

Rex Derr
Director



STATE OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

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DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE

Description of proposal:

This proposal seeks Commission adoption of conceptual plan recommendations for long-term development and restoration of natural areas at Lake Sammamish State Park.

The review for this proposal will be phased. "Phased review" means the coverage of general matters in broader environmental documents, with subsequent narrower documents concentrating solely on issues specific to the later analysis (WAC 197-11-776). Phased review will allow State Parks to focus on decisions regarding the proposed land classification designations. This is the first phase of environmental analysis for the Lake Sammamish CAMP. Subsequent phases will include environmental analysis for specific project actions at such time developments or other actions are proposed.

This is a SEPA nonproject action to be considered by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission at its regularly scheduled meeting on August 10, 2007 meeting in Westport, Washington.

Proponent: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Location of proposal, including street address, if any:

The street address for Lake Sammamish State Park is 20606 NW Sammamish Road, Issaquah, Washington, 98027. The legal description for Lake Sammamish State Park is the SE ¼ Section 17, SW ¼ Section 16, NE ¼ Section 20 and the NW ¼ Section 21, Township 24 North, Range 6 East, W.M. The park lies partly within incorporated City of Issaquah and partly within unincorporated King County.

Lead agency: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.



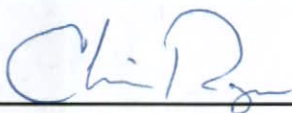
XX There is no comment period for this DNS.

ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO COMMENT PERIOD FOR THIS DETERMINATION, COMMENTS ARE WELCOMED AND WILL BE THOROUGHLY CONSIDERED AND REVIEWED WITH THE COMMISSION BEFORE A DECISION IS MADE ON THE PROPOSAL. PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR COMMENTS BY JUNE 15, 2007, SO THEY CAN BE INCORPORATED INTO AGENCY DECISION-MAKING.

Responsible Official: Chris Regan

Position/Title: Manager
Environmental Program
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Address: Parks Development Service Center
7150 Cleanwater Drive SW
PO Box 42650
Olympia, WA 98504-2650

Date: May 24, 2007 **Signature:** 

"All Washington State Parks are developed and maintained for the enjoyment of all persons regardless of age, sex, creed, ethnic origin, or physical limitations."

There is no agency SEPA appeal; however all comments are welcome and will be thoroughly considered.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

A. Background

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

Lake Sammamish State Park Redevelopment and Restoration Concept Plan

2. *Name of applicant:* Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission

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

Project Details:

Peter Herzog, Parks Planner
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
P.O. Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504-2650
(360) 902-8652, E-mail peter.herzog@parks.wa.gov

SEPA Compliance:

Chris Regan, Environmental Program Manager
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P.O. Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504-2650
(360) 902-8632/E-mail chrissr@parks.wa.gov

4. *Date checklist prepared:* May 1 – May 23, 2007

5. *Agency requesting checklist:* Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission

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

Several preparatory actions by the State Parks and Recreation Commission (Commission) have preceded the current proposed action as part of a phased approach to planning and SEPA review.

Classification and Management Plan

In December 2001, the Commission adopted land classifications and a long-term boundary for Lake Sammamish under the agency's Classification and Management Planning (CAMP) Project. Land classifications, similar to county land use zoning, divide the park into appropriate use and development intensities. Long-term boundaries identified properties adjacent to the park that if acquired by the agency or privately conserved for natural, cultural, or recreational purposes would advance the recreation or conservation mission of the park.

Facilities and Restoration-Related Planning

Subsequent Commission actions beginning in 2003 until the present, centered on capital development of facilities and restoration of park natural resources. Actions included

1. Formal chartering of a park advisory committee (January 2004),
2. Adoption of park vision and approval of a scope of facilities appropriate for consideration during park concept plan preparation (January 2005)
3. Modification of advisory committee structure (March 2006), and
4. Modification of the approved scope of facilities (May 2006).

Redevelopment and Restoration Concept Plan

The current phase of planning seeks Commission adoption of recommendations in the Lake Sammamish State Park Redevelopment and Restoration Concept Plan (Concept Plan). This plan will guide future park development and restoration activities. The proposed action completes the programmatic or nonproject action phase of park redevelopment. Future phases will involve design, permitting, and construction of individual projects within the park. Agency staff will complete SEPA review for individual project actions during the design and permitting phase for each.

Agency staff anticipates that the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission will consider adoption of final Concept Plan recommendations at its regularly scheduled August 10, 2007 meeting in Westport, Washington. The Commission will meet at 9:00AM at the Westport High School. Meeting agenda items, which includes this proposal and actions for other state parks, are not assigned specific times during the meeting. Staff encourages the public to attend and provide comments directly to Commissioners regarding specific proposals.

Public Comment

The agency will provide two opportunities for public comment. First, interested parties should provide written comments on the Draft Concept Plan recommendations and this SEPA Checklist to the agency by June 15, 2007. Agency staff will incorporate comments into the final Concept Plan recommendations for Commission adoption. Second, copies of the final recommendations, along with the agenda item through which agency staff will formally request Commission adoption, will be posted to the agency's website and made available by mail on July 26, 2007. Interested parties should submit written comments on the final plan by August 2, 2007 to allow time for review by Commissioners. The public may also provide verbal comments directly to Commissioners at the Commission meeting.

To provide written comment, be placed on the project mailing list, or request copies of planning or environmental documents, please contact:

Peter Herzog, Parks Planner (360) 902-8652 (phone), (360) 902-8666 (fax), e-mail peter.herzog@parks.wa.gov, or mail Washington State Parks Planning and Research Program, PO Box 42650 Olympia, WA 98504-2650.

People on the park mailing list will automatically receive information about the Commission meeting in Westport in mid July.

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

Yes. The proposed concept plan is a nonproject action that guides and authorizes future budget requests, the design and construction of park facilities, and restoration of park natural areas. Additional SEPA environmental analysis and review will be necessary as individual projects under the concept plan are proposed, funded, designed, and permitted.

