SEPA

Second Draft Proposed Guidelines

APRIL 1975

NOTE: These are draft guidelines only, and have no legal force or effect. To avoid confusion, this draft should be destroyed when the final guidelines are adopted by the Council.

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SECOND DRAFT SEPA GUIDELINES

Enclosed is the second draft of the Council on Environmental Policy's guidelines interpreting and implementing the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). These guidelines are being drafted pursuant to the legislative directive contained in RCW 43.21C.110. When adopted in final form, the Council's guidelines will govern the scope and content of SEPA guidelines which must be adopted by all state and local agencies.

Many of the changes in the second draft of the guidelines reflect recommendations which were made to us in comments on the first draft. The Council wishes to acknowledge and express its appreciation to all who took the time and effort to review and comment upon the first draft of the guidelines.

The Council also invites your comments upon the second draft guidelines. A notice giving the dates and time of the public meetings is on the reverse side of this letter. We prefer written comments, even if you plan to make a presentation at one of the public meetings. Please include in your written comments your recommendations for specific language changes in the guidelines to reflect your position. In order to be considered by the Council, written comments must be received by June 27, 1975.

At the conclusion of the public meetings in June, the Council will evaluate the comments received and begin the final revisions of the guidelines. As soon as this task is completed, the final guidelines will be adopted at a public meeting in Olympia.

Yours very truly,

W. A. Gissberg

Chairman

WAG:bjw

NOTE: Public Meeting Notice

on reverse side of

this letter.

ERRATUM

Substitute the following for WAC 197-10-445 which appears in the bound guidelines:

WAC 197-10-445 DRAFT EIS--OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS--LIMITATION. Agencies in their guidelines may add to the list in WAC 197-10-443 additional elements covering social, cultural and/or economic issues. Such additional elements shall become part of the environment for EIS purposes, and not otherwise. The guidelines of the lead agency shall control the content of the EIS, even though other agencies with jurisdiction are involved in the proposal. No agency shall prescribe additional material for an EIS beyond that which is required by WAC 197-10-440, -442, and -443, or which is optionally allowed by those sections, or which is added to the elements of the environment by the guidelines of the lead agency pursuant to the authority in this section.

SUMMARY OF THE MAJOR CHANGES IN THE SECOND DRAFT SEPA GUIDELINES

CEP has received written comments from 121 individuals, organizations and government agencies on the first draft SEPA guidelines. Consideration of these comments together with those made at the public meetings has resulted in extensive changes in the second draft of the guidelines. These changes have not been identified in the text (to do so would have made the text unreadable). The major changes are summarized below; however, since some changes were made in almost every section, readers are urged to compare the provisions of the first and second draft. The second draft has been reorganized so that most of the section numbers vary from those of the first draft. A table relating first draft section numbers to those of the second draft is provided to facilitate comparison.

The following is a summary of the major changes in the second draft:

- (1) Addition of a section defining the scope and coverage of these guidelines and limiting it primarily to the EIS requirements of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c) and (2)(d). [-025]
- (2) Redefinition of non-project actions to narrow the range of these, while allowing agencies the option of treating other activities as non-project actions. [-040(2)(c)] and (2)(d)
- (3) Definition of "environment" and "physical environment" by reference to the elements of the environment in WAC 197-10-443. [-040(14) and (27)] The term, "physical environment," is now used primarily in the definition of "action," while other references use the term "environment."
- (4) Addition of a section on timing of the EIS process. [-050]
- (5) Addition of a section summarizing the information which can be required of a private applicant. [-100]
- (6) Deletion of the section in the first draft [WAC 197-10-110 in first draft] which mandated an EIS for certain actions. A threshold determination must now be made for all non-exempt actions, unless the applicant and lead agency agree that an EIS is necessary. [See -300]

Summary - Page 3

- (19) Deletion of the "no draft option." [WAC 197-10-650 in first draft.
- (20) Addition of a requirement for newspaper publication of notice of availability of draft EIS in all cases. [-450] The time period allowed for public comment is now tied to this publication.
- (21) Addition of a section limiting the duties of a consulted agency to respond in certain instances. [-540]
- (22) Expansion of the time allowed to prepare a final EIS; changed to allow greater extensions. [-550]
- (23) Clarification of the final EIS content requirements, allowing the final to consist of the draft plus supplementary material. [-570, -580]
- (24) Addition of sections covering EISs prepared under NEPA. [-650 through -653]
- (25) Addition of a requirement that the decision on a proposal not take place until seven days after the final EIS is available. [-700]
- (26) Clarification of the substantive effect of SEPA upon standards for decision-making, including a duty to mitigate adverse impacts reasonably capable of mitigation. [-720]
- (27) Addition of a section allowing the establishment of regional SEPA Public Information Centers. [-835]
- (28) Addition of a section clarifying CEP's position with respect to fees. [-860]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
PRELIMINA	ARY SECTIONS AND DEFINITIONS	
010	AUTHORITY	1
020	PURPOSE	1
025		1
030		
	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS	2 2 8 9
040	DEFINITIONS	2
	TIMING OF THE EIS PROCESS	- 8
	TIMING OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST	9
060		
	FOR THE PURPOSES OF LEAD AGENCY DETERMINATION, THRESHOLD DETERMINA-	
	TION, AND IMPACT STATEMENT PREPARATION	10
070		10
070	CEDURES TO NON-PROJECT ACTIONS	
	GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS	12
100		
	REQUIRED OF A PRIVATE APPLICANT	14
	•	
EXEMPTION	<u>IS</u>	
150	EXEMPTIONS EXCLUSIVE CEP APPROVAL	
130	OF ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS	16
160	NO PRESUMPTION OF SIGNIFICANCE FOR	
	NON-EXEMPT ACTIONS	17
170	CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS	18
175	EXEMPTIONS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC	
	AGENCIES	28
	ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS	38
	EXEMPTION FOR EMERGENCY ACTIONS	38
190		
	EXEMPTIONS	39
LEAD AGEN	ICY	
200	TEAD ACTION DECRONGED TO THE	
200	LEAD AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	40
203	DETERMINATION OF LEAD AGENCY PROCEDURES	40
205	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40
203	MENTAL PROPOSALS	42
210	LEAD AGENCYDESIGNATIONPROPOSALS	42
210	INVOLVING BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC	
	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	42
215		, –
	PROJECTS FOR WHICH THERE IS ONLY ONE	
	AGENCY WITH JURISDICTION	42
220	LEAD AGENCYDESIGNATIONPRIVATE	
	PROJECTS NEEDING LICENSES FROM MORE	
	THAN ONE AGENCY, WHEN ONE OF THE	
	ACENCIES IS A COUNTY/CITY	/, 3

		Page
DRAFT EIS	PREPARATION AND CONTENTS (Continued)	
410 420	PRE-DRAFT CONSULTATION PROCEDURES PREPARATION OF EIS BY PERSONS	74
	OUTSIDE THE LEAD AGENCY	76
425		78
440		79
442		
	CONTENTS OF AN EIS ON A NON-PROJECT	
	ACTION	88
	LIST OF ELEMENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT	88
445	DRAFT EISLIMITATION	91
NOTICE, H	EARINGS, AND CIRCULATION OF DRAFT EIS	
450	NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT EIS	92
455		93
460		93
400	SHALL BE SENT	94
465		77
403	EXPERTISE	95
470	COSTS TO THE PUBLIC FOR REPRODUCTION	
470	OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS	97
480	PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSAL	
400	WHEN REQUIRED	98
485		
	IMPACT OF THE PROPOSALNOTICE	99
490	PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSAL	
	USE OF THE DRAFT EIS	99
RESPONSIB	ILITIES OF CONSULTED AGENCIES	
	The second distribution of the second distributi	
500	RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONSULTED	
	AGENCIESLOCAL AGENCIES	100
510	RESPONSIBILITY OF CONSULTED AGENCIES	
	STATE AGENCIES WITH JURISDICTION	100
520	RESPONSIBILITY OF CONSULTED AGENCIES	
	STATE AGENCIES WITH ENVIRONMENTAL	
	EXPERTISE	101
530	RESPONSIBILITY OF CONSULTED AGENCIES	•
	WHEN PRE-DRAFT CONSULTATION HAS	
	OCCURRED	102
540	LIMITATIONS ON RESPONSES TO	
_	CONSULTATION	102
545	EFFECT OF NO WRITTEN COMMENT	103

	Page
GUIDELINES OF OTHER AGENCIES	
SIBILITY OF CONSULTED	
URES WHEN CONSULTED AGENCY	115
SIBILITY OF AGENCIES	
UBLIC INFORMATION CENTER	115
REGIONAL SEPA PUBLIC	
ATION CENTERS	117
O COVER THE COSTS OF	
OMPLIANCE	119
	SIBILITY OF CONSULTED URES WHEN CONSULTED AGENCY SIBILITY OF AGENCIES UBLIC INFORMATION CENTER REGIONAL SEPA PUBLIC ATION CENTERS O COVER THE COSTS OF

WAC 197-10-010 AUTHORITY. This chapter is promulgated pursuant to the authority granted in Section 6, Chapter 179, Laws of 1974, Ex. Sess., amending the State Environmental Policy Act of 1971 [SEPA], Chapter 43.21C, RCW.

(OLD -020 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-020 PURPOSE. (1) The purpose of this chapter is to establish statewide guidelines interpreting and implementing the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), which must be adopted by each state and local agency of government.

