King County

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

MAY CREEK CEMETERY POND RESTORATION PROJECT

Purpose of checklist

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

Instructions for applicants

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

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

Instructions for lead agencies

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

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals

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

A. Background

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

May Creek Cemetery Pond Wetland Protection & Restoration

2. Name of applicant:

King County Water and Land Resources Division

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

Contact Person: Allison Cook, Senior Ecologist

King County Water and Land Resources Division

201 South Jackson Street, Suite 5600, Seattle, WA 98104

Phone: 206-321-1946

Email: Alcook@kingcounty.gov

4. Date checklist prepared:

July 1, 2024

5. Agency requesting checklist:

King County Water and Land Resources Division

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

Project construction will occur from May 2026 to December 2026. The selected contractor will determine project construction means and methods. As recommended on the construction plans, the Project may be broken up into three phases as described below. Alternative approaches could be proposed by the contractor and would need to follow any applicable permit conditions. .

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

No, there are no plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal.

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

Multiple environmental studies have been prepared to support this project which intends to improve water quality in the May Creek basin through protection and restoration of Cemetery Pond. The principal documents that have been prepared are as follows:

- May Creek Cemetery Pond Restoration Project Critical Area Report, HDR Engineering, Inc., June 2024
- May Creek Cemetery Pond Restoration Project Biological Assessment, HDR Engineering, Inc., June 2024
- May Creek Cemetery Pond Restoration Project Joint Aquatic Resources Project Application, HDR Engineering, Inc., June 2024
- May Creek Tributary 291A Cemetery Pond DR0509 Retrofit and Wetland Restoration NHPA Project Review Form, December 2018
- Geotechnical Engineering Report, May Creek Cemetery Pond Restoration, Aspect Consulting, LLC, March 2023
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, May Creek Cemetery Pond Restoration Project, Aspect Consulting, LLC, February 2023
- Environmental Contamination Investigation Report, May Creek Cemetery Pond Restoration Project, Aspect Consulting, LLC, April 2023

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.

There are no other applications pending for governmental approvals of other proposals that would directly affect the proposed Project area.

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

The permits anticipated for the proposed Project are listed in **Table 1**, ordered by federal, state, and local agency.

Table 1. Anticipated Approvals and Permits

Agency	Permit/Approval
United States Fish and Wildlife Service/National Marine Fisheries Service	Section 7 Endangered Species Act Compliance
United States Army Corp of Engineers	• Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit • National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 for the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
Washington State Department of Ecology	• Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification • Coastal Zone Management Consistency Review • National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife	Hydraulic Project Approval

King County	• Floodplain Development Permit/Flood Hazard Certification • Clearing and Grading Approval • Right-of-Way use and construction permit

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

The King County (County) Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Water and Land Resources Division (WLRD) is proposing a project to improve water quality in the May Creek basin through protection and restoration of Cemetery Pond. The Project has been identified as a high-ranking recommendation project in the Final Adopted May Creek Action Plan (King County 2001). The proposed Project includes cleanup of existing trash, replanting of native vegetation, and restoration of filled wetland areas through removal of historical fill and paving material.

The proposed design includes the following key elements.

- Removal of previously placed fill (wetland restoration)
- Expansion of the existing wetland (wetland restoration)
- Restoration of wetland vegetation and habitat features within the expansion boundary (wetland restoration)
- Maintenance and enhancement of the wetland buffer by removal of obsolete site improvements and invasive plant species
- Construction of pedestrian amenities and re-striping existing right-of-way (ROW) pavement for parking stalls.

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 Project address is Southeast 128th Street and 165th Avenue Southeast, Renton, WA 98059. Refer to Attachment A for the Figure 1 which shows the vicinity map for the project site. The Project area is in unincorporated King County just outside of the city limits of Renton, Washington, in Section 13 and 14, Township 23 North, Range 5 East of the Willamette Meridian. The 14.1-acre Project area is bordered by Southeast 128th Street to the north, 166th Avenue Southeast to the east, and 164th Avenue Southeast to the west (Figure 2, Attachment A). **Table 2** below lists the parcels where the project activities are anticipated to occur (Figure 3, Attachment A). The project area will also include parts of the Southeast 128th Street and 164th Avenue Southeast ROW. A Site Plan (Figure 4) is also provided in Attachment A.

Table 2. Project Parcel Information

Parcel Number	Owner	Mailing Address
1323059067	King County Parks	201 S JACKSON ST # 600 SEATTLE WA 98104
1323059108	King County – Water and Land Resources Division Stormwater Services Section	201 S JACKSON ST # 600 SEATTLE WA 98104

Parcel Number	Owner	Mailing Address
1323059110	King County – Water and Land Resources Division	201 S JACKSON ST # 600 SEATTLE WA 98104
1323059092	King County – Water and Land Resources Division Stormwater Services Section	201 S JACKSON ST # 600 SEATTLE WA 98104
1323059090	King County – Water and Land Resources Division Stormwater Services Section	201 S JACKSON ST # 600 SEATTLE WA 98104
1323059115	King County – Water and Land Resources Division Stormwater Services Section	201 S JACKSON ST # 600 SEATTLE WA 98104
1323059109	King County – Water and Land Resources Division Stormwater Services Section	201 S JACKSON ST # 600 SEATTLE WA 98104
1323059114	King County – Water and Land Resources Division Stormwater Services Section	201 S JACKSON ST # 600 SEATTLE WA 98104
1323059087	King County – Water and Land Resources Division River and Floodplain Management Section	201 S JACKSON ST # 600 SEATTLE WA 98104
1323059102	King County – Water and Land Resources Division Stormwater Services Section	201 S JACKSON ST # 600 SEATTLE WA 98104
1323059037	King County – Water and Land Resources Division Stormwater Services Section	201 S JACKSON ST # 600 SEATTLE WA 98104

B. Environmental Elements

1. Earth

a. General description of the site:

The Project area is relatively flat, with a 7.68-acre wetland onsite, a mix of forested wetland buffer, and the remaining area being considered degraded due to previous use as a trailer park.

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 existing slope on the site is a 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) sloped of Wetland 1. The steepest proposed slope for the proposed work will be a 2.5:1 (horizontal:vertical) slope of the newly restored expanded wetland onsite.

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.

Observed soils within Wetland 1, located onsite, consisted of silt loam and gravelly loamy sand. Soils in Wetland 1 are mapped by NRCS as Seattle muck. Historic fill exists at the north side of the wetland. During the 2022 geotechnical investigation, the depth of the fill was found to be approximately 5 to 6 feet. However, after Aspect's subsurface contamination investigation was conducted in March 2023, fill soil was encountered in explorations completed at the Project property at thicknesses ranging from 1 to 8 feet. The remaining material onsite is primarily silty sand with gravel and traces of organic matter and brick debris.

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

According to the Geotechnical Engineering Report (Aspect Consulting 2023), the relative density, grain-size distribution, and geologic origin of the soils within the Project area, which include the historic fill and granular soils within the Holocene Wetland Deposits are susceptible to liquefaction. However, given the planned use of the Project area as an expanded wetland without permanent occupied structures, the liquefaction of Project area soils would not pose a risk to life safety and should not be considered a hazard as part of the planned Project proposal. Regrading of the wetland slopes may be required post-liquefaction to restore the full functionality of the wetland.

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

The Project is a voluntary restoration project that would include grading to re-establish wetland area, create microtopography, and buffer enhancements. As a result of the Project, 1.02 acres of new wetland will be re-established through the removal of approximately 4,100 cubic yards of material. Removal of the existing compacted fill material in the wetland buffer area at the northeast portion of the site totals approximately 2,500 cubic yards and replacement with clean imported material, which will increase the permeable surface area on the Project site. Fill removed from the area will be deposited offsite according to applicable laws.

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

The project includes grading, excavation, and wetland restoration that will result in temporary disturbance of soil. These activities have the potential to mobilize disturbed sediments that could increase turbidity in downstream surface waters including Wetland 1.

