CITY OF LYNNWOOD SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

A. Background

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

City of Lynnwood Surface Water Management Comprehensive Plan

2. Name of applicant:

City of Lynnwood

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

Ehsan Shirkhani Project Manager Public Works Department City of Lynnwood 19100 44th Avenue W Lynnwood, WA 98036 (425) 670-5218

4. Date checklist prepared:

May 22, 2020

5. Agency requesting checklist:

City of Lynnwood

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

Approval of the Surface Water Management Comprehensive Plan (SWMCP) is expected in 2020. Subsequent implementation of projects recommended in the SWMCP will occur from 2020 to 2025, but the timing of these projects is uncertain as it depends on the availability of future funding.

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

Implementation of recommended projects in the SWMCP will occur following approval of the SWMCP. The selection of those projects and the timing of their implementation are unknown at this time. However, the City plans to update the SWMCP at least every six years to ensure that it provides for effective long-term stormwater project planning, system maintenance, response to mandates, and program funding.

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

Existing scientific and environmental information, comprising published and unpublished data, analyses, and literature provide a scientific basis for the analysis and development of environmental components of the SWMCP. The SWMCP contains a list of these reference documents. In addition, site-specific environmental documentation will be prepared as part of the SWMCP implementation on a project-by-project basis to comply with federal, state, and local government regulations as applicable.

- 8. 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 known applications for government approval of other proposals directly affecting the SWMCP. This is a non-project action to approve the SWMCP.
- 9. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

The Lynnwood City Council must approve the SWMCP. A four week comment and online open house is expected after the public review draft is posted to the City's website. A public hearing to adopt the plan will follow within approximately one month.

Programs and projects that result from the SWMCP must comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. On a project-by-project basis, Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Projects that implement the SWMCP will require certain federal, state and local government approvals or permits, including SEPA review as applicable, before any ground disturbing work is allowed to proceed.

10. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site.

The Surface Water Management Comprehensive Plan (SWMCP) is intended to serve as a comprehensive and strategic guide to managing surface water in the City of Lynnwood. The plan includes:

- Stormwater Goals and Policies
- Background information to inform the selection of future projects, programs, and policies for the surface water management program (SWMP)
- Recommendations on the programs, policies, and resource needs of the SWMP
- Description of the CIP and their associated priorities

• Discussion of the recommended projects, programs, and policies and their associated resource needs, utility rate increase and implementation schedule

Program elements in the SWMCP are summarized in the following table.

Prograi	Program Elements in the Surface Water Management Comprehensive Plan			
Program Element	Summary of High Priority Recommendations			
Stormwater Planning	 Convene an inter-disciplinary team to advise the SWMP (August 2020) Develop a framework for annual LID compliance review (December 2023) Summarize coordination with long-range planning efforts (March 2021 - January 2023) Implement Stormwater Management Action Planning (March 2022 - March 2023) 			
Public Education and Public Involvement	 Identify a new trackable program to replace Natural Yard Care Evaluate behavior change resulting from an education program (July 2020) Conduct community-based social marketing (CBSM) (February 2021) 			
Asset Management and Mapping	Develop and update mapping of stormwater outfalls and known connections to the MS4 to satisfy Permit requirements. Outfall mapping started by January 2020.			
Illicit Detection and Elimination	Modify catch basin inspection form to include illicit discharge checkbox (Due Immediately) Develop and implement ongoing IDDE training program for field staff (Due Immediately)			
Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites	 Develop supplemental stormwater guidelines (Due Immediately) Expand training and tools for plan review and inspections Implement a City-led inspection and maintenance program for single-family residential (SFR) stormwater facilities that serve multiple properties 			
Operations and Maintenance	 Increase inspection and maintenance frequency for City-owned stormwater facilities (0.33 FTE) Develop formal standard operating procedures (SOPs) and O&M manuals Update stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) for City-owned O&M facilities (Due Immediately) Enhance the staff training program 			
Source Control	 Source control ordinance (August 2022) Enforcement policy (August 2022) Training program (January 2023) Inspection program (January 2023). 			

Potential projects resulting from approval and implementation of the SWMCP are listed in the following table.