(2) These guidelines were developed to fulfill the purpose of the legislature to establish methods and means of implementing SEPA "in a manner which reduces duplicative and wasteful practices, establishes effective and uniform procedures, encourages public involvement, and promotes certainty with respect to the requirements of the act."

(NEW SECTION)

WAC 197-10-025 SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF THIS CHAPTER.

It is the intent of the Council on Environmental Policy (CEP) that compliance with the guidelines of this chapter will constitute complete compliance with the procedural requirements of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c) and (2)(d), RCW 43.21C.120, and RCW 43.21C.150. This chapter also includes references to utilization of the substantive policies of SEPA in governmental decision making. These references are not intended to be exclusive. The substantive policies of SEPA will apply to activities of government which are not "actions" under

- and also the decision to purchase, sell, lease, transfer or exchange natural resources, including land, whether or not it directly modifies the environment.
- (c) Governmental action of a non-project nature. This includes and is limited to:
- (i) the adoption or amendment of legislation, ordinances, rules or regulations which contain standards controlling use or modification of the physical environment;
- (ii) the adoption or amendment of comprehensive land use plans and zoning ordinances; and
- (iii) the adoption of any plan or program relating to future governmental actions of a project nature, but not including any plan or program for which approval must be obtained from any federal agency prior to implementation.
- (d) The following are activities to which the mandatory provisions of this chapter do not apply, but which the
 acting agency at its option may treat as governmental actions
 of a non-project nature: requests for appropriations, adoptions
 of budgets, adoption or approval of utility and transportation
 rates, or the adoption of any plan, program or policy respecting
 use or modification of the environment which is not included in
 (b) or (c) above.
- (3) Agencies with Expertise means those agencies to which a draft EIS shall be sent pursuant to WAC 197-10-460 and -465, except agencies with jurisdiction.
- (4) Agencies with Jurisdiction means those agencies from which a license is required for a proposal or any part

- determination, pre-draft consultation, or consultation on a draft EIS.
- (9) <u>County/City</u> means a county, city or town. For the purposes of this chapter, duties and powers are assigned to a county, city or town as a unit, with the delegation of responsibilities among the various departments of a county, city or town being left to the legislative or charter authority of the individual counties, cities, or towns.
- (10) <u>Declaration of Non-Significance</u> means the written decision by the responsible official of the lead agency that a proposal will not have a significant adverse environmental impact and that therefore no EIS is required.

 The form in WAC 197-10-355 shall be used for this declaration.
- (11) <u>Declaration of Significance</u> means the written decision by the responsible official of the lead agency that a proposal will have a significant adverse environmental impact and that therefore an EIS is required. The form in WAC 197-10-355 shall be used for this declaration.
- (12) <u>Draft EIS</u> means an environmental impact statement prepared prior to the final detailed statement.
- (13) <u>EIS</u> means the detailed statement required by RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). It may refer to either a draft or final EIS, or both, depending upon context.
- (14) Environment means, and is limited to, those areas listed in WAC 197-10-443.
- (15) Environmental Checklist means the form contained in WAC 197-10-365.

- (22) <u>Licensing</u> is the agency process in granting, renewing, or modifying a license.
- (23) <u>List of Elements of the Environment</u> means the list contained in WAC 197-10-443 which must be attached to every EIS.
- (24) <u>Local Agency</u> means any political subdivision, regional governmental unit, district, municipal or public corporation including cities, towns and counties. The term does not include the departments of a city or county.
- (25) <u>Major Action</u> means any "action" as defined in this section which is not exempted by WAC 197-10-170 through -180.
- (26) Non-Project EIS or Program EIS means an
 EIS prepared for a proposal for any governmental action of
 a non-project nature as defined under "action" in this section.
- (27) <u>Physical Environment</u> means and is limited to those elements of the environment listed under "physical environment" in WAC 197-10-443.
- (28) <u>Private Applicant</u> means any person or entity, other than an "agency" as defined in this section, applying for a license from an agency.
- (29) <u>Private Project</u> means any proposal for which the primary initiator or sponsor is an individual or entity other than an "agency" as defined in this section.
- (30) <u>Proposal</u> means a specific written request to undertake any major action submitted to, and which is seriously considered by, an agency or a decision maker within

beginning of this process. In many cases, however, preliminary decisions must be made upon a proposal before the proposal is sufficiently detailed to be submitted to environmental analysis. All agencies shall identify the times at which the EIS process must be completed either in their guidelines or on a case by case basis. The lead agency should require completion of the threshold determination and EIS (if required) at the earliest point in the planning and decision making process when the principal features of a proposal and its impacts upon the environment can be reliably identified.

(2) At a minimum, the threshold determination and any required EIS shall be completed prior to undertaking any proposed major action.

(NEW SECTION)

WAC 197-10-055 TIMING OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST.

WAC 197-10-365 provides a form for an environmental checklist to be initially completed by an action proponent, usually in conjunction with a license application. This form must be used in the threshold determination, and will also be helpful in the lead agency determination and predraft consultation. Where the action proponent and lead agency agree that an EIS is necessary, the threshold determination procedures may be avoided and completion of the environmental checklist rendered unnecessary.

some time well in the future. For example, in a proposal for a plat approval another agency with jurisdiction may be the appropriate sewer district, even though installation of sewers may not occur until several years later.

- as well as its secondary impacts. Secondary impacts are those which result from any activity which is facilitated or induced by a proposal. These include, but are not limited to, consideration of impacts resulting from growth induced by the proposal, or the liklihood that the present action will serve as a precedent for future actions. (For instance, adoption of a comprehensive plan will induce particular types of projects.) Contemporaneous or subsequent development of a similar nature, however, need not be considered in the threshold determination unless there will be some causal connection between such development and one or more of the governmental decisions necessary for the proposal in question.
- (4) Extensive proposals involving future actions over a long period of time may, at the option of the lead agency, be divided into segments with an EIS prepared for each segment. In such event, the earlier EIS shall describe the later segment(s) of the proposal and note that future environmental analysis will be required for these future segments. The segmentation allowed by this subsection shall not be applied at the threshold determination to determine that any segment of a more extensive significant proposal is insignificant.
 - (5) For proposed projects, such as highways, streets,

- which can be most difficult to modify at some future date.
- (2) The application by governmental agencies of the EIS procedures to non-project actions will accomplish four objectives:
- (a) Saving of considerable public and private financial resources through the authorization of previously prepared EISs for new actions possessing essentially identical impacts to the earlier proposal [See WAC 197-10-660].
- (b) Improving the government's ability to effectively weigh and integrate environmental considerations into their decision-making process through vigorous examination at an early stage of alternative methods of achieving the proposal's objective at the lowest level of environmental degradation.
- (c) Fostering a climate of greater public and private certainty as to the nature of the future course of governmental agency's policies and procedures through, in part, the requirement that the involved public agencies express their concerns under penalty of barring their untimely later reservations [See WAC 197-10-545].
- (d) Securing the greatest public benefit through the requirement that governmental decision-making be highly visible to all interested citizens and other governmental agencies, as well as ensuring that programs posing serious environmental difficulties are examined before the commitment of resources precludes abandonment of or substantial modification to the proposal.

(NEW SECTION)

WAC 197-10-100 SUMMARY OF INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE REQUIRED OF A PRIVATE APPLICANT. (1) There are three areas of these guidelines where an agency is allowed to require information from a private applicant. These are:

- (a) Environmental checklist;
- (b) Threshold determination;
- (c) Draft and final EIS.

Each of these is summarized below.

- (2) Environmental Checklist. A private applicant is required to complete an environmental checklist [See WAC 197-10-365] either concurrently with or after filing the application. Explanations for each "yes" and "maybe" indicated thereon may be required. Agencies may not require a complete assessment or "mini" EIS at this stage. [See WAC 197-10-310.]
- shall make an initial review of a completed environmental checklist without requiring more of a private applicant.

 If, and only if, the lead agency determines as a result of its initial review that the information available to it is not reasonably sufficient to determine the environmental impacts of the proposal, the lead agency may require further information from the applicant in the form of a partial assessment. This assessment shall be limited to those elements on the environmental checklist for which, as determined by the lead agency, existing information is not reasonably sufficient to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposal. Field

(OLD -125 REVISED) -

WAC 197-10-150 EXEMPTIONS EXCLUSIVE--CEP APPROVAL OF ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS. (1) The only activities exempt from the threshold determination requirements of this chapter are those which are not included in the definition of "action" in WAC 197-10-040(2), or which are categorically exempted in WAC 197-10-170 through -180. Except to specify emergencies as allowed in WAC 197-10-180, agencies shall add additional exemptions in their guidelines only after obtaining approval of CEP in accordance with either subsection (2) or (3) of this section.

(2) An agency may petition CEP, pursuant to RCW 34.04.060, for adoption of additional exemptions through amendments to these guidelines. Such petition shall set forth the language of the exemption requested, the reasons for request of the exemption, the requesting agency's views on the impacts to the environment resulting from the actions proposed for exemption, and the approximate number of actions within the class proposed for exemption which come before the agency. CEP shall consider and make a determination upon any such petition within 30 days of receipt, and if the determination is favorable, shall initiate the rule-making procedures of Chapter 34.04, RCW. to amend these guidelines. Amendments to these guidelines will apply either generally or to specified classes of agencies. Affected agencies shall amend their guidelines accordingly after the amendments to the CEP guidelines become effective.

