WAC 197-11-960 Environmental checklist.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21C 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 the 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 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 proposed project, if applicable:

Leque Island Setback Levee - Estuary Restoration

2. Name of applicant:

Landowner: Lora Leschner, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Authorized Agent: John D. Axford, PE, Ducks Unlimited Inc.

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

Landowner: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Lora Leschner, 16018 Mill Creek Blvd, Mill Creek, WA 98012 (425) 775-1311

Authorized Agent: Ducks Unlimited Inc. John D. Axford, PE 17800 SE Mill Plain Blvd, Suite 120, Vancouver, WA 98683

4. Date checklist prepared:

November 27, 2007

5. Agency requesting checklist:

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

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

May 30, 2008:	Award construction contract
June 13:	Issue Notice to Proceed
June 16:	Begin mobilization
June 16:	Install physical BMPs, construct entrances, lay-down areas, etc.
September 5:	End of significant earthwork
September 19:	Demobilize construction contractor
October 3:	Conclude Revegetation Ground Prep
March 27, 2009:	Conclude Revegetation

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

No - the restoration/enhancement work is scheduled to be completed in one phase.

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

(A). A Biological Assessment has been prepared and is attached. It also will be submitted the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE), Snohomish County, and United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), as part of the overall permitting submittals.

(B). A Mitigation plan, revegetation plan, wetland rating form and wetland report have been completed and will be submitted to the WDOE.

(C). JARPA will be submitted to the WDFW, WDOE, Snohomish County, and USACE.

(D). Archeological review has been completed by the USFWS and notification of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the State Historic Preservation Office is attached.

(E). A geotechnical investigation of the site has been completed.

(F). A hydrodynamic analysis of the proposed restoration, covering Port Susan, South Pass, Davis Slough, and Skagit Bay, has been completed.

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.

No applications are pending for governmental approvals.

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

Snohomish County:	Fill and Grade Permit, Flood Hazard Review, Road Vacation, Shorelines, SWPPP and Drainage
WDOE:	Section 401 (Water Quality Certification), Section 402 (NPDES), CZM
WDFW:	Hydraulic Project Approval
USFWS:	Biological Assessment (attached)
USACOE:	Section 404, Section 10
WSOT:	Access Point Revision Permit
NOAA:	ESA Section 7

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

SR 532 divides the project into two portions, with 35 acres to the north (all slated for estuary restoration), and approximately 260 to the south.

On the north, work is limited to construction of 2050 feet of setback levee, which protects private utility easements, and 4200 feet of levee removal. The removed levee material will be used to construct the setback levee. This restores approximately 35 acres of former tidelands to full tidal connectivity to Skagit Bay.

Restoration on the South side has “primary” and “secondary” components.

Primary construction provides the 2600-foot South setback levee and the 2200-foot Davis Slough replacement levee, and removes 5500 feet of existing shoreline levee, restoring approximately 76 acres of estuary to full, natural tidal flushing necessary for channel development, sediment transport, native plant restoration, and juvenile fish access. 4300 feet of tidal channels will be either created or reconnected to Port Susan.

Secondary construction enhances borrow areas (from setback levee construction), creating 72 acres of managed freshwater wetlands. Necessary enhancements include re-placement of organic soils, shoreline grading, water-management structures, and revegetation. Site drainage will be reconfigured to route most runoff into the wetlands while ensuring proper drainage to Eide Road and adjoining private non-project lands. Ultimate discharges will be to Port Susan and Davis Slough via tide gates.

Performance of both the south- and north-side estuarine restorations will be measured by the degree to which self-sustaining native plant, fish, and wildlife communities are restored. Project elevations will prevent Spartina colonization; minimal management and intervention is anticipated. WDFW and other

partners will closely monitor the site to ensure invasive plants are controlled.

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 is located in Snohomish County, one mile west of Stanwood, Washington, between Davis Slough and the South and West Pass of the Stillaguamish River.

The overall restoration covers eleven WDFW parcels; the street address for the largest is 25910 Eide Road, Stanwood, WA 98282

The site occupies portions of Sections 23,25, and 26 of Township 32N, Range 3E or can be described with the following Snohomish County parcel numbers:

32032300400900
32032300300100
32032600400100
32032600100100
32032600100500
32032600100100
32032600100200
32032600100400
32032300400900
32032300300100
32032600100400

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. **Earth**

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

Flat terrain, prior converted estuarine wetland diked off from Port Susan, Skagit Bay, South Pass, and Davis Slough in the early 20th century. Land is currently cropped. Constructed ditches discharging via tidegates drain site. Access is by state and county public roads.

