

Jefferson County Public Works Department
Port Hadlock UGA Sewer Facility Plan

SEPA CHECKLIST

September 2008

WAC 197-11-960 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FOR PORT HADLOCK SEWER FACILITY PLAN

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 NON-PROJECT PROPOSALS

Complete this checklist for non-project proposals, even though questions may be answered “does not apply.” In addition, complete the supplemental sheet for non-project actions (Part D).

For non-project 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

Port Hadlock UGA Sewer Facility Plan

2. Name of applicant

Jefferson County Department of Public Works

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person

Richard Johnson
Jefferson County Wastewater Manager
PO Box 2070
Port Hadlock, WA 98368

4. Date checklist prepared

September 5, 2008

5. Agency requesting checklist

Washington Department of Ecology

Jefferson County

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

All recommendations, technical memorandums, public participation meetings and reports will be completed by October 2008. If the proposal is approved, the first area would be brought onto the sewer system in 2010, sewer service would be available throughout the sewer service area by 2024, and the final phase of the collection system would be completed by 2030.

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

No further additions to the proposed project are anticipated at this time.

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

A geotechnical report was prepared for this project entitled *Groundwater Systems in the Chimacum Creek Basin and Surface Water/ Groundwater Interaction in Chimacum Creek* (Simmonds et al. 2004).

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 pending governmental approvals for other proposals affecting the property covered by this proposal.

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

- Grading Permit Review—Jefferson County
- Critical Areas Review—Jefferson County
- State Environmental Policy Act Review—Jefferson County
- US Fire Code Compliance—Jefferson County
- Washington Department of Ecology Permit for Discharge of Municipal Wastewater to Groundwater
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)—Washington Department of Ecology
- NPDES (stormwater discharge)—Washington Department of Ecology
- Archaeology and Cultural Resource Preservation Approval—Washington Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
- Water Reclamation Standards Compliance—Washington Departments of Ecology and Health
- Environmental Species Act (ESA) Compliance—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/ National Marine Fisheries Service

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.)

As part of its Growth Management Act (GMA) planning activities, Jefferson County has designated the Port Hadlock Sewer Planning Area (PHSPA) as a potential center for county growth. The proposed Port Hadlock Urban Growth Area (PHUGA) is coincident with the PHSPA and is an unincorporated area approximately six miles south of the City of Port Townsend, Washington. The community is mostly residential with some commercial and retail businesses. Some essential government services such as Sheriff's offices, jail, education, library, and public works facilities are located on land zoned for public use within the PHUGA. Currently, the PHUGA is served by public water, but no sewer facilities exist. On-site septic tanks and drain fields serve the existing dwellings and commercial establishments.

The Port Hadlock UGA Sewer Facility Plan is intended to assist Jefferson County in planning for sewage capacity to match the population growth targets. Planning for collection, treatment, and discharge/reuse facilities will allow sewage capacity to match population growth in a cost-effective manner and to minimize potential harm to the surrounding environment. After evaluating many alternatives, the preferred alternatives include constructing a membrane bioreactor treatment plant and rapid rate infiltration basins on some open land and/or gravel pit just south of Port Hadlock. There are several adjacent candidate sites in this area. A conventional gravity system collection is recommended, with pipelines constructed within the roads. Solids will be removed to an off-site location.

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 site is located in Jefferson County and the unincorporated community of Port Hadlock (Figure 1). The candidate sites for the treatment plant are near the intersections of Chimacum Road with Lopeman Road and Elkins Road, on the southern edge of Port Hadlock. The project is in Section 11, Township 29N, and Range 1W. The total area for the wastewater treatment plant, influent pump station, and discharge/reuse facilities could be as large as 16 acres (6 acres for treatment plant, 9 acres for reuse area, and 1 acre for influent pump station – includes reserve and buffer areas).