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WAC 197-10-170 CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS. Activities of the types listed herein are not major actions, and proposals for such activities are exempted from the threshold determination and EIS requirements of SEPA and these guidelines:

- Repair, replacement, maintenance or minor alteration of existing facilities. The repair, replacement, maintenance or minor alteration of existing private or public structures, facilities or equipment, involving no material expansions or changes of use beyond that previously existing. If the previous use had been abandoned for a period of five years or more prior to the present proposal, this exemption shall not apply.
- (2) Minor new construction. The following types of minor new construction shall be exempt except when undertaken wholly or in part on lands covered by water:
- The construction of a single family residence, duplex or apartment of twelve dwelling units or less.
- The construction of a barn, loafing shed, farm equipment storage building, produce storage or packing structure, or similar agricultural structure, covering less than 10,000 square feet and to be used only by the property owner or his or her agent in the conduct of farming the property. emption shall not apply to structures the primary purpose of which is the confinement feeding of livestock.
- The construction of an office, school, commercial, recreational, service or storage building with less than 10,000 square feet of floor area, and with associated parking facilities designed for 20 cars or less.

- inspection of all sewer collector lines.
- (n) Grading, excavating, filling, landscaping and construction of accessory structures and accessory facilities for any building or facility exempted by this subsection.
- (o) Additions or modifications to any building or facility exempted by this subsection when such addition or modification will not change the character of the building or facility in a way which would remove it from an exempt class.
- (p) The demolition of any structure or facility, the construction of which would be exempted by this subsection, except for structures or facilities with recognized historical significance.
- (3) Water rights. The following appropriations of water shall be exempt, the exemption covering not only the permit to appropriate water, but also any hydraulics permit, shoreline permit or building permit required for a normal diversion or intake structure, well and pumphouse reasonably necessary to accomplish the exempted appropriation, and including any activities relating to construction of a distribution system solely for any exempted appropriation:
- (a) Appropriations of 50 cfs or less of surface water for irrigation purposes, when done without a government subsidy.
- (b) Appropriations of 1 cfs or less of surface or of 10 cfs or less of ground water for any purpose.
 - (4) Judicial activity. The following shall be

- the adoption of any ordinance or regulation be considered exempt by virtue of this subsection.
- (e) Any suspension or revocation of a license for any purpose.
- (6) <u>Business and other regulatory licenses</u>. The following business and other regulatory licenses are exempt:
- (a) All licenses to undertake an occupation, trade or profession.
- (b) All licenses required under electrical, fire, health and safety codes.
- (c) Licenses to operate amusement devices and entertainment carnivals, dances, music machines and theaters, including approval of use of public facilities for temporary civic celebrations, but not including licenses required for construction of any of the above.
- (d) Licenses for solicitation or door to door sales, private security services, and taxicabs and other vehicles for hire: PROVIDED, That regulation of common carriers by the Utilities and Transportation Commission shall not be considered exempt under this subsection.
 - (e) Licenses for close-out sales.
- 22 (f) Licenses for food services, sales and 23 distribution.
 - (g) Licenses for the sale or display of fireworks.
 - (h) Animal control licenses.
 - (i) The renewal or reissuance of any license regulating any present activity or structure, so long as the

- the option of the action agency): PROVIDED, That if such adoption is the final agency decision to undertake a proposal which will directly modify the physical environment, it shall not be exempt.
 - (d) The borrowing of funds, issuance of bonds, or applying for a grant.
 - (e) The review and payment of vouchers and claims.
 - (f) The establishment and collection of liens and service billings.
 - (g) All personnel actions, including hiring, terminations, appointments, promotions, allocations of positions, or expansions or reductions in force.
 - (h) All agency organization, reorganization, internal operational planning or coordination of plans or functions.
 - (9) Review and comment actions. Any activity where one agency reviews or comments upon the actions of another agency or another department within an agency shall be exempt: PROVIDED, That the exemption shall not apply where the reviewing agency by its review or comment exercises a substantive affirmative decision on the proposal.
 - (10) <u>Purchase or sale of real property</u>. The following real property transactions by an agency shall be exempt:
 - (a) The purchase or acquisition of any right to real property by an agency.
 - (b) The sale, transfer or exhange of any real property by an agency to or with a private individual or

- of legislation, rules, regulations, resolutions, or ordinances, or of any plan or program relating solely to governmental procedures, and containing no substantive standards respecting use or modification of the environment shall be exempt.
- (13) Acceptance of filings. The acceptance by an agency of any document or thing required or authorized by law to be filed with the agency and for which the agency has no discretionary power to refuse acceptance shall be exempt. No license shall be considered exempt by virtue of this subsection.
- (14) <u>Variances under Clean Air Act</u>. Variances granted pursuant to RCW 70.94.181 extending applicable air pollution control requirements for one year or less shall be exempt.
- (15) <u>Burning permits</u>. The issuance, revocation or suspension of permits for open burning shall be exempt. The adoption of plans, programs, objectives or regulations by any agency incorporating general standards respecting the issuance of burning permits shall not be exempt.
- (16) <u>Water quality certifications</u>. The granting or denial of water quality certifications pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 shall be exempt.
- (17) <u>Financial assistance grants</u>. The approval of grants or loans by one agency to another shall be exempt.
- (18) <u>Information collection and research</u>. Proposals for basic data collection, research, resource evaluation, and

(OLD -140 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-175 EXEMPTIONS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC AGENCIES.

- (1) Exemptions are established in this section which relate only to the specific programs identified within the named agencies. The exemptions of this section are in addition to the general exemptions of WAC 197-10-170 and -180 which apply to all agencies, including those named in this section, unless the general exemptions are specifically made inapplicable to particular programs by this section.
- (2) <u>Department of Motor Vehicles</u>. All licenses required under programs administered by the department of motor vehicles as of June 30, 1975, are hereby exempted, except the following, which, notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 197-10-170, shall not be considered exempt:
- (a) Camping club promotional permits required by Chapter 19.105, RCW.
- (b) Registration of land developments required by Chapter 58.19, RCW.
- (c) Motor vehicle wrecker licenses required by Chapter 46.80, RCW. The provisions of WAC 197-10-170(6)(g) shall be applied to allow possible exemption of renewals of any of the above.
- (3) Department of Labor and Industries. All licenses required under programs administered by the department of labor and industries as of June 30, 1975, are hereby exempted except the issuance of any license for the manufacture or storage of explosives. The adoption of any industrial health or safety regulations containing noise standards shall be considered a

- 1 | exempt where the applicant indicates that a change of land use
- 2 is contemplated subsequent to the implementation of the practice:
- 3 | PROVIDED FURTHER, That no approval of Class III
- 4 forest practices shall be exempt when conducted upon the shore-
- $5 \mid \text{lines of the state as defined by RCW } 90.58.030(2)(d) \text{ and } (e),$
- 6 or in or over Type 1 waters as defined in WAC 222-16-020.
 - (i) Scarification of tree planting sites of 100 contiguous acres of land or less.
 - (j) Issuance of agricultural leases of 100 contiguous acres of land or less.
 - (k) Issuance of leases for Christmas Tree harvesting and brush picking.
 - (1) Issuance of leases for recreational and school sites, not including home and cabin sites.
 - (m) Issuance of permits for the dumping of forest debris and wood waste in forested areas.
 - (n) All timber sales which were analyzed in a programmatic EIS previously prepared by the department, and all
 timber and forest product sales permits and leases not otherwise included in such an EIS covering 100 acres or less.
 - (o) Issuance of leases for mineral prospecting pursuant to RCW 79.01.616, or RCW 79.01.652, but not including issuance of subsequent contracts for mining.
 - (p) Issuance of leases for mooring buoys designed to secure pleasure craft.
 - (q) Development by the department of recreational sites if not designed for use by all terrain

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- PROVIDED, That if chemical sprays are used, the utility's program for such spraying shall first be subjected to a threshold determination and EIS, if required.
- (1) Installation of a night light or security light when requested by a property owner.
- (m) Installation of pole or rack-mounted reclosers, capacitors, sectionalizers, three-phase transformer banks, regulators or transformers.
- (n) Addition of one or more phase wires to an existing single phase distribution line.
- (o) Installation of demand meters, watt-hour meters, current and potential transformers and related conduit, wiring, switches and boxes.
- (p) All modifications undertaken within the established confines of an existing substation.
- (6) <u>Department of Fisheries</u>. The following activities of the department of fisheries are hereby exempted:
- (a) The establishment of seasons, catch limits or geographical areas for fishing or shellfish removal.
- (b) All licenses authorized to be issued by the department of fisheries as of June 30, 1975, except the following, which, notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 197-10-170, shall not be considered exempt:
 - (i) clam farm licenses;
 - (ii) oyster farm licenses;
- (iii) fish farming licenses, or other licenses allowing the cultivation of aquatic animals for commercial purposes;

the department of natural resources.

- (8) Department of Social and Health Services. All actions pursuant to and licenses required under programs administered by the department of social and health services as of June 30, 1975, are hereby exempted, except the following, which, notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 197-10-170, shall not be considered exempt:
- (a) The adoption or amendment by the department of any plans, programs, objectives or regulations incorporating general standards respecting the issuance of licenses authorizing the possession, use and transfer of radioactive source material pursuant to RCW 70.98.080: PROVIDED, That the issuance, revocation or suspension of individual licenses thereto shall be exempt.
- (b) The approval of a comprehensive plan for public water supply systems servicing 1,000 or more units pursuant to WAC 248-54-280.
- (c) The approval of a new public water supply system designed or capable of servicing 10 or more dwelling units, or the approval of additions or extensions to existing public water supply systems designed to or capable of servicing 50 or more dwelling units, pursuant to WAC 248-54-300.
- (d) The approval of an application for a certificate of need pursuant to RCW 70.38.120 for construction of a new hospital or medical facility or for major additions to existing hospitals or facilities which would significantly alter the existing service capacity of such institutions.