Potential Stormw	ater and Surface Water Projects
Project Name	Solution
Stormwater Infrastructure Management Plan	Develop an infrastructure management plan starting with a gap analysis to determine critical data needs and identify a new schema.
Raise Old 196th Street SW	Raise the frequently flooded low portions of Old 196th Street roadway one foot and raise associated access driveways.
Remove Diversion Structure and Oil/Water Separator downstream of 196th Street SW	Remove diversion structure and oil/water separator and incorporate necessary fish passage improvements to the existing culverts.
Scriber Creek Culverts (1): Parkview Plaza Culvert Replacement - a.	Increase the culvert size at Parkview Plaza and raise the bank west of the culvert to reduce flooding of 196th Street.
Scriber Creek Culverts (2): Parkview Plaza Culvert Replacement at Casa Del Ray Condominiums Driveway - a.	Replace the existing undersized culvert with one larger, flow-aligned culvert to reduce headloss and provide a natural streambed for physical habitat.
188th Street SW Flood Wall	Construct a short concrete wall near the Scriber Creek culvert crossing to provide additional flood storage in the vacant property upstream.
Install small berms near Eunia Plaza and Flynn's Carpets - a.	Berm open channel segments of Scriber Creek between driveway culverts to protect low-lying areas of adjacent properties.
Maximize off-channel storage on the property north of 188th Street SW - b.	Maximize off-channel storage on the property north of 188th Street SW by excavating portions of the property to create new wetlands.
Annual System Rehabilitation and Replacement	Annual funding up to \$30,000 per project will be provided for routine infrastructure replacement projects too small for independent CIP projects
Street Edge Runoff Treatment Retrofits in the Hall Lake Basin - c	Retrofit multiple residential blocks upstream of Hall Lake with bioretention to reduce nutrient, bacteria, and toxin loading to Hall Lake.
Golde Creek Stormwater Pond Retrofit - d.	Rehabilitate the existing stormwater pond to provide treatment for runoff discharging to Golde Creek and eventually to Swamp Creek.
180th Street SW Bioretention Swale - b	Install a bioretention swale and permeable pavement sidewalk to provide treatment to reduce the transport of sediment, oil, and heavy metals into Scriber Creek.
44th Avenue Flood Notification Signage - d.	Install signs that warn motorists if there is "water over roadway" until the flooding problem can be addressed through a future CIP project.
Funding for Strategic Opportunities to Improve the Stormwater Management Program	Annual funding will be set aside for adding stormwater improvements to projects driven by other agencies, jurisdictions, or private development.
Pipe Detention Site 19-1 - e, f.	Detain and slowly release runoff back into the storm system in 196th Street SW.

Potential Stormwater and Surface Water Projects			
Project Name	Solution		
Copper Ridge Site 20-1 - f.	Modify the existing Copper Ridge detention pond orifice control structure.		
Blue Ridge Pond Site 22-1 - f.	Replace the existing pond orifice with a smaller size to maximize pond storage leading to flow reduction.		
Pipe Detention Site 26-1 - f.	Intercept drainage from residential areas near 74th Avenue W and slowly release runoff to attenuate peak flows.		
Scriber Creek Culverts (3): Replace 191st Street SW Culvert	Replace existing culvert with larger culvert.		
Scriber Creek Culverts (4): Replace 190th Street SW Culvert	Replace existing culvert with larger culvert.		
Scriber Creek Culverts (5): Replace 189th Street SW Culvert	Replace the existing culvert with a larger fish passable culvert to reduce road overtopping and reduce damage caused by flooding.		

11. 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 proposed SWMCP addresses surface water issues in the City of Lynnwood, which is located adjacent to the Puget Sound in Snohomish County, Washington.

B. Environmental Elements

NOTE: THIS INFORMATION IS PRESENTED FOR THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (SWMCP). THE SWMCP IS A NON-PROJECT PLANNING DOCUMENT, WHICH AIMS TO MAINTAIN, MANAGE, PLAN, AND CONSTRUCT STORMWATER SYSTEMS TO SAFEGUARD PUBLIC HEALTH AND PROPERTY AND CONTROL FLOODING WHILE PROTECTING STREAMS, LAKES, AND THE PUGET SOUND. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SWMCP WILL INVOLVE THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A SERIES OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP) PROJECTS. THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP) ACTIVITIES INCLUDE A WIDE RANGE OF ACTIONS FOCUSED ON REDUCING THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF STORMWATER THROUGHOUT THE CITY. THE CIP PROJECTS ADDRESS FLOODING AND WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS THROUGHOUT THE CITY. ALTHOUGH NO SPECIFIC PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS WILL BE IMPLEMENTED DIRECTLY AS A RESULT OF ADOPTION OF THE SWMCP, THIS CHECKLIST ATTEMPTS TO ADDRESS THE TYPES OF ANTICIPATED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS THAT MAY RESULT FROM IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SWMCP. LIKEWISE, ANY CIP PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SWMCP WILL STILL HAVE TO OBTAIN ANY NECESSARY ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS AND APPROVALS.

1. Earth

a. General description of the site

(circle one):	Flat, rolling ,	hilly,	steep slope	es, mo	ountainou	ıs,
other						

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

Slopes in Lynnwood typically range from 0-69 percent. The steepest slopes primarily follow I-5, the northwest corner near 164th Street, the cross streets of 184th Street and 36th Ave, and locally on slopes adjacent to river ravines and the Puget Sound.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

The soils in the City consist of intermixed zones of glacial till drift, glacial outwash, and basal till. The soil types present within the City include Alderwood-Everett gravelly sandy loams (at various slopes) (73 percent), Alderwood-Urban land complex (7.2 percent), McKenna gravelly silt loam (5 percent) and Everett very gravelly sandy loam (at various slopes) (1.7 percent) soils. Urban land comprises the remainder of the substrate. The soils series are generally moderately well-drained soils that formed in glacial outwash that have low infiltration capacities to the depth of the densic material restrictive layer, generally around 20 to 40 inches deep. The Alderwood soil series has a prime farmland classification, except where considered part of an urban-land complex.

