

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

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

Instructions for applicants:

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

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

Instructions for Lead Agencies:

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

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

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

A. Background [\[HELP\]](#)

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Clallam County Six Year (2026 to 2031) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

2. Name of applicant:

Clallam County Public Works Department

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

**Clallam County Public Works Department
223 E. 4th Street, Suite 6
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015**

**Contact Person: Steve Gray, Deputy Director
(360) 417- 2290**

4. Date checklist prepared: August 19, 2025

5. Agency requesting checklist: **Clallam County Department of Community Development**

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): **Not Applicable**

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

Clallam County transportation improvement projects are based on the adopted Six-Year TIP and Annual Construction Program. Pursuant to RCW 36.81.121 and WAC 136-16-018, Clallam County must adopt a Six-Year TIP and Annual Construction Program prior to adopting the Clallam County Budget. The Annual Construction Program is based on the first year of the adopted Six-Year TIP. Amendments to the adopted Six-Year TIP can occur at any time following a public hearing prior to adoption.

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

The Six Year TIP is a plan for County transportation facility improvement projects for the next six years that is updated at least once annually. Environmental information related to individual projects listed in the TIP will be addressed as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

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.

None known. Work proposed by utility franchise holders in County right-of-way associated with transportation improvement projects in the Six-Year TIP may be subject to the same governmental approvals.

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

The annual update of the Six Year TIP must be approved by the Clallam County Board of County Commissioners. Projects listed in the Six Year TIP that move to construction may depending on project type, scope and location may subject to other government approvals or permits that may include, but not limited to:

- **Hydraulic Project Approvals (HPAs)**
- **Shorelines Permits**
- **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits**
- **Surface Mining Operating Permits**

- Forest Practices Applications
- County Critical Areas
- Watershed Planning
- Clean Water Act
- 401 Water Quality Certifications
- Coastal Zone Management Act
- Wetland studies and mitigation requirements
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) and other stormwater requirements
- Endangered Species Act (Sections 4(d), 7, 9, 10, etc.)
- Regional Road Maintenance Program
- Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) under Magnuson-Stevens Act
- Biological Assessments (BAs) and Evaluations (BEs)
- State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)
- SEPA Environmental Checklists
- Archaeological and Cultural Resource Surveys
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA)
- Environmental Assessments
- Environmental Impact Statements (SEPA and NEPA)
- National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
- Clallam County Department of Community Development
- Washington State Department of Transportation
- Washington Department of Ecology
- Washington Department of Natural Resources
- State Historic Preservation Office
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- U.S. Coast Guard

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.)

The Six-Year (2026-2031) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is a planning document that is annually updated pursuant to RCW 36.81.121. It identifies current and planned transportation improvement projects over the next six years for roads (e.g., new construction, reconstruction, widening, resurfacing, etc...), bridges, non-motorized trails (e.g., Olympic Discovery Trail) and other improvements (e.g., culvert replacements) related to Clallam County managed transportation facilities. It also serves as the basis for preparing and adopting the County's Annual Construction Program for transportation improvements. Like other capital improvement plans, the Six-Year TIP is only a plan for what should be done under the provision of adequate funding. Decisions about

advancing projects into design, acquisition of right-of-way, and construction are made through the annual County budgeting process. Since the TIP is updated annually, it can be changed to reflect new needs, priorities, revenues, and revised budget assumptions. A brief description for each project is included in the Six-Year TIP (2026-2031) document.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The Six-Year TIP (2026-2031) planning document includes current and planned county transportation improvement projects throughout Clallam County under the jurisdiction of the Clallam County Public Works Department.

B. Environmental Elements [\[HELP\]](#)

1. Earth [\[help\]](#)

a. General description of the site: (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other: **The terrain varies from project to project listed in the Six-Year TIP.**

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

Projects listed in the Six Year TIP projects occur throughout the County and will encounter a variety of slope conditions.

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.

Projects listed in the Six Year TIP listed projects occur throughout the County and soil types encountered are widely varied.

