Green River. Projects in the Enumclaw APD take place on waterways that eventually flow either into the Green

River or the White River. Projects outside of the APDs may flow into any of the rivers mentioned above or the Cedar River.

- 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.*

ADAP projects will take place in artificial and modified waterways on agricultural lands. ADAP projects using the streamlined permitting process will not occur in natural waterways, in waterways with a mean annual flow over 20 cubic feet per second, or in waterways where the summer flow is too high to be pumped around the project site with a 4-inch pump.

- 3) *Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that could 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 will be imported to project sites.

ADAP projects will remove accumulated sediment and noxious or invasive vegetation from agricultural waterways. The amount of material removed will depend on the length of waterway to be maintained and the depth of accumulated sediment. Excavation will not take place below the historical bottom of the ditch so all removed material will be accumulated sediment. Excavated sediments will be spread no deeper than a single 6-inch lift on nearby active crop or livestock fields. If there is no acceptable area on site to spread excavated material, the material will be removed from the site and disposed of at an approved location. Small projects will require the excavation of less than 50 cubic yards of sediment whereas large projects can require the excavation of a thousand or more cubic yards of sediment.

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

ADAP projects will have no water withdrawals or diversions from the site. For waterways with water flowing in them at the time of construction, the flowing water will be bypassed around the work site and continue flowing in the downstream channel. Groundwater that seeps into the newly cleared channel will either be allowed to flow downstream below the work site or will be pumped into the adjoining field where it will infiltrate or evaporate. Evaporation is the only way water would leave the project site and it is expected to be minimal.

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

Many ADAP projects will occur in the 100-year floodplain of the Snoqualmie River, the Sammamish River, and the Green River. Some projects will take place in the 100-year floodplain of major tributaries to the above listed rivers plus the White and Cedar Rivers.

- 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.*

Projects will not discharge any waste material to surface waters. Excavated materials will not be placed in surface waters. Accidental spills of fuel, hydraulic fluid, or other construction fluids may occur but a spill response kit will be kept on the project sites at all times to clean up such spills.

b. Ground:

- 1) *Will groundwater be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities, if known.*

ADAP projects will not withdraw groundwater directly. After waterways are cleared, groundwater in the adjoining fields will be able to flow into the waterway resulting in slightly lower groundwater level in the vicinity immediately around the waterway. For agricultural fields that have drain tiles under the fields, the effect on groundwater will extend farther from the waterway to the limits of the drain tile system.

- 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.

Projects will not discharge any wastes described above.

c. *Water Runoff (including storm water):*

- 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.

Water from the existing fields already flows into the waterways. The proposed maintenance will improve drainage of water off the fields by restoring the conveyance capacity of the channels.

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

No.

d. *Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any:*

Short-term discharges of fine sediments during the projects may occur. Various best management practices will be used for streamlined projects, including working during periods of low water levels, dewatering the work area, and silt fences or similar sediment control best management practices. These bmp's will be implemented to reduce or eliminate impacts to runoff from the work area and water flowing through the work area.

4. Plants

a. *Check or underline types of vegetation found on the site:*

- Deciduous trees: alder, maple, aspen, cottonwood, willow, other
- Evergreen trees: fir, cedar, pine, other (occasional)
- Shrubs: blackberry, willow, dogwood, spirea, ninebark, Japanese knotweed, other
- Grass: reed canarygrass, other grasses
- Pasture: pasture grasses
- Crop or grain: pasture grasses, horticultural crops
- Wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other – reed canarygrass
- Water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- Other types of vegetation, cultivated crops, weeds

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

The predominant vegetation is reed canarygrass and blackberry, found in the channels and/or on the side slopes. If required, vegetation on the banks will be replaced by native plants. To the extent possible, native vegetation present in or along the channels will be retained.

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

It is unlikely that any rare or endangered plants occur at the proposed project sites. The projects are located next to farm fields typically planted in pasture or crops. These agricultural waterways have been maintained by removal of vegetation for decades.

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

ADAP projects in the streamlined permitting process on modified streams will be required to plant 2 to 3 rows of native vegetation on each side of the waterway, depending on the anticipated salmonid use during the

construction period. ADAP projects in the streamlined permitting process on artificial waterways expected to have high or moderate use by salmonids during the construction period will be required to plant 1 to 2 rows of native plants along each side of the waterway, and projects on artificial waterways expected to have low anticipated salmonid use during the construction period will be encouraged, but not required, to plant native plants along the waterway to reduce erosion and shade out invasive species.