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

Unstable soils can occur on steep slope areas where a combination of shallow groundwater and glacial sediments deposited in layers exhibiting contrasting permeability result in a high risk of landslides. Soils and slopes will be evaluated on a project-by-project basis as part of the environmental review process required for each project.

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.

Because this is a non-project action, no specific grading or filling activities are known at this time. Grading and filling would occur in association with recommended future projects and programs including installation of new stormwater facilities below ground and installation of instream and shoreline habitat features. In general, for individual projects proposed to meet the needs identified in the SWMCP, the amounts of grading or filling that would be required are modest (typically several hundred cubic yards or less). The source of fill would be identified during final design, permitting, and construction contracting of individual projects.

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

Implementation of many of the projects proposed to meet the needs identified in the SWMCP would involve grading activities. These activities would expose soils, and subsequent erosion could occur. As described in Section H. below, Title 13 of the Lynnwood Municipal Code contains requirements for best management practices (BMPs) that must be implemented to control erosion from construction sites. In addition, many of the potential projects under consideration in the SWMCP would mitigate existing erosion problems. Temporary erosion and sediment control (TESC) would be required on capital improvement projects. A TESC plan would be developed for each proposed project.

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

No specific projects are included in this proposal, and the SWMCP covers the entire City of Lynnwood, which is an urbanized area. The amount of new impervious surface resulting from implementation of the SWMCP's recommended projects is uncertain, but is likely to be limited. Impervious surface creation would be evaluated on a project-to-project basis and all CIP projects would be subject to an individual environmental review process.

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

All work resulting from the SWMCP would be subject to the requirements of Lynnwood's stormwater regulations, which require projects to comply with the Washington State Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. These regulations include guidelines and BMPs designed to manage stormwater and control runoff impacts during and after construction, thereby controlling and reducing erosion of soils.

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.

Implementation of CIP projects proposed to meet the needs identified in the SWMCP could involve temporary emissions during construction. These would include typical amounts of dust from grading activities and exhaust (carbon monoxide, sulfur, particulates, etc.) from construction equipment. As each individual project would be subject to applicable emission control requirements, dust emissions would be subject to pollutant source control BMPs as specified in the Washington State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

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 would affect this proposal.

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

During construction of any projects associated with the SWMCP recommendations, impacts to air quality would be reduced and controlled through implementation of standard federal, state, and local emission control criteria. These could include: spraying areas of exposed soil with water for dust control, regular street cleaning and reducing exhaust emissions by minimizing vehicle and equipment idling.

3. Water

a. Surface 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.

The SWMCP applies city-wide and major streams that flow through or near the area addressed by the SWMCP include:

- Lund's Gulch Creek flows west into the Puget Sound
- Perrinville Creek flows west into the Puget Sound
- Scriber Creek flows south to Scriber Lake before eventually flowing to Swamp Creek
- Hall Creek flows south to Hall Lake before eventually flowing to Lake Ballinger
- Tunnel Creek flows east to Swamp Creek

- Poplar Creek flows south to Scriber Creek and eventually to Swamp Creek
- Golde Creek flows south to join Scriber Creek before flowing into Swamp Creek
- Swamp Creek flows south to Sammamish River which flows into Lake Washington

Drainage Basin Size and Land Cover for Basins Located Within the City of Lynnwood.								
	Lund's Gulch Creek	Perrinville Creek	Scriber Creek	Hall Creek	Tunnel Creek	Poplar Creek	Golde Creek	Swamp Creek
Total Basin Area (acres)	1,440	920	3,000	2,263	300	230	875	160,000
% of Basin Area Within City Limits	13	48	74	16	94	54	45	0.1

Marine waters (the Puget Sound) are located west of the City and the City owns a small area along the Puget Sound where the wastewater treatment plant is located.

- 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.
 - Implementation of the SWMCP will result in programs and projects to maintain or improve stormwater conveyance and aquatic habitat within the City of Lynnwood. Lists of the types of programs and projects that could result from the proposal are presented in Section A11 of this checklist. Some of this work will occur over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described surface waters bodies, all of which perform drainage functions within the project area.
- 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 non-project SWMCP itself will not result in any filling or dredging. The amount of fill or dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands as a result of projects recommended in the SWMCP would vary considerably depending on the specific project under consideration. All individual projects would be subject to additional environmental permitting.
- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.
 - The SWMCP itself will not result in any surface water withdrawals. Expected withdrawals or diversions of surface water associated with individual projects associated with this SWMCP would be limited to temporary diversions of surface water during construction

- of instream aquatic resource protection or stormwater control projects. All individual projects would be subject to additional environmental permitting.
- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.
 - Scriber Creek has mapped 100-year floodplains within the city limits. CIPs located along the creek would be subject to City code and an individual environmental review process. In addition, tributary streams in Lynnwood have the potential for flooding, and some of the actions resulting from the SWMCP (for example, aquatic resource protection and stormwater control projects and programs) will occur in or near these waterbodies.
- 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.
 - In general, implementation of the SWMCP will reduce the discharge of waste materials to surface waters through projects and programs aimed at protecting water resources. The SWMCP involves the management of surface water runoff in an urban area, which includes the discharge of surface water runoff to surface waters. Given the urban character of Lynnwood, these discharges often contain pollutants typical of runoff from urban areas. For example, oils and greases from roadway areas, fertilizer from landscaped areas and residences, heavy metals from various urban sources, etc. Overall, the SWMCP was developed to address reduction in and mitigation for these types of ongoing discharges.