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

County road, bridges, trails, and other transportation facilities occur throughout the County, including within or near areas that may be subject to unstable soils. Any unstable soil and slope conditions related to individual projects listed in the TIP will be addressed as part of project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable. In some cases, projects in the TIP address impacts to County transportation facilities related to unstable slopes. For example, part of proposed improvements under TIP Project #2 is to move a segment of County Road away from an unstable Marine Bluff.

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.

If the alignment of a road, or the length of a bridge is changed, then fill material may be required. For economic reasons, a source of fill material located close to the project

site is desirable. In many cases, road projects are engineered to be "balanced" so that the amount of earth removed from one section of the project closely approximates the amount of fill needed in a different section, assuming that the excavated material is suitable for road building purposes. If fill material is required, or if disposal of unsuitable material excavated from within the project limits is necessary, the fill/disposal sites may be identified in the environmental review (e.g., SEPA) and permit documents specific to that project, as applicable.

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

Any time natural vegetative cover is removed from the ground the resulting exposed earth is susceptible to erosion. A temporary erosion and sediment control plan is included in each project that will minimize exposure of erodible material during construction through the implementation of mitigating measures to prevent or reduce erosion and movement of sediment from a site during construction.

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

Not every project identified in the Six-Year TIP will result in an increase in impervious area. Road widening projects will result in an increase while safety projects such as ditch in slope improvements and shoulder widening without the addition of an asphalt surface, or realignment/resurfacing of the road without increasing the width will not increase the impervious area.

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

Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth related to individual projects listed in the TIP will be addressed as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable. Many different techniques, typically identified as Best Management Practices (BMPs), may be used. For example, exposed slopes are usually seeded to speed the growth of grasses and, depending on the soil type, season, and location, the seeded sections may be covered with a layer of biodegradable matting or clear plastic. Both coverings protect the seed and the soil from erosion. The biodegradable matting remains in place, while the clear plastic is removed once the threat of erosion is passed, or grass has been established. New ditches are protected by the same methods and/or silt dikes of natural or man-made materials may be installed to help slow water velocity. Wetlands and/or water bodies may be separated from exposed soils by the installation of synthetic geotextile "fences" that help trap silt.

2. Air [\[help\]](#)

- 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.

During construction, a temporary increase in exhaust emissions from construction equipment, and dust from exposed earth may be noted.

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

Not applicable.

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

Exhaust emissions from construction equipment is regulated by agencies operating outside of the context of this document. Construction site dust is typically mitigated using water, and physical coverings where appropriate.

3. *Water* [\[help\]](#)

a. Surface Water: [\[help\]](#)

- 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 linear nature of most of the County's transportation system means a planned project in the Six Year TIP may cross or be located near surface waters. Surface water bodies on or in the immediate vicinity of projects in the Six-Year TIP would be identified for each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

- 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.

The Six Year TIP is a planning document--see also the response under 3a(1) above. Certain projects (e.g., bridge replacement, preservation, culvert replacements) in the Six-Year TIP will require work over, in, or adjacent to surface water bodies. For example, proposed improvements under TIP Projects 12-27 include bridge replacement, bridge preservation, and culvert replacement projects. Details and plans for projects listed on the TIP would be available and addressed as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

- 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.

Certain projects will require filling and/or dredging work in, or adjacent to surface water bodies. In general, cost-effective alternatives to filling or dredging are actively researched and implemented. For these projects, the amount of fill and dredge materials would be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

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

In general, surface water withdrawals are not required as a part of the projects identified in the Six-Year TIP. During construction, temporary surface water diversions are sometimes used in conjunction with other BMPs to minimize potential impacts to surface water bodies.

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

The Six Year TIP is a planning document. The linear nature of most of the County's transportation system means certain projects (e.g., bridge preservation/replacement, culvert replacement), or portions of projects may lie within a 100-year floodplain. The location of the 100-year floodplain would be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

- 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 waste materials are allowed to be discharged into surface waters.

b. Ground Water: [\[help\]](#)

- 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. **In general, ground water is neither withdrawn, or discharged to ground water.**

- 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.