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

Sound Transit, 2006. *Mitigation plans and environmental documentation for restoration of south bank of Tibbetts Creek.*

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, 2005. *Lake Sammamish State Park Wetlands, Streams, and Lakeshore Restoration Plan.*

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, 2004. *Lake Sammamish State Park Wetland Inventory (Coot Company).*

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, 2003. *Preliminary Geotechnical Engineering Report, Proposed Facility Improvements, Lake Sammamish State Park (Shannon & Wilson Inc.)*

Washington State Department of Transportation, 2003. *Mitigation plans and environmental documentation for restoration of north bank of Tibbetts Creek.*

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, 2001. *SEPA Checklist (nonproject action) and DNS for adoption of Land Classifications and Long-Term Park Boundary for the Lake Sammamish State Park Area.*

City of Issaquah Planning Commission, 1996. *City of Issaquah Shoreline Master Program.*

City of Issaquah Planning Department, 1995. *City of Issaquah Final Comprehensive Plan.*

City of Issaquah Planning Department, 2006. *City of Issaquah Comprehensive Plan Amendments.*

City of Issaquah Planning Department, 1987. *Lake Sammamish State Park EIS.*

King County Department of Community and Environmental Development, 2006. *King County Shoreline inventory.*

King County Department of Planning and Community Development, 2000. *King County Shoreline Management Master Program.*

King County Department of Development and Environmental Services, 2006. *King County Critical Areas Ordinance, KCC 21A.24.*

King County Department of Development and Environmental Services, 2004. *King County Comprehensive Plan (with 2006 amendments).*

Washington Department of Natural Resources. 2007. State of Washington natural heritage program database search.

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2007. Priority habitats and species program data system search for Lake Sammamish State Park. February.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1971, *Special Flood Hazard Information, Issaquah and Tibbetts Creeks. Issaquah and Vicinity, Washington.*

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1989. Soil survey of King County, Washington. In cooperation with the Washington State University, Agriculture Research Station, Washington, D.C.

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:

Yes, State Parks is currently seeking regulatory approval for replacement of handling floats and upgrades to stormwater treatment at the Lake Sammamish State Park Boat Launch. Additionally, the Washington State Department of Transportation is currently seeking agency and regulatory approvals to complete wetland enhancements in the park to mitigate impacts resulting from widening of SR 900 between milepost 20.09 and 21.08.

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

This nonproject action seeks adoption of Park Concept Plan recommendations by the State Parks and Recreation Commission only. Agency staff will identify and seek regulatory approvals and permits for future project actions as they are proposed and funded.

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.)

Review of this proposal will be phased. "Phased review" means coverage of general matters in broader environmental documents, with subsequent narrower documents concentrating solely on specific projects (WAC 197-11-776). Phased review will allow State Parks to focus on decisions regarding proposed park land uses, facilities, and restoration activities before undertaking more detailed project-specific analysis. This is the second nonproject phase of

environmental analysis for Lake Sammamish planning. Subsequent phases will include environmental analysis for specific project actions at such time that developments or other actions are proposed and funded.

The Lake Sammamish State Park Redevelopment and Restoration Concept Plan, Draft May 24, 2007, describes the full range of potential Commission actions and is incorporated in total by reference to this checklist. Persons interested in a detailed understanding of the proposal should familiarize themselves with descriptive materials in the referenced plan. The plan is available electronically on the agency website: www.parks.wa.gov/plans/lksamm or in hard copy by request. Contact Nata Hurst, PO Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504-2650, call 360 902-8638, E-mail: nata.hurst@parks.wa.gov.

Within the context of the Lake Sammamish State Park Redevelopment and Restoration Concept Plan, the proposed action seeks specific Commission approval of:

1. Park-wide landscape development and restoration recommendations
2. Recommended area-specific facility improvements and protection of natural features

The proposed action will also seek Commission direction to proceed with park design and construction guided by the architectural framework described in the Lake Sammamish State Park Redevelopment and Restoration Concept Plan.

Park-Wide Landscape Development and Restoration Recommendations

The Park Concept Plan describes landscape development and restoration recommendations applicable throughout the park in detail. The plan provides specific recommendations for the following subject areas:

- Extent of developed recreation areas
- Parking, traffic, and transportation
- Interpretation and environmental education
- Trails and inter-jurisdictional trail connections
- Wetlands, streams, and lakeshore restoration

Area-Specific Facility Improvements and Protection of Natural Features

The Park Concept Plan also describes area-specific recommendations in detail. Highlights of area-specific recommendations include:

Sunset Beach:

- Replace bathhouse/concession
- Develop waterfront esplanade
- Improve picnic area, shelters, and playground equipment
- Upgrade parking area stormwater treatment
- Restore Issaquah Creek riparian area
- Restore one-third of existing swimming area to natural shoreline

Swim Beach:

- Develop combined rowing shell house/bathhouse/kayak rental/café
- Improve picnic area, shelters, and playground equipment

- ❑ Develop waterfront esplanade
- ❑ Upgrade parking area stormwater treatment
- ❑ Restore Tibbetts Creek riparian area

Confluence Center:

- ❑ Develop combined classroom/meeting space, trailhead facility, and group picnic shelter with integrated outdoor education/performance space
- ❑ Expand parking area and upgrade stormwater treatment
- ❑ Construct trail connections to park trail network and regional trail system

Urban Campground:

- ❑ Relocate statewide equipment and products shop
- ❑ Relocate park administrative/maintenance facilities out of historic barn into new facility
- ❑ Develop public campground (approximately 50 sites and 15 camper cabins or yurts)
- ❑ Adapt historic barn to house camping and overnight accommodation support facilities and services

Soccer Fields:

- ❑ Consider future proposals by Issaquah Soccer Club for improvements to fields and facilities.

Hans Jensen Retreat:

- ❑ Develop group retreat lodge with great room, dining area, kitchen, restrooms, showers, and bunkhouse type overnight accommodations.
- ❑ Retain emphasis on use of the facility by youth groups while permitting use by other groups during off-peak periods (midweek, shoulder, and winter seasons)
- ❑ Improve group camping area and surrounding trail system
- ❑ Upgrade parking area stormwater treatment
- ❑ Replace staff residence

Boat Launch:

- ❑ Complete replacement of handling piers and parking area stormwater treatment upgrades funded for the 2007-09 budget cycle.

Park Stewardship Center (as described in the plan):

- ❑ Develop new park administration and maintenance facility (shared with park partner organizations)
- ❑ Replace existing assistant ranger residence with two or three new residences (remove existing staff apartment)
- ❑ Retain native plant nursery and add interpretive opportunity

Architectural Framework

Developing an architectural framework is considered a preliminary step before preparation of formal park-wide architectural design guidelines. Designing buildings within a consistent framework will give the park a unique visual identity, improve its appearance, and enhance the experience of park visitors. The proposed action directs agency staff to

develop design guidelines within the park-wide architectural framework and proceed with design and construction of park facilities described in the Park Concept Plan.