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 general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.
 - Some of the projects recommended in the SWMCP will require below-ground work and could result in the need for temporary dewatering to maintain dry construction conditions. In addition, some stormwater management projects will focus on using infiltration of stormwater, but only in situations where soils and slope are conducive to infiltration. All projects will require their own environmental permitting and approval.
- 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.
 - There are no known sources of waste material discharged into the ground associated with this proposal.
- 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 existing infrastructure that conveys stormwater within the City of Lynnwood is summarized in the following table:

Summary of the City of Lynnwood Stormwater System.				
Item Quantity Units				
City stormwater culvert pipe	509,808	Linear feet		
City stormwater ditch	49,970	Linear feet		
Catch basins, inlets, and manholes	5,140	each		
Stormwater Vault	58	each		
Detention/Retention Pond	12	each		

Implementation of the SWMCP will result in projects and programs designed to maintain or improve stormwater conveyance and aquatic habitat within the City of Lynnwood. The plan will permanently affect existing stormwater runoff conditions throughout the city. The plan also recommends individual projects that will temporarily result in stormwater runoff from construction sites that may drain to any of the surface water bodies previously described. In addition, some flood control projects may result in increases in stormwater conveyance to a given downstream receiving water.

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

Typical residential waste materials that enter stormwater systems or the ground, such as soap from car washing, motor oil leaks, exhaust residue, etc., will not be increased by this plan. The SWMCP aims to reduce sources of waste materials entering waterways.

Waste resulting from construction activities for projects proposed as part of the SWMCP would not be increased or decreased compared to existing construction activities. Construction of capital improvement projects resulting from the SWMCP would be subject to the requirements of Lynnwood's stormwater regulations as referenced in the Washington State Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. These regulations include guidelines and BMPs designed to manage stormwater and control runoff impacts during and after construction, thereby controlling and reducing erosion of soils. Individual projects would also be subject to the environmental review process.

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

Implementation of the SWMCP will not alter or affect drainage patterns within the City. Projects will reduce flooding and improve runoff flow, but basic drainage patterns will be unaffected.

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

The SWMCP is primarily a planning document, which aims to maintain, manage, plan, and construct stormwater systems to safeguard public health and property and control flooding while protecting streams and the Puget Sound. In general, water quality projects under this proposal will be designed to minimize the impact of pollutants on receiving waters. Projects that control runoff using infiltration will be carefully designed to prevent any possible impacts to groundwater. In addition to proposals to reduce flooding (and therefore potentially increase conveyance to surface waters), the SWMCP includes plans and approaches for managing stormwater in Lynnwood's urban environment to avoid or reduce the impacts of increased stormwater discharges to surface waters. Measures to reduce impacts associated with increased flows caused by correction of flooding efforts will be determined on a project-by-project basis. The City is dedicated to protecting sensitive receiving waterbodies and does not plan to route stormwater runoff from flood-prone areas to sensitive systems without adequate mitigation and protective measures. Any projects recommended in the SWMCP will also be subject to the conditions outlined in A10 and B1.H above.

4. Plants

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

_X	deciduous tree: [alder,][maple,] aspen, other
X	evergreen tree: fir, cedar , pine, other
X	shrubs
X	grass
	pasture
	crop or grain
	Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops
<u>X</u> _	wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bulrush, skunk, cabbage, other
<u>X</u>	water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other: duckweed
	other types of vegetation

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

SWMCP projects may involve removal or alteration of vegetation. SWMCP-related construction projects that disturb vegetation would restore vegetation with native species following construction activity, according to City of Lynnwood standard construction practices.

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

There are no known federally listed endangered or threatened species on or in the immediate vicinity of the City of Lynnwood. The following plant species are listed by

Washington state as endangered or threatened that have been found in Snohomish County and may occur in the City of Lynnwood:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Carex proposita	Smoky Mountain sedge	threatened
Lobelia dotmanna	Water lobelia	threatened
Pityopus califonica	Pinefoot	threatened
Platanthera chorisiana	Choris' bog-orchid	threatened

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

See b. above.