- except for the following which, notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 197-10-170, shall not be considered exempt:
- (a) The approval of any application for a commercial registered feed lot pursuant to RCW 16.58.040, Chapters 16-28 and 16-30, WAC.
- (b) The issuance or amendment of any program policy or regulation respecting restricted use pesticides pursuant to Chapter 15.58, RCW, that would have the effect of approving the use of a new pesticide.
- (c) The approval of any application for registration of a pesticide that has not previously been registered pursuant to RCW 15.58.050.
- (d) The removal of any pesticide from the list of restricted use pesticides established in WAC 16-222-145 so as to permit sale of such pesticides to home and garden users.
- (e) The removal of any pesticide from the list of highly toxic and restricted use pesticides established pursuant to WAC 16-222-160 so as to authorize sale of such pesticides to persons not holding an annual user permit.
- (f) The removal of any pesticide from the list of highly toxic pesticide formulations established in WAC 16-222-180 so as to permit the sale of such pesticides by persons not possessing a pesticide dealer's license.
- (g) The approval of any additional permissible use of the pesticide DDT other than those uses established in WAC 16-223-220 on or before May 1, 1974.

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(OLD -130(2)(o)REVISED)

WAC 197-10-177 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS. Each county/city may at its option designate areas within its jurisdiction which are environmentally sensitive Environmentally sensitive areas should be those within which minor new construction could have a significant adverse environmental impact, including, but not limited to, areas with unstable soils. steep slopes, unusual or unique flora or fauna, or which lie within flood plains. The location and extent of all environmentally sensitive areas shall be clearly indicated on a map which shall be adopted by reference as part of the SEPA guidelines of the county/city. The categorical exemptions of WAC 197-10-170(2)(a) through (2)(f), (2)(i)through (2)(p), and (11)(a) shall not apply within any environmentally sensitive area adopted and mapped by a county/city. Lands covered by water need not be mapped.

(OLD -150 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-180 EXEMPTION FOR EMERGENCY ACTIONS.

Actions which must be undertaken immediately, or within a time too short to allow full compliance with this chapter, to avoid an imminent threat to public health or safety, to prevent an imminent danger to public or private property, or to prevent an imminent threat of serious environmental degradation, shall be exempt from the requirements of this chapter. Agencies may in their guidelines specify emergency actions which satisfy the general requirements of this section.

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(OLD -200 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-200 LEAD AGENCY--RESPONSIBILITIES. The lead agency shall be the only agency responsible for complying with the threshold determination procedures of WAC 197-10-300 through 390; and the lead agency shall be responsible for the supervision, or actual preparation of, draft EISs pursuant to WAC 197-10-400 through -495, including the circulation of such statements, notice of their availability and the conduct of any public hearings required by this chapter. The lead agency shall also prepare or supervise preparation of any required final EIS pursuant to WAC 197-10-550 through -600.

(OLD -290, -300 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-203 DETERMINATION OF LEAD AGENCY--PROCEDURES.

- (1) The first agency receiving or initiating a proposal for a major action, or for any part of a proposal when the total proposal is for a major action, shall determine the lead agency for that proposal. To ensure that the lead agency is determined early, agencies shall determine the lead agency for all proposals for a major action they receive unless the lead agency has been previously determined, or the agency receiving the proposal is aware that another agency is in the process of determining the lead agency. The lead agency shall be determined by using the criteria in WAC 197-10-205 through -245.
- (2) If the acting agency determines that another agency is the lead agency, it shall mail to such lead agency a copy of the application it received, together with its determination

Procedures Act of 1973.

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(OLD -210 REVISED)

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PROPOSALS.

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WAC 197-10-215 LEAD AGENCY--DESIGNATION--PRIVATE PROJECTS FOR WHICH THERE IS ONLY ONE AGENCY WITH JURISDICTION. For proposed private projects for which there is only one

-42-

WAC 197-10-205 LEAD AGENCY--DESIGNATION--GOVERNMENTAL The lead agency for all proposals initiated by an agency, whether of a project or non-project nature, shall be the agency making the proposal. In the event that two or more agencies share in the implementation of a proposal, the agencies shall by agreement determine which agency will assume the status of lead agency. For the purposes of this section, a proposal by an agency does not include proposals to license private activity.

(OLD -245 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-210 LEAD AGENCY--DESIGNATION--PROPOSALS INVOLVING BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. the total proposal will involve both public and private construction activity, it shall be characterized as either a private or public project for the purposes of lead agency designation, depending upon whether the primary sponsor or initiator of the project is an agency or from the private sector. Any project in which agency and private interests are too intertwined to make this characterization shall be considered a public project. The lead agency for all public projects shall be determined pursuant to WAC 197-10-205.

(OLD -220 REVISED)

(OLD -240 - REVISED)

WAC 197-10-225 LEAD AGENCY--DESIGNATION--PRIVATE 1 PROJECTS REQUIRING LICENSES FROM MORE THAN ONE STATE AGENCY. 2 For private projects which require licenses from more 3 than one state agency, but require no license from a county/ 4 city, the lead agency shall be one of the state agencies 5 requiring a license, based upon the following order of priority: 6 (a) Department of Ecology 7 (b) Department of Social and Health Services 8 (c) Department of Natural Resources 9 (d) Department of Fisheries 10 (e) Department of Game 11 (f) Utilities and Transportation Commission 12 (g) Department of Motor Vehicles 13 (h) Department of Labor and Industries 14 (2) For private projects requiring a license from 15 more than one state agency, but not a county/city, and when 16 none of the state agencies requiring a license is on the above 17 list, the lead agency shall be the state agency requiring a 18 license which has the largest biennial appropriation. 19 When, due to the provisions of subparagraph (1) 20 of this section, an agency would be the lead agency solely because 21 of its involvement in a program jointly administered with another 22 agency, the other agency shall be designated the lead agency for 23 proposals for which it is primarily responsible under agreements 24

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previously made between the two agencies for joint operation of

the program.

- (5) For all private projects requiring a license or lease to use or affect state lands, the lead agency shall be the state agency managing the lands in question; PROVIDED, That this subsection shall not apply to the sale or lease of state-owned tidelands or beds of navigable waters, when such sale or lease is incidental to a larger project for which one or more licenses from other state or local agencies are required.
- (6) For all proposals which are being processed under the Environmental Coordination Procedures Act of 1973 (ECPA), Chapter 90.62, RCW, the lead agency shall be determined pursuant to Department of Ecology Regulations; except that when county/city licenses are applied for prior to filing the ECPA application, a lead agency shall be determined pursuant to the standards of these guidelines prior to granting such licenses.
- (7) For private projects which require the issuance of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit under §402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 1151), the lead agency shall be the Department of Ecology.
- (8) For proposals to construct a pipeline greater than six inches in diameter and 50 miles in length, used for the transportation of crude petroleum or petroleum fuels or oil or derivatives thereof, or for the transportation of synthetic or natural gas under pressure, the lead agency shall be the Department of Ecology.
- (9) For proposals that will result in an impoundment of water with a water surface in excess of 40 acres, the lead

NEW SECTION

WAC 197-10-235 LOCAL AGENCY TRANSFER OF LEAD AGENCY STATUS TO A STATE AGENCY. For any proposal where a local agency would be the lead agency pursuant to the designation criteria of WAC 197-10-205 through -230, and when one or more state agencies are agencies with jurisdiction over the proposal, the local agency may at its option transfer the lead agency duties to that state agency with jurisdiction appearing first on the priority listing in WAC 197-10-225. In such event, the state agency so determined shall be the lead agency and the agency making the transfer shall be an agency with jurisdiction. Transfer is accomplished by the local agency transmitting a notice of the transfer together with any relevant information it may have on the proposal to the appropriate state agency with jurisdiction. The local agency making the transfer shall also give notice of the transfer to any private applicant and other agencies with jurisdiction involved in the proposal.

(OLD -260 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-240 AGREEMENTS AS TO LEAD AGENCY STATUS. Nothing herein shall prohibit an agency from assuming the role of lead agency as a result of an agreement among all agencies with jurisdiction.

(OLD -270)

WAC 197-10-245 AGREEMENTS BETWEEN AGENCIES AS TO DIVISION OF LEAD AGENCY DUTIES. Two or more agencies may by agreement share or divide the responsibilities of lead agency through any arrangement agreed upon. In such event, however, the agencies involved shall designate one of them as the

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(OLD - 280 - REVISED)

WAC 197-10-260 DISPUTE AS TO LEAD AGENCY DETERMINATION -- RESOLUTION BY CEP.