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

0-2%

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.

Puget Silty Clay loam (Soil Survey of Snohomish County Area, Washington. USDA-SCS). Confirmed by geotechnical investigation of 2007.

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

None.

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

Setback levee material will be excavated on-site from borrow areas, outer levee removal, and tide-channel excavation. Borrow areas not tidally connected will be enhanced, following levee completion, to serve as 72 acres of managed freshwater wetlands. Approximately 120,000 yards of borrow are needed.

Minor cut and fill operations of approximately 2500 yards are necessary to modify drainage behind the setback levee and to provide water supply to the freshwater ponds.

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

The restoration of natural tidal processes to 115 acres will result in natural channel formation and sediment transport. Erosion during construction will be controlled with approved BMPs and post-construction seeding with grasses.

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

Less than 1%. Due to on-going maintenance removal of disused farm building, overall impervious area is being reduced. Proposed parking areas will occupy existing impervious areas.

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

Standard BMPs will include silt fence, straw bales, mulching, and staged construction will be used to prevent erosion and control sediment transport.

2. Air

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

Construction will generate emissions from heavy earth-moving equipment. Given the moist nature of the site, dust emissions are not expected; if encountered, water trucks will be available to prevent undue dust generation. No burning or smoke is anticipated.

Post-construction, as is the case now, the site will be open to public recreation and generally accessed by private cars and trucks.

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

None.

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

See Section 2.a.

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 type and provide names.

If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

Yes. The site is comprised diked-off (early 20th century) tidelands, bounded by Davis Slough on the west, and South Pass and West Pass on the east side. Skagit Bay is to the north and Port Susan to the south. Project areas are separated from these waters by existing levees. The Stillaguamish River, West Pass, and South Pass have their confluence nearby, but several hundred yards from project activities.

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 – after setback levees are in place, the existing levees between the site and each watercourse will be removed. Work will adjoin the waterways, but not be IN any waterway.

Two remnant tide channels, inside the existing levee, will be reconnected to Port Susan during that levee's removal. Limited excavation *may* be required waterward of the existing levee toe; *if necessary*, this work will be done during low tide, and be limited strictly to the amount necessary to establish connectivity – channel formation will result from tide action over time.

Interior (freshwater) drainage system changes will be constructed "in the dry" during the summer.

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.

A wetland report has been completed. The site is a prior converted wetland and is currently largely agriculture and grasses. The National Wetland Inventory map indicates only a small portion (less than 1 ac) of the site is classified as Palustrine emergent marsh. A site visit has confirmed the wetland acreage to be 0.825 acres. The area is indicted on attached map.

No fill or dredge material will be removed from or placed in this small Category IV wetland with a HGM class of "Flats". A GIS inventory of the site confirmed the entirety of the existing wetland is encompassed within the proposed 72 acre freshwater component of the project. Construction design has taken this into account and no earth work activities will take place within the boundaries of this wetland.

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

No. The estuary portion will function as a natural functioning system with tidal influence. The freshwater portion will have rainfall as a source of water for the wetlands.

Construction will require only shallow excavations, and will be done only during the driest season of the year; no construction-related withdrawals or diversions are anticipated.

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

Yes.

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.

b. Ground:

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

No.

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.

N/A

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.

The estuary portion, being tidal, has no runoff.

Uplands, private lands, and public roads adjoining the freshwater portion currently drain via ditches and tide gates to Port Susan and Davis Slough.

After construction, approximately 95% of site storm water runoff will be routed to the freshwater wetlands for use as wetland water supply; these wetlands, once full, drain via open channels to tide gates discharging to Port Susan and Davis Slough. The remaining storm water runoff cannot be drained to the wetlands and so will be directed via open channels to the tide gates.

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:

Setback levee construction will occur behind the existing levee, which is removed last. Therefore, any construction-period rainwater will be easily retained on-site using conventional BMPs.

To minimize the risk of erosion and sediment, BMPs will be used consistently on all disturbed areas, construction will be timed so borrow areas are available as “detention” ponds, and disturbances will be phased, to minimize the area exposed at any one time.