No waste material, such as described above, will be discharged from projects listed in the Six Year TIP.

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 TIP is a planning document. The source of runoff and methods of collection, treatment and flow of stormwater would be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable. TIP projects that result in an increase in impervious area will often require some type of stormwater treatment. Typically, this will be accomplished through a combination of collection, detention, biofiltration and infiltration. The volume of stormwater that requires treatment will vary from project to project.

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

Waste materials will not enter ground or surface waters as a direct result of these projects.

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

The design of projects listed in the Six-Year TIP strive to retain existing drainage patterns to avoid and minimize impacts. For example, road widening projects will typically utilize existing constructed conveyance systems (e.g., drainage ditches). For new road and trail sections, natural drainage patterns are retained to the maximum extent possible through use of culverts, bridges, and other means (e.g., infiltration).

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

Specific measures used to control runoff water impacts will vary from project to project. Our construction contracts may include a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) plan specifically designed for the project by the County or may require the Contractor to submit a TESC plan for Agency approval. In all cases, a TESC plan meeting all the requirements of the contract, and any attached permit requirements is required. Natural drainage patterns will be retained to the maximum extent possible by bridges, culverts, and other appropriate measures (e.g., infiltration).

4. *Plants* [\[help\]](#)

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

A variety of vegetation and land cover types are associated with the planned projects in the Six-Year TIP that occur throughout the County. The types of vegetation found would be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

- deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- shrubs
- grass
- pasture
- crop or grain
- Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- other types of vegetation

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

Various kinds, and amounts of vegetation may be removed, depending on the project. Many will be replanted after construction has been completed. Some projects (e.g.,

pavement overlays) do not require any vegetation removal or alteration.

- c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.
Any threatened or endangered species will be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.
- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:
In terms of planned construction projects on the TIP, native topsoil is often salvaged, and re-used on the project site. Most of the time, the topsoil will contain a sufficient amount of native grass seed to re-establish the pre-construction species. This is often supplemented by additional seeding of approved grasses, and by planting native plants, shrubs, and trees.
- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.
Noxious weeds and invasive species may be present in or near the planned transportation improvement projects listed in the Six-Year TIP. Clallam County has adopted and implements the 2025 Clallam County Road Department Integrated Weed Management (IWM) Plan, as amended, which addresses noxious weeds and invasive species control. The IWM covers not only county roadsides, but also rock sources and other County Public Works/Roads Department administered lands.

5. *Animals* [\[help\]](#)

- 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.

County transportation facilities (roads, bridges, culverts, trails, etc...) occur throughout the Clallam County and those bird and animal species that reside or migrate thru the County may be observed on or near such facilities. The TIP is a planning document. The types of birds and other animals that may be found on or near a site would be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

Examples include:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:

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

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

- b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.
Any threatened or endangered species will be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

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

Clallam County's transportation system and related facilities span the entirety of Clallam County. The linear nature of most of the County's transportation system means a planned project in the Six-Year TIP may be in a migration route of birds and animals that reside or migrate through the County.

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

Any proposed or required measures to preserve or enhance wildlife would be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable. Some of projects listed in the Six Year TIP are proposed to directly address improving fish habitat. For example, TIP Project #'s 16-18 & 20-27 are culvert replacement projects to improve fish passage. Another example is TIP Project #9 which is to relocate a segment of a County Road as part of a floodplain restoration project.

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

Invasive animal species that exist in Clallam County may be present in the vicinity of a planned transportation improvement project listed in the Six-Year TIP. The most likely invasive species to be present in a project area would be noxious and invasive plant species as noted in the above B.4.e response.

6. Energy and Natural Resources [\[help\]](#)

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.

From the individual perspective, the completed projects will not require additional energy to function, however from a transportation system perspective, energy is consumed in the form of work required to maintain system functionality.

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

Projects in the Six-Year TIP are not expected to have any adverse impacts on potential use of solar energy on adjacent properties. Transportation system improvement projects are linear in nature and typically constructed at or near the surrounding grade.