12. Location of 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 action seeks adoption of planning recommendations for Lake Sammamish State Park. The street address for the park is 20606 NW Sammamish Road, Issaquah, Washington, 98027. The legal description for Lake Sammamish State Park is the SE ¼ Section 17, SW ¼ Section 16, NE ¼ Section 20 and the NW ¼ Section 21, Township 24 North, Range 6 East, W.M.

Note: The above-noted description does not represent a true legal description of all park properties at Lake Sammamish State Park and should not be construed as such.

B. Environmental Elements

1. Earth

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

The park area varies from flat to near vertical slopes. The majority of the park lies within the Issaquah Creek stream delta and is flat with small rises created by previous filling. The Hans Jensen area lies within the Laughing Jacobs Creek drainage on the west slope of the Sammamish Plateau. This area includes very steep slopes.

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

Near vertical.

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

Bellingham silt loam
Everett gravelly sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes
Mixed alluvial land
Puget silty clay loam
Sammamish silt loam
Sultan silt loam

Woodinville silt loam

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

Yes. King County Sensitive Areas maps portions of the Hans Jensen area as landslide hazard area and seismic hazard area.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Future project actions may include filling of some areas to protect facilities from flooding and allow year-round public use. Site design will include appropriate hydrological studies to minimize adverse effects on flood patterns. On-site mitigation will be provided for any loss in floodwater storage capacity as required through the regulatory process. Anticipated restoration project actions may also include grading of unusually high, steep stream banks to reduce erosion and control the deposition of silt in stream channels and Lake Sammamish.

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

No. This is a nonproject action. Clearing of natural vegetation is not anticipated as part of future project actions. Non-native and invasive vegetation may be cleared replanting with native species as part of restoration activities.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Future project actions may result in new impervious surfaces; however, agency staff anticipates that park redevelopment will reduce the total amount of impervious surface in the park. This reduction will come primarily from:

- Removing buildings and converting the maintenance yard (considered impervious) into a campground;
- Removing part of the Sunset Beach parking area; and
- Using pervious paving systems for parking areas, new roadways, and paths.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Future project actions will use Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent and reduce erosion and other landslide activity.

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.

None. This is a nonproject action. Construction activities as part of future project actions could produce minor exhaust and fugitive dust emissions (particulate matter).

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

No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emission, or other impacts to the earth, if any.

None. This is a nonproject action. Design and construction of facilities as part of future project actions will include specific measures to reduce emissions. Examples include:

- Replacing gravel parking areas with pervious paving systems to reduce dust
- Using building materials and finishes that don't emit fumes/gases
- Providing facilities and encouraging participants in park programs to use mass transit and carpool, thereby reducing exhaust emissions from vehicle trips in and out of the park

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. Lake Sammamish State Park is located on the southern terminus of Lake Sammamish. Issaquah Creek, Laughing Jacobs Creek, Tibbetts Creek, and numerous seasonal and permanent wetlands exist within the boundaries of the park. Much of the park is mapped as wetland on King County Sensitive Area maps.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) of the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

None. This is a nonproject action. Future project actions to implement the Concept Plan recommendations will include replacement of most existing facilities, development of new facilities, and restoration of natural features throughout the park – many within designated shoreline areas, wetlands, and particularly wetland buffers. The list below outlines anticipated future project actions requiring work over, in, or adjacent to the Lake Sammamish shoreline, creeks within the park, and park wetlands.

Lake Sammamish Shoreline

- Improve swimming area and construct docks at Sunset Beach

- ❑ Construct boardwalk from Sunset Beach to mouth of Issaquah Creek
- ❑ Improve swimming area and construct docks at Swim Beach
- ❑ Replace handling floats at boat launch and improve parking area stormwater treatment

Issaquah Creek, Tibbetts Creek, and Laughing Jacobs Creek

- ❑ Construct additional footbridge over Issaquah Creek
- ❑ Remove restrooms and picnic structures within 200 feet of Issaquah Creek
- ❑ Relocate main park entrance away from Tibbetts Creek
- ❑ Improve vehicle bridge over Laughing Jacobs Creek

Wetlands

- ❑ Raise the grade of portions of the developed areas of Sunset Beach picnic area overlying delineated wetland
- ❑ Construct proposed rowing shell house/café, campground, confluence center, stewardship center, and portions of beach esplanade in existing filled areas within delineated wetland buffers
- ❑ Improve parking areas at Sunset Beach, Swim Beach, Confluence Center (currently the Kitchen Shelter), and boat launch in existing filled areas within delineated wetland buffers

The Concept Plan recommendations also call for Commission adoption of the park's Wetlands, Streams, and Lakeshore Restoration Plan. Implementation of this plan includes anticipated project actions to restore most park wetlands, all three streams, and portions of the developed and undeveloped lake shoreline.

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.

None. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions to implement Concept Plan recommendations include:

- ❑ Filling of delineated wetland within the developed Sunset Beach picnic area, east of the bathhouse/concession building to provide year-round use.
- ❑ Dredging silt deposition and replacing beach sand to restore formal swimming areas.
- ❑ Removal of existing fill in wetlands as part of restoration projects.
- ❑ Potential dredging and filling in wetlands, streams, and shoreline areas as part of restoration projects.

Impacts to surface waters or wetlands as part of future project actions will be mitigated through creation, restoration, or enhancement of these features within the park's system of degraded wetlands, streams, and shorelines as required through the development permitting process.

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general

description, purpose and approximate quantities if known.

No. This is a nonproject action. Future restoration project actions may include diversion of surface waters as necessary to achieve goals for restoration of wetlands, streams, or lakeshore biological function.

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

Yes. Most areas within Lake Sammamish State Park are mapped within 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. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions do not include discharge to surface waters.

b. Ground

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

No. This is a nonproject action. Future project actions may include development of domestic wells.

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 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. This is a nonproject action. Future project actions may include installation of composting toilets at the Hans Jensen area. These systems typically discharge effluent into small drainfields. Specific amounts are not known. Other park facilities are hooked up to the Sammamish Plateau Sewer District's sewer system.

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.

No surface water runoff will be generated by this nonproject action. Future project actions that result in generation of storm water runoff will include collection and treatment techniques consistent with the State Department of Ecology's Stormwater

Management Manual for Western Washington.

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

No. This is a nonproject action. Future project actions will use stormwater collection and treatment techniques in the State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington to intercept waste materials remove them from runoff prior to entering ground or surface waters.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions include measures to control runoff from buildings and surrounding hardscapes and improve treatment of stormwater.