4. **Plants**

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

_____ deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
_____ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
_____
_____ Reed canary-grass
_____ Unknown pasture grasses
_____ Crops have been planted in the fields
_____ wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other: limited in quantity and quality

_____ water plants: water lily, milfoil, other
_____ other types of vegetation

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

Few, if any, plants native to saltmarsh and mudflat ecosystems will be removed as part of this project. Borrow operations and levee construction take place in farmed fields, while existing levee removal will impact only introduced shrubs, blackberry thickets, and some reed canary grass.

The restored estuary will revert to native plants recruited from neighboring natural areas. The enhanced freshwater wetlands will be managed to foster production of plants native to emergent wetlands in the region, while adjoining uplands (behind the setback levee) will be planted with trees and shrubs native to the region.

We expect a noticeable change in the dominant and sub-dominant plant communities, with a significant increase in native vegetation in both the estuarine and freshwater areas.

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

None.

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

Based on previous project with similar design, much of the site will be re-colonized by native plants via local seed source. However, some planting of native shrubs and trees is proposed.

5. **Animals**

a. Circle any birds and animals, which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: falcons, waterfowl, and shorebirds
mammals: deer, bear, beaver, other: raccoon, small rodents, and shrews
fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other:

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

Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)-threatened
Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)-threatened
Bulltrout (*Salvelinus confluentus*)-threatened
Steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)- threatened

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

Yes. The site is located between Skagit Bay and Port Susan, important areas for many salmonid species. Further, the site is located within the Pacific flyway for migratory birds. Large aggregations of waterfowl and other shorebirds move through or occupy the site during the migratory seasons.

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

The 115 acres of tidal estuary restored by this project provide and support detrital food chains for juvenile salmonids and provide food and cover for migratory and over-wintering waterfowl and shorebirds. The 72

acres of enhanced freshwater wetlands will also support migratory and over-wintering waterfowl and shorebirds, and will provide a habitat now limited within the Stillaguamish system. Because the design restores natural function and ecological diversity wherever possible, it is anticipated that other non-target species will benefit from this restoration effort.

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.

N/A.

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:

N/A.

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.

No.

1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

N/A.

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

N/A.

b. **Noise**

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

None.

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

The site has been open to public access for waterfowl and pheasant hunting since the early 1970's. Waterfowl hunting activities will continue on a long-term basis between October and January each year.

Earthwork equipment in use during construction will generate short-term noise impacts typical of such construction.

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

Post-project completion the site will continue to function much the same as it does now. It is expected that hunting and wildlife-related traffic will continue to use the site and produce noises associated with public-access hunting.

During construction, some elevated noise levels may be experienced from the machinery used on-site. In compliance with Snohomish County's "Noise Control" ordinance (Chapter 10.01), work shall be limited to the hours of 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday through Friday and 9 a.m. through 10 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. Additionally, operation of heavy equipment within 500' of the sole neighboring residence shall be limited to the hours of 7 a.m. through 6 p.m.

8. **Land and shoreline use**

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

The Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) currently owns the project area (Leque Island) with one private property in-holding. The property is managed as a public hunting and wildlife viewing area. The project area is currently isolated from freshwater riverine and tidal flooding by a system of dikes. Private landowners prior to Department ownership constructed the existing dikes around the perimeter of the property. The project area is currently farmed for the production of cereal grains that attract and hold waterfowl during the migration and wintering period for increased hunting and viewing opportunities. The site is a western Washington pheasant release site that is managed for put and take pheasant hunting. The site is also used for hunting dog training. Infrastructure on-site currently includes two parking lots, a home and outbuildings owned by WDFW, a system of flood dikes and assorted drainage infrastructure including culverts, and tide gates. Adjoining the project site is a private property in-holding which includes a home and various out buildings.

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

Yes. The project area is currently farmed for the production of cereal grains that attract and hold waterfowl for increased hunting and viewing opportunities

c. Describe any structures on the site.

There is one residence with minor outbuildings on site.

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

No.

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

Critical Areas Ordinance Non-Exempt-Rural

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

A-10

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

"S," Shorelines

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

No.

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:

N/A.

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

The project design has been influenced, reviewed, and approved by stakeholders concerned about public access and hunting on this site.

Interior work has been designed to maintain or improve drainage to the neighboring residence and nearby public roads.

