15.48.040 Administration.

A. Establishment of Development Permit. A development permit shall be obtained before construction or development begins within any area of flood hazard established in DCC Section 15.48.030(B). The permit shall be for all buildings and structures including manufactured homes, as defined in DCC Chapter 14.98 and DCC Section 15.48.020, and for all other development, including fill and other activities, also defined in DCC Chapter 14.98 and DCC Section 15.48.020.

B. Application for Development Permit. Application for a development permit shall be made on forms furnished by the review authority. The information to be submitted with the application shall be submitted in addition to that information necessary to obtain other permits, as well as for those developments and substantial improvements which require no other permit approvals, and may include, but not be limited to:

1. The nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the project site;
2. Typical cross sections disclosing both existing ground elevations, proposed ground elevations, height of existing structures, and height of proposed structures;
3. Proposed land contours, where appropriate, if development involves grading, filling, cutting, or other alterations of land contours. When required, contours shall be at two-foot intervals for land with a slope of ten percent or less and five-foot intervals for land with a slope greater than ten percent;
4. Dimensions and locations of existing structures to be maintained;
5. Dimensions and locations of proposed structures;
6. The source, composition and volume of fill materials;
7. The composition and volume of any excavated materials and the identification of the proposed disposal site;
8. The location of existing and proposed utilities such as water, sanitary sewer, stormwater drainage, septic tanks and drainfields, gas and electricity;
9. The elevation in relation to mean sea level of the lowest floor (including basement) of all structures as certified by an engineer, surveyor or architect;
10. The elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any structure has been floodproofed as certified by an engineer or surveyor;
11. Certification by an engineer or architect that the floodproofing methods for any nonresidential structure meet the floodproofing criteria in DCC Section 15.48.050(B)(2);
12. Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development; and
13. Certification by an engineer demonstrating that any alteration or encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of a base flood discharge.

C. Designation of the Review Authority. The director is appointed to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions.

D. Duties and Responsibilities of the Review Authority. Duties of the review authority shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Permit Review.
a. Review all development permits to determine the permit requirements of this chapter have been satisfied;
b. Refer development permit applications to federal, state, or local governmental agencies as appropriate in order for those agencies to determine applicability of their permit requirements to the development and enable them to contact the applicant directly regarding those requirements;
c. Review all development permits to determine if the proposed development is located in the floodway. If located in the floodway, assure that the encroachment provisions of DCC Section 15.48.050(D)(1) are met.

2. Use of Other Base Flood Data. When base flood elevation data have not been provided in accordance with DCC Section 15.48.030(B), the review authority may obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source, in order to administer DCC Section 15.48.050(B) and (D).

3. Information to Be Obtained and Maintained.
   a. Where base flood elevation data are provided through the flood insurance study, flood insurance rate map (FIRM) or required as in subsection (D)(2) of this section, obtain and record the certifications of the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the base flood elevation and the lowest habitable floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures, and whether or not the structure contains a basement.
   b. For all new or substantially improved floodproofed nonresidential structures where base flood elevation data are provided through the flood insurance study, flood insurance rate map or as required by subsection (D)(2) of this section:
      i. Obtain and maintain the certifications of the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the nonresidential structure was floodproofed; and
      ii. Maintain the floodproofing certifications required in subsection (B)(11) of this section.
   c. Maintain for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this ordinance.

4. Alteration of Watercourses.
   a. Notify adjacent communities and the Washington State Department of Ecology prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Insurance Administration;
   b. Require that maintenance be provided within the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse so that the flood-carrying capacity is not diminished.

5. Interpretation of FIRM Boundaries. Make interpretations, where needed, as to exact location of the boundaries of the areas of flood hazard (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions). The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation. Such appeals shall be granted consistent with the standards of Section 60.6 of the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program. (Ord. TLS 09-07-38B Exh. A (part): Ord. TLS
15.48.050 Provisions for flood hazard reduction.

A. General Standards. In all areas of flood hazard the following standards are required:

1. Anchoring.
   a. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure.
   b. All manufactured homes must likewise be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement, and shall be installed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage. Anchoring methods may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors (reference FEMA’s “Manufactured Home Installation in Flood Hazard Areas” guidebook for additional techniques).

2. Construction Materials and Methods.
   a. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.
   b. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.
   c. Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities shall be designed and/or otherwise elevated or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

3. Utilities.
   a. All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system. Water wells shall be located on high ground that is not in the floodway;
   b. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharge from the systems into floodwaters; and
   c. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

4. Subdivisions, short subdivisions and binding site plans.
   a. All subdivisions, short subdivisions and binding site plans shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
   b. All subdivisions, short subdivisions and binding site plans shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
   c. All subdivisions, short subdivisions and binding site plans shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage;
   d. The base flood elevation shall be disclosed on the face of a final plat, final short plat or final binding site plan in a manner specified by the review authority. Where base flood elevation data have not been provided or are not available from another authoritative source, they shall be generated by the
applicant for a subdivision, short subdivision, binding site plan or other proposed development; and

e. A disclosure statement shall be placed on the face of final plats, final short plats and final binding site plans advising property owners and potential purchasers of the potential flood hazard on the property, and that certain activities are subject to compliance with this chapter and other applicable provisions of the DCC.