- (1) In the event that the agencies with jurisdiction are unable to determine which agency is the lead agency under these guidelines, any agency with jurisdiction may petition CEP for such determination. Such petition shall clearly describe the proposal in question, and include a list of all licenses and approvals required for the proposal. Any such petition shall be filed with CEP within fifteen days after receipt by the petitioning agency of the determination objected to. Copies of the petition shall be mailed to any private applicant involved together with all other agencies with jurisdiction over the proposal. The applicant and agencies with jurisdiction may file with CEP a written response to the petition within ten days of the date of the initial filing.
- (2) Within fifteen days of receipt of a petition, CEP shall make a written determination of the lead agency, which shall be mailed to the applicant and all agencies with jurisdiction. CEP shall make its determination in accordance with these guidelines, or in the event the guidelines do not control, the lead agency shall be the agency whose action, license or licenses will have the greatest effect on the environment.

(OLD -310 - REVISED)

WAC 197-10-300 THRESHOLD DETERMINATION REQUIREMENT.

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) hereof a threshold determination shall be made for every proposal for a major action. The responsible official designated by the lead agency shall be responsible for making the threshold determination. No agency other than the lead agency (except when lead agency duties are shared pursuant to WAC 197-10-245) shall make a threshold determination of environmental significance.
- (2) For any proposal for which both the responsible official and the private applicant (if any) agree that an EIS is required, the threshold determination may be omitted. In such case the lead agency shall list the proposal in its "EIS in Preparation Register" and initiate preparation of the draft EIS. An environmental checklist need not be completed for such a proposal unless pre-draft consultation will be utilized, in which case a completed environmental checklist shall be sent to the consulted agencies. [See WAC 197-10-410.]

NEW SECTION

WAC 197-10-305 RECOMMENDED TIMING FOR THRESHOLD DETERMINATION. In most cases the time required to complete a threshold determination should not exceed 15 days. The initial review of a completed environmental checklist can usually be completed in a matter of hours. If further information is required to make the threshold determination, the time required will vary depending upon the nature of the proposal and the information required.

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WAC 197-10-320 THRESHOLD DETERMINATION PROCEDURES --INITIAL REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST.

- The lead agency shall conduct an initial review of the environmental checklist for the proposal together with any supporting documentation. This initial review shall be made without requiring further information from the applicant. In making this initial review, the lead agency shall independently evaluate each item on the checklist and indicate thereon the results of this evaluation.
- After completing the initial review of the environmental checklist, the lead agency shall apply the criteria of WAC 197-10-060 and WAC 197-10-360 to the checklist as evaluated by the lead agency. This process will lead to one of three determinations:
- (a) The proposal will not have a significant adverse impact upon the quality of the environment; in which case, the lead agency shall initiate the negative threshold determination procedures of WAC 197-10-340; or
- (b) The proposal will have a significant adverse impact upon the quality of the environment; in which case the lead agency shall initiate the impact statement preparation procedure of WAC 197-10-350 and WAC 197-10-400 through -690; or
- There is not sufficient information available to the lead agency to enable it to reasonably make a determination of the environmental significance of the proposal; in which case the lead agency shall implement one or more of the information

information on a proposal, the lead agency obtains the informa-tion reasonably sufficient to assess the adverse environmental impacts of the proposal, it shall immediately make the threshold determination utilizing the criteria of WAC 197-10-360 and WAC-197-10-365. In the event that the further investigations authorized by this section do not provide information reasonably sufficient to assess the adverse environmental impacts of the proposal, an environmental impact statement shall be prepared.

(OLD -360 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-340 THRESHOLD DETERMINATION PROCEDURES-NEGATIVE THRESHOLD DETERMINATIONS. (1) In the event that
the lead agency determines a proposal will not have a significant
adverse effect on the quality of the environment, it shall
prepare a proposed declaration of non-significance substantially
in the form provided in WAC 197-10-355. This form shall be
attached to the environmental checklist as evaluated by the
lead agency and transmitted to any other agencies with jurisdiction and the SEPA Public Information Center of the lead
agency. A notation of the proposal shall also be entered
in the "Proposed Declarations of Non-Significance Register"
maintained at the lead agency's SEPA Public Information Center.

- (2) Any person or agency may submit written comments on the proposed declaration of non-significance to the lead agency within 15 days from the date of its listing in the Register.
 - (3) The lead agency shall take no further action on

the "EIS in Preparation Register" maintained at the SEPA Public Information Center of the lead agency, and then begin the impact statement preparation procedures of WAC 197-10-400 through -640.

(OLD -380 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-360 THRESHOLD DETERMINATION CRITERIA-APPLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST. (1) The lead agency shall apply the questions in the environmental checklist to the total proposal, including its secondary effects [See WAC 197-10-060] to determine whether the proposal will result in a significant adverse impact upon the quality of the environment. The threshold decision shall be based solely upon this process. The questions contained in the environmental checklist are exclusive, and factors not listed therein shall not be considered in the threshold determination.

The questions in the environmental checklist are It is probable there will be affirmative answers not weighted. to several of these questions while the proposal would still not necessarily have a significant adverse impact; however, a single affirmative answer could indicate a significant adverse impact, depending upon the nature of the impact and nature and location of The nature of the existing environment is an the proposal. important factor. The same project may have a significant adverse impact in one location, but not in another. absolute quantitative effects of the proposal are also important, and may result in a significant adverse impact regardless of the nature of the existing environment. The lead agency shall also be alert to the possibility that several marginal impacts when taken together will result in a significant adverse environmental impact. For some proposals, it may be impossible to forecast the environmental impacts

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WAC 197-10-365 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST. (1) The form 1 in subsection (2) hereof is the environmental checklist. Agencies may at their option revise the format of this form; 3 however, the language of the questions shall not be changed. The questions appearing in the environmental checklist are exclusive, and considerations which do not appear in the 6 checklist nor in WAC 197-10-360 shall not be used in making a threshold determination. (2) ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST. (Introduction) 10 11 The State Environmental Policy Act of 1971, Chapter 43.21C, RCW, requires all state and local governmental agencies to consider 12 environmental values both for their own actions and when licensing private proposals. The Act also requires that an Environ-13 mental Impact Statement be prepared for all major actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment. purpose of this checklist is to help the agencies involved 14 determine whether your proposal is such a major action. 15 Please answer the questions following as completely as you can 16 with the information presently available to you. Where explanations of your answers are required, or where you believe an 17 explanation would be helpful to government decision-makers, enclose your explanation in the space provided or use additional 18 pages if necessary. You should include references to any reports or studies of which you are aware and which are relevant to the 19 answers you provide. Complete answers to these questions now will help all of the agencies involved with your proposal to undertake 20 the required environmental review without unnecessary delay. 21 The questions following apply to your total proposal, not just the license for which you are currently applying. Your answers 22should include the impacts which will be caused by your proposal when it is completed, even though completion may not occur until 23 some time in the future. This will allow all of the agencies which will be involved to complete their environmental review 24now, without duplicating paperwork in the future. 25 [This is a standard form being used by all state and local agencies in Washington State for various types of proposals. 26

Many of the questions may not apply to your proposal. If a question does not apply, just answer it "no" and go on to the

next question.

L	II. ENVIROR	PENIAL INIACIS			
2	(Explar	ations of all "yes" and "maybe" answe	ers are Yes	requir Maybe	ed.) No
3	(1) <u>E</u> 8	rth. Will the proposal result in:	169	Maybe	NO
4	(8) Unstable earth conditions or in any changes in geologic sub-			
5		structures?	-	**********	
6	(1	Disruptions, displacements or overcovering of the soils?			
7 8	(0	c) Change in topography or ground surface relief features?			
9	(0	l) The destruction, covering, or modification of any unique			
10		geologic or physical features?	economic to Marcaland		etulbipa
11 12	(€	e) Any increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?			
13	(1	Changes in deposition or	account Address	www.moracola.Wa	
14	\ <u>-</u>	erosion of beach sands, or in changes in siltation,			
15		deposition, or erosion which may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of			
16		the ocean or any bay, inlet or lake?			
17	Explanation:		Name of the Control o	***************************************	
18					
19					
20	(2) <u>Ai</u>	<u>r</u> . Will the proposal result in:			
21	(8	a) Air emissions or deterioration of ambient air quality?			
22	(l				
23		odors?	•		····
24	(0	e) Alteration of air movement, moisture or temperature, or			
25		in any change in climate, either locally or regionally?			
26	Explanation:				
27					