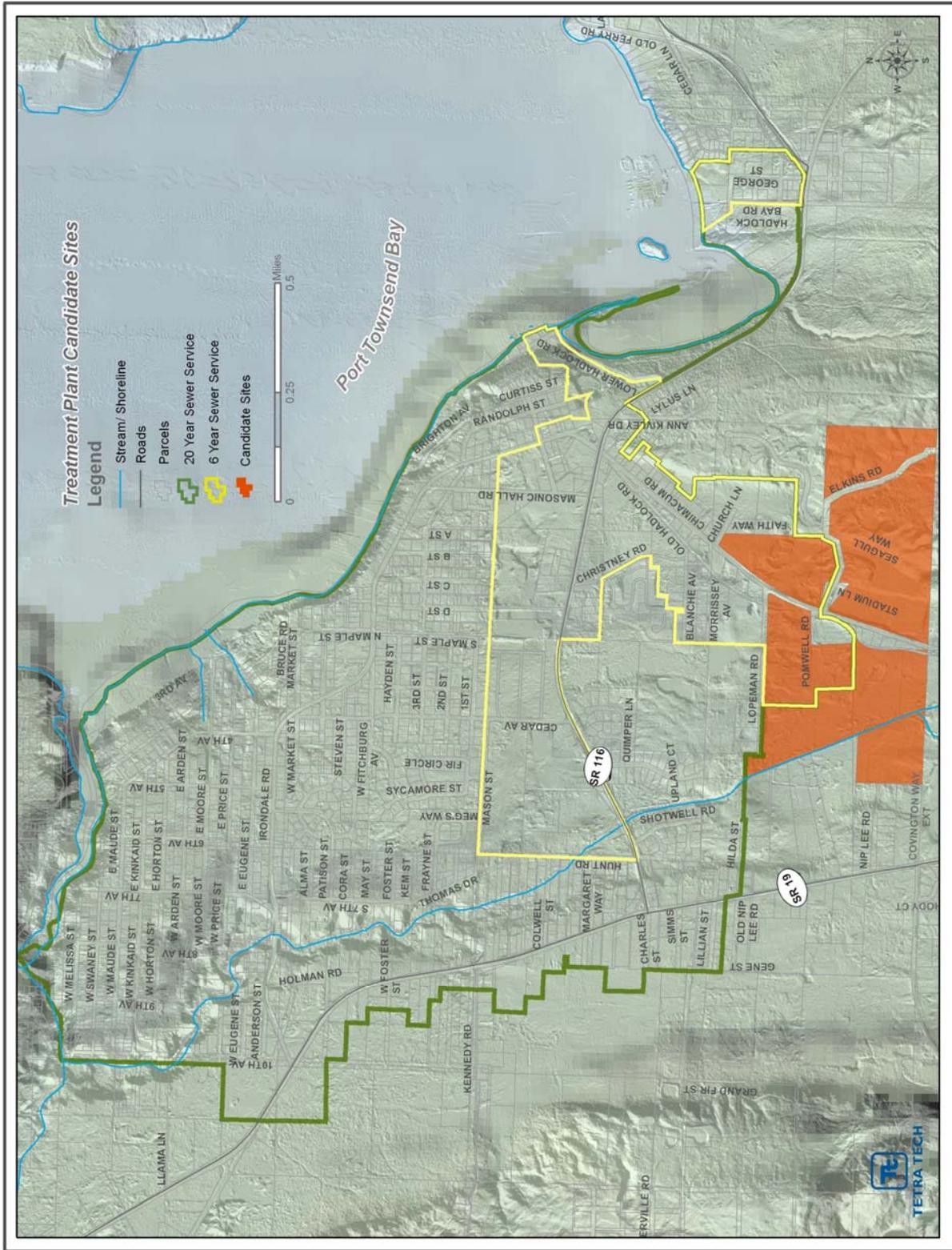


Figure 1. Candidate Sites for Wastewater Treatment Plant

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

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

The topography in the area of the proposed wastewater plant and discharge/reuse sites is generally flat. Elevations range from 90 feet close to Chimacum Creek to 120 feet near Chimacum Road.

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

The steepest slope on the site is about 4 percent.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

Soils in the study area include three major soil types: Cassolary sandy loam, Dick loamy sand, and Hoypus gravelly sandy loam. The Cassolary series consists of well-drained soils on upland terraces, formed in reworked glacial and marine sediments. The Dick series consists of somewhat excessively drained, sandy soils, formed in glacial outwash on plains and terraces. The Hoypus series consists of somewhat excessively drained, gravelly soils, formed in glacial outwash on terraces. Preliminary review of selected well logs in the study area on file at the Washington State Department of Ecology indicates sand and gravel deposits near the surface over most of the study area, although some well logs indicate clay or “hardpan.”