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

Wetland buffer enhancement will include removal the remnants of the 165th Avenue Southeast impervious roadway surface, which is no longer needed.

At the southern end of 164th Avenue Southeast, the Project will include some parking and pedestrian amenities. These amenities include the addition of parking spots delineated by striping on the east side of the southern terminus of 164th Avenue Southeast, a wetland overlook, and a ramp connecting the parking area to the overlook. The overlook will include a bench, trash receptacle, and an interpretive sign. These parking and pedestrian amenities will be constructed within the existing asphalt pavement footprint which is less than 1% of the proposed Project area currently covered with impervious surfaces. Therefore, there will be no new impervious surfaces created with the addition of these public amenities.

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

A National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) will be acquired from Ecology prior to construction, and a site-specific, stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) with temporary erosion and sediment controls will be implemented prior to and maintained through the duration of construction. Additionally, minimization measures associated with avoiding or minimizing sediment mobilization from construction and best management practices (BMPs) targeted to reduce or avoid sediment mobilization, will be in place throughout project construction to prevent sediment from mobilizing and entering any downgradient surface waters.

Impact avoidance measures may include:

- Limit all construction to occur during the dry season.
- Implement Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) measures to address erosion control during and after construction.
- Subject work within wetlands and their associated buffers to conditions dictated by permits and approvals received for the proposed project.
- Limit clearing and land disturbing activities to the minimum area needed to construct the proposed project.
- Re-vegetate disturbed areas affected by construction activities with native vegetation within one year or one growing season after construction is complete. Employ permanent (e.g., hydroseeding) cover measures to protect disturbed areas.
- Stabilize soils when they are exposed for more than seven days during the dry season with the approved TESC methods (e.g., seeding, mulching, plastic covering, etc.).
- Stabilize unsurfaced construction site entrances, roads, and parking areas used by construction traffic to minimize erosion and tracking of sediment off-site.
- Sweep and/or wash dirt/mud from vehicles prior to leaving the construction area.

Project Specific BMPs for erosion control may include:

- Stabilized Construction Entrance
- Straw Wattles
- Silt Fence
- Inlet Protection
- Plastic Covering
- Tree Protection Fencing
- Street Sweeping

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.

The proposed Project includes cleanup of existing trash, replanting of native vegetation, and restoration of filled wetland areas through removal of historical fill and paving material. During project construction, there is a potential for short-term increases in pollutants and dust similar to what is often associated with restoration projects. These increases would come from the operation of construction equipment, hauling materials, and construction workers driving to the site. However, once construction is completed, these short-term impacts would dissipate.

Emissions from gas- and diesel-powered vehicles traveling to and from the proposed project site for post-construction monitoring and maintenance would be a source of air pollution post-construction. Monitoring and maintenance of the re-established wetland and buffer will be required to meet federal, state, and local permit requirements. Even with the additional vehicle trips for post-construction monitoring and maintenance, the project is well below the threshold requiring a quantitative analysis of air quality. The construction related emissions are estimated at 812.88 metric tons. See Figure 5 for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Worksheet.

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

There are no known off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect the proposed Project.

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

During construction, the contractor will be required to draft and follow the Fugitive Dust Plan detailed in the project special provisions, which will minimize the impacts of fugitive dust resulting from construction activities. For example, water will be used for dust suppression where needed during demolition of structures to reduce and control possible fugitive emissions, and machinery used for construction will incorporate standard air emission reduction technologies. Standard practices to control emissions of particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides would also be used during construction.

3. Water

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

Field biologists identified one wetland/waterbody, Wetland 1 (commonly referred to as Cemetery Pond), within the southeast portion of the proposed Project. Cemetery Pond/Wetland 1 is a headwater wetland to May Creek, which fully ponds during certain times of the year and drains through Tributary 0291A. This tributary flows out of the northwest corner of the wetland, through a King County stormwater facility designated as DR0509. The tributary then flows north and northwest to its confluence with May Creek approximately 1.25 miles downstream of the proposed Project.

For the purposes of this Project and permitting, the entirety of the Wetland 1 is characterized as both a wetland and a waterbody subject to both wetland and fish-bearing waterbody regulations. For simplicity the coinciding wetland and waterbody is called Wetland 1 throughout this application.

As shown in **Table 3**, Wetland 1 is considered a depressional wetland, and in **Table 4**, Wetland 1 is considered a Type F, fish-bearing, stream.

Table 3. Summary of Wetlands Delineated in Project Vicinity

Wetland Name	Hydrogeomorphic Classification[a]	Cowardin Classification[b]	Wetland Size in the Study Area (total) (acres)	Wetland Rating[c]	Wetland Buffer (feet)[d]
Wetland 1	Depressional	PEM/PSS/PFO	7.68	II	150

[a] Based on the Hydrogeomorphic Classification of Wetlands (Brinson 1993).

[b] Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et.al. 1979): PSS = Palustrine Scrub/Shrub; PEM = Palustrine Emergent.
[c] Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (Hruby and Yahnke 2023).
[d] Standard wetland buffer for moderate impact land use in areas outside of shoreline jurisdiction per KCC 21A.24.325.

Table 4. Summary of Aquatic Areas

Waterbody Name	Tributary To	Local Stream Typing in Study Area[a]	Local Jurisdiction Stream Buffer Width (feet) [b]
Wetland 1	May Creek	Type F	115

[a] Streams identified in the Project area were classified according to the stream definitions and aquatic area typing systems detailed in the KCC 21A.24.355. Stream typing was determined based on WDFW PHS and SalmonScape (WDFW 2024a, 2024b) and field observation.
[b] Buffer width based on KCC 21A.24.358(C) for areas outside of King County UGA. Where paved roads transect an aquatic area buffer, the roadway edge closest to the stream was considered the extent of the buffer per KC 21A.24.358(E)(1)(d).

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.

Yes, the project will require work adjacent to Wetland 1 located within the Project area. The resulting design for the wetland restoration area has an organic outer border shape with rounded curves to emulate a naturally formed water body. As a result of the Project, 1.02 acres of new wetland will be added to the existing 7.68 acres of wetland. Please see Figures 1-4 at the end.

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.

The estimated amount of fill and excavated material that would be placed or removed from Wetland 1 as part of the proposed Project is listed in **Table 5.** Permanent fill will consist of approximately 19 cubic yards of imported suitable soil which will be placed between the new and existing wetland (Wetland 1) Temporary fill will consist of approximately 259 cubic yards for sandbags that will be placed within Wetland 1 for dewatering purposes. Approximately 162 cubic yards of excavated material is expected to be removed from the Project area which includes native soils and historic fill.

Table 5. Estimated Impact Area of Wetland 1

Activity (fill, drain, excavate, flood, etc.)	Wetland Name	Wetland type and rating category[1]	Impact area (sq. ft. or Acres)	Duration of impact
Permanent Impacts				
Excavation of wetland interface with wetland restoration area	Wetland 1	Depressional Category II	5,974 sq. ft.	Permanent
Fill; stabilize the slope and reconcile grades	Wetland 1	Depressional Category II	597 sq. ft.	Permanent
Temporary Impacts				
Vegetation Impacts for excavation	Wetland 1	Depressional Category II	2,387 sq. ft.	3 months
Dewatering; water bypass pipe.	Wetland 1	Depressional Category II	845 sq. ft.	2 months (in water work window)
Fill and Dewatering; temporary coffer	Wetland 1	Depressional Category II	10,462 sq. ft.	2 months (in water work window)

dam for fish exclusion				

[1] State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (Hruby 2014).

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

Yes, the proposed Project will require surface water to be temporarily diverted to allow for work within existing Wetland 1. In-water work would be performed during the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) approved in-water work window between July 1 and August 31 (Scoggins, pers. comm. 2024).