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

The following Class A and B state-listed noxious weeds have been found in Snohomish County and may occur in the City of Lynnwood:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Class
Bean-caper, Syrian	Zygophyllum fabago	А
Blueweed, Texas	Helianthus ciliaris	А
Broom, French	Genista monspessulana	А
Broom, Spanish	Spartium junceum	А
Buffalobur	Solanum rostratum	А
Clary, meadow	Salvia pratensis	А
Clematis, oriental	Clematis orientalis	A
Cordgrass, smooth	Spartina alterniflora	A
Cordgrass, common	Spartina anglica	А
Cordgrass, salt meadow	Spartina patens	A
Cordgrass, denseflower	Spartina densiflora	A
Crupina, common	Crupina vulgaris	A
False brome	Brachypodium sylvaticum	A
Flax, spurge	Thymelaea passerina	A
Floating primrose-willow	Ludwigia peploides	A
Flowering rush	Butomus unbellatus	A
Four o' clock, wild	Mirabilis nyctaginea	A
Hogweed, giant	Heracleum mantegazzianum	A
Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata	A
Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	A
Knapweed, bighead	Centaurea macrocephala	A
Knapweed, Vochin	Centaurea nigrescens	A
Kudzu	Pueraria montana var. lobata	A
Mustard, garlic	Alliaria petiolata	A
Nightshade, silverleaf	Solanum elaeagnifolium	A

Common Name	Scientific Name	Class
Goatsrue	Galega officinalis	А
Reed sweatgrass	Gyceria maxima	Α
Ricefield bulrush	Schoenoplectus mucronatus	А
Sage, clary	Salvia sclarea	А
Sage, Mediterranean	Salvia aethiopis	А
South American spongeplant	Limnobium laevigatum	А
Spurge, eggleaf	Euphorbia oblongata	А
Starthistle, purple	Centaurea calcitrapa	А
Thistle, Italian	Carduus pycnocephalus	А
Thistle, milk	Silybum marianum	А
Thistle, slenderflower	Carduus tenuiflorus	А
Variable-leaf milfoil	Myriophyllum heterophyllum	А
Woad, dyers	Isatis tinctoria	А
alyssum, hoary	Berteroa incana	В
blueweed	Echium vulgare	В
bryony, white	Bryonia alba	В
bugloss, annual	Anchusa arvensis	В
bugloss, common	Anchusa officinalis	В
camelthorn	Alhagi maurorum	В
chervil, wild	Anthriscus sylvestris	В
cinquefoil, sulfur	Potentilla recta	В
common reed	Phragmites australis	В
fanwort	Cabomba caroliniana	В
fennel, common	Foeniculum vulgare	В
floating heart, yellow	Nymphoides peltata	В
gorse	Ulex europaeus	В
hairy willow-herb	Epilobium hirsutum	В
Hawkweeds:	nonnative species and hybrids of the Meadow subgenus (Piosella)	В
Hawkweeds:	nonnative species and hybrids of Wall subgenus (Hiercaium)	В
Himalayan knotweed	Polygonum polystachyum	В
houndstongue	Cynoglossum officinale	В
indigobush	Amorpha fruticosa	В
knapweed, black	Centaurea nigra	В
knapweed, brown	Centaurea jacea	В
knapweed, diffuse	Centaurea diffusa	В
knapweed, meadow	Centaurea jacea x nigra	В
knapweed, Russian	Acroptilon repens	В
knapweed, spotted	Centaurea biebersteinii	В
kochia	Kochia scoparia	В
lesser celandine	Ficara verna	В
loosestrife, garden	Lysimachia vulgaris	В
nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus	В
parrotfeather	Myriophyllum aquaticum	В

Common Name	Scientific Name	Class
pepperweed, perennial	Lepidium latifolium	В
poison hemlock	Conium maculatum	В
policeman's helmet	impatiens glandulifera	В
puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris	В
saltcedar	Tamarix ramosissima	В
sandbur, longspine	Cenchrus longispinus	В
shiny geranium	Geranium lucidum	В
skeletonweed, rush	Chondrilla juncea	В
spurge, laurel	Daphne laureola	В
spurge, leafy	Euphorbia esula	В
splurge, myrtle	Euphorbia myrsinites	В
starthistle, yellow	Centaurea solstitialis	В
thistle, musk	Carduus nutans	В
thistle, plumeless	Carduus acanthoides	В
thistle, Scotch	Onopordum acanthium	В
toadflax, Dalmation	Linaria dalmatica ssp. dalmatica	В
velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti	В
water primrose	Ludwigia hexapetala	В

5. Animals

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

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birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other _____
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b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

The following federal listed endangered and threatened species have been identified as occurring in Snohomish County and may occur in the City of Lynnwood or in the river systems surrounding the city:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	Chinook salmon	federal threatened
Oncorhynchus keta	chum salmon	federal threatened
Oncorhynchus nerka	sockeye salmon	federal threatened
Salvelinus confluentus	bull trout	federal threatened
Salvelinus malma	Dolly varden	federal threatened