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

There is no evidence of unstable soil in the immediate vicinity of the project locations.

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

Some site grading will be necessary for the treatment plant. Any required fill will be imported. Approximate quantities of excavation and fill are unknown at this time.

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

Construction could lead to a minimal amount of soil erosion and sedimentation. Appropriate soil erosion and sedimentation control permits will be acquired, if applicable, and appropriate best management practices (BMPs) will be installed and maintained to address the potential for soil erosion and sedimentation.

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

The wastewater treatment plant footprint will likely be 3 acres, with an additional 3 acres reserved for potential expansion and buffers. No additional impervious surface will be created by construction of the conveyance or collector pipelines.

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

Appropriate soil erosion and sedimentation control permits will be acquired, if applicable, and appropriate BMPs will be implemented and maintained to address the potential for soil erosion and sedimentation. Typical construction and operational BMPs for grading and drainage that comply with Jefferson County Code and the Jefferson County Stormwater Manual will be in place during this project. These may include temporary cover, hay bales and erosion fencing, spill control for fueling operations, and limiting construction vehicle access whenever possible.

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.

Typical construction equipment will be used for the implementation of the project. It is expected that there will be minimal exposure of sediment, which could become entrained into the air. Appropriate soil erosion and sedimentation control permits will be acquired, if applicable, and appropriate BMPs will be used to address the potential for airborne sediment particles.

Gravity collection systems in small service areas do not have a significant potential for odor or corrosion. Odor may be an issue where turbulent flows exist, such as the discharge point into a pump station wet well. There may also be some occasional odors associated with the treatment plant and solids disposal operations.

There will be no significant impacts on air quality after project completion; odor control facilities will reduce potential for odors that might emanate from the treatment plant. The closest residence is at least 1,000 feet away. The rapid rate infiltration basins are not expected to be a source of odor.

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

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

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

Soil erosion and sedimentation control permits will be acquired, if applicable, and appropriate BMPs will be utilized to address the potential for airborne sediment particles. BMPs utilized may include covering staged soil and spraying water on exposed soil to reduce the potential for entrainment.

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 project is located near Chimacum Creek. Chimacum Creek flows north and then turns east to discharge into Port Townsend Bay a couple miles downstream of the proposed construction site. The shorelines of Chimacum Creek are considered to be environmentally sensitive areas/wetlands.

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.

There are several candidate sites and some lie closer to Chimacum Creek than others. The construction site might lie near the creek or might be 2,000 feet away.

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.

It is not known yet whether any fill or dredge material would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetland.

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

No surface water withdrawals or diversion will be required for this project.

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

The sensitive area along the sides of Chimacum Creek is included in the 100-year floodplain. The project may encroach slightly on the 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.

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.

Rapid rate infiltration will be used as a reuse method for the treatment plant. The infiltrated water will enter the groundwater flow. The approximate amount of reclaimed water discharged in the rapid rate infiltration basin will change over the life of the project. The maximum monthly flows for the years 2010 and 2030, respectively, are 0.09 MGD (90,000 gallons/day) and 0.96 MGD (960,000 gallons/day).

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.

None. Reclaimed water, treated to Class A reclaimed water standards, will be discharged into the ground through rapid rate infiltration basins. The basins will occupy approximately 9 acres including reserve and buffer areas.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

1) Describe the source of runoff (including stormwater) 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.

This project will not generate significant amount of stormwater runoff. The additional impervious area will occupy about 3 acres. The generated stormwater will be detained in a retention/detention pond and released into a nearby vegetated drainage swale and eventually percolate into the soils.

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

No. Engineering controls to contain chemical spills and inadvertent wastewater overflows from wastewater treatment systems will be designed into the treatment plant.

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

As specified previously, appropriate soil erosion and sedimentation control permits will be acquired, if applicable, and appropriate BMPs will be implemented and maintained to address the potential for soil erosion and sedimentation. Use of appropriate BMPs will reduce potential contamination of surface water by construction equipment (e.g. hydraulic fluids, gasoline, and oil).