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:

As identified in 6a, energy input into the completed system is in the form of various maintenance activities. Within the design of individual projects, we try to minimize the need for long term maintenance. A good example is the BMPs that are used during construction to help manage stormwater runoff, some may remain in place after construction is completed and serve to minimize long term maintenance.

7. Environmental Health [\[help\]](#)

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.

Many of the projects listed in the Six Year TIP address identified needs to improve safety of users of the County's managed transportation facilities.

- 1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.
There are no known contamination sites associated with planned projects listed in the Six-Year TIP. Any contaminated sites would be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

- 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 associated with planned Six-Year TIP projects that might affect project development and design. Any such hazards/conditions would be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

- 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.
None of the planned projects listed in the Six-Year TIP will directly produce, store, or release toxic or hazardous substances. Any use of toxic or hazardous chemicals in the construction of transportation improvement projects will be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required review under SEPA.

Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Standard emergency services are adequate.

- 4) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:
Stormwater runoff may contain user produced pollutants that are washed off the road surface. Specific features are designed into individual projects to help clean stormwater runoff before it is discharged off site. Pollutant source control best management practices (e.g., control spillage, leaking equipment, etc.) are implemented on County transportation improvement projects. In addition, Clallam County Public Works Department is also a member of the Regional Road Maintenance Program and conducts work in accordance with program guidelines to minimize environmental impacts from transportation system maintenance. Any possible contamination from present or past uses would be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

b. Noise

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

No noises exist that may affect proposed projects.

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.

Equipment noise, because of the construction phase of a project listed in the Six-Year TIP, is generally limited to daylight hours. After a project is completed, traffic noise will probably return to pre-construction levels. In some cases, traffic noises will be lessened due to improvements in alignment, grade, and surfacing.

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

Generally, noise mitigation measures are not necessary on these types of projects. Noise mitigation measures, such as vegetative buffers, may be constructed on an individual location basis, usually as part of a negotiated right of way purchase.

8. Land and Shoreline Use [\[help\]](#)

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.

Planned projects in the Six-Year TIP occur throughout the County in both urban and rural areas. Adjacent land uses include, but are not limited to, residential, commercial, industrial, forestry, agriculture, and other uses common to urban and rural areas. Transportation improvement projects are typically designed and based on improving mobility and safety for land uses along or in the vicinity of the improvement, and/or to improve regional mobility based on traffic volumes and type.

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?

Most planned projects in the Six-Year TIP are repair, reconstruction, or limited widening and shoulder improvements that would not adversely impact agricultural or forest lands of long-term significance. No projects in the current proposed Six-Year TIP would result in new road corridors or major expansions/realignment that would significantly adversely impact or convert farm and forest lands.

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:

See response to 8b above.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Most projects in the Six-Year TIP are repair, reconstruction, or limited widening and shoulder improvements that do not contain structures. For planned new road or trail construction, or major road realignment or widening, there may be structures present in potential improvement areas. Such structures would be identified as part of the project site design and alternative analysis for specific individual projects.

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

See response to 8c above.

- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?
Planned transportation improvement projects in the Six-Year TIP occur throughout the County and are located within or adjacent to residential, commercial/industrial, rural and/or natural resource land zoning.
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?
Planned transportation improvement projects in the Six-Year TIP occur throughout the County and are located within or adjacent to residential, commercial/industrial, rural and/or natural resource comprehensive plan land use designations.
- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?
Planned transportation improvement projects in the Six-Year TIP occur throughout the County and may be located near lakes, rivers, and marine waters subject to the County's Shoreline Master Program and their associated shoreline master program environmental designations. If applicable, the shoreline master program designation would be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.
- h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.
Due to the linear nature of the transportation system, including the need to cross streams, planned transportation system improvements in the Six Year TIP may include areas classified as critical areas. Critical area impacts would be identified as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.
- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?
Not applicable. The Six-Year TIP contains planned improvements to the County's transportation system.
- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?
See response to 9(a, b, & c) below.
- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:
See response to 9c below.
- l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:
The Six-Year TIP is intended to implement Clallam County comprehensive plan policies to improve safety and/or mobility. The County's transportation system and planned improvements in the Six Year TIP are also intended to support transportation needs consistent with the county comprehensive plan and zoning land use plans and projected growth. Any project specific measures to address compatibility with existing land uses and plans would be addressed as part of each

individual project design and review, including any further required review under SEPA.