				res	Maybe	NO
1	(4)	Flor	a. Will the proposal result in:			
2	·	(a)	Change in the diversity of species or numbers of any species	,		
3			of flora (including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, micro-			
4			flora and aquatic plants)?			
5		(b)	Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endangered			
6			species of flora?		+	
7	5	(c)	Introduction of new species of flora into an area, or in a			
8			barrier to the normal replen- ishment of existing species?			
9	Explanatio	n:			And Annual Mills (Column	den de processe de la c
10						
11				,		
12	(5)	Faun	a. Will the proposal result in:			
13		(a)	Changes in the diversity of species, or numbers of any			
14			species of fauna (birds, land animals including reptiles,			
15 16			fish and shellfish, benthic organisms, insects, or micro-fauna)?			
17		(b)	Reduction of the numbers of	***************************************	THE STATE OF THE S	terresis de la constante de la
18			any unique, rare or endangered species of fauna?			
19		(c)	Introduction of new species of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	termina del maria
20			fauna into an area, or result in a barrier to the migration			
21			or movement of fauna?	internating (growing)	Name and Parameter	
22		(d)	Deterioration to existing wildlife habitat?			
23	Explanation	n:				
24						
25						
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				Yes	Maybe	No
1	(11)	prop	lation. Will the osal alter the location,			
2	distribution, density, or growth rate of the human population of					
3	Explanation		rea?			
4						
5						
6	(12)		ing. Will the proposal affect ting housing availability, or			
7		crea	te a demand for additional ing?			
8	Explanation			-	Marijan jari jari jari jari jari jari jari jari	
9						
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11	(13)	Tran Will	sportation/Circulation. the proposal result in:			
12		(a)	Generation of additional			
13		(/	Vehicular movement?		·	
14		(b)	Effects on existing parking facilities, or demand for new			
15			parking?	*		
16		(c)	Impact upon existing trans- portation systems?			
17		(d)	Alterations to present		The same of the sa	
18		(4)	patterns of circulation or movement of people and/or			
19			goods?	**************************************		
20		(e)	Alterations to waterborne or air traffic?			
21	Explanation	on:			Constitution (in	1
22						
23						
24						
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			<u>Yes</u>	Maybe	No
1	Explanati	on:			
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3					
4	(17)	Human Health. Will the proposal result in the creation of any health			
5		hazard or potential health hazard (excluding mental health)?			
6	Explanati				
7					
8					
9	(18)	Aesthetics. Will the proposal result in the obstruction of any scenic vista			
10	·	or view open to the public, or will the proposal result in the creation			
11		of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?			
12	Explanati		Makenpharanagandgapa	Company of the Company	
13					
14					
15	(19)	Recreation. Will the proposal result in an impact upon the quality or			
16		quantity of existing recreational opportunities?			
17	Explanati				≱earstern Mapherson
18					
19					
20	(20)	Archeological/Historical. Will the proposal result in an alteration of			
21		a significant archeological or historical site?			
22	Explanati	on:		, toute-multi-de	And St. Survey of Pale
23			·		
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- procured by misrepresentation or lack of full disclosure by the proponent of the proposal.
- (3) Whenever a negative threshold determination is withdrawn pursuant to this section, the lead agency shall immediately reevaluate the proposal and make a new threshold determination pursuant to WAC 197-10-300 through -360.
- (4) Whenever a final declaration of non-significance has been withdrawn for one of the reasons in subparagraph (2) hereof, and the lead agency upon reevaluation determines that the proposal will have significant adverse environmental impacts, agencies with jurisdiction shall initiate procedures to suspend or revoke any non-exempt licenses issued for the proposal until compliance with the procedures of these guidelines.

(NEW SECTION)

WAC 197-10-380 INTRA-AGENCY APPEALS OF THRESHOLD DETERMINATIONS. Agencies may at their option provide in their guidelines for internal review or appeals of threshold determinations, including appeals initiated by members of the public. The time required to complete any such review or appeal mechanism may be considered an addition to that recommended by WAC 197-10-305.

(OLD -400 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-390 EFFECT OF THRESHOLD DETERMINATION

BY THE LEAD AGENCY. A threshold determination by the lead agency, whether negative or affirmative, is binding upon all agencies, and no other agency shall repeat the threshold

(OLD -500 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-400 DUTY TO BEGIN PREPARATION OF A DRAFT EIS. After compliance with WAC 197-10-350, relating to preparation of a declaration of significance and the listing of the proposal in the "EIS in Preparation Register," the lead agency shall prepare the draft EIS in compliance with WAC 197-10-410 through -690.

(OLD -522 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-405 PURPOSE AND FUNCTION OF A DRAFT EIS.

The principal purpose of the draft EIS document is to transmit information concerning a proposed governmental action and the alternatives to that action to public officials, project proposers, and interested citizens. While the contents of a draft EIS may span a wide spectrum of issues, the focus of the document is upon the following:

- (1) The assessment of the adverse impacts upon the environment which may result from the proposed action or its alternatives, and
- (2) An analysis of measures which may be taken to mitigate or eliminate those adverse impacts.

A principal function to be served by the draft EIS process is to facilitate the transmittal to the lead agency from other governmental agencies and interested citizens substantive information concerning the adverse impacts upon the environment inadequately or erroneously discussed in the draft EIS. The draft EIS process also provides an opportunity for reviewers of the document to bring to the attention of the lead agency any issue of potential environmental concern which should be

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- (3) Agencies so consulted will have 45 days from receipt of the packet to respond in writing to the lead agency. The required contents of the consulted agency response are governed by WAC 197-10-500 through -545.
- (4) The lead agency shall incorporate the relevant information received from other agencies during the pre-draft consultation stage into the draft EIS, by either summarizing the major findings which are contained in each of the consulted agency's responses or utilizing all of the data received.

 In the event the lead agency disagrees with any conclusion expressed in the information received from the consulted agency, the conclusion shall be set forth together with the position of the lead agency. The information required by this subsection may be placed wherever in the draft EIS the lead agency deems most appropriate. There is no requirement that either the draft or final EIS include responses to pre-draft consultation in a separate "response" section.

any private party preparing an EIS access to all public records of the lead agency which are relevant to the subject matter of the EIS, pursuant to RCW 42.17 [Public Disclosure and Public Records Law - Initiative 276, 1973].

- (4) Every agency shall specifically provide in its own guidelines those situations in which a private applicant may be required or authorized to participate in the preparation of an EIS. Such agency guidelines may not require more information of a private applicant than allowed by this chapter, but may authorize a lesser degree of participation by a private applicant than allowed herein; PROVIDED, That nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit an agency from charging any fee of an applicant which the agency is otherwise authorized to charge. [See WAC 197-10-860.]
- (5) No private applicant shall be required to participate in the preparation of an EIS except when consistent with the guidelines of the lead agency. A private applicant may, however, volunteer to provide any information or effort desired, so long as the contents and organization of the resulting EIS are supervised and approved by the responsible official as required by this section.
- (6) The provisions of this section apply to both the draft and final EIS.

(OLD -530 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-440 CONTENTS OF A DRAFT EIS.

- (1) The following subsections set forth the required contents of a draft EIS: PROVIDED, That where an agency is preparing a draft EIS in order to satisfy the requirements of NEPA, as well as SEPA, and the regulations of the applicable federal agency require items in addition to that set forth below, then the contents of the draft EIS may be expanded as necessary to meet the requirements of that federal agency.
 - (2) Table of Contents.
- (3) <u>Title Page</u>. The following information shall be succinctly set forth at the beginning of the draft EIS:
- (a) Action sponsor, and a brief (one or two sentence) description of the nature of the proposal and its location (street address, or nearest cross-roads or cross-streets).
- (b) Lead agency, responsible official, and the name and address of a contact person to whom comments, information and questions may be sent.
- (c) Authors and principal contributors to the draft EIS, and the nature or subject area of their contribution.
- (d) List of all licenses which the proposal is known to require.
 - (e) Location of EIS background data.
- (f) Cost to the public for a copy of the document pursuant to RCW 42.17 [Public Disclosure and Public Records Act, Initiative 276].

- (c) The alternatives considered, together with any variation in impacts which may result from each alternative.
- (d) Measures which may be effectuated by the applicant, lead agency, or other agency with jurisdiction to mitigate or eliminate adverse impacts which may result from the proposal.
- (e) Any remaining adverse impacts which cannot or will not be mitigated.
- (6) <u>Description of the Proposal</u>. The draft EIS shall include a description of the <u>total</u> proposal, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) The name of the proposal and sponsors.
- (b) The location of the project, or area affected by a non-project action, including an address, if any, and a legal description: PROVIDED, That where the legal description is by metes and bounds or excessively long, a map shall be included which enables a lay person to precisely understand the location of the proposal.
- (c) Reference to the file numbers of any other agencies involved, if known, so that they will be able to identify the proposal's location with precision.
- (d) If the proposal involves phased construction over a period of time, the timing of each construction phase should be identified; and if it is anticipated that later phases of the proposal will require future environmental analyses, these should be identified.
 - (e) A description of the major physical and engineer-

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- (iv) This subsection shall be brief, non-technical, easily understandable by lay persons, and provide the necessary background for understanding the proposal's impacts.
- (b) Specific reference shall be made to those inventories and data studies which provided the informational source for part or all of the contents of this subsection.
- (8) The Environmental Impact of the Proposed Action.

 The following items shall be included in this subsection:
- (a) The impacts resulting from the proposal within any element of the environment listed in WAC 197-10-443 which may be significant shall be discussed in detail.
- (i) Environmental impacts which are potential, but not certain to occur, shall be discussed within reason.
- (ii) Elements of the environment which will not be affected shall be marked "N/A" (not applicable) as set forth in WAC 197-10-443(1).
- (b) Direct and secondary impacts of the total proposal, as set forth in WAC 197-10-060, including cumulative and growth-inducing impacts shall be examined and discussed.
- (c) The possibility that effects upon different elements of the environment will interrelate to form significant impacts shall be considered.
- (d) Beneficial as well as adverse impacts are to be discussed.
- (9) The Relationship Between Local Short-Term Uses of Man's Environment and Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-

- posal on a permanent or long-term basis. Commitment of natural resources also includes the lost opportunities to make other uses of the resources in question.
- (b) This section may be integrated with subsection (9) above in order to more usefully present the information required by both sections.
- (11) Adverse Environmental Impacts Which May Be

 <u>Mitigated</u>. The following items shall be included in this subsection:
- (a) A description of reasonable alterations to the proposal which may result in avoiding, mitigating, or reducing the risk of occurrence of any adverse impacts upon the environment associated therewith.
- (b) Energy conservation measures, including both the available alternatives and those to be incorporated into the design and operation of the proposal shall be discussed as mitigative measures.
- (c) Each alternative discussed in (a) and (b) above shall be evaluated in terms of its effect upon the environment, its technical feasibility, and its economic practicality of application.
- (12) <u>Alternatives to the Proposal</u>. This subsection shall include the following items:
- (a) A description and objective evaluation of any reasonable alternative action which could feasibly attain the objective of the proposal.
 - (i) Reasonable alternatives shall include any action

or avoided by modifications to the project.