A temporary work area isolation system would also be installed that would include cofferdams (i.e., sandbags and plastic sheeting), a bypass pipe, fish exclusion fencing, and dewatering sumps. A bypass pipe would be installed at the upstream end of the existing stream, where the cofferdam would cross the channel to allow water to discharge from the existing wetland to the existing culvert that crosses under Southeast 128th Street. A downstream cofferdam, located just upstream of the culvert, would be used to prevent backwatering. Dewatering sumps may be installed where seepage and groundwater inputs make the restoration work difficult. They would be connected by hose to a sediment filter system that will be temporarily installed in an upland location. A stable flow path would be provided from the sediment filter system to a discharge point upstream of the culver that conveys flow under Southeast 128th Street. Prior to the end of the in-water work window, the work area isolation system of the bypass pipe and cofferdams would be removed, concluding the work within Wetland 1.

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

No, the proposed Project 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.

No, the proposal does not involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters.

b. Ground Water:

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.

There is an existing critical aquifer recharge area, Category II CARA, located within the vicinity of the proposed Project which would indicate that shallow groundwater exists. However, the proposed Project does not involve any activity or use that may adversely impact water quality of the critical aquifer recharge area or other groundwater sources.

No groundwater will be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes. Groundwater will be withdrawn during construction for construction dewatering only. Approximate quantities of water withdrawn for construction dewatering is unknown at this time.

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 waste material will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources.

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.

Wetland 1 receives inflows through stormwater conveyance system outfalls and from surrounding area baseflows and overland flows. Prior to discharging to the wetland, stormwater runoff is managed by water quality and flow control facilities constructed as part of the associated developments. More information about these facilities is provided below:

- DT0276 consists of a 24-inch pipe at the southeast corner of the Southeast 128th Street/164th Avenue Southeast intersection. This pipe drains development to the west and discharges to the adjacent bioswale that provides stormwater treatment.
- D92617 is near the Southeast 130th Street/Southeast 131st Place intersection located near the southwest corner of Cemetery Pond. This facility consists of a detention pond that provides stormwater treatment for Briarwood Estates.

East of Wetland 1, a 12-inch diameter culvert crosses under 166th Avenue Southeast and conveys surface flows to the wetland. Though still under construction as of May 2024, a new development south of Briarwood Estates Detention Pond, Skyhorse Short Plat, will require two underground stormwater vaults. Only the northern one of the two vaults will drain to the wetland via a 12-inch diameter PVC pipe.

Water from Wetland 1 is conveyed north into the outlet manhole structure through a 24 inch by 36-inch pipe and a 24-inch pipe via DR0509. Flows from DT0276 also enter DR0509 through a 24-inch pipe and overflow depression in the earthen berm that separates the two facilities. The two inlet pipes are arranged vertically to allow flows to enter the manhole at increasing flow capacities as the water surface elevation increases. Flow from the wetland exits the manhole through a 65 inch by 40-inch corrugated metal pipe. From there, flow continues north under Southeast 128th Street through a series of culverts and ditches on the east side of 164th Avenue Southeast, enters a culvert under 164th Avenue Southeast near the Sno-King ice arena, and continues toward Coalfield Park ultimately entering May Creek.

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

The project includes grading, excavation wetland restoration, and construction of pedestrian amenities and parking. These activities may unintentionally result in waste materials (i.e., oil, fuel) from construction vehicles entering surface waters via stormwater runoff during construction of the proposed Project. A Spill Prevention Control Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan will be developed to manage toxic materials associated with construction activities (e.g., equipment leaks, disposal of oily wastes, cleanup of any spills, storing petroleum products/chemicals in contained areas away from streams, ponds and wetlands).

No additional impervious surfaces are planned as part of this Project proposal. Therefore, no additional stormwater runoff is expected to occur

after completion of the Project. The additional wetland area restored during the Project will increase the residence time of water flowing through the wetland, providing additional storage volume and uptake of pollutants through restored and enhanced vegetation. This reduces the risk of waste materials and other pollutants from entering surface waters downstream of the Project area.

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

The proposed Project intends to expand existing Wetland 1. The additional wetland area will increase the residence time of water flowing through the wetland, provide increased settlement of total suspended solids, facilitate uptake of pollutants by vegetation, and attenuate peak flows through additional storage volume and increased roughness provided by vegetation. The new wetland boundary will be extended to the north, allowing for the existing wetland to connect to the drainage channel, DR0509, and outlet manhole, DT0276, in the

northwest corner of the Project area.

Existing structures to keep in-place include the bioswale, manhole outlet structure, and inlet and outlet pipes that discharge to the wetland. Conveyance elements within the project site or adjacent to it will not be altered, nor will drainage patterns in uplands surrounding the expanded wetland.

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

All in-water work (i.e., work below the boundary of Wetland 1) will be conducted during the WDFW-approved in-water work window of July 1 through August 31. Other appropriate BMPs would be used to minimize turbidity and effects to fish. Spill containment measures will be properly implemented, monitored, and maintained, and all equipment refueling will occur outside of sensitive areas. Wetland grading and excavation limits have been shaped considering water quality, habitat, public access, and operation and maintenance. The proposed Project improvements will provide downstream benefits and not adversely affect water bodies in or adjacent to the Project area.

A CSWGP will be acquired from Ecology prior to construction, and a site-specific SWPPP with temporary erosion and sediment controls will be implemented prior to and maintained through the duration of construction. Additionally, minimization measures associated with avoiding or minimizing sediment mobilization from construction, and BMPs targeted to reduce or avoid sediment mobilization will be in place throughout project construction to prevent sediment from mobilizing and entering any downgradient surface waters.

4. Plants

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

☒ deciduous tree: black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera*)

☒ evergreen tree: Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga heterophylla*)

☒ shrubs: hardhack (*Spiraea douglasii*), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), osoberry (*Oemleria cerasiformis*)

☒ grass: reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)

☐ pasture

☐ crop or grain

☐ orchards, vineyards, or other permanent crops

☒ wet soil plants: hard stem bulrush (*Schoenoplectus acutus*), broadleaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*), buckbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*)

☐ water plants

☒ other types of vegetation: redshank (*Persicaria maculosa*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)

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

The proposed Project includes almost 171,000 square feet of impact, with 13,694 square feet of temporary impact and 6,571 square feet of permanent impact occurring within Wetland 1. This impact includes removal of existing vegetation that consists of a mix of shrubs, groundcover, and 94 trees. Wood from the 94 trees will be utilized on-site to the maximum extent possible for habitat features including brush piles, raptor perches, and

large wood placement. The 94 trees will be replaced at a 10:1 ratio, by planting 940 native trees on site. Vegetation will be restored onsite after the expansion of Wetland 1 is completed. The proposed Project includes approximately 97,778 square feet of new native vegetation being planted as part of the wetland and wetland buffer restoration efforts onsite.

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

There are no known threatened and endangered plant species known to be on or near the site.

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

Landscape improvements include wetland and wetland buffer restoration plantings using native plant species to promote biodiversity. The forested buffer area will be planted with native trees, shrubs, and groundcover. The walking path buffer mix includes shrubs and groundcover. Species selection for the various plant mixes was informed by a field review of existing plant native species and plant communities within the Project site, as well as from other successful wetland restoration projects completed by HDR with similar anticipated hydrologic conditions. Existing vegetation will be preserved to the extent feasible with selective vegetation management and invasive plant removal as required to promote healthy balance of species diversity.

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

Reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), knotweed (*Fallopia ssp.*), and scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) have been observed to be on and near the Project area.

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.

Beavers inhabit Wetland 1 with two dams currently in place. A pond leveler and beaver exclusion device (beaver deceiver) were installed on the northern beaver dam, which the beavers have been able to infiltrate and likely no longer functions as intended. Proposed management of beavers is further discussed in Question 5d below.