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

Most planned projects in Six-Year TIP are improvements to existing County roads, bridges and non-motorized trails and will not impact agricultural and forest lands of long-term significance. Any project specific measures to address compatibility would be addressed as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required review under SEPA. Most TIP projects are designed to improve transportation safety and mobility throughout the County, including roads through agricultural and forest lands.

9. Housing [\[help\]](#)

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

Not applicable. Planned road, bridge, trail, and other transportation system projects listed in the Six-Year TIP do not create housing.

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

Most planned projects in Six-Year TIP are improvements to existing County roads, bridges and non-motorized trails and will not impact or displace existing housing. It is not anticipated that any housing will be eliminated from current planned funded projects in the Six Year TIP.

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

As noted above, most planned projects in Six-Year TIP are improvements to existing County roads, bridges and non-motorized trails will not impact or displace existing housing. Any projects that would involve new road construction or major realignment or widening are planned to avoid or minimize any impacts to housing by considering design alternatives to avoid such impacts. Any project specific measures needed to address housing displacement related to future transportation improvements in the TIP would be addressed as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable. See also responses to 9a and b above.

Planned road, bridge, trail, and other transportation system projects listed in the Six Year TIP overall improve safety and/or mobility for use of County transportation system by residents.

10. Aesthetics [\[help\]](#)

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

Most projects in the Six-Year TIP are built at or near grade. Transportation improvement project materials include those common to public roads such as asphalt or chip seal surfaces and gravel shoulders. Bridges that are new or rehabilitated may also include steel, concrete, wood and other materials.

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

Most planned projects in Six-Year TIP are improvements to existing County roads, bridges and non-motorized trails and will not alter or obstruct views. In addition, most new road and trail projects are also built at or near grade and will not significantly alter or obstruct views.

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

See responses to 10a and b above. Any project specific measures needed to reduce or control aesthetic impacts would be addressed as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

11. Light and Glare [\[help\]](#)

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

Most planned projects on the Six-Year TIP do not include added lighting. Some projects may include added street lighting, lighted traffic/warning signals, or illuminated signage to improve safety.

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

See response to 11a above and 11d below.

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

Most projects described in the Six-Year TIP involve improvements (e.g., widening) to existing transportation infrastructure. Off-site sources of lighting are not anticipated to adversely affect planned projects in the Six-Year TIP.

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

Any added lighting associated with transportation system improvement projects such as street or intersection lighting, lighted traffic/warning signals or signs, or other illuminated road signage will be designed to direct lighting to the area requiring illumination to improve safety, and to avoid or minimize lighting outside of such areas.

12. Recreation [\[help\]](#)

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

Clallam County's transportation system serves and provides access to many designated and informal recreational areas including local, state, and federal parks and other public lands. For example, the County's regional Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT) serves as both a transportation facility as well as recreational facility.

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

The Six Year TIP includes planned transportation system improvement projects that improve safety and mobility to access existing recreational areas. For example,

Project # 2 will directly improve access to the Clallam County Dungeness Recreation Area and Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge. The TIP also includes planned projects that would expand recreational use associated with the completion of new sections of the Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT) that crosses the County—see TIP Project #'s 28-40.

Impacts, if any, related to planned transportation improvements listed in the TIP would likely be temporary in nature during construction activities. Impacts to existing recreational uses would need to be evaluated and addressed in association with individual project review.

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

See response to 12a above.

13. Historic and cultural preservation [\[help\]](#)

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

Most planned projects in Six-Year TIP are improvements to existing County roads, bridges and non-motorized trails and will not impact buildings, structures, or sites, located near these facilities.

- 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.

See response to 13(a) above and 13 (c,d) below.

- 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.