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

shrubs

grass

pasture

crop or grain

wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other

water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other

other types of vegetation

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

Depending on the chosen site, up to 12 acres of vegetation could be removed. This vegetation would likely include grasses and some trees.

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

Table 1 provides a list of endangered and threatened plant species listed by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources for Jefferson County.

TABLE 1. WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Synthyris pinnatifida var. lanuginosa	Cut-leaf Synthyris	Threatened
Erythronium quinaultense	Quinault Fawnlily	Threatened
Castilleja levisecta	Golden Paintbrush	Endangered

The plant species listed are consistent with the Department of Natural Resource listings for endangered, threatened, and sensitive plants found at the following web site:

<http://www.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/lists/plantsxco/jefferson.html>

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

The use, if any, of native plants and other vegetations will be determined in the design phase of the proposed project.

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: _____

mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: coyote

fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other: _____

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

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS, November 20, 2006) the following listed endangered and threatened species may occur in Jefferson County:

- Wintering bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.
- There are three bald eagle communal winter night roosts located in the county.

- There are two bald eagle wintering concentrations located in the county along the Quinault River and the Washington coast.
- There are 91 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.
- Brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) occur along the outer coast in the county.
- Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) occur in the county.
- Chum summer-run Hood Canal salmon (*Oncorhynchus keta*) occur in the lower reaches of Chimacum Creek and other places in the county.
- Green sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) may occur along the outer coast in the county.
- Leatherback sea turtles (*Dermochelys coriacea*) may occur along the outer coast in the county.
- Loggerhead sea turtles (*Caretta caretta*) may occur along the outer coast in the county.
- Marbled murrelets (*Brachyramphus mamoratus*) occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.
- Northern spotted owls (*Strix occidentalis caurina*) occur in the county throughout the year.
- Olive ridley sea turtles (*Iepidochelys olivacea*) may occur along the outer coast in the county.
- Short-tailed albatross (*Phoebastria albatrus*) may occur in the county.

A state list of threatened and endangered species may be found at the following website:

<http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/wlm/diversty/soc/soc.htm>

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

Chimacum Creek is spawning grounds and a migration route for chum salmon. Jefferson County contains wintering bald eagles, which are endangered. The entire Puget Sound area is part of the Pacific Flyway.

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

The preliminary design of the treatment plant includes a membrane bioreactor treatment system followed by rapid rate infiltration of the Class A reclaimed water. The ultimate goal is the indirect recharge of Chimacum Creek, which would augment creek flow, especially during low flow months. This would be beneficial for migrating and spawning salmon. Removing septic systems from the community would protect the future health and overall water quality in Chimacum Creek and Port Townsend Bay, and thus the habitat for aquatic animals.

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.

Electrical energy will be required to provide lighting and run the pumps and treatment facilities at the wastewater treatment plant. Lighting may also be provided at the rapid rate infiltration basins.

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:

BMPs with regards to energy consumption will be taken into account when designing systems and choosing devices.

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.

During the construction period, fuels and oils are required for equipment operation. The wastewater treatment plant may store and use relatively small quantities of hazardous material or toxic chemicals such as liquid sodium hypochlorite (bleach) for disinfection. Raw wastewater can be a health hazard if handled improperly.

1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

No special emergency services will be required. Fire Station #11, located at 9193 Rhody Drive, Chimacum, Washington, is responsible for the Port Hadlock service area. It may be required for assistance in case of fire, diesel spill, or employee injury during construction.

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

BMPs for hazardous materials handling and industrial hygiene will be used.

b. Noise

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

There are no major sources of noise within the project area that would affect the project.

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

The construction of the project would require the use of heavy equipment. Heavy equipment generating noise would be present during typical working hours or between dawn and dusk. Construction will also increase traffic slightly and create some additional noise on the major thoroughfares. Following construction, no operational noise is expected.

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

All local noise ordinances will be followed during construction.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

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

The candidate sites for the wastewater treatment plant are currently a gravel pit and unused land.

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

The site has not been used for agriculture in recent history.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

There are some utility sheds and/or out buildings.

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

Structures will be demolished if necessary for construction of the wastewater treatment plant or infiltration basins.

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

The current zoning of the site is light industrial, commercial, and public.