Freshwater wetlands will be managed in part by rotational agricultural practices to control invasive plants, when necessary. Additionally, uplands that are not reforested will continue to be cropped to provide food and cover for migratory waterfowl, pheasants, and shorebirds.

9. **Housing**

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

N/A.

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

N/A.

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

N/A

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?

The top of the setback levee will be at elevation 17, approximately 10 feet above grade.

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

None.

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

Project intends to improve aesthetics with wetland habitat. Additionally, public access trails provided on the setback levee substantially increase access to viewing areas overlooking Port Susan to the south.

11. **Light and glare**

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

N/A.

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

N/A.

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

N/A.

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

N/A.

12. **Recreation**

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

Waterfowl and pheasant hunting, wildlife viewing, fishing, and hiking, and canoe, kayaking, and boating, and other recreational opportunities occur on or near the site.

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

Recreational opportunities outlined above will continue to be available on or near the site after completion of the restoration project.

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

In the restored 115 acres of estuary, access will be limited by tides, as is typical for such recreation in tide zones.

The freshwater portion of the site is being provided with additional trails and parking to improve access for all users, with features added to assist those with limited mobility.

13. **Historic 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.

No.

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural

importance known to be on or next to the site.

The site has been reviewed by a USFWS Cultural Resource Specialist, who has determined the site is not anticipated to "affect or impact cultural resources." A copy of the pertinent correspondence is attached.

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

See 13b, above.

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.

Site access is via SR 532 and Snohomish County's Eide Road. There is one permitted access to the site from SR 532, which leads immediately to an existing parking area; this area will be improved to serve as the primary site access and parking area. WSDOT has been consulted regarding access improvements.

An informal parking area has developed at the dead end of Eide Road, on WDFW land. A portion of Eide Road will be vacated to allow levee construction and a County-approved turn-around (cul-de-sac or hammerhead) provided. Parking will be posted as illegal and off-road access fenced and gated.

b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

No.

c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

The completed project will have approximately 35 parking spaces – none are eliminated, although some are moved to improve public access and safety.

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 new roads, streets, or driveways are planned. A legal turn-around will be ended at the end of Eide Road to replace the impromptu mud and gravel turn-around now in use.

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.

Vehicle traffic peaks during the hunting season (October through January). Actual traffic counts have not been conducted; the impact of the project on traffic counts is negligible and such counts were not considered necessary to design, public safety, or regulatory compliance.

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

Transportation impacts exist only for site users; there will be no impacts to other users of SR 532 or Eide Road. On-site transportation changes are limited to improved parking.

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.

N/A

16. **Utilities**

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

A utility corridor serving telephone, cable TV, natural gas, and water utilities parallels SR 532 on the north side. The project has been designed to avoid any and all construction-period and long-term impacts on these utilities and their easements.

A waterline parallels Eide Road; the project has been designed to avoid impacting that line.
An overhead power line parallels the South side of SR 532; the project has been designed to avoid impacts on the line or the easement.

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.

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: *On File*

Date Submitted: 01/31/2008

D. supplemental sheet for nonproject actions

(do not use this sheet for project actions)

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

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

terms.

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

This proposal is not likely to significantly increase discharges to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances, or production of noise over existing conditions.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

N/A

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

This proposal is an estuarine restoration proposal to re-introduce natural landscape forming processes to 115 acres of converted estuary. This proposal is anticipated to provide many benefits to vegetative communities, threatened fish, and other non-listed avian species.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:

This project is being performed to increase the quantity, quality, and diversity of habitat on the land, for the benefit of plants, animals, fish, and/or marine life. This project goes beyond protection in that it is designed to enhance and restore fish, wildlife, and natural resources.

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

N/A

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

N/A

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

This proposal will greatly enhance and/or recover lost habitat and may help to restore populations of ESA listed species. Recovery of lost floodplain and estuarine habitat is essential to the continued existence and restoration of endangered salmonids. This proposal will restore habitat processes and provide access to historic floodplain and tidal estuary for threatened and endangered species. Though some agricultural practices will continue on the island, this project will reduce the total area of farmable land.

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

Earthwork and water control structures have been incorporated into the project design to support continued agricultural operations within the 72 acre freshwater component and the surrounding 90 acres of uplands. The freshwater areas can be seasonally flooded; both areas provide direct benefit to wildlife.