Buildings and Surrounding Hardscapes

Measures to control runoff from park buildings and surrounding hardscapes include:

- ❑ Construct park buildings with planted roofs to hold and transpire rainwater and otherwise release it more slowly than conventional roof systems.
- ❑ Construct rain gardens and bioswales to hold, treat, and transpire runoff from buildings and surrounding impervious hardscapes.
- ❑ Construct paths with pervious paving systems

Parking Areas

Implementation of Park Concept Plan recommendations includes upgrading all existing parking areas and constructing new parking areas to comply with current stormwater detention and treatment standards. Measures to control and treat runoff in developed parking areas include

- ❑ Construct parking areas with pervious paving systems
- ❑ Construct bioswales to hold and treat runoff from roadways and other impervious surfaces
- ❑ Construct other conventional stormwater treatment facilities (e.g., vaults and oil separators) as necessary
- ❑ Employ other best management practices (BMPs) for stormwater treatment described in the State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

Wetland Restoration

Many of the wetland restoration projects proposed are designed to improve the ecological functions of the wetlands within the park. Completing the restoration projects will improve surface, ground and runoff water impacts.

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, bulrush, skunk cabbage, other:

water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other:

other types of vegetation: noxious weeds

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions include clearing of ornamental trees, shrubs, and turf in immediate sites of proposed facilities – principally the rowing shell house/café, Swim Beach picnic shelter, Sunset Beach bathhouse/concession, and confluence center. Construction of the Hans Jensen Retreat facility includes clearing and grading of mowed grasses.

Anticipated restoration project actions will seek park-wide removal of invasive plants – principally Himalayan blackberry and Reed canary grass – and replanting with native trees, shrubs, and plants consistent with the proposed Wetlands, Streams, and Lakeshore Restoration Plan.

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

The Washington Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program (DNR NHP) lists *Cyperus bipartitus* (shining flatsedge) on the north bank of Issaquah Creek within Lake Sammamish State Park. Likewise, the NHP lists *Cimicifuga elata* (tall bugbane) within Squak Mountain State Park.

Previous Commission action to classify park lands incorporated information on populations of plants listed by the NHP. Areas with occurrences of threatened endangered and sensitive species were classified as Natural Areas. Development and uses permitted within areas designated Natural are limited to low-intensity only (e.g., trails, directional/interpretive signing, and pedestrian use only).

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

None. This is a nonproject action. The proposed action in part seeks Commission adoption of the Lake Sammamish State Park Wetlands, Streams, and Lakeshore Restoration Plan to guide future restoration project actions. The restoration plan recommends thirty-eight potential restoration projects:

- 18 projects focus on removal of invasive plants, involve minimal permitting, and are appropriately completed by volunteers.

- 10 projects involve trail construction and work in streams, require moderate permitting, and are appropriately completed by volunteers or contractors under supervision of agency staff and the staff of park partner organizations
- 10 projects involve large-scale restoration or creation of complex biological systems, require formal design and significant multi-jurisdictional permitting, and are most appropriately completed by contracted restoration professionals or government agency staff

Full implementation of the proposed restoration plan restores park vegetation to an optimal condition.

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: **falcon, owl, woodpecker, osprey**
 mammals: **deer, bear, elk, beaver**, other: **coyote, cougar, bats**
 fish: **bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish**, other: **common marine fish**

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

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) identifies two priority species that are known to occur within specific areas of Lake Sammamish State Park. Because adopted land classifications incorporate information from the Priority Habitats and Species Program (PHS), sensitive species are also included. All species listed below have been identified by the PHS program as "Criterion 1" species known to occur within specific areas of the park (Criterion 1 species include federal-listed T/E, state-listed T/E, or state-listed Sensitive):

Bald Eagles, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* use the Lake Sammamish area for communal roosting and foraging. There is also a Great Blue Heron, *Ardea herodias*, colony located north of Issaquah Creek on the shores of Lake Sammamish.

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

Yes, Pacific Flyway. Resident deer populations migrate through the area, and the waters surrounding Lake Sammamish are used by migratory salmonids.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. The proposed action in part seeks Commission adoption of the Lake Sammamish State Park Wetlands, Streams, and Lakeshore Restoration Plan to guide future restoration project actions. The restoration plan recommends thirty-eight potential restoration projects. Full implementation of the proposed restoration plan restores park wetlands, streams, and shorelines while

increasing diversity of plant communities. These measures will significantly increase the amount and diversity of both terrestrial and aquatic wildlife habitat provided by the park.

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.*

None. This is a nonproject action. Future project actions will likely incorporate use of alternative clean energy sources (e.g., solar power) and employ extensive energy conservation measures. Other likely energy sources include electricity, natural gas, and propane

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

No. This is a nonproject action. It is unlikely that the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties would be impacted by future project actions.

- c. *What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any.*

None. This is a nonproject action. The proposed action in part seeks Commission direction to proceed with design and construction of park facilities, guided by the architectural framework described in the Park Concept Plan. The architectural framework will guide future project actions and suggests design strategies intended to conserve energy and reduce impacts to water and air. Strategies specific to energy conservation include:

Sustainable Design - Minimize environmental impact of buildings by enhancing efficiency and optimizing the use of materials, energy and space.

Green Roof – Designed system that supports a growing medium and vegetation to reduce stormwater runoff, filter pollutants, reduce roof maintenance, provide insulation and thermal mass benefits, provide wildlife habitat and provide aesthetic benefits such as a reduction in the perceived mass of the building, or the visual benefits of an elevated ground plane.

Rammed Earth Walls – Constructed of compacted earth, gravel, sand and cement to provide an alternative to wood construction or concrete construction. Provides thermal mass benefits.

Daylighting – Natural light illuminates interior spaces, resulting in lower energy cost, less heat generation, improved life cycle cost and increased/enhanced user productivity. Daylighting includes appropriate siting and facility design.

Ventilation – Difference in air pressure (e.g., openable windows and natural convection) moves air through a space as an alternative to mechanical/forced air ventilation. This reduces building energy use and building operational and maintenance costs.

7. *Environmental Health*

- a. *Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.*

No. This is a nonproject action.

1) Describe special emergency service that might be required.

None. This is a nonproject action. Future project actions may increase overall use of the park. State Parks will begin a pilot program to provide lifeguards at park beaches during summer 2007. Anticipated future project actions will not likely require other special emergency services.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. The proposed action in part seeks Commission direction to proceed with design and construction of park facilities, guided by the architectural framework described in the Park Concept Plan. The architectural framework will guide future project actions and suggests design strategies intended to conserve energy and reduce impacts to water and air. Strategies specific to control of environmental hazards include:

Improving Indoor Air Quality – Guidance includes avoiding products that emit or contain toxic elements, utilizing natural ventilation, introduction of indoor vegetation and other strategies to improve indoor air quality.