A small portion of the City includes shoreline of the Puget Sound. Listed species identified in the Puget Sound include:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Balaenoptera physalus	Fin whale	federal endangered
Balaenoptera borealis	Sei whale	federal endangered
Balaenoptera musculus	Blue whale	federal endangered
Megaptera novaeangliae	Humback whale	federal endangered
Eubalaena japonica	North pacific right whale	federal endangered
Physeter macrocephalus	Sperm whale	federal endangered
Orcinus orca	Killer whale	federal endangered
Dermochelys coriacea	Leatherback sea turtle	federal endangered
Caretta caretta	Loggerhead sea turtle	federal endangered
Enhydra lutris	Sea otter	state threatened

In addition, U.S. Fish and Wildlife species list for Snohomish County identifies six ESA-listed wildlife species:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		
Lynx canadensis	Canada lynx	threatened		
Canis lupus	gray wolf	endangered		
Ursus arctos horribilis	grizzly bear	threatened		
Brachyramphus marmoratus	marbled murrelet	threatened		
Strix occidentalis caurina	northern spotted owl	threatened		
Gulo gulo luscus	North American wolverine	Proposed for listing		
Rana pretiosa	Oregon spotted frog	threatened		

However, based on these species habitat requirements and known distribution, none of these animals is expected to use the limited habitat available in the City of Lynnwood.

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

The Puget Sound, west of the City of Lynnwood, is an important migration corridor for birds, fish, and marine mammals.

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

The SWMCP will involve programs and projects that will preserve and enhance aquatic resources within the City of Lynnwood. These programs and projects will have beneficial impacts on fish and wildlife in the City and in the surrounding area. Through project design and during construction, fish and wildlife will be preserved and protected by conformance with applicable environmental reviews, approvals and permits. Operation of stormwater facilities will be conducted in compliance with applicable regulatory agency guidelines and standards for the protection of fish and wildlife.

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

Invasive weeds that may occur in the City of Lynnwood are listed in 4.E. above. A variety of invasive animals may occur in the City, although which specific species occur is uncertain.

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.

Implementation of the SWMCP would not result in the need for supplementary energy to meet completed project needs.

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

Implementation of the SWMCP does not involve building structures or planting vegetation that would block access to sunlight used for solar energy on 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:

Not applicable (see item a. above)

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.

Small amounts of materials likely to be present during construction of a given project include gasoline and diesel fuels, hydraulic fluids, oils, lubricants, solvents, paints and other chemical products. A spill of one of these chemicals could occur during construction as a result of either equipment failure or worker error. Contaminated soils, sediments or groundwater could also be exposed during excavation. If disturbed, contaminated substances could potentially expose construction workers and other individuals in the vicinity through blowing dust, stormwater runoff, and/or vapors.

- 1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.
 - No contamination is known at the sites of the projects recommended in the SWMCP.
- 2) 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.

There are no known existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect the development or design of projects recommended in the SWMCP.

3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

During construction, small amounts of gasoline and diesel fuels, hydraulic fluids, oils, lubricants, solvents, paints and other chemical products may be stored and used. After construction is complete, similar substances may be stored and used in conjunction with maintenance activities.

4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Possible fire or medic services could be required during construction of projects recommended in the SWMCP, as well as possibly during maintenance of those completed projects.

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

A Health and Safety plan will be submitted by the contractor before construction work commences on any of the projects recommended in the SWMCP. Construction workers will have had 40-hour OSHA Health and Safety Training for working in potentially contaminated areas, if any are unexpectedly encountered.

A spill control plan will be developed to control spills on construction sites. If any contaminated soils are encountered during construction of recommended projects, the material will be excavated and disposed of in a manner consistent with the level of contamination, in accordance with federal, state and local regulatory requirements, by a qualified contractor(s) and/or City staff.

b. Noise

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

Noises that exist in the area will not affect the plan.

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 levels in the vicinity of construction of recommended projects would temporarily increase during construction activities. Short-term noise from construction equipment will be limited to the allowable maximum levels in state and local ordinances as may be amended by Lynnwood Municipal Code 10.12. Noise from construction equipment would generally be limited to daytime hours on weekdays.

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

On projects arising from implementation of the SWMCP, construction equipment will be muffled in accordance with the applicable laws.

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 SWMCP includes projects within the City of Lynnwood. Lynnwood's land area of 7.9 square miles is developed with a mixture of residential, commercial, and industrial uses. Lynnwood is bordered by Seattle to the south and Everett metro areas to the north. The City extends west toward the shore of Puget Sound and includes one property on the Puget Sound.

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 as a result 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 areas of agriculture or forest uses are zoned within the City of Lynnwood. Implementation of the SWMCP would not result in the conversion of any agricultural or forest land of commercial significance.

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:

The SWMCP and its implementation will not affect or be affected by working farm or forest land normal business operations.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Lynnwood is developed with a wide range of structures, from single-family residences to larger multi-family and commercial/office structures. In addition, the southern portion of the city contains light industrial complexes.

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

In general, individual projects recommended under the SWMCP are unlikely to require demolition of structures, although this has not been determined at this time and remains uncertain. One of the CIPs involves purchasing flood prone properties along Scriber Creek and may involve removal of structures, but individual properties have not yet been identified. These projects would be subject to individual environmental review processes.