- (b) For any impact discussed in subsection (8) hereof which is determined to be non-adverse, the rationale for such determination shall be clearly stated.
- (c) [Optional] A discussion of the relationship between the costs of the unavoidable adverse environmental impacts and the expected beneficial environmental impacts which will result from the implementation of the proposed action.
- (14) Other Issues. A draft EIS may contain a section labeled "Other Issues" within which those other problems and issues not pertaining to any element listed in WAC 197-10-443, but which are relevant to the proposal, shall be identified. The section shall be limited to a brief identification of such problems or issues. At the option of the lead agency, this section may be incorporated in the summary required by subsection (5) of this section.

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          (2)
               PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT
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          (a)
               Earth
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          (i)
               Geology
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          (ii)
                Soils
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                 Topography
          (iii)
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                Unique Physical Features
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          (v)
               Erosion
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          (vi) Accretion/Avulsion
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          (b)
               Air
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               Air Quality
          (i)
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          (ii)
                Odor
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          (iii)
                Climate
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          (c)
               Water
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                Surface Water Movement
          (i)
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                Runoff/Absorption
          (ii)
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          (iii) Floods
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                Surface Water Quantity
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                Surface Water Quality
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          (vi) Ground Water Movement
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          (vii) Ground Water Quantity
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          (viii)
                   Ground Water Quality
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          (ix) Public Water Supplies
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          (d)
               Flora
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          (i)
               Numbers or Diversity of Species
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1	(1V) Parks
2	(v) Maintenance
3	(vi) Other Governmental Services
4	(e) <u>Energy</u>
5	(i) Amount Required
6	(ii) Source/Availability
7	(f) <u>Utilities</u>
8	(i) Energy
9	(ii) Communications
10	(iii) Water
11	(iv) Sewer
12	(v) Storm Water
13	(vi) Solid Waste
14	(g) <u>Human Health</u> (including mental health in EIS)
15	(h) <u>Aesthetics</u>
16	(i) <u>Recreation</u>
17	(j) <u>Archeological/Historical</u>
18	(4) The following additional element shall be covered
19	in all EISs, but shall not be considered part of the environmen
20	for other purposes:
21	Additional Population Characteristics:
22	Distribution by age, sex and ethnic characteristics.
23	(OLD -533 REVISED)
24	WAC 197-10-445 DRAFT EISLIMITATION. Compliance with
25	WAC 197-10-440, -442 and -443 shall be all that is required
26	for any draft EIS. No agency shall prescribe additional
27	material for such an EIS, whether by ordinance or otherwise,

- (c) Statement and location of availability to the public of the draft EIS for review, including office address and telephone number;(d) Approximate cost of obtaining a copy of the
- draft EIS; and,
- (e) Final date for receipt by the lead agency of comments.

(OLD -600, -700 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-455 CIRCULATION OF THE DRAFT EIS-REVIEW PERIOD. (1) A consulted agency shall have a maximum of 30 days from the date of receipt of the draft EIS in which to review the draft and forward its comments and information with respect to the draft to the lead agency. If a consulted agency with jurisdiction requires additional time to develop and complete new data on the proposal, a 15 day extension may be granted by the lead agency. Extensions may not be granted for any other purpose.

(2) There shall be allowed a period of 30 days from the date of the publication required by WAC 197-10-450 for the public to forward to the lead agency any comments upon or substantive information related to the proposal and the draft EIS.

(OLD -590 REVISED)

1	WAC 197-10-465 AGENCIES POSSESSING ENVIRONMENTAL
2	EXPERTISE. The following agencies shall be regarded as possess-
3	ing special expertise relating to those categories of environ-
4	mental impacts under which they are listed:
5	(1) Air Quality
6	Department of Ecology
7	Department of Natural Resources (only for burning
8	in forest areas)
9	Department of Social and Health Services
10	Regional Air Pollution Control Authority or Agency
11	(2) Water Resources and Water Quality
12	Department of Game (waters in Eastern Washington)
13	Department of Ecology
14	Department of Natural Resources (state-owned tidelands
15	or beds of navigable waters)
16	Department of Social and Health Services (public
17	water supplies, sewer systems, shellfish habitats)
18	Department of Fisheries (waters in Western Washington)
19	Oceanographic Commission (marine waters)
20	(3) <u>Fish and Wildlife</u>
21	Department of Game
22	Department of Fisheries
23	Oceanographic Commission (marine waters)
24	(4) <u>Solid Waste</u>
25	Department of Ecology
26	Department of Fisheries (dredge spoils)
27	Department of Social and Health Services

Department of Commerce and Economic Development 1 Department of Ecology 2 Department of Natural Resources (tidelands or state-3 owned or managed lands) 4 Office of Community Development 5 6 (10)Transportation Department of Ecology 7 Department of Highways 8 Utilities and Transportation Commission 9 Oceanographic Commission (water borne) 10 (11)Recreation 11 Department of Commerce and Economic Development 1213 Department of Game Department of Fisheries 14 Parks and Recreation Commission 15 Department of Natural Resources 16 Archaeological/Historical (12)17 Parks and Recreation Commission 18 19 (OLD -560 REVISED) 20 WAC 197-10-470 COSTS TO THE PUBLIC FOR REPRODUCTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS. The lead agency shall make 21available a copy of any environmental document, in the manner 22 provided by Chapter 42.17, RCW, charging only those costs 23 24 allowed therein and mailing costs: PROVIDED, That no charge shall be levied for circulation of documents to other 25

agencies which is required by these guidelines.

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(OLD -730 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-485 PUBLIC HEARING ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL--NOTICE. (1) Notice of all public hearings to be held pursuant to WAC 197-10-480(2) shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the project will be implemented. For non-project actions the notice shall be published in the general area where the lead agency has its central office, and, for non-project proposals with greater than local applicability, copies of the notice shall be transmitted to the Olympia bureaus of the Associated Press and United Press International. The notice shall be published no later than the day preceding the hearing.

(2) A notation of the hearing date and location shall be entered in the Draft EIS Available Register maintained at the lead agency's SEPA Public Information Center.

(OLD -720 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-490 PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSAL--USE OF THE DRAFT EIS. Whenever a public hearing is held on the environmental impact of a proposal, it shall be open to discussion of the draft EIS and any written comments which have been received by the lead agency prior to the hearing. A copy of the draft EIS shall be made available for public inspection at the public hearing.

(OLD -610 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-500 RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONSULTED

AGENCIES -- LOCAL AGENCIES. Each local agency, as defined by

WAC 197-10-040, when responding to a consultation request

prior to a threshold determination, participating in predraft consultation, or when reviewing a draft EIS, shall

provide to the lead agency that substantive data, information,

test results and other material which it possesses relating

to the local consulted agency's area of jurisdiction by

law, to the services it will provide, or to the impacts

upon it associated with the proposal. Field investigations

are not required of local consulted agencies. Local agencies

are not required to transmit information which has been

previously transmitted to the lead agency, or which is

already reflected in the draft EIS.

WAC 197-10-510 RESPONSIBILITY OF CONSULTED

AGENCIES—STATE AGENCIES WITH JURISDICTION. Each state agency with jurisdiction by law when responding to a consultation request prior to a threshold determination, participating in pre-draft consultation, or when reviewing a draft EIS, shall immediately begin the research and, if necessary, field investigations which it would normally conduct in conjunction with whatever license it requires for a proposal; or, in the event no license is involved, the agency with jurisdiction shall investigate the impacts of the activity it will undertake which gives it jurisdiction over a portion of the proposal. The end result of these investigations

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(OLD -627 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-530 RESPONSIBILITY OF CONSULTED AGENCIES—WHEN PRE-DRAFT CONSULTATION HAS OCCURRED. When an agency has engaged in the pre-draft consultation procedures set forth in WAC 197-10-410, the scope of review and comment upon the draft EIS which is required of the consulted agency under these guidelines shall be limited to those matters which were not contained in the comments to the lead agency in the pre-draft consultation stage: PROVIDED, That the consulted agency shall not be limited by this section when significant new information which was not available to the consulted agency in the pre-draft consultation stage becomes available.

(NEW SECTION)

WAC 197-10-540 LIMITATIONS ON RESPONSES TO CONSULTATION. In those instances where part or all of the
relevant data possessed by any consulted agency is either
voluminous in nature, extremely bulky or otherwise incapable
of ready transmittal to the lead agency, consists of a report
or document published by another agency, or represents a
standard text or other work obtainable at a public library,
such data or information may be clearly identified or cited
by the consulted agency in its comments to the lead agency and
the data itself need not be transmitted. When the consulted
agency identifies relevant data, files or other material pursuant to this section, it shall describe briefly the nature of
such information and clearly indicate its relevance to the
environmental analysis of the proposed action in question.