Natural Ventilation – Difference in air pressure (e.g., openable windows and natural convection), moves air through a space as an alternative to mechanical/forced air ventilation. This reduces building energy use and building operational and maintenance costs.

b. *Noise*

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

Lake Sammamish State Park is in an increasingly urbanized area. Interstate 90, SR-900, and local arterials surround the park and create noise that may impact visitor experiences. Powerboats on the lake create additional noise and along with traffic can be heard throughout the park. When considering the impacts of noise on adjacent properties, wildlife, and user enjoyment, noise from these primary sources must be taken into consideration.

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.

None. This is a nonproject action. Temporary, intermittent construction activities associated with future project actions will likely generate additional noise in the short term. Future project actions will likely increase overall use of the park and extend use into the shoulder and off seasons. Noise associated with additional use of the park (cars, boats, crowd noises, amplified music, and applause, etc.) can be expected to increase from current levels.

Anticipated future project actions also include improvement of the park trail network and programs to enhance appreciation and restore park natural areas. Increased activity in natural areas may generate additional noise.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions include facilities and measures to encourage participants in park programs to use mass transit and carpooling to reduce vehicle trips in and out of the park.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

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

The site is currently a state park with a mixture of recreational activities. Park activities include: Swimming, water-skiing, picnicking, fishing, boating, hiking, biking, horseshoes, softball, soccer, volleyball, wild life watching, and nature appreciation. Adjacent properties are used for commerce, residences, transportation, municipal facilities, recreation, open space, agriculture, and fish & wildlife habitat.

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

Yes. Agricultural uses, such as grazing and dry land farming have historically occurred in sections of the park.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Structures within the park include: staff residences, park administrative and maintenance facilities (within the historic barn), statewide equipment and products shop complex, several restrooms, several bridges, vault toilets, concession facilities, picnic shelters, sand volleyball courts, horseshoe pits, playground equipment, boat launch handling piers, interpretive kiosks, and signs.

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

No. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions include removal of several existing structures including:

- Restroom and picnic shelter immediately south of Issaquah Creek
- Several buildings associated with the statewide equipment and products shop

Additional anticipated project actions will replace existing structures with new structures serving similar purposes. Facilities anticipated for replacement include:

- Swim beach bathhouse
- Sunset beach bathhouse
- Sunset beach picnic shelters
- Kitchen shelter
- Rotunda shelter
- Shelter and vault toilettes at Hans Jensen area
- Assistant Ranger's residence and staff apartment

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

Two jurisdictions regulate park land uses and zoning. The Hans Jensen Area, east of East Lake Sammamish Parkway and portions of the Swim Beach area, lie within the city limits of Issaquah, whereas the remainder of the park is in unincorporated King County. The City zones the Hans Jensen area Single Family – Suburban (SF-S) and its annexed portion of Swim Beach as Community Facilities – Recreation (CF-R). King County zones the remainder of the park as R-4 Residential.

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

The City of Issaquah Comprehensive Plan designates the Hans Jensen area for “Low-Density Residential” use and its annexed portions of the Swim Beach area for “Public Facilities” use. The King County Comprehensive plan designates the remainder of the park as “Other Parks/Wilderness.”

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

The City of Issaquah classifies shoreline areas in Lake Sammamish State Park as a combination of Conservancy Recreational and Urban Residential. The City also classifies wetlands located in the Lake Sammamish ball fields as Conservancy Riparian.

King County classifies shoreline areas of Lake Sammamish State Park as a mixture of

Natural and Conservancy.

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

Yes. King County classifies portions of Lake Sammamish State Park as “Wetlands”, “Hydric Soils and Stream Inventory”, “Floodplain and Floodway”, and “Priority Habitats and Species”. Portions of the Hans Jensen area included in seismic hazard and landslide hazard areas on King County Sensitive Areas maps.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. The number of residents within the park, including several park rangers and their families, will likely remain the same or add one additional residence. Summer operations currently employ from fourteen to twenty people. Anticipated future project actions include construction of new park facilities including rowing shell house, trailhead facility, confluence center, Hans Jensen Retreat, and urban campground. Operation of these facilities will require additional on-site staffing and will likely include both agency personnel and personnel from partner organizations.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions will not likely displace anyone.

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

None. This is a nonproject action.

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

Parks’ staff has met with local planning officials to receive input on land uses and plans that may be applicable to the proposal. Local government will receive a copy of this checklist and have the opportunity to offer further comment on consistency with existing and projected land use plans.

While Issaquah’s Public Facilities land use and CF-R zoning is consistent with proposed use of the park, City and County residential zoning has resulted in nonconforming land uses for a number of existing facilities as well as precluding some proposed facilities. To fully implement plan recommendations, State Parks will be required to seek zoning amendments in both Issaquah and King County Jurisdictions. (See also question #7 in the Supplemental Sheet for Nonproject Actions.)

Issaquah has expressed interest in exploring annexation of Lake Sammamish State Park.

State Parks should work with Issaquah and King County to examine and determine potential benefits and effects of such an action. Through this effort, comprehensive plan and zoning amendments should be pursued to create a mosaic of zoning districts within the park or preferably create a special use zone, consistent with local government planning intent, tailored to uses recommended in this plan.

9. Housing

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project include potential for development of one additional housing unit.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. While anticipated future project actions include reconfiguring and replacement of three park residences, no reduction in the number of units is expected.

- c. *Proposed measures to reduce or housing impacts if any.***

None. This is a nonproject action. Should future project actions eliminate park housing, it is possible that replacement housing could be provided elsewhere inside or outside of the park.

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?***

None. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions do not include any structures taller than 25' - 30' to the roof ridge. The proposed action in part seeks Commission direction to proceed with design and construction of park facilities, guided by the architectural framework described in the Park Concept Plan. The architectural framework will guide future project actions and suggests design strategies intended to conserve energy and reduce impacts to water and air. Strategies with specific implications on exterior building materials include:

Green Roof – Designed system that supports a growing medium and vegetation to reduce stormwater runoff, filter pollutants, reduce roof maintenance, provide insulation and thermal mass benefits, provide wildlife habitat and provide aesthetic benefits such as a reduction in the perceived mass of the building, or the visual benefits of an elevated ground plane.