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

Zoning in the City of Lynnwood is a primarily mix of single-family and multi-family residential, commercial, office, industrial, and public facility.

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

Comprehensive plan designations in the City of Lynnwood include residential, commercial, office, open space, and public facility designations, with limited light industrial areas.

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

Shorelines that fall under the jurisdiction of the state Shoreline management Act include the City's wastewater treatment plant. This portion of shoreline is limited to the area immediately surrounding the treatment plant and is designated as public land.

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

Portions of the City have been classified as critical areas including wetlands, streams, flood hazards, geologic hazards (erosion, landslide, seismic), steep slopes, native growth protection areas, and critical aquifer recharge areas.

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

Implementation of the SWMCP does not include any residential or commercial development; therefore, no people will reside or work in the completed project.

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

One of the CIPs involves purchasing flood prone properties along Scriber Creek and may involve removal of residential homes, but individual properties have not yet been identified. These projects would be subject to individual environmental review processes.

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

Individual properties have not yet been identified. Therefore, no measures are proposed to avoid or reduce displacement impacts. These projects would be subject to individual environmental review processes.

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

All programs and projects resulting from implementation of the SWMCP will comply with federal, state, and local requirements.

m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

No impacts to agricultural or forest lands are expected. Therefore, no measures are proposed to ensure compatibility with these land types.

9. Housing

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

Implementation of the SWMCP will not involve the construction of any housing units.

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

Implementation of the SWMCP is not anticipated to require elimination of any housing units. However, one CIP involves purchasing flood prone properties along Scriber Creek and may involve removal of residential homes. Individual properties have not yet been identified.

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

Housing impacts are not anticipated to result from implementation of the SWMCP, therefore, no measures are proposed to address housing impacts.

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?

Structures resulting from construction associated with implementation of SWMCP-recommended projects could include retaining walls, stormwater pipes, inlets, manholes, catch basins, surface and subsurface stormwater control facilities (such as ponds, vaults, filters, swales, and subsurface drains), ditches, and culverts. Building materials could include concrete and steel, as well as natural materials such as earth, rock, and wood. Boulders, large wood debris (logs) or engineered logjams could be placed in some streams. Stormwater structures are generally located at- or below- grade. All facilities will be subject to height restrictions of the Lynnwood zoning code.

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

Below-grade installations would not alter or obstruct views. Stormwater facilities installed at surface level might be visible, but of a height that would not obstruct existing territorial views. Native shrubs and trees may be planted in areas disturbed by construction, and this vegetation may, over a long period, grow to appreciable height.

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

In the near-term, implementation of projects recommended in the SWMCP would result in minimal aesthetics impacts. If the maturing of landscaping planted as part of those projects becomes a substantial obstruction to views, the vegetation can be trimmed or maintained to limit those impacts.

11. Light and Glare

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

Implementation of the SWMCP is unlikely to produce substantial light or glare. Some light and glare could be produced during construction of recommended projects if construction takes place during winter months when the duration of daylight is limited. However, these impacts would be temporary and limited in extent.

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

Finished projects implemented under the SWMCP would not generate light and glare that would interfere with views.

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

While there are numerous existing sources of light and glare in the area of projects recommended in the SWMCP, these existing sources of light and glare would not affect this proposal.

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

Light and glare impacts will be minimal and temporary in nature. Therefore, no measures are proposed to control light and glare impacts.

12. Recreation

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

The City of Lynnwood operates and maintains several city parks and various pedestrian and bicycle paths/lanes. In addition, there are quasi-public and private facilities in the City that provide active and passive recreational opportunities to the public.

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

Implementation of the SWMCP is not anticipated to result in displacement of any recreational uses. Temporary impacts to the recreational uses in the Scriber Creek corridor may result from construction activities. Impacts would be evaluated on a project-by-project basis during the individual environmental review process.

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

Impacts to recreational facilities and activities are expected to be limited. Additionally, the impacts will be restricted to construction of projects and thus, temporary. Therefore, no measures to address recreation impacts are proposed.

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 located on or near the site? If so, specifically describe.
 - At this programmatic stage, the potential existence of historic and cultural resources in the area addressed by the SWMCP was assessed by accessing readily available information on the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation website as well as city historic and cultural information. However, individual projects resulting from the SWMCP will be reviewed on a project-by-project basis. Public notices of land use actions are sent to area tribes and the Washington State Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation.
- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.
 - As a non-project, the location and extent of construction associated with implementation of the SWMCP is uncertain, and therefore, no professional studies have been conducted to identify material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance within the area addressed in the SWMCP.
- 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.
 - Individual projects resulting from the SWMCP will be reviewed on a project-by-project basis. Public notices of land use actions are sent to area tribes and the Washington State Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation.
- 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.
 - Construction of any project recommended in the SWMCP would not begin until a project-specific assessment of the project site and surroundings for historic and cultural resources is completed and the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation is contacted. An inadvertent discovery plan will be developed to address actions to be taken in the event that an unknown resource is encountered during construction if appropriate.