5. Animals

- a. *Check or underline any birds or animals that have been observed on or near the site, or are known to be on or near the site:*

- Birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other
 Mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other
 Fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other

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

Fall Chinook (Endangered Species Act [ESA] threatened), summer and winter steelhead (ESA threatened), Dolly Varden/bull trout (ESA threatened), coho (ESA candidate species), and cutthroat trout (Washington state species of concern) are all documented in waterways where ADAP projects might take place. The agricultural waterways provide rearing habitat for these species. The most abundant salmonid species likely to occur in the waterways during construction is coho followed in abundance by cutthroat trout. It is also possible to find Chinook salmon and steelhead trout but they have rarely been encountered in the 12 years that King County has been assisting in these types of projects.

The potential exists to harm fish during the construction of ADAP projects. This will be prevented to the greatest extent feasible by following the fish relocation bmp's which include removing and relocating fish from the project site prior to and during construction activities by methods that include trapping, electro-fishing, block nets, and water by-pass.

Another impact is the loss of the instream habitat provided by the invasive and noxious vegetation in the channels. This will be compensated for by planting native plants along both sides of the waterway according to the waterway classification. Chinook salmon and steelhead are the listed species that could be encountered during a project, but the likelihood of encountering either species is very low. Past experience has shown that if large amounts of salmonids are present in a waterway to be cleared, the vast majority will be coho salmon. In the 12 years that King County has been assisting in agricultural drainage maintenance projects, Chinook salmon and steelhead have rarely been encountered. These species prefer larger streams that have higher velocity flow.

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

The agricultural lands covered by this checklist lie within the Pacific Flyway, and migratory waterfowl use the area. The Snoqualmie, Sammamish, Green, Cedar, and White rivers, along with the major tributaries to each river and many of the smaller streams, are a migration route for most salmonid species.

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

The projects will be performed during the summer, when the channels are dry or at their lowest flow and warmest temperature in order to minimize the impact to fish and aquatic animals within the waterway. Prior to the start of a project, fish will be removed and relocated from the proposed work area and, as the work area is being dewatered, additional fish salvage will take place. Salvaged fish will be relocated upstream of the project if adequate habitat exists. If adequate habitat is not available upstream, salvaged fish will be relocated either to the downstream waterway or to a nearby waterway that most closely resembles the waterway the fish were salvaged from.

The best management practices identified in paragraph 11 in the Background section above will be implemented to reduce the impact of the project both during construction and after the project is completed.

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.*

Once completed, the projects will have no energy needs.

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

No.

- 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.

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 as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.*

A minimal chance of hazardous spills from construction equipment will exist during construction. A spill response kit will be kept on the site at all times, equipment operation will be stopped, and the permit agencies will be contacted immediately in the event of a fuel or lubricant spill. There should be no other threats to public safety because of this project.

- 1) *Describe special emergency services that might be required.*

None.

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

Maintenance and refueling of equipment will occur outside the riparian area. A spill response kit will be kept on the site at all times, equipment operation will be stopped, and the permit agencies will be contacted immediately in the event of a fuel or lubricant spill.

- b. *Noise:*

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

The projects are secluded from sources of noise and will not be affected by them.

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

Typical construction noise from light and heavy machinery (typically dump trucks and track hoes) is expected during construction. Temporary noise level increases in the project vicinity could be as high as 90 decibels. The expected noise level coming from projects is expected to be similar to noise created by the agricultural activities occurring on agricultural lands. The completed project will not change existing noise levels.

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

The King County noise ordinance will be followed (Ordinance 3139). Typically work will occur between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

a. *What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?*

ADAP projects are on agricultural lands used for agricultural activities. Most projects will occur in the Agricultural Production Districts (APDs), which King County has designated as its agricultural lands of long term significance under the Growth Management Act. Projects will help ensure that agriculture can continue to occur on the properties.

b. *Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.*

Yes. ADAP projects are on agricultural lands that have been used for activities such as, but not limited to, livestock grazing, haying, and growing horticultural crops.

c. *Describe any structures on the site.*

The structures near the project sites include houses, barns, and other farming related buildings.