The following species have been observed on or near or are known to be on or near the site:

- **Birds: songbirds, heron, geese, ducks, raptors (i.e., red-tailed hawk and bald eagles)**
- **Mammals: beaver, bobcat, deer**
- **Fish: Coho Salmon**

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

The SWIFD database (2024) lists Tributary 0291A on the south side of Southeast 128th Street as gradient-accessible to Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Sockeye Salmon (O. nerka), Coho Salmon (O. kisutch), and winter steelhead trout (O. mykiss) from May Creek. These species could potentially move into and occupy Tributary 0291A in the vicinity of the Project area.

A summary of federal and state endangered and threatened species that could potentially occur in the project vicinity are listed in **Table 6**. Each species was reviewed to determine potential presence in or near the proposed project and is further assessment in the *Biological Assessment,* which is being prepared by HDR Engineering, Inc.

Table 6. Summary of Federal and State Endangered and Threatened that Potentially Occur in the Project Area

Species	ESU/DPS	Listing Status (Federal, State)	Habitat in Project Area	Critical Habitat
Birds				
Marbled murrelet *(Brachyramphus marmoratus)*	N/A	Threatened, Endangered	No	Designated but not in Project area.
Yellow billed cuckoo *(Coccyzus americanus)*	Western United States DPS	Threatened, Endangered	No	Designated but not in the Project area.
Fish				
Bull Trout *(Salvelinus confluentus)*	Coterminous United States	Threatened, Candidate	No	Designated but not in the Project area.
Chinook Salmon *(Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)*	Puget Sound ESU	Threatened, Candidate	Yes	Designated but not in the Project area.
Steelhead *(Oncorhynchus mykiss)*	Puget Sound DPS	Threatened, N/A	Yes	Designated but not in the Project area.
Coho Salmon *(Oncorhynchus kisutch)*	Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	N/A, Candidate	Yes	None designated.
Mammals				
North American Wolverine *(Gulo gulo luscus)*	N/A	Threatened, Candidate	No	None designated.
Reptiles				
Northwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*)	N/A	Proposed Threatened, Endangered	No	None designated.
Insects				
Monarch Butterfly *(Danaus plexippus)*	N/A	Candidate, N/A	No	None designated.

Note: ESU = evolutionary significant unit, DPS = distinct population segment

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

Yes, the proposed Project is located within the Pacific Flyway for birds and a migration route for salmon.

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

Impacts to surface waters are unavoidable due to the removal of previously placed fill, expansion for Wetland 1, restoration of wetland buffer, and construction of pedestrian amenities and parking. Appropriate BMPs will be used to minimize pollution, sediment, and erosion during construction and project-related activities. A site-specific TESC plan and a SPCC plan will be prepared and implemented prior to construction. No water quality impacts are anticipated if TESC measures, SPCC plan, and stream bypass systems are implemented and properly maintained prior to and throughout the duration of site construction.

The project would expand Wetland 1 by 1.02 acres. Within the newly expanded Wetland 1, mounds will be constructed to provide opportunities for wetland biodiversity. These microtopography features will create additional habitat value through snag creation and topographic complexity. Additional habitat features include mechanically anchored large wood pieces, brush piles, nest boxes, and a constructed raptor perch. Wetland buffer width will be expanded to 113 feet from the edge of the newly expanded wetland. A total of 41,569 square feet of live stake mix, 3,520 square feet of hummock mix, 14,883 square feet of wetland mix, 23,971 square feet of native forested buffer mix, 4,710 square feet trail buffer mix, and 9,125 square feet of selective clearing/grubbing plant mix vegetation will be planted as part of the proposed Project, pending refinement in final design. These restoration design elements will improve habitat complexity and benefit aquatic and terrestrial species.

The proposed Project also will require beaver management onsite as impacts resulting from beavers have been observed onsite and on adjacent parcels upstream and thus are expected at this site. King County has designed the project to use willows extensively, which are resilient and will resprout, and to encourage beavers and allow for localized increases in water surface elevations. Beavers typically start cutting riparian vegetation for food and dams as plants mature, usually three to five years after a project is planted. If beavers remove large swaths of planted vegetation, and willows fail to resprout, King County may amend the area with dense plantings of willow or other native vegetation. Newly inundated areas will not be replanted.

Beavers may also continue to dam the Wetland 1, including the newly restored wetland restoration area. The resulting inundation of both existing and planted vegetation may cause some mortality, shifting forested and scrub-shrub wetlands toward PEM or deep PEM areas. These natural changes fundamentally enhance and re-establish wetland functions, and no removal of natural dams is planned. However, if beavers cause or threaten to cause off-site flood damages during the establishment phase, dams may be managed using the following options: 1) Notch problematic dams per the Hydraulic Project Approval conditions; 2) Examine effectiveness of installing pond levelers with a Hydraulic Project Approval from Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

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

As of 2018, King County identified New Zealand mud snails (*Potamopyrgus antipodarum*) in the May Creek basin, but none have been documented within the Project area, which is one of the highest headwaters of the May creek basin. Reports are documented at the mouth of May Creek to Lake Washington.

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 proposed Project will require fuel use for construction equipment and post-construction monitoring and maintenance. Long-term operation of the project will not require any kind of energy to be used to meet the project's energy needs as the proposed Project involves expansion of an existing wetland onsite and restoration of vegetation.

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

No, the proposed Project will not affect the potential 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.

The proposed Project is a passive restoration project that intends to improve water quality in the May Creek basin through protection and restoration of Cemetery Pond. Therefore, there will be no structures or utilities constructed onsite that would require implementation of measures to reduce or control energy impacts as none are proposed as part of this Project.

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 a subsurface investigation in April 2023, eight out of the nine groundwater samples analyzed at concentrations ranging from 53 micrograms per liter (mg/l) to 170 mg/l for petroleum hydrocarbons. These concentrations are below the Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels (CULs). Low levels of low concentrations of total xylenes, PAHs, and/or PCBs above

laboratory reporting limits were found in samples of the historic fill. Therefore, there is a potential for exposure to health hazards which includes contaminants of potential concern in soil and groundwater that could occur because of the proposed Project.

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

According to the Ecology Dirt Alert interactive map, the Project is located in the Tacoma Smelter Plume and has a predicted arsenic concentration under 20 parts per million. Ecology's Cleanup Site interactive map search did not identify the site Project area as a cleanup site. The historic fill within the Project area was believed to be contaminated due to the previous uses of the area. Fill samples collected from depths of 1 to 1.5 feet below ground surface at three locations contained low concentrations of total xylenes, PAHs, and/or PCBs above laboratory reporting limits.

As discussed below in 1.a. there is also known or possible contamination at the site which includes a gasoline station nearby and previous use of heating oil by former residences on Project parcels. A subsurface investigation was conducted, and the results of the investigation did not find any contaminants of potential concern in fill soil, native soil, or groundwater at concentrations exceeding MTCA CULs.

a. 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.

Aspect Consulting completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Report (2023) and a Draft Environmental Contamination Investigation Report (2023) for May Creek Cemetery Pond Restoration Project. The Phase I ESA identified the following recognized environmental conditions (RECs) associated with the Project property and the surrounding land use:

1. Unknown source, quantity, and quality of fill soil on the Subject Property.

2. Presence of a gasoline station located north of the Subject Property, where a confirmed release of petroleum hydrocarbons and lead has impacted soil and groundwater.

3. Potential for former residences on the Subject Property to have stored and used heating oil.

To address the RECs identified in the Phase I ESA, a subsurface contamination investigation was conducted to characterize fill soil quality and evaluate soil and groundwater conditions at the Subject Property.

As reported in the Aspect Draft Environmental Contamination Investigation Report (2023), fill soil was encountered in explorations completed at the Project property at thicknesses ranging from 1 to 8 feet. The results of the investigation did not detect any of the chemical of potential concerns (COPCs) in fill soil, native soil, or groundwater at concentrations exceeding Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) state regulated cleanup levels (CULs). Reported concentrations of diesel oil ranges in groundwater can likely be attributed to method interference and false positive detections due to organic material in the subsurface.