5. Review of Building Permits. Where elevation data are not available, either through the flood insurance study or from another authoritative source (see DCC Section 15.48.040(D)(2)), applications for building permits shall be reviewed to assure that proposed construction will be reasonably safe from flooding. The test of reasonableness is a local judgment and includes certification by an engineer and use of historical data, high water marks, photographs of past flooding, etc., where available. Failure to elevate at least two feet above grade in these zones may result in higher insurance rates.

B. Specific Standards. In all areas of flood hazard where base flood elevation data have been provided as set forth in DCC Section 15.48.030(B) or 15.48.040(D)(2), the following provisions are required:

1. Residential Construction.
   a. New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above one foot higher than the base flood elevation.
   b. Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are prohibited, or shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must be certified by an engineer or architect and must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
      i. A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided;
      ii. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade;
      iii. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices; provided, that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

2. Nonresidential Construction. New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above one foot higher than the base flood elevation, or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:
   a. Be floodproofed so that below one foot above the base flood elevation the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
   b. Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy;
   c. Be certified by an engineer or architect that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting.
the provisions of this subsection based on their development and/or review of the structural design, specifications and plans. Such certifications shall be provided to the review authority;
d. Nonresidential structures that are elevated, not floodproofed, must meet the same standards for space below the lowest floor as described in subsection (B)(1)(b) of this section;
e. Applicants that are floodproofing nonresidential buildings shall be notified that flood insurance premiums will be based on rates that are one foot below the floodproofed level (e.g., a building floodproofed to the base flood level will be rated as one foot below).
3. Manufactured Homes. All manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within Zones A, A1-30, AH, AO, and AE shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is elevated to or above one foot higher than the base flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately designed foundation system to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement in accordance with the provisions of subsection (A)(1)(b) of this section.

C. Recreational Vehicles. Recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A, A1-30, and AE, AO or AH shall either:
1. Be on the site for fewer than one hundred eighty consecutive days, unless parked at an occupied single-family residence;
2. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, is on its wheels or a jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utility and security devices, and have no permanently attached additions.; or
3. Meet the requirements of DCC Section 15.48.050(B)(3) and the elevation and anchoring requirements of manufactured homes.

D. Floodways. Located within areas of flood hazard established in DCC Section 15.48.030(B) are areas designated as floodways. Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwaters, which carry debris, potential projectiles, and erosion potential, the following provisions apply:
1. Encroachments and obstructions, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other uses, are prohibited unless certification by an engineer is provided demonstrating through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge;
2. If subsection (D)(1) of this section is satisfied, all new nonresidential construction and substantial improvements shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of this chapter;
3. Construction or reconstruction of residential structures is prohibited within designated floodways except for repairs or improvements to a structure which do not increase the ground floor areas, the value of which in any twelve-month period does not exceed fifty percent of the value of the structure, as determined by using the current ICC building valuation data tables either (a) before the repair or improvement is started, or (b) if the structure has been damaged by any means or demolished to any extent, and is being restored, before damage occurred. Not included in the fifty percent value standard are repairs or improvements to buildings and structures to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety codes that have
been identified by the review authority and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions or repairs or improvements to buildings or structures identified as historic places.

E. Grading and Filling. No fill, including fill for roads, and levees, grading, or excavating that unduly affects the efficiency or the capacity of the flood channel or floodway, or unduly decreases flood storage or increases flood heights, shall be permitted. Any proposed fill to be deposited in a flood hazard area shall not be contrary to the need for storage of floodwater nor shall the amount of fill be greater than is necessary to achieve the purpose for which the fill is intended. Fill materials shall be clean with a minimal potential for degrading water quality. All fill materials shall be protected against erosion with retaining walls or other mechanisms to deter erosion. If vegetative cover is chosen, the side slopes of the fill should not exceed two units of horizontal distance to one unit of vertical distance. All grading and fill activities shall be designed and certified by an engineer to conform to all applicable provisions of the DCC including, without limitation, DCC Titles 15, 19 and 20.

F. Shallow Flood Areas (AO Zones) with Depth Designations.
1. Shallow flooding areas appear on the FIRM as AO zones with depth designations. The base flood depth in these zones ranges from one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, or where the path of flooding is unpredictable and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is usually characterized as sheet flow. In these areas, the following provisions apply:
   a. New construction and substantial improvements of residential structures within AO zones shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated above the highest grade adjacent to the building, one foot or more above the depth number specified on the FIRM, and at least two feet if no depth number is specified.
   b. New construction and substantial improvements of nonresidential structures within AO zones shall either:
      i. Have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated above the highest grade adjacent to the building site, to or above the depth number specified on the FIRM and at least two feet if no depth number is specified; or
      ii. Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be completely floodproofed to or above that level so that any space below that level is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. An engineer or architect shall certify compliance as in subsection (B)(2)(c) of this section if this method is used.
   c. Adequate drainage paths designed by an engineer shall be required around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.
   d. Recreational vehicles placed on sites within an AO zone must either:
      i. Be on the site for fewer than one hundred eighty consecutive days; or
ii. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions; or
iii. Meet the requirements of subsection F of this section and the elevation and anchoring requirements for manufactured homes.