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

No.

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

ADAP projects will occur on parcels within the Agricultural Production District, which are zoned Agricultural, and on lands outside the APDs zoned Agricultural (A). ADAP projects may also occur on parcels with zoning that allows agricultural uses (RA).

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

The area is known as the Agricultural Production District, which is King County's designation of Agricultural Land of Long-Term Commercial Significance under the Growth Management Act.

Agricultural properties near the Agricultural Production Districts are designated for rural uses, including farming.

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

Most of the Agricultural Production Districts in the river valleys are floodplains, and are thus designated shorelines. The shoreline category is resource. The Enumclaw APD is mostly on a plateau, and is generally not floodplain. Only areas within 200 feet of or within the floodplain of the Green or White River or the downstream reaches of Newaukum Creek are designated shoreline. Most non-APD agricultural properties will not be designated shoreline.

h. *Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.*

Yes. Projects will occur within critical areas designated by King County including aquatic areas, 100-year floodplains, floodways, erosion hazard areas, and seismic hazard areas.

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

None.

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

None.

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 projects will help maintain current agricultural use of the property, which is consistent with its zoning designation.

9. Housing

- 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:*

None.

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?*

Not applicable.

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

None.

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

Not applicable.

11. Lights and Glare

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

None.

- 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?*

None.

- d. *Describe proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any.*

Not applicable.

12. Recreation

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

None.

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

No.

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

Not applicable.

13. Historical and Cultural Preservation

- a. *Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.*

A number of register sites are known to exist within or adjacent to some ADAP project sites. Some of the properties in the Agricultural Production Districts and surrounding lands have been farmed at least since the beginning of the twentieth century. ADAP project sites are on lands that have been in pasture, hay, or horticultural crops for decades. The maintenance of the agricultural waterways will allow the historical agricultural use of the area to continue. An active plow zone exists on these agricultural lands and the current drainage facilities have been maintained for several decades. The maintenance of the existing drainage channels will not create disturbance beyond the normal and historic agricultural activities. The projects will not result in newly exposed soils. The maintenance of the agricultural waterways will not widen or deepen the channels beyond its historic shape. The potential to discover historic and cultural resources is low.

- b. *Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historical, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.*

A number of known archaeological and historical sites are known to exist within or adjacent to some ADAP project sites. The maintenance of the agricultural waterways in Agricultural Production Districts and nearby agricultural properties has been occurring for decades. The maintenance of the agricultural waterways will continue the historical agricultural use of the area. The excavation for the projects will be confined to previously disturbed areas -- historically dredged channels and plowed farm fields. The projects will not result in newly exposed soils. Sediment removal will be limited to deposited alluvium. The maintenance of the agricultural waterways will not widen or deepen the channels beyond their historic shape. The potential discovery of historic and cultural resources is low.

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

The King County Historic Preservation Program (HPP) will be notified of the location of each project so the database for historic and cultural sites can be checked. The HPP may require monitoring or other measures for projects within or adjacent to known register sites. The HPP has provided written guidance that will be made available to project applicants on what to watch for in terms of possible items of archeological or historic significance within the project area.

If cultural or archaeological resources are uncovered or encountered during project construction, work will cease immediately and appropriate steps will be taken as necessary to protect those resources prior to resuming construction. If resources are discovered, the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, the King County Historic Preservation Program, and any affected tribal groups will be notified immediately, and an on-site inspection will be conducted by a state-certified archaeologist and other qualified resource professionals. A mitigation plan will be prepared prior to construction resuming at the site.

14. Transportation

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

Properties with ADAP project are served by county roads and state highways. Access to the actual project site is usually via private agricultural roads.

- b. *Is the site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?*
Not applicable.
- c. *How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?*
None.
- d. *Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).*
No.
- e. *Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.*
No.
- f. *How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.*
None.
- g. *Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:*
Not applicable.

15. Public Services

- a. *Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.*
No.
- b. *Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any:*
Not applicable.

16. Utilities

- a. *Underline utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.*

Most of the sites will not have existing underground utilities because the agricultural waterways are next to farm fields. If underground utilities are anticipated, the appropriate utility service provider will be notified prior to construction to coordinate relocation.
- 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 that might be needed.*
None.

C. SIGNATURE

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: _____

Title: Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program Manager

Date Submitted: _____