Low concentrations of one or more of the COPCs were reported above laboratory detection limits and below MTCA CULs in fill soil.

b. 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.

Construction equipment and activities will require the storage and use of typical fuels which include diesel and gas. Post-construction, the proposed Project will not require any toxic and hazardous chemicals to be stored, used, or produced onsite. The subsurface investigation

performed in April 2023, recommended fill soil should be segregated, sampled, and transported to a disposal facility that is approved to accept soil with low levels of contaminants.

c. Describe special emergency services that might be required.

No special emergency services will be required as part of the Proposed project.

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

Excavation will occur to depths below previous excavation, and soils will be tested for potential contamination, if needed, and disposed of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations of hazardous materials and contamination at that time.

The preparation of a Contaminated Media Management Plan (CMMP) prior to Project construction, which identifies classes of impacted soil that will potentially be encountered and provides details for handling, transport, and off-site disposal requirements as well as procedures to address discoveries of possible environmental concern, including underground tanks will be prepared.

b. Noise

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

The proposed Project is bordered by Southeast 128th Street to the north, 166th Avenue Southeast to the east, and 164th Avenue Southeast to the west. It is surrounded by commercial development to the north, and residential development, zoned R-4, to the east, south, and west. There is a small, relatively undisturbed, vegetated area to the north of the study area and west of 164th Avenue Southeast. The Renton Fish and Game Club, an active gun range, is also located approximately 1.1 miles southeast of the Project area. Therefore, the primary existing sources of noise that exist includes traffic from adjacent roads in the rural residential neighborhoods and the active gun range within the Project's vicinity.

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)?

Noise related to construction varies greatly depending on the type of construction activity, duration of the activity, the distance between the receiver and the source, and the topographical conditions between the source and receiver. The loudest noise sources during construction would include an air hose, a cyclical dump truck, and a bulldozer, and this equipment would mainly be used during site demolition and preparation. Based on the rules of decibel addition, the resultant maximum noise level from construction equipment will be 99 dB at 50 feet from the source. Other noise-generating equipment necessary to prepare the site and construct the proposed improvements is expected to include excavators, backhoes, flatbed trucks, and loaders. Pedestrian amenities including re-striping existing ROW pavement for parking stalls will occur during the last phase of the proposed Project to accommodate public access to the completed project area. No long-term noise is expected from increased traffic to the completed project area. Post-construction monitoring and maintenance are also proposed to occur following completion of construction. However, increased public traffic, monitoring, and maintenance are not expected to result in increased long-term noise that would exceed current background noise of approximately 55 dB.

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

Construction noise impacts can be reduced with operational methods and scheduling, equipment choice, and acoustical treatments. Project construction noise also must meet the local noise control regulations. Any potential nighttime construction would control noise levels by applying noise-level limits established through the King County noise variance process and would use noise control measures where necessary.

It is anticipated that construction activities would occur during daytime hours. The unincorporated King County

regulates construction noise during the hours of 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM Monday through Friday, and 9:00 AM to 7:00 PM Saturday and Sunday. Any construction outside these hours requires a noise variance from the county.

Noise and vibration control for nighttime or daytime work could include the following measures, where required:

- Use low-noise emission equipment
- Implement noise-deadening measures for truck loading and operations
- Conduct monitoring and maintenance of equipment to meet noise limits
- Use lined or covered storage bins, conveyors, and chutes with sound-deadening material

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 Project property is currently owned by King County and is a mix of forested wetland buffer and degraded area that was formerly used as a trailer park. The Project property also consists of Cemetery Pond, located within the May Creek subbasin, Tributary 0291A, which is an existing King County regional stormwater detention facility (DR0509) that was established in the 1980s to reduce flooding. Other parts of the Wetland 1 were also historically impacted when adjacent property owners placed fill in them, directed stormwater into the wetland, and developed land in surrounding buffers. More recently, Cemetery Pond's northern buffer has undergone restoration after acquisition of properties adjacent to the wetland, and subsequent removal of structures, removal of invasive species, and planting of native vegetation.

Land uses surrounding the Project area include commercial development to the north and west, and residential development, zoned R-4, to the east and south. There is a small, relatively undisturbed, vegetated area to the north of the Project area and east of 164th Avenue Southeast. The Project area is bounded by Southeast 128th Street to the north, 166th Avenue Southeast to the east, and 164th Avenue Southeast to the west. The proposed Project includes the expansion of an existing 7.68-acre wetland. Therefore, this will not affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties.

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 the Project area has not been used as a working farmlands or working forest lands. There is no agricultural or forest land in the vicinity and none are proposed for conversion.

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

There is no agricultural or forest land in the vicinity; therefore, none would be affected by the proposed Project.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

There is existing utility infrastructure located within the proposed Project area which includes utility poles, water meter boxes, guy wires, and a transformer.

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

The existing obsolete utility infrastructure including utility poles, water meter boxes, guy wires, and a transformer will be removed.

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

The current zoning classification of the site is high density residential (R-4) pursuant to King County's official zoning for unincorporated King County. The newly restored Project area will not result in any changes to current zoning classification.

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

The proposed Project is designated as Urban Residential, Medium (4-12du/acre) as part of King County's Comprehensive Plan.

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

The site is not mapped within any shorelines; therefore, this question does not apply.

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

Wetland 1 is a Category II wetland with a 150 foot wetland buffer per KCC 21A.24.325, which is the standard wetland buffer for moderate impact land use in areas outside of shoreline jurisdiction. Cemetery Pond/Wetland 1 is also a Type F water, and is the headwaters of May Creek Tributary 0291A. This tributary flows out of the northwest corner of Wetland 1, through a King County stormwater facility designated DR0509. According to King County iMap (King County 2024a), a Category II CARA, is located within the vicinity of the proposed Project.

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

No people would reside or work at the Project site after completion.

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

No people would be displaced at the Project site after completion.

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

No mitigation measures are needed or proposed because no impacts will occur.

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

No mitigation measures are needed or proposed because no impacts will occur. No changes to land uses or zoning or plan designation are proposed or needed as the site will be restricted from development in perpetuity which is allowed under the R-4 zoning classification. The proposed Project is consistent with King County's zoning and will be designed to be consistent with applicable design, parking, access, and environmental regulations in effect at the time of permit submittal.

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

There are no adjacent or nearby agricultural or forest lands and consequently no impacts to those types of lands will occur. No mitigation is needed or proposed, and this section does not apply to the Project.

9. Housing

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

No residential units will be provided as part of this proposed Project.

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

No residential units will be eliminated as part of this proposed Project.

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

No mitigation is needed or proposed because there are no impacts; this section does not apply to the proposed Project.

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?

As discussed in Question 8, Part 3, there is obsolete utility infrastructure onsite that will be removed as part of this proposed Project. Several small structures will be constructed as part of the proposed Project, with the tallest structures including a wooden raptor perch that will be approximately 12 feet high and a wood split rail fence along the walking path that will be approximately 3.5 feet high.

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

No scenic vistas have been identified in the project vicinity. The proposed Project design will provide new public amenities and habitat features in addition to the expansion of Wetland 1 and excavation of fill material to create a restored wetland with opportunity for the public to experience it at a distance from within the buffer area. Therefore, the views of the completed Project will be enhanced compared to the existing conditions.

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

The proposed Project is not expected to diminish the existing visual character or quality of the surrounding rural residential neighborhood. Restoration of Wetland 1 and wetland buffer will visually enhance the site compared to existing conditions. The public amenities will also enhance the visual character and quality as the overlook area and walking path will add value a park user's experience. These public amenities along with the interpretive signs and log benches will positively impact the aesthetics of the surrounding area for public enjoyment.

11. Light and Glare

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

No new permanent source of light or glare is anticipated to be produced as a result this proposed Project. The proposed Project will be conducted during daylight hours. All construction activities will occur between the hours of 7 AM to 7 PM Monday through Friday and 9 AM to 7 PM on Saturday and Sunday.