2. Where hazardous velocities are noted on the FIRM, consideration shall be given to mitigating the effects of these velocities through proper design and construction techniques and methods.

G. Encroachments. The cumulative effort of any proposed development, where combined with all other existing and anticipated development, shall not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point as certified by an engineer. (Ord. TLS 09-07-38B Exh. A (part): Ord. TLS 02-01-07B Exh. A (part): Ord. TLS 01-02-06B Exh. A(part): Ord. TLS 97-10-71B Exh. C (part))
DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE

Description of proposal: Amendments to Douglas County Code Title 15.48 (Flood Damage Prevention). Revisions required by the Washington State Department of Ecology in order to be compliant with the current FEMA model Ordinance for Washington State.

Proponent: Douglas County Transportation and Land Services

Location of proposal: Unincorporated Douglas County

Lead agency: Douglas County Transportation and Land Services

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

___ There is no comment period for this DNS

___ This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in WAC 197-11-355. There is no further comment period on this DNS.

___ This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for 14 days from the date below.

Responsible official: Tanner Ackley  Phone: (509) 884-7173
Position title: Associate Planner

Address: 140 19th Street NW Suite A, East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Date: July 24, 2019  Signature

James R. Barker, Administrator • Aaron Simmons, PE, County Engineer • Mark D. Kulaas, FAICP, Land Services Director
**Purpose of checklist:**

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

**Instructions for applicants:**

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

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

**Instructions for Lead Agencies:**

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

**Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:**

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

**A. background**

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Amendments to Douglas County Code Title 15.48 (Flood Damage Prevention)

2. Name of applicant:

Douglas County Department of Transportation and Land Services
Amend the following Douglas County Codes:
Title 15.48 (Flood Damage Prevention) – revisions required by WA State Dept of Ecology in order to be compliant with the current FEMA Model Ordinance for Washington State

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

Unincorporated Douglas County.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth
   a. General description of the site: N/A
      (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other ____________
   b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? N/A
   c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

   The proposed amendments apply to areas in designated flood plains and flood ways in the unincorporated portions of Douglas County which includes varying topographic features, slopes and soil types

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

   e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

   This is a nonproject action and no filling, grading or excavation will occur as a result of the proposed amendments.

   f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.
3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

This is a nonproject action and will not require fill or dredge material.

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

This is a nonproject action and will not require any surface water withdrawals or diversions.

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

The proposed amendments apply to properties in all floodplain areas of unincorporated Douglas County.

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

This is a nonproject action and will not require any surface water discharges.

b. Ground Water:

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

This is a nonproject action and will not require any ground water to be withdrawn.

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

This is a nonproject action and will not require any material to be discharged.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

This is a nonproject action that will not generate any stormwater.

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

This is a nonproject action and not specific to a particular property in Douglas County.
5. Animals
   a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site. Examples include:
      - birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:
      - mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:
      - fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, other ________
      All of the above.

The proposed amendments apply to areas with varying species of birds, mammals and fish.

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

The proposed amendments apply to areas with varying species of birds, mammals and fish.

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

The proposed amendments apply to areas with varying species of birds, mammals and fish.

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

Existing standards, codes and laws would be applied to mitigate impacts.

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

The proposed amendments apply to areas with varying species.

6. Energy and natural resources
   a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

This is a nonproject action and no energy needs are anticipated.

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

This is a nonproject action and will not affect the potential use of solar energy.

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

This is a nonproject action and there are no energy conservation features included.

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

   a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

      N/A.

   b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

      N/A

1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:

No

c. Describe any structures on the site.

   N/A.

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

   N/A.

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

   Various.

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

   Various.

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

   Various.

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

   N/A.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?
c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

N/A.

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

   N/A.

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

   N/A.

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

   N/A.

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

   N/A.

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

   N/A.

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

   N/A.

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

   N/A.

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

   N/A.
be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

N/A.

g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

N/A.

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

N/A.

15. **Public services**

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

N/A.

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

None.

16. **Utilities**

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

   N/A.

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

N/A.

C. **Signature**

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

Signature: [Signature]

Name of signee: Curtis Lillquist
The proposal amends sections of code that is not anticipated to affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated for governmental protection.

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

None necessary.

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

The proposal is not anticipated to allow or encourage uses incompatible with existing plans.

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

None necessary.

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

The proposal amends sections of code that is not anticipated to increase demands on transportation, public services or utilities.

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

None necessary.

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

None identified.