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

The comprehensive plan designation for the site is unincorporated urban growth area.

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

Chimacum Creek is designated as an SMP (shoreline master program) stream.

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

The area on the shoreline of Chimacum Creek near the candidate sites is designated as environmentally sensitive.

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

Two to three full-time employees would work in the completed project.

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

No displacement would occur as a result of this project.

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

Not applicable

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

None.

9. Housing

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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 tallest structure will be approximately 10 feet tall.

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

No views would be altered or obstructed from any of the proposed projects.

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

The treatment plant will be landscaped with native trees, shrubs, and grasses.

11. Light and Glare

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

Both the treatment plant and the infiltration basins will be lighted with downward aiming and shaded lights; however, most lighting will be used on an as-needed basis and can remain off during most night time hours. Construction will occur during normal business hours.

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

The downward aiming and shaded lights will not be a safety hazard or interfere with views.

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

None.

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

Lights will be aimed downward and shaded. Most lighting will be used on an as-needed basis and can remain off during most night time hours. Lighting will be designed to meet or exceed any light ordinances.

12. Recreation

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

There are several baseball fields in the vicinity.

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

Some of the baseball fields may need to be moved, depending on the final decision on the treatment plant location.

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

None.

13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

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.

There are no places or objects listed in or proposed for national, state or local preservation registers to be on or next to the site.

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

An archaeological review of the site has not been completed yet.

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

If potentially significant archaeological sites are discovered during excavation, construction will be halted, Jefferson County notified, and a qualified archaeologist will be retained to determine an appropriate course of action.

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.

The wastewater treatment plant will be located in the vicinity of the intersections of Chimacum Road, Lopeman Road, and Elkins Road (Figure 1).

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

Jefferson Transit serves the Port Hadlock area. The closest bus stop to the candidate sites is at the intersection of Chimacum Road and Oak Bay Road approximately 1.5 miles from the candidate sites.

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

The wastewater treatment plant will have five to ten parking spaces. The project will not eliminate any parking spaces.

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

No.

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

Water, rail, and air transportation will not be used and are not in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

Construction of sewers in the service area will allow a greater population density and ostensibly more traffic. Workers at the treatment plant will generate approximately eight trips a day.

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

Not applicable

15. Public Services

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

The proposed project, after construction, would require routine operation and maintenance services as well as routine protection from local fire and police stations.

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

None.

16. Utilities

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

Electricity, water, refuse, telephone, and septic systems are currently available at the site.

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 additional utilities will be necessary.

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: _____

Date Submitted: _____

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NON-PROJECT 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?

The proposed project would be an improvement to water quality in the area. Removing the region from septic systems and transferring them to sewer collection will eliminate water infiltrating from the septic systems. Additional stormwater will be collected and infiltrated.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

BMPs for the handling and use of toxic or hazardous substances will be employed. Engineering controls to contain chemical spills and inadvertent wastewater overflows from wastewater treatment facilities will be designed into the treatment plant. Odor control measures such as odor containment, odor reduction systems and BMPs for operation and maintenance of the facility will be an integral part of the facility design and operation. Engineering controls to mitigate noise will be included in the facility design. BMPs for noise management will be an integral component the facility design and operation.

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

The implementation of this plan would likely augment flow in Chimacum Creek, especially during low-flow months. This would be beneficial for migrating and spawning salmon. Removing septic systems from the community will protect the future health and overall water quality in Chimacum Creek and Port Townsend Bay, and thus the habitat for aquatic plants and animals.

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

All applicable permits will be acquired and BMPs to protect plants, animals, fish and marine life will be used, as necessary.

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

Constructing and using the wastewater treatment plant will require energy, though it is not expected that the project will deplete energy or natural resources.

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

BMPs and engineering control.

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?

The project may encroach on an environmentally sensitive area along Chimacum Creek.

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

An even higher quality wetland would be constructed in the vicinity to replace any lost acreage.

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

The project may encroach on the Chimacum Creek shoreline.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

Any lost shoreline acreage would be replaced.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

Increases in population will likely increase demands on transportation. Constructing and operation of a wastewater treatment plant will require routine protection from fire and police.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

None.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

The proposed projects will likely not conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