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

No lighting will be constructed as part of this proposed Project. Therefore, light or glare will not be a safety hazard or interfere with views.

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

No existing offsite sources of light or glare will affect the proposal.

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

No proposed measures are planned to reduce or control light and glare impacts as no lighting is planned as part of this proposed Project.

12. Recreation

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

Informal recreational opportunities in the immediate vicinity include walking and biking on the county streets and the adjacent city neighborhoods. To the north of the proposed Project recreation opportunities include the Sno-King Ice Arena and Coalfield Park.

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

The proposed Project would not displace any existing recreational uses as currently no formal recreation opportunities exist within the Project area.

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

Because no recreational opportunities would be displaced, there would be no impacts and therefore no required or proposed mitigation.

As part of the proposed Project, at the southern end of 164th Ave SE, the project will include some parking and pedestrian amenities. These amenities include new parking, a wetland overlook, and a ramp connecting the parking area to the overlook. The overlook will include a bench, trash receptacle, and an interpretive sign. These parking and pedestrian amenities will be constructed within the existing asphalt pavement footprint.

A walking path will be constructed along the northern portion of the project site. The walking path will include a spur to allow park users to view the wetland from within the wetland buffer area. This path is proposed to be six-feet wide and made with a pervious surfacing. A 3.5-foot-tall split rail fence is proposed to be installed along the walking path, offset from the trail edge by 2 feet. Critical area signs will be mounted to the fence every 100 feet, facing the path. A bench and interpretive sign are proposed to be installed at the end of the spur.

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.

Based on a review of the Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data (WISAARD), there are no buildings, structures, or sites located on or near the project that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers.

There are several single-family homes built during the 1940s the 1960s in the general vicinity of the project site; however, these have not been formally documented on historic property inventory (HPI) forms and none have been evaluated for eligibility.

These are predominantly single-family homes built during the 1940s the 1960s that were added to the Historic Property Inventory (HPI) as part of Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) 2011 HPI Upload Project, which involved the addition of available information from the County Assessors' building records to Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data (WISAARD) (Artifacts 2011). No buildings more than 45 years of age will be physically or visually impacted by the proposed Project.

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.**

There are no known landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation in the project site. There are also no known lines of material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the project site.

Cultural Resources Consultants (CRC) performed background research and archaeological monitoring during test probe and test pit excavations that sought to delineate wetlands in a portion of the project site (CRC 2018). No cultural resources were identified during CRC's fieldwork and no additional studies have been performed on the project site. The nearest survey that has been performed to date is 0.66 miles away from the project (Arthur and Mather 2012), which did not identify any cultural resources. There are no previously recorded archaeological resources within 1 mile of the project site.

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.

In 2018, the Department of Ecology consulted with DAHP regarding an early design of the project under Executive Order 05-05. DAHP issued its concurrence with no effects to historic properties on September 26, 2018. Subsequent to that consultation, CRC performed background research and archaeological monitoring during wetland delineation test probing and test pit excavations in a portion of the project site (CRC 2018). The monitoring was performed November 15 and 16, 2018, during which no cultural resources were identified during CRC's fieldwork. During their monitoring, CRC observed sediments representative of a wetland depositional environment with a low potential for as-yet unidentified archaeological deposits (CRC 2018:10). CRC recommended the project implement an inadvertent discovery plan (IDP) during construction.

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.

There are no known historic and cultural resources within the project site so there are no proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to such resources. However, King County prepared an Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) for the Project as part of the 2018 work performed in compliance with Executive Order 05-05. This IDP was prepared using the Department of Ecology's standard template and describes the steps that King County and its contractors must follow if they believe that a potential archaeological resource is uncovered at any point during project construction. Since that time, the project design has progressed and a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from the USACE is necessary prior to project construction. Accordingly, the County is submitting a JARPA to the USACE and the IDP will be updated to comply with federal regulations (i.e., 36 CFR Part 800).

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.

The Project area is bounded by Southeast 128th Street to the north, 166th Avenue Southeast to the east, and 164th Avenue Southeast to the west. During the construction phase of the project, access to the Project area will be available through the turnout located at the Southeast 128th Avenue and 165th Avenue Southeast intersection. Access to the Project area is needed for heavy machinery including excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, and brush grubbers that will be needed to complete the wetland restoration (i.e., removal of existing fill, placement of new fill), wetland buffer enhancement, modification of parking, and construction of pedestrian access amenities.

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?

King County Metro provides public transit (Route 111) along Southeast 128th Street in the vicinity of the project. The nearest transit stop is located along the northern boundary of the Project area at the corner of Southeast 128th Street and 164th Avenue Southeast.

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).

The proposed Project will include the excavation of a private road (165th Avenue Southeast) down to approximately 5 feet below top of existing ground to remove the compacted fill material, replaced with clean imported fill material, and revegetated with native plant species. Fill removed from the area will be deposited offsite according to applicable laws.

The proposed Project also includes improvements to the southern terminus of 164th Avenue Southeast which involves providing public access to visit the wetland through the addition of parking spots delineated by striping on the east side of the street. One of the four parking spots will be designed for accessibility per ADA requirements.

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 proposed Project does not use or occur in the immediate vicinity of water, rail, or air transportation facilities.

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 project does not generate any daily vehicular trips once completed. No measurable change to any traffic pattern would result from this proposed Project. During construction, approximately 12 truckloads of excavated or imported material and debris are expected to be hauled each day.

Additionally, prior to the start and at the end of construction, construction equipment would be hauled to the site and then removed from the site.

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.

The proposed Project will not interfere, affect, or be affected by movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets.

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

Temporary transportation impacts would occur due to street closures and for safe construction access. The shoulder and eastbound outside right lane on Southeast 128th Street will be closed to the public during construction working hours as detailed in the Traffic Control Plans. This closure is not expected to be needed throughout the entire construction process and will only be needed at the beginning phases for clearing and grubbing purposes and later stages of the project to facilitate work planned adjacent to the street. Access to private property at the southwest corner of the intersection will be maintained to the extent possible and potential temporary disruptions will be coordinated by the contractor.

Other access points to/from adjacent properties within and outside of the Project limits will not be affected by construction activities and will be open and accessible at all times. Traffic control plans are designed based on the latest and applicable WSDOT standard plans and the WSDOT Work Zone Traffic

Control Guidelines manual. A King County Right-of-Way use permit will be required to install traffic control during construction.

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.

No changes in public services are planned as part of this proposed Project.

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

No direct impacts to public services are anticipated as a result of project operations; therefore, measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services are not applicable to this proposed Project.

16. Utilities

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

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 new utilities are planned as part of this proposed Project. Wetland 1 is located adjacent to King County stormwater facilities DT0276, DR0509, and D92617. The northeastern portion of the Project area, adjacent to the King County stormwater facilities and existing wetland, was previously the site of a mobile home development, which has since been removed and the area used as an illicit dumping ground with compacted fill and some utility infrastructure (i.e., overhead power lines and a pole, and potentially one or more septic and heating oil tanks) remain onsite. The existing obsolete utility infrastructure including utility poles, water meter boxes, guy wires, and a transformer will be removed as part of the proposed Project.

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.