-102-

(OLD -810 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-570 PREPARATION OF THE FINAL EIS-CONTENTS. (1) The contents of a final EIS shall consist of all of the following:

(a) The contents of the draft EIS;

- (b) The substantive information transmitted by consulted agencies;
- (c) Agency written comments on the scope and content of the draft EIS received during the commenting period, and at least a summary of the public comments, including those made in writing or at any public hearing on the proposal; and
- (d) The lead agency's response to (b) and (c) above. The lead agency shall be required to generally respond in the final EIS only to comments critical of the scope or content of the draft EIS received during the time period allowed under WAC 197-10-455.
- (2) The lead agency may, at its option, redraft the contents of the draft EIS where it is determined necessary and appropriate in order to respond to items (b) and (c) above.

(OLD -815 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-580 SHORT FORM FINAL EIS--NO SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES TO DRAFT EIS OR PROPOSED ACTION. (1) If the lead agency does not receive any comments critical of the scope or content of the draft EIS, the lead agency may prepare a statement that no comments were received and circulate it as set forth in WAC 197-10-600.

(2) If, as a result of the comments received by the

(OLD -840 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-600 CIRCULATION OF THE FINAL EIS. The
final EIS shall be circulated to: the Department of Ecology,
Office of the Governor or the Governor's designee, the Ecological
Commission, the lead agency's SEPA Public Information Center,
agencies with jurisdiction, and federal agencies with jurisdiction
which received the draft EIS. It shall be made available to
the public in the same manner and cost as the draft EIS.
(NEW SECTION)

WAC 197-10-650 EFFECT OF AN ADEQUATE FINAL EIS PREPARED PURSUANT TO NEPA--DETERMINATION OF ADEQUACY.

- (1) The requirements of this chapter relating to the preparation of an EIS shall not apply when an adequate final EIS has been prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, in which event such EIS may be utilized in lieu of a final EIS separately prepared under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).
- (2) The question of the adequacy of a federal EIS shall be determined by the Department of Ecology and shall be binding upon the lead agency and other agencies with jurisdiction. Any determination of inadequacy shall set forth which environmental elements of WAC 197-10-443, when applied locally to the total proposal, are not adequate.

(NEW SECTION)

WAC 197-10-651 CRITERIA AND STANDARDS OF ADEQUACY.

In making its determination of adequacy or inadequacy, the

Department of Ecology shall apply its criteria and standards

of adequacy to the EIS content required by these guidelines.

and

- (b) A previous EIS shall not be used without an explanatory supplement where any intervening change in conditions would make the previous EIS misleading when applied to the later proposal.
- (2) In those situations in which a non-project EIS has been prepared, subsequent EISs on proposed individual project actions will be required only where such later actions have significant environmental impacts not adequately evaluated in the non-project EIS.

(OLD -830 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-670 EXTENT TO WHICH THE LEAD AGENCY MUST SUPPLEMENT A PRIOR EIS. In the event that the lead agency utilizes the procedures of WAC 197-10-660, it shall ensure that the evaluation of the environmental impact of the new proposal, which was contained in the final EIS on the prior proposal, was adequate under SEPA and these guidelines. To the extent to which the earlier EIS did not or could not adequately analyze the environmental impact of the new proposal, the lead agency shall prepare a draft supplemental EIS, the content of which shall be limited to those aspects of the proposal which were not adequately analyzed in the earlier EIS.

(OLD -860 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-690 USE OF LEAD AGENCY'S EIS BY OTHER ACTING AGENCIES FOR THE PROPOSAL. (1) When an agency is considering an action which is identified as part of a proposal

(NEW SECTION)

	(MEW DECITOR)
1	WAC 197-10-695 SUPPLEMENTS TO A PRIOR EIS. In
2	any case where the lead agency is preparing a supplement to an
3	earlier EIS to satisfy the EIS requirements for a later action,
4	it shall prepare a draft supplemental EIS and comply with
5	WAC 197-10-450 through -495. Copies of both the
6	prior and supplemental EIS shall be maintained at the SEPA
7	Public Information Center, and copies of the prior EIS
8	(as well as the supplement) shall be transmitted to the
9	consulted agencies which had not previously received it.
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(NEW SECTION)

WAC 197-10-700 NO ACTION FOR SEVEN DAYS AFTER

PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL EIS. No agency shall take any major action on the proposal prior to seven days from the publication of the final EIS and its listing in the "EIS Available Register" maintained at the agency's SEPA Public Information Center.

(OLD -900(1) REVISED)

WAC 197-10-710 EIS COMBINED WITH EXISTING PLANNING AND REVIEW PROCESSES. The EIS process shall be combined with the existing planning, review and project approval processes being used by each agency with jurisdiction by law over a proposal. When required to be prepared, the EIS, the declaration of non-significance, or the previously circulated EIS being utilized pursuant to WAC 197-10-660, shall accompany a proposal through the existing review processes.

(OLD 900(2) REVISED)

WAC 197-10-720 SUBSTANTIVE EFFECT OF SEPA UPON

AGENCY DECISION MAKING. (1) The enactment of SEPA has created agency powers, not otherwise statutorily available, to condition or deny proposals on the grounds stated in SEPA.

Furthermore, the approval of a proposal, when its adverse environmental impacts are reasonably capable of mitigation or avoidance, constitutes an abuse of agency discretion.

(2) The substantive agency authority and duty to mitigate or prevent avoidable adverse impacts on the environment apply to all agency activities, including activities characterized as ministerial in nature, and activities which are categorically exempted or excluded from the definition

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RESPONSIBILITIES OF AGENCIES TO ADOPT WAC 197-10-800 All agencies are required by RCW 43.21C.120 to GUIDELINES. (1)adopt guidelines of their own which are consistent with the guidelines of this chapter and which integrate the policies and procedures of SEPA into the various programs under their jurisdiction. State agencies shall adopt their guidelines within 120 days of the effective date of this chapter, and local agencies shall adopt their guidelines within 180 days of the effective date of this chapter.

- Adoption of guidelines by state agencies shall be by rule making under Chapter 34.04, RCW, and adoption shall be deemed to have taken place at the time the transmittal of rules adopted is filed with the Code Reviser. Colleges and community colleges shall utilize the procedures of Chapter 28B.19, RCW, for adoption.
- Local agencies shall adopt their guidelines by rule, ordinance or resolution, whichever is appropriate to ensure that the guidelines have the full force and effect of law.
- (4) Agency guidelines shall implement the provisions of this chapter and be consistent therewith. Unless clearly designated as optional, all of the provisions of this chapter are mandatory and agency guidelines shall incorporate the criteria and procedures therein. Unless clearly designated otherwise, the provisions of this chapter are not exclusive and agencies may add additional procedures, and in some cases criteria, to those set forth in this chapter, the only limita-

an agency to be acting as a lead agency prior to actually receiving an application for a license to undertake a private project, designation of the first department within the agency to receive an application as the responsible official will not be sufficient.

(OLD -080 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-825 RESPONSIBILITY OF AGENCIES--PROCEDURES
WHEN CONSULTED AGENCY. Each agency shall develop internal procedures for providing responses to consultation requests from other agencies pertaining to threshold investigations, predraft consultation, or draft EISs. Such procedures shall ensure that the agency will be able to comply with the requirements of WAC 197-10-500 through -540 when it is a consulted agency within the time limits allowed for consulted agency response. It is recommended that these procedures be integrated within existing procedures of investigating license applications when the consulted agency is also an acting agency.

(OLD -070 REVISED)

WAC 197-10-830 RESPONSIBILITY OF AGENCIES--SEPA PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER. (1) Each agency shall establish and designate one location for its SEPA Public Information Center, located in any existing office of the agency, or within any readily accessible public building within the region. Efforts must be made to make its existence and location known to the public and employees of the agency.

(2) The following documents shall be maintained at each agency's SEPA Public Information Center:

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no new proposals are placed on the register, in which event a copy of the register shall be mailed when a new proposal is added. Agencies may charge a periodic fee for the service of mailing the registers, which shall be reasonably related to the costs of reproduction and mailing.

(5) The documents required to be maintained at the information center shall be available for public inspection, and copies thereof shall be provided upon written request.

Agencies may charge for copies in the manner provided by Chapter 42.17, RCW, and for the cost of mailing.

(NEW SECTION)

WAC 197-10-835 LOCAL REGIONAL SEPA PUBLIC INFORMATION

CENTERS. (1) Local agencies are encouraged to establish regional SEPA Public Information Centers on a county by county basis.

A regional SEPA Public Information Center may be established by agreement among several local agencies or through the voluntary assumption of that status by any local agency. Approval by CEP is required to establish a regional SEPA Public Information Center.

(2) Any local agency may petition CEP to be designated as the regional SEPA Public Information Center for any county.

CEP shall rule upon any such petition considering the willingness and ability of the petitioning agency to undertake the functions of a SEPA Public Information Center [WAC 197-10-830] on a regional basis, and any other factors CEP deems appropriate. If the petition is granted, the petitioning agency shall be designated the regional SEPA Public Information Center for the county in question. CEP shall immediately notify

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assigned to a SEPA Public Information Center by WAC 197-10-830 on a countywide basis. One set of Registers shall be established covering all proposals within the County.

- (7) Agencies are encouraged to share the costs of regional centers through intergovernmental agreements.
- (8) For the purposes of this section only, a county includes all other jurisdictions within its boundaries.

(NEW SECTION)

WAC 197-10-860 FEES TO COVER THE COSTS OF SEPA COMPLIANCE. Except for the reproduction and mailing costs specifically allowed by this chapter, these guidelines neither authorize nor prohibit the imposition of fees to cover the costs of SEPA compliance.

-119-

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