Most planned projects in the Six-Year TIP are improvements to existing County transportation system with either no or limited expansion of footprint. Planned transportation improvement projects listed in the Six-Year TIP would be subject to cultural and historic resource review as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable. This would include review of available cultural and historic data and surveys and consultations with tribes and Washington State Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation, as appropriate based on project scope.

- 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.

Any project specific measures needed to address potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site related to future transportation improvements in the Six-Year TIP would be addressed as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental

review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

14. Transportation [\[help\]](#)

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

The Six-Year TIP includes transportation improvement projects involving public streets and highways located throughout the County. The TIP is annually updated pursuant to RCW 36.81.121.

- 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?

County managed transportation facilities (e.g., roads and trails) occur along or in proximity to areas served by public transit. County TIP projects strive to retain and/or improve access to transit, as applicable.

- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

County Six-Year TIP projects are not anticipated to have any significant impacts to existing parking. Some TIP projects may include parking additions or improvements.

- 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).

The Clallam County Six-Year TIP identifies current and planned transportation system improvement projects over the next six years for roads, bridges, trails, and other transportation system improvements under the jurisdiction of Clallam County or as part of an intergovernmental transportation improvement project. The TIP is annually updated pursuant to RCW 36.81.121.

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

Road and non-motorized trail system improvements in the Six-Year TIP may occur over or near water or in the vicinity of public use airports. Clallam County no longer has rail transportation. The County has been successful in converting sections of historic railroad grades to non-motorized trail as part of the Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT). The ODT provides for a safer, non-motorized alternative transportation corridor connecting communities and significant places (e.g., Olympic National Park, state and county parks, other) across the North Olympic Peninsula.

- 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 Six-Year TIP itself does not generate new traffic. Planned projects in the TIP may be related to improvements needed to accommodate increased traffic volume to improve safety and/or mobility.

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.

Projects in the Six-Year TIP are not expected to interfere or affect movement of agricultural and forest products on roads. Any impacts would be temporary during constructions of improvements. Many TIP projects are designed to improve transportation safety and mobility throughout the County that benefit movement of agricultural and forest products.

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

The Six-Year TIP is designed to improve the County's transportation system in terms of safety and mobility. Any impacts related to construction of improvements are temporary and the County utilizes traffic control and construction site management to minimize impacts to County Road and trail users.

15. Public Services [\[help\]](#)

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.

Planned projects in the Six-Year TIP will not increase the need for public services. Transportation system improvements typically improve safety and/or mobility that benefit public services that rely on the County's transportation system.

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

Any impacts related to construction of transportation system improvements are temporary and the County utilizes traffic control and construction site management to minimize impacts to County Road and non-motorized trail users.

16. Utilities [\[help\]](#)

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site:

electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other _____

Utilities commonly occur within or adjacent to County Road and non-motorized trail corridors that are listed in the Six-Year TIP.

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.

Most transportation system improvement projects listed in the Six-Year TIP don't require utility services. Some projects require electric service such as for street lighting (e.g., lighted intersections), electronic traffic/warning signals and signs, and lighted transportation related signage. The design and construction of planned transportation system improvements listed in the TIP will involve identification and location of utilities within and adjacent County transportation corridors. Major road improvement projects such as significant widening often require working with utility providers to relocate or otherwise protect existing utilities during construction.

C. Signature [\[HELP\]](#)

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: _____

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Steve Gray', is written over a horizontal line.

Name of signee:

Steve Gray

Position and Agency/Organization: Deputy Director

Clallam County Public Works Department

Date Submitted: September 20, 2025

D. Supplemental sheet for nonproject actions [\[HELP\]](#)

(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?

Discharge to water – Some projects result in an increase in impervious area and a subsequent increase in the volume of stormwater runoff. These increases usually require some type of stormwater treatment.

Emissions to air - During construction, a temporary increase in exhaust emissions from construction equipment, and dust from exposed earth may be noted.

Toxic or hazardous substances - None of these proposed projects will directly produce, store, or release toxic or hazardous substances.