Rammed Earth – Walls constructed of compacted earth, gravel, sand and cement to provide

an alternative to wood construction or concrete construction. Provides thermal mass benefits.

Additional exterior building materials may include wood, metal, glass, and concrete.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions are expected to significantly change the appearance of the park. Most visible from both within and outside the park will be replacement of bathhouse structures and addition of docks at both Swim Beach and Sunset Beach.

The architectural framework retains view corridors under high roof lines and passages between structures. Some views from across the lake will be altered with the introduction of a larger structure at the Swim Beach area, replaced bathhouse/concession structure at Sunset Beach, and docks associated with swimming areas at both beaches.

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

The proposed action in part seeks Commission direction to proceed with design and construction of park facilities, guided by the architectural framework described in the Park Concept Plan. The architectural framework will guide future project actions and is intended to unify architecture of all park structures.

The design framework makes extensive use of natural materials, glass, planted roofs, and incorporates natural landscape elements to create highly attractive architectural and site features. The architectural framework also seeks to retain view corridors through new structures by elevating roofs and creating passages between enclosed spaces underneath.

11. Light and Glare

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions – particularly development of the urban campground – will likely increase light produced from campfires, recreational vehicles, and park buildings during the evening hours.

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

No. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated project actions that may cause additional light and glare (e.g., urban campground) will be located in an area visually screened from other park use areas and vantage points outside the park.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Light glare from streetlights along I-90 and NW Sammamish Road and lights from adjacent commercial buildings may adversely affect the nighttime recreational experience of visitors to the urban campground

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated project actions that may cause additional light and glare (e.g., urban campground) will be located in an area visually screened from other park use areas and vantage points outside the park. Lighting of park roadways, paths, and buildings may also be directed and shielded to reduce impacts.

12. Recreation

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

Hiking, camping, picnicking, nature study, mountain biking, boating, fishing, horseback riding, running, rafting, canoeing, kayaking, interpretation and photography. For a more complete description please visit www.parks.wa.gov.

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

No. This is a nonproject action anticipated to enhance existing recreation. Anticipated future project actions include designating the park as a regional trailhead and providing supporting amenities and services. During peak summer weekends, users of the regional trail system outside the park may displace visitors to the park itself. It is also likely that an increase in public use in park natural areas will displace illegal or unauthorized uses.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. The purpose of park concept planning is to optimize appropriate recreational and educational values and uses, in balance with restoration and protection of natural and cultural features. Implementation of Park Concept Plan recommendations through future project actions will increase recreational and educational opportunities while restoring and enhancing natural and cultural features in the park.

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.

Yes. The Pickering Farm immediately to the south of the park is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the Washington Heritage Register. 1930s era barn, milk barn, residence, and garage associated with the park's previous agricultural use are of local historic significance and may be eligible listing on local preservation registers. Ruins and cultural landscapes associated with original Anderson farm near the "Costco Soccer Fields"

are also of local historical significance.

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

Historic Structures and Landscapes

Structures, ruins, and cultural landscapes associated with 19th Century settlement and agriculture are of local historical significance. The original barn and adjacent milk shed are of heightened significance owing to a broader national emphasis placed on preservation of intact barns older than 50 years because of their relative rarity.

Ethnographic Resources

Historical accounts identify the south end of Lake Sammamish as an area where Native Americans fished, hunted, harvested plant materials, held potlatches, and gathered socially. Although most of the park has not been surveyed, Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation has recorded one archaeological site within the park (outside developed use area).

In his 1922 Manuscript on Puget Sound Geography, Anthropologist Thomas Talbot Waterman recorded four Native American place names associated with park landscape features. Although their meanings are not known, two such names, sqax' and SqwauX, relate to Issaquah Creek and may be the inspiration for naming of nearby Squak Mountain. Two more names relate to Tibbetts Creek. dxs'qilalsul refers to a canoe lookout place and Tsqelalcul refers to loading things onto a canoe. Fishing at the mouth of Issaquah Creek particularly by members of the Muckleshoot Tribe remains an important contemporary cultural practice.

While little of the park retains its pre-settlement appearance, remaining stretches of natural lakeshore, streams, and the fishery resource all contribute to the area's ethnographic landscape.

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

Historic Structures and Landscapes

Proposed concept plan recommendations call for rehabilitation of the residence for staff housing and rehabilitation of the barn for meeting and administrative space, restrooms, vending, laundry, and other amenities to support proposed campground development at the site.

Because the cultural landscape associated with these structures has been extensively modified, its historical integrity is largely lost. Consequently, it may be appropriate to move or re-orient these structures if necessary to fulfill the intent of their rehabilitation.

Archaeological and Ethnographic Resources

State Parks will continue to consult with tribal officials as appropriate to address historic and cultural resource preservation at the park. Additionally, archaeological surveys will be

performed to identify cultural and historic resources and provide management recommendations with new facility development. Proper clearances will be obtained prior to any construction activities.

Future contract specifications for any new construction activities will contain provisions regarding the protection of archaeological/cultural /historic resources in compliance with Chapter 27.44 RCW and Chapter 27.53 RCW and State Parks' Cultural Resources Policy.

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 main park area of Lake Sammamish State Park is accessed from NW Lake Sammamish Road, Issaquah. The park boat launch and Hans Jensen areas are accessed from East Lake Sammamish Parkway SE.

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

Yes. The park is served by King County Metro public transit.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions include upgrade of existing parking facilities to meet current standards for stormwater treatment. Improvements to parking areas may result in a modest reduction of parking capacity (about 75 spaces) in the Sunset Beach and Swim Beach parking areas.

- 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. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions include reconfiguring the main park entrance to create greater separation between the entrance roadway and Tibbetts Creek and allow for restoration of the streams associated riparian vegetation.

Future project actions will include appropriate studies to identify impacts on traffic. Anticipated future project actions may also trigger City or County traffic concurrency requirements and potentially require mitigation of impacts on traffic flow on streets serving the park. Agency staff will work with the State Department of Transportation, King County, and the City of Issaquah to reduce or otherwise mitigate traffic impacts related to future project actions during project SEPA analysis and through County or City permitting processes.