7/29/2024

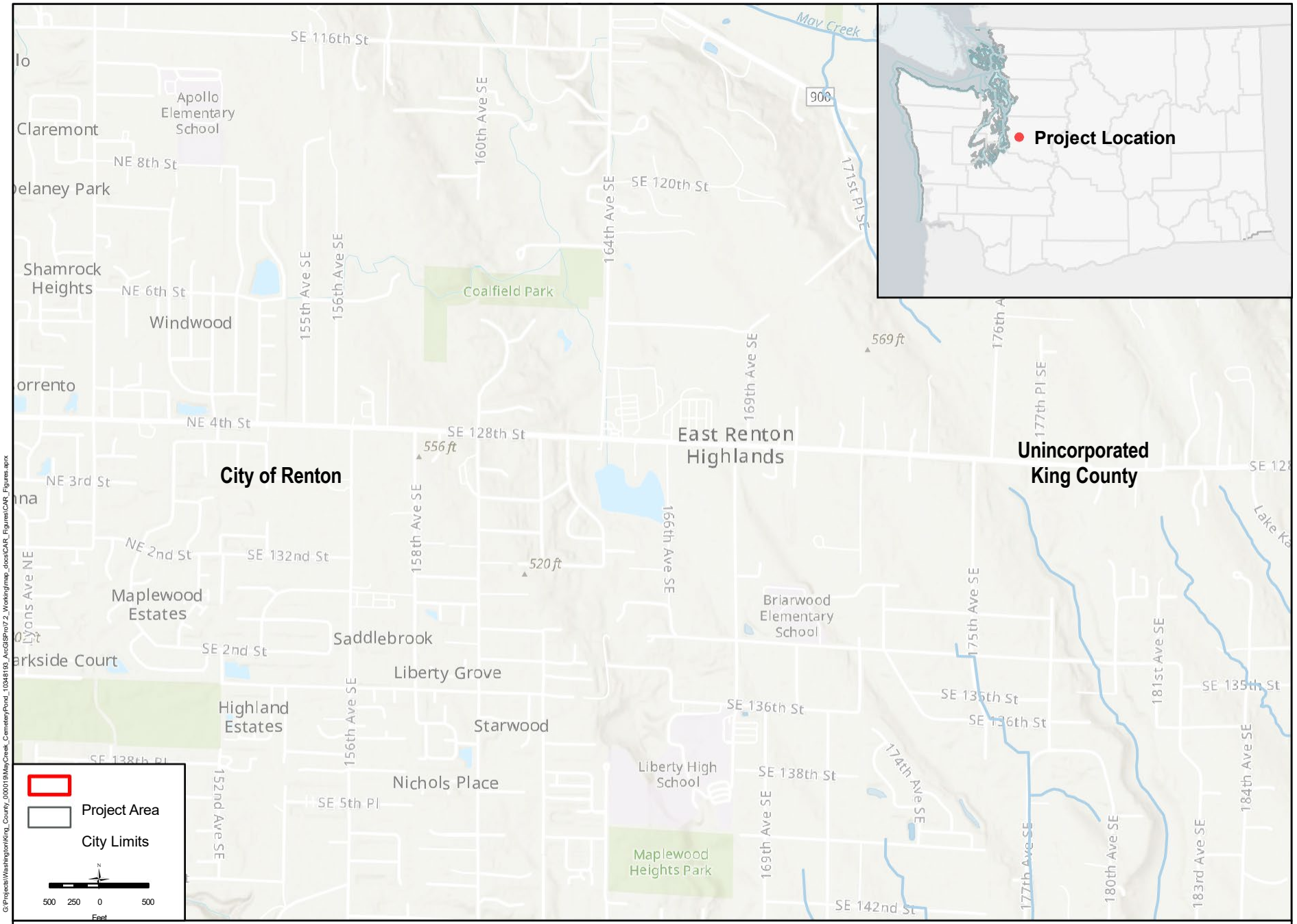
X Matt McNair

Signed by: Matt McNair

Type name of signee: Matt McNair

Position and agency/organization: Water Quality Program Manager – Capital Project Manager / King County WLRD

Date submitted: 7/29/2024


Project Location
Project Area
City Limits
500 250 0 500
Feet
City of Renton
Unincorporated
King County
East Renton
Highlands
Maplewood
Estates
Highland
Estates
Saddlebrook
Liberty Grove
Starwood
Nichols Place
Briarwood
Elementary
School
Liberty High
School
Maplewood
Heights Park
Apollo
Elementary
School
Coalfield Park
Shamrock
Heights
Windwood
Claremont
SE 116th St
NE 8th St
NE 6th St
NE 4th St
NE 3rd St
NE 2nd St
SE 2nd St
SE 120th St
SE 128th St
SE 132nd St
SE 136th St
SE 138th St
SE 142nd St
SE 5th Pl
160th Ave SE
164th Ave SE
155th Ave SE
156th Ave SE
158th Ave SE
166th Ave SE
169th Ave SE
171st Pl SE
175th Ave SE
177th Pl SE
181st Ave SE
184th Ave SE
152nd Ave SE
174th Ave SE
177th Ave SE
180th Ave SE
183rd Ave SE
May Creek
900
556 ft
520 ft
569 ft
June 2024
King County
Department of
Natural Resources and Parks
Wastewater Treatment Division
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Data Source: King County, HDR
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FIGURE 1
Vicinity Map

May Creek Cemetery Pond - King County, WA

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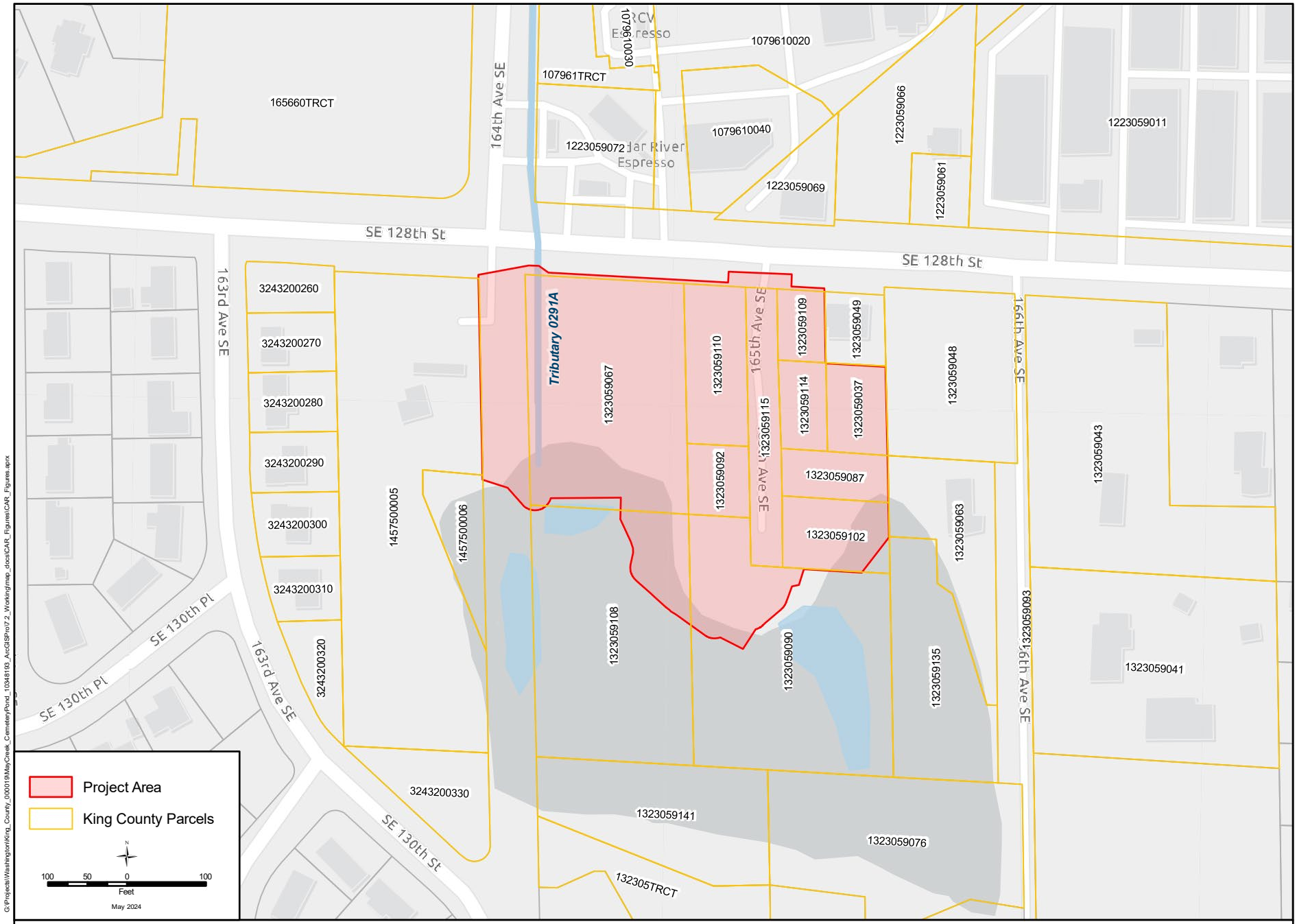
King County
Department of
Natural Resources and Parks
Wastewater Treatment Division

