STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Southwest Region Office
PO Box 47775 • Olympia, WA 98504-7775 • 360-407-6300

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE

Date of Issuance: October 23, 2024

Lead agency: Department of Ecology, Toxics Cleanup Program, Southwest Region

Agency Contact: Sam Meng

Cleanup Project Manager
sam.meng@ecy.wa.gov
(360)-999-9587

Description of proposal:

The Eatonville Landfill Cleanup Site (Site) was used as a municipal landfill between 1950 and 1980. The project is to conduct a remedial action consisting of excavating waste and contaminated soil and implementing institutional controls and monitored natural attenuation at the Site. This action will be required by the Department of Ecology (Ecology) through a Consent Decree between the Town of Eatonville, Weyerhaeuser Company, and Ecology.

The Site consists of the former landfill, located on a steep slope, and a wetland at the toe of the slope. A remedial excavation will be implemented to remove approximately 25,000 cubic yards (cy) of landfill waste materials and approximately 4,000 cy of soils underneath the waste materials, and transport off-site for disposal. Soil contaminated with total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs) would remain in the wetland following the excavation. The remediation of the TPH-contaminated soil would be achieved through monitored naturally occurring degradation. The excavation will be backfilled with clean imported soil to a new slope that is geotechnically stable.

The groundwater and surface water will be monitored following the remedial action to assess the condition of the groundwater with respect to contamination. An environmental covenant will be placed on the property if it is determined that soil, groundwater, or surface water contamination remains.

Under the cleanup action, approximately 40,030 square feet of wetland and approximately 62,346 square feet of wetland buffer would be temporarily impacted. After the cleanup action is complete, the disturbed areas will be planted with native vegetation and monitored for restoration.

Location of proposal: Nisqually State Park Entrance Mashel Prairie Rd, Eatonville, WA 98328, Pierce County.

Applicant/Proponent: John Luke Thies, Weyerhaeuser Company

Project Representative: John Luke Thies
Weyerhaeuser Company
105 Mills Drive
Columbia Falls, MT 59912
406-897-8010
luke.thies@weyerhaeuser.com

Ecology has determined that this proposal will 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). We have reviewed the attached Environmental Checklist, as well as the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study Report and Draft Cleanup Action Plan.

These documents are available at:

Eatonville Pierce County Library 205 Center St W. Eatonville, WA 98328	Ecology Lacey Office (by appointment) 300 Desmond Drive SE Lacey, WA 98503

This determination is based on the following findings and conclusions:

- The project will reduce concentrations of metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), TPHs, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the soil, groundwater, and surface water.

- Engineering design documents will be prepared and approved by Ecology to ensure all on-site work will be performed in accordance with applicable standards and use of best management construction and erosion control practices.

- The work will be conducted under the requirements of the following plans that will be reviewed and approved by Ecology before beginning work: Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan; Inadvertent Discovery Plan; Contaminated Media Management Plan; Soil Compliance Monitoring Plan; Health and Safety Plan; and a Site Control Plan. Also, coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and State Waste Discharge General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (Construction Stormwater General Permit [CSWGP]) will likely be required by the Washington State Department of Ecology, Water Quality Program.

- A separate detailed restoration plan will be prepared in coordination with the USACE pursuant to permit requirements. The need for mitigation will be identified in consultation with the USACE after a design for the cleanup action has been developed.

- The Ecology cleanup project manager will provide oversight during project construction.

The comment period for this DNS corresponds with the comment period for the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study Report, Draft Cleanup Action Plan, and associated Consent Decree. The comment period begins on November 14, 2024, and ends on December 18, 2024.