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

Yes, Lake Sammamish State Park includes approximately 6,860 ft. of freshwater frontage along Lake Sammamish. Anticipated future project actions include development of docks to provide access to water-based facilities from the park, as well as boat access to upland amenities and services. Providing docks and temporary mooring will provide an alternative method of accessing the park.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. The number of vehicular trips per day generated by anticipated future project actions and their impact on traffic over roads serving the park is subject to significant change over time. Development both inside and outside the park, improvement of transportation infrastructure, and changes in driving habits all contribute to the dynamic nature of traffic patterns. Consequently, analyses completed now are expected to lose relevance within a relatively short time (one - two years). Since future phases of park development depend upon legislative appropriation and investment by partner organizations, funding for each major phase could take several years to secure. To ensure applicability, traffic analyses for future project actions, including number and timing of vehicular trips generated, will be completed once project funding has been secured.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Future project actions will include appropriate studies to identify impacts on traffic as individual projects are proposed and funded. Agency staff will work with the State Department of Transportation, King County, and the City of Issaquah to reduce or otherwise mitigate traffic impacts related to future project actions during project SEPA analysis and through County or City permitting processes.

In addition to roadway-related improvements other potential measures to reduce traffic impacts may include:

- Encouraging and providing incentives for participants in ongoing park programs to use mass transit or carpool
- Reducing overall parking capacity
- Relocate existing facilities that generate traffic (e.g., proposed move of statewide equipment and products shop to a new location)
- Improving connections to the County/City regional trail system to encourage non-motorized transportation to the park (e.g., bicycling)
- Providing food and beverage services, and convenience items, laundry, and vending in the park to reduce vehicle trips in and out of the park
- Scheduling park recreational and educational programs to avoid beginning or ending during peak PM commute periods.
- Setting check-in/check-out times for campground and shelter reservations to avoid peak PM commute periods.

15. Public Services

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

No. This is a nonproject action. Anticipated future project actions may lead to an overall increase in park use and a greater need emergency medical, and law enforcement services from local fire districts and police departments.

Full implementation of Park Concept Plan recommendations however is expected to result in an overall reduction in the number of park buildings. Along with greater use of inflammable building materials (e.g., rammed earth walls and planted roofs), future project actions may reduce fire risk and need for fire suppression services.

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

None. This is a nonproject action. As part of the normal budget development process for future project actions, operating and maintenance funding, including enforcement staff (park rangers), will requested to help offset impacts on public services. Additionally, State Parks will begin a pilot program to provide lifeguards at park beaches during summer 2007. Skilled emergency medical personnel stationed within the park will also help to offset impacts on local emergency services.

16. Utilities

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

Electricity, water, refuse, telephone, cable TV, and sanitary sewer

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

None. This is a nonproject action. Future project actions will likely require additional utilities from King County the City of Issaquah, and utility districts serving the park.

- c. **Signature**

The above answers are true to the best of knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature



Date Submitted

May 24, 2007

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS

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?

As stated previously, adopted land classifications and the proposed concept plan recommendations will guide development and use of the park. Specific recommendations include changes in facility design and specific restoration actions. Most of the new facilities and restoration activities are designed to minimize and/or reduce the current impact of recreation facilities on the environment.

It is likely that increased vehicular uses would cause a minor localized increase in automobile emissions. Increased human use of the park could cause a net increase in human waste and noise levels above that which currently exists. However, all such uses are consistent with the intended use of the area, and are somewhat unavoidable in this highly urbanized area.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

Improvements recommended in the Concept Plan reduce impervious surfaces, improved treatment of parking area stormwater runoff, by incorporating bioswales, green roofs, and rain gardens. Restoration of wetlands, streams, and lakeshore will reduce release of hazardous substances, and modify the ecological functions of the wetland systems. Taken together, accepting the recommendations will in itself help avoid or reduce impacts to the water.

Furthermore, future development and use will be guided by adopted land classifications and park concept plan. In general, any future developments will be designed so that stormwater runoff is directed to grassy swales for biofiltration and infiltration; such development will be in compliance with local government stormwater regulations and best management practices. Additional sanitary facilities could be installed for collection of human waste. Such facilities would be routinely maintained and waste either treated on-site (approved septic systems) or taken to an approved waste treatment plant for disposal.

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

The immediate proposal will likely have no direct effect on plant, animals or fish. Finding the optimum balance between the protection of natural systems and public recreational access to those natural systems is the basis for the proposed Park Concept Plan recommendations.

The proposed action in part seeks Commission adoption of the Lake Sammamish State Park Wetlands, Streams, and Lakeshore Restoration Plan to guide future restoration project actions. The restoration plan recommends thirty-eight potential restoration projects. Full implementation of the proposed restoration plan restores park wetlands, streams, and shoreline while removing invasive plants and replacing them with a diversity of plant communities. These measures will in turn significantly increase the amount and diversity of both terrestrial and aquatic wildlife habitat provided by the park.

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

In addition to implementation of the park Wetlands, Streams, and Lakeshore Restoration Plan, other measures to conserve plants animals and fish include:

- ❑ Establishing park-wide network of environmental interpretation to enhance understanding and appreciation of natural features and in turn reduce behaviors that may harm them.
- ❑ Providing environmental education facilities and programs to school groups, church groups, social clubs, fraternal organizations, scout groups, civic groups, businesses, tour groups, and other interested organizations
- ❑ Developing programs to involve the public directly in park restoration activities.
- ❑ Integrating conservation elements into recreational programs provided in the park (e.g., rowing, soccer, and adaptive cycling)

Proposed concept plan recommendations recognize the importance of restoring, preserving, and enhancing the quality of the natural resources within the park, including wildlife, while engaging visitors in the understanding and appreciation of the natural worlds. Concept Plan recommendations seek to minimize habitat loss by locating developments in areas previously disturbed or in areas with low habitat value. Continued consultation with WDFW Area Habitat Biologists will reduce site-specific impacts to wildlife species through implementation of management recommendations.

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

The proposal is unlikely to have a direct effect on the depletion of energy or natural resources.

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

The park vision, previously adopted by the Commission calls for application of green building technologies and targeting a LEED silver standard or higher for new park facilities (even if the certification process is not undertaken by the agency).

The currently proposed action in part seeks Commission direction to proceed with design and construction of park facilities, guided by the architectural framework described in the Park Concept Plan. The architectural framework will guide future project actions and suggests design strategies intended to conserve energy and reduce impacts to land, water, and air. Strategies include:

Minimize Building Footprint – Decrease land area taken up by buildings and reduce environmental impact on site.

Sustainable Design – Minimize environmental impact of buildings by enhancing efficiency and optimizing the use of materials, energy and space.

Planted Roof – Designed system that supports a growing medium and vegetation to reduce stormwater runoff, filter pollutants, reduce roof maintenance, provide insulation and thermal mass benefits, provide wildlife habitat and provide aesthetic benefits such as a reduction in the perceived mass of the building, or the visual benefits of an elevated ground plane.