Data Source: King County, HDR

FIGURE 2
Existing Conditions

May Creek Cemetery Pond - King County, WA



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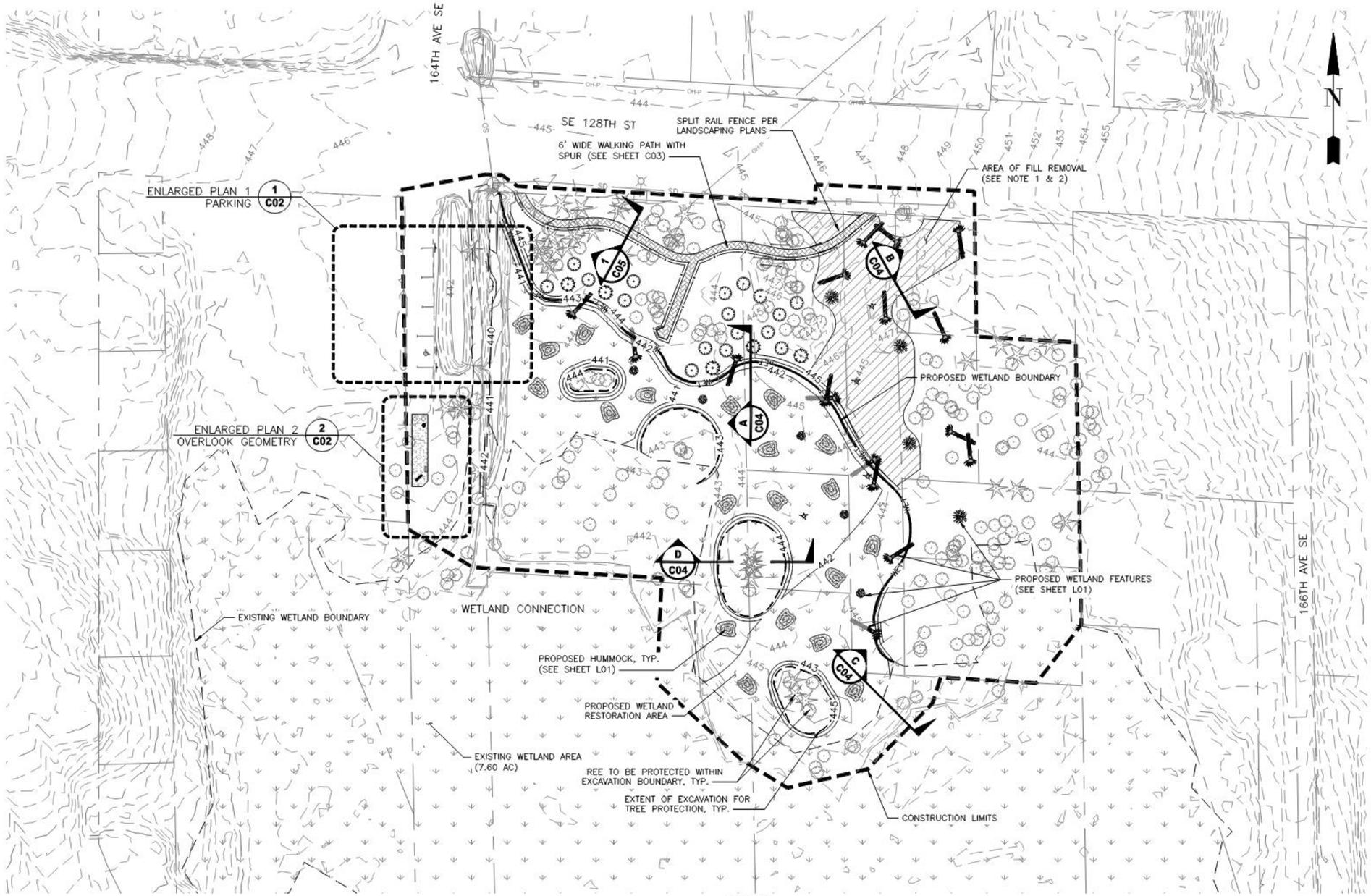
King County
Department of
Natural Resources and Parks
Wastewater Treatment Division

Data Source: King County, HDR

FIGURE 3
Parcels Within the Vicinity of the Project Area

May Creek Cemetery Pond - King County, WA



LEGEND

- EXISTING WETLAND AREA
- OVERLOOK AREA
- PROPOSED WETLAND RESTORATION AREA
- PROPOSED TRAIL
- AREA OF FILL REMOVAL

NOTES

1. PROTECT EXISTING TREE ROOTS DURING EXCAVATION.
2. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED UPON ENCOUNTER AFTER CONFIRMING NOT ACTIVE AND NOT CULTURAL RESOURCES.

PLAN

40 0 40
SCALE IN FEET

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.
(UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE APPROX.)

FIELD BOOK: HDRE_21-222	10/2022
SURVEYED: E. CAROLL	10/2022
SURVEY BASE MAP: D. RUFFNER	11/2022
CHECKED: M. GROOT	11/2022

NUM.	REVISION	BY	DATE

NUM.	RECORD CHANGES APPROVED	BY	DATE

APPROVED:	PAUL WORRLEIN, PE	5/2024
PROJECT MANAGER:	BETH ROOD, PE	5/2024
DESIGNED:	PAUL WORRLEIN, PE	5/2024
CAD DESIGN:	ERIN EVANS, EIT	5/2024

PROJECT No. 1129498
CONTRACT No. KC000364

HDR

King County
Department of Natural Resources and Parks
Water and Land Resources Division
Stormwater Services Section
Capital Services Unit
John Taylor, Director

MAY CREEK CEMETERY POND RESTORATION

SITE PLAN Figure 4

SHEET 8 OF 20 SHEETS
C01

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Worksheet

Project Name:	**May Creek Cemetery Pond**
Project Manager:	Insert Name
Assessment Completed by:	Danlyn Brennan
Date of completion:	Insert Date
Project Description:	Project would improve water quality in May Creek through restoration of an existing wetland that was partially filled in to accommodate past development. The Project site is referred to as May Creek Cemetery Pond and is located at SE 128th Street and 165th Avenue SE in unincorporated King County. The proposed Project includes the following key elements: • Removal of previously placed fill: o Fill removal includes excavation to partially restore wetland. o Fill removal also includes excavation and replacement with suitable soils for wetland buffer restoration. • Restoration of wetland vegetation and habitat features within the expansion boundary. • Maintenance and enhancement of the wetland buffer by removal of imported and compacted fill material and invasive plant species. • Construction of public amenities including an overlook, walking path, and parking, all located outside of the existing and future wetland boundaries.

Construction-related Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Pounds	Metric tons	
Emissions from fuel-burning activities (in CO2e):	1074245.927	487.407408	
Emissions from embedded materials (in CO2e):	34102.625	15.4730603	
Emissions resulting from site impacts (in CO2e):	683550	310	*See Site Impacts Data Assump (HDR) tab
Total Emissions (in CO2e):	**1791898.55**	**812.88**	

Project-Related Carbon Sequestration

	Pounds	Metric tons
Total Carbon Sequestration 35 years after planting:	**14193485.76**	**6439.87557**

Figure 5
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Worksheet