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.
 - Lynnwood has an urban grid of streets that connect to major highways, including Interstate-5 and Highway 99.

- 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?
 - Sound Transit and Community Transit provide regional bus routes that connect to Lynnwood. Lynnwood Transit Center at 200th Street SW and 46th Avenue W provides the main transit stop in Lynnwood.
- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?
 - Implementation of the SWMCP is not expected to alter the number of parking spaces in the Lynnwood area.
- d. 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).
 - Implementation of the SWMCP is not expected to result in or create a need for new roads or streets. However, some of the projects resulting from implementation are intended to reduce flooding/improve flood control, and as such, these improvements will have beneficial effects on use of public rights-of-way.
- e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.
 - No, the projects recommended in the SWMCP will not use or occur in the immediate vicinity of water, rail, or air transportation.
- f. 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 number of vehicular trips and peak volumes are not expected to change as a result of implementation of the SWMCP.
- g. 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.
 - Implementation of the SWMCP will not interfere with, affect, or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on area roads or streets.
- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:
 - Implementation of the SWMCP is expected to result in limited and temporary transportation impacts that would be restricted to project construction periods. Provision of standard signing and other measures would minimize any construction-period disruption to vehicular and non-vehicular traffic.

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.

Implementation of the SWMCP could result in a slight increase in the need for emergency services during construction of recommended projects.

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

Impacts on public services are expected to be limited and temporary, and no measures are proposed to address impacts to public services.

c. Circle utilities currently available at the site:

electricity, natural	gas, water, ref	fuse service,	telephone,	sanitary	sewer,	septic	system
other ,	stormwater						

This is a non-project. Utilities at individual project sites will be evaluated on a project-by-project basis.

d. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

No utilities are proposed in conjunction with implementation of the SWMCP. However, several of the CIP project would result in improvements to the City-provided stormwater utility system in the area.

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: 2hm Shighani

Name of signee Ehsan Shirkhani

Position and Agency/Organization Public Works - Project Manager

Date Submitted: 6/5/2020

D. Supplemental Sheet for Nonproject Actions

(IT IS NOT NECESSARY to 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 SWMCP is primarily a planning document. It aims to maintain, manage, plan, and construct surface water systems to safeguard public health and property and also control flooding while protecting streams, lakes, and the Puget Sound. The proposal as a whole will not result in increased impacts to the environment but rather will result in a net improvement in environmental conditions. Benefits to the environment would occur at a slower rate if the SWMCP were not implemented.

No significant increase in emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise are expected to occur under the proposal.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

The SWMCP as a whole aims to maintain, manage, plan, and construct stormwater systems to safeguard public health and property and also control flooding while protecting streams, lakes, and the Puget Sound. The projects associated with SWMCP implementation are not expected to result in significant increased discharges to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise. Therefore, no measures to reduce these increases are proposed.

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

The SWMCP aims to protect and improve aquatic conditions in local streams and the Puget Sound. Implementation of the SWMCP will not result in increased impacts to the environment. Rather, it will likely result in a net improvement in environmental conditions. Minimal benefits are expected for plants, with the exception of some riparian area improvements that could include invasive vegetation removal and planting of native riparian vegetation.

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

Minimal impacts to plants, animals, fish, or marine life are expected to result from implementation of the SWMCP. Therefore, no protective measures are proposed. Individual projects will comply with applicable environmental permits and regulations.

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

Implementation of the SWMCP will consume a minimal amount of energy and natural resources.

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

Implementation of the SWMCP will not have a negative impact on energy or natural resources therefore no protective measures are proposed.

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?

Implementation of the SWMCP would improve surface water systems to safeguard public health and property and also control flooding while protecting streams and the Puget Sound. Projects constructed during implementation of the SWMCP could result in temporary impacts to wetlands and streams, however, these projects would comply with the City's critical area regulations as well as state and federal regulations applicable to aquatic resources, so significant impacts are unlikely to occur. Impacts to cultural and historic sites could occur during implementation of projects recommended by the SWMCP. Parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, and prime farmlands are not expected to be impacted by implementation of the SWMCP.

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

Compliance with City critical area regulations as well as state and federal natural resource protection regulations would minimize the potential for significant impacts to wetlands, streams, and other natural resources. Potential impacts on cultural and historic sites would be minimized by pre-project assessments coupled with implementation of project-specific inadvertent discovery plans.

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?

Implementation of the SWMCP is unlikely to adversely affect land and shoreline use. Some existing land and shoreline uses would benefit from improved surface water systems as a result of SWMCP implementation.

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

No adverse land and shoreline use impacts are expected from SWMCP implementation, therefore no measures to address land and shoreline impacts are proposed.

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

The proposal would minimally increase demands on transportation and public services, primarily during construction of projects recommended in the SWMCP. No increase in demands on utilities would occur.

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

The increase in demands on transportation and public services would be minimal and temporary, therefore no measures to address such demands are proposed.

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

Implementation of the SWMCP is not expected to conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.