Bioswales and Rain Gardens – Landscape elements designed to remove/reduce silt and pollutants from surface water runoff to reduce potential for water contamination, reduces rate of run off flow by providing retention and/or detention benefits.

Water Reclamation – Graywater generated on site treated and re-used for irrigation or site water features.

Rammed Earth – Walls constructed of compacted earth, gravel, sand and cement to provide an alternative to wood construction or concrete construction. Provides thermal mass benefits.

Daylighting – Natural light illuminates interior spaces, resulting in lower energy cost, less heat generation, improved life cycle cost and increased/enhanced user productivity. Daylighting includes appropriate siting and facility design.

Natural Ventilation – Difference in air pressure (e.g., openable windows and natural convection) moves air through a space as an alternative to mechanical/forced air ventilation. This reduces building energy use and building operational and maintenance costs.

Improving Indoor Air Quality – Avoiding materials and finishes that emit or contain toxic elements, utilizing natural ventilation, introduction of indoor vegetation and other strategies to improve indoor air quality.

Concept Plan recommendations also seek adoption of the park's Wetlands, Streams, and Lakeshore Restoration Plan to guide restoration of the park's natural features and systems. Implementation of this plan will significantly enhance the biological function of park wetlands and their ability to filter pollutants from stormwater before entering streams and Lake Sammamish.

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?*

Park land classifications previously adopted by the Commission designate sensitive areas, as well as areas with state-listed threatened and sensitive species as *Natural Areas* and *Resource Recreation Areas*. These classifications limit use and development in these areas and thereby provide a high-degree of protection to natural features and systems.

Proposed Concept Plan recommendations preserve identified historic structures through their adaptive reuse as campground and park support facilities. Although the integrity of historic cultural landscapes associated with 19th Century settlement and agriculture have lost most of their integrity, remnant landscapes – principally the site and ruins of the original Anderson Farm – will be retained and interpreted. The underlying ethnographic landscape will be preserved through and restored through restoration of wetlands, streams, and lakeshores and other natural features. Archaeological resources will be protected mainly by limiting development near recorded or ethnographically reported sites.

Development proposed in the Park Concept Plan will provide increased public access to park natural areas and shorelines, but will only occur within the requirements of local land use and shoreline ordinances. Only permitted development will be constructed. State Parks will work closely with local government to ensure compliance with their rules and ordinances.

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

Continued public ownership; compliance with adopted land classifications; implementation of the Park Concept Plan including adoption and implementation of the park's Wetlands, Streams, and Lakeshore Restoration Plan accomplish many of the aims noted above. Any future developments will be subject to regulations administered by federal, state and local governments. All required permits and approvals will be obtained prior to any development.

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?*

Land

The principle changes in land use proposed by the park concept plan will occur with the introduction of camping at the park administrative area and indoor overnight accommodations at the Hans Jensen area. The concept plan proposes removal of the agency's state-wide equipment and products shop and development of an urban campground with supporting amenities (meeting space, restrooms, laundry, and vending). This facility includes approximately fifty hookup campsites and fifteen primitive cabins or yurts (neither with private baths). While highly consistent with state park development, King County does not permit development of campgrounds in R-4 zoning districts. A zoning amendment will be necessary in order to allow campground development.

The concept plan also calls for development of a retreat facility at the Hans Jensen area. This facility is intended to provide overnight group accommodations (dormitory or bunkhouse style), dining/meeting space, kitchen, and restrooms to augment existing group day-use and camping activities. The City of Issaquah includes the Hans Jensen area within a Single Family – Suburban zone. Development of the proposed retreat lodge would require re-zoning of this area into a Community Facilities – Recreation (CF-R) zone.

Other proposed land uses are similar to existing uses and appear consistent with City of Issaquah and King County Comprehensive Plans and relevant zoning ordinances.

Shoreline

Shoreline use at the Swim Beach and Sunset Beach swim areas will intensify under proposed Concept Plan recommendations. The plan calls for development of docks to provide access from the shore to water-based activities on Lake Sammamish (rowing, kayaking, power boating, and water skiing), as well as boat access to upland park amenities and services. Shoreline use will also intensify at Swim Beach with development of the combined rowing shell house/bathhouse/cafe facility and associated docks. Proposed docks are also intended to serve as breakwaters and physical barriers between formal swimming areas and boat traffic on the lake.

Because proposed facilities are all water dependent (directly associated with swimming and

boating activities on Lake Sammamish), they are consistent with shoreline management goals to promote recreational access and enjoyment of the waters of the state. Shoreline and stream restoration activities proposed by the park's Wetlands, Streams, and Lakeshore Restoration Plan are also highly consistent with shoreline management goals to restore and retain undeveloped portions of shoreline.

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

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce land use impacts include:

- Seeking an overall reduction in the footprint of structures
- Seeking an overall reduction in impervious surfaces
- Using green building technologies

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce impacts to shorelines include:

- Develop only water dependent facilities in the shoreline zone
- Use best practices for design of docks and over-water structures to protect anadromous fish species
- Work with underlying jurisdictions (Issaquah and King County) to reduce impacts through the permitting process
- Implement the park's Wetlands, Streams, and Lakeshore Restoration Plan

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

Implementing the facility improvements recommended in the park Concept Plan is anticipated to increase off-season, off peak traffic. Park staff recognize traffic will go on to the City of Issaquah Roads regardless of underlying jurisdiction, and will work with the County and City to adequately understand traffic impacts and mitigate those impacts as a condition of approval. There is no significant increase in public services anticipated as a result of the proposed park concept plan.

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

Traffic

Future project actions will include appropriate studies to identify impacts on traffic. Anticipated future project actions may also trigger City or County traffic concurrency requirements and potentially require mitigation of impacts on traffic flow on streets serving the park. Agency staff will work with the State Department of Transportation, King County, and the City of Issaquah to reduce or otherwise mitigate traffic impacts related to future project actions during project SEPA analysis and through County or City permitting processes.

Public Services

State Parks staff has developed coordinated law enforcement and emergency response plans with local emergency service departments and county sheriff departments. Access for emergency vehicles has been provided to certain areas of the park. Park rangers will continue to patrol the park on a routine basis and provide emergency response and law enforcement when in the area.

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

The proposal does not appear to be in conflict with any known local, state or federal laws or requirements for protection of the environment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.110 84-05-020 (Order DE83-89), 197-11-960, filed 2/10/84, effective 4/4/84.