Production of noise - Equipment noise, because of the construction phase of a project, is generally limited to daylight hours.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

Discharge to water – Measures to avoid or reduce impacts from discharge to water will vary from project to project and would be addressed as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required review under SEPA. Such measures are typically accomplished through a combination of collection, detention, biofiltration and infiltration.

Emissions to air – Proper maintenance of construction equipment and efficient use of such equipment are common methods to reduce emissions. After construction is completed, none of these projects will directly increase emissions to the air. In addition, planned TIP projects to expand the regional Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT) will extend this transportation corridor alternative across the County that will reduce vehicle trips and related emissions.

Production of noise – Noise associated with construction of transportation improvement projects in the Six Year is temporary. After a project is completed, traffic noise will return in most cases to pre-construction levels. In some cases, after construction traffic noises will be lessened due to improvements in alignment, grade, and surfacing.

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

Most of the projects identified in the Six-Year TIP are improvements to existing transportation infrastructure. Improvements to roads in many cases results in an increase in the size (footprint) of the area affected by the road. This increase in the size of the footprint is not necessarily a direct result of any increase in the width of the paved surface of the road. Much of the increase in the size of the footprint is due

to safety improvements such as flattening of the roadside ditch slopes. Any increase in the size of the footprint has the potential for impacting the plants, animals, fish, or marine life. Some listed TIP projects are intended to improve habitats such as culvert replacement projects to improve fish passage.

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

Potential impacts and appropriate mitigation measures would be addressed as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

Some of projects listed in the Six Year TIP are proposed to directly address improving fish habitat. For example, TIP Project #'s 16, 17, 18, and 20-27 are culvert replacement projects to be designed to improve fish passage. Another example is TIP Project #9 which is to relocate a segment of a County Road as part of a floodplain restoration project.

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

All improvements to the existing transportation infrastructure require the use of energy and natural resources. Energy from fossil fuels is required for the operation of construction equipment and to process materials used in construction. Petroleum products are used in the manufacture of geosynthetics and asphalt products. Gravel and other rock products are generally mined locally or imported from outside the local area.

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

In very general terms, conservation of energy and natural resources, as described above, is driven by the economics of the project. The intent is to complete the project for the least amount of money. Conservation of energy and natural resources usually results in decreased cost.

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?

For the most part, projects listed in the Six Year TIP are designed to avoid and/or minimize impacts to environmentally sensitive areas and other areas designated for protection. Avoiding impacts where possible is a key part of project design due to the often-high cost of mitigating impacts and importance of these areas. Potential impacts and appropriate mitigation measures to environmentally sensitive areas would be addressed as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required project environmental review under SEPA or other governmental approvals/permits, as applicable.

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

Efforts are made to avoid impacts to sensitive areas, however the need for a project may be sufficient to warrant the additional cost of mitigating impacts. In those cases, efforts are made to reduce impacts to a minimum, and mitigate the impacts that are unavoidable. The specifics would be addressed as part of each individual project

design and review, including any further required review under SEPA and to meet any permit conditions required from appropriate regulatory agencies.

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?
Projects in the Six-Year TIP are intended to compliment and implement the County's comprehensive land use plan. Many projects specifically address identified transportation improvement needs to support existing and future growth and use of the County's transportation system.

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

Shoreline and land uses are governed by zoning and other related land use regulations. All of the projects identified in the Six-Year TIP are intended to conform to these regulations. Specific measures used to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts will be addressed as part of each individual project design and review, including any further required review under SEPA and to meet any permit conditions required from appropriate regulatory agencies.

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

These projects will not increase demands on transportation, public services, or utilities except possibly during construction. Materials are hauled to and from the site and utilities may be moved and upgraded.

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

Increases in traffic congestion during construction may be partially mitigated by providing temporary alternate routes or detours. Also, requirements in each contract may limit construction activities during specific days, and/or hours when traffic volumes may be significantly higher than normal. Movement of utilities is coordinated with the utility owners to help minimize disruptions in service.

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

All the projects identified in the annual, and Six-Year TIP's must meet all local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.