Responsible Official: Marian Abbett, PE
Section Manager

Toxics Cleanup Program
Southwest Regional Office
Department of Ecology

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Olympia, WA 98504-7600
360-489-4569
marian.abbett@ecy.wa.gov

Signature: Marian L. Abbett

Date: 10/24/2024

SEPA[1] Environmental Checklist

Purpose of checklist

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

Instructions for applicants

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

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

Instructions for lead agencies

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

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals

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

[1] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/Checklist-guidance

Background

Find help answering background questions[2]

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

   Former Eatonville Landfill Remedial Action

2. **Name of applicant:**

   John Luke Thies

   Weyerhaeuser Company

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

   105 Mills Drive, Columbia Falls, MT 59912

   (406)-897-8010

4. **Date checklist prepared:**

   May 10, 2024

5. **Agency requesting checklist:**

   Washington State Department of Ecology

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

   June 2024 through October 2025:

   - Mobilization: May/June 2024
   - Season 1 Construction: June 2024 through October 2024. Set up security gates, staging area, and trail access on State Parks property. Potentially implement portions of the removal.
   - Season 2 Construction: May/June 2025 through October 2025. Complete work not done during season 1 and complete the removal action.

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

   No

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

   - Parametrix. 1996. *Site Investigation and Preliminary Economic Analysis for Corrective Action Alternatives.* November 1996.
   - O'Neill, S., A. Carey, and W. Hobbs. 2020. *Persistent Organic Pollutant Sources and Pathways to Juvenile Steelhead Trout in the Nisqually River.* Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. April 2020.

[2] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-A-Background

- Weyerhaeuser. 2020. Letter RE: Former Eatonville Landfill – Response to Ecology. Prepared by Carol Wiseman, Remediation Manager, Weyerhaeuser Company. October 13, 2020.
- GSI (GSI Water Solutions, Inc.). 2021. *Remedial Investigation Work Plan*. September 2021.
- A&L Western and Central GeoTechnical Services. Geotechnical Laboratory Report. Prepared by A&L Western Agricultural Laboratories and Central GeoTechnical Services, LLC. October 2021. – Appendix E to the Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study
- PHS (Pacific Habitat Services, Inc.). 2022. Wetland Delineation for the Eatonville Landfill Property. March 9, 2022. – Appendix C to the Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study
- Confluence Environmental Company. 2024. Former Eatonville Landfill Wetland Delineation Addendum, updated. Technical memorandum prepared by Confluence Environmental Company. January 9, 2023. – Appendix A to the draft Cleanup Action Plan.
- Confluence Environmental Company. To Be Prepared. Wetland and Wetland Buffer Mitigation Plan for the Eatonville Landfill Property. Prepared by Confluence Environmental Company.
- GSI (GSI Water Solutions, Inc.). 2024a. Former Eatonville Landfill Waste Characterization Results. January 11, 2024. – Appendix B to the draft Cleanup Action Plan
- GSI (GSI Water Solutions, Inc.). 2024. Public Review Draft Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study. March 2024.

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

There are no known applications for government approvals of other proposals that would affect the Former Eatonville Landfill (Site).

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

- Washington State Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA) will be submitted for local, state, and federal permits.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – determination on whether a Section 404, Section 10, or other permits are necessary.
- Treaty Tribe consultation, associated with federal permit review is needed.
- Historic Preservation Act Section 106 review (if needed).
- Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) review.
- Washington State Department of Ecology -Section 401 Water Quality and MTCA.

- Washington State Department of Ecology - Construction Stormwater General Permit
- Washington State Department of Ecology MTCA Cleanup Action Plan.
- Washington State Department of Ecology Consent Decree.
- Washington State Executive Order 05-05 (GEO 05-05) Review, implemented by Washington State Department of Ecology.
- Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife; Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), or substantive requirements acknowledgement letter.
- Pierce County Fill and Grade permit, or substantive requirements acknowledgement letter.
- Right of Entry Permit from Washingtons State Parks and Recreation Commission.

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The proposed project is a remedial action (RA) on the Former Eatonville Landfill (Site). The RA will remove waste and impacted soil, protect human and ecological health, and create opportunities for the beneficial use of the Site as part of Nisqually State Park in the future.

The Site is a 6.3-acre property (Property, Tax Parcel No. 0416201007) owned by Weyerhaeuser Company (Weyerhaeuser) and adjacent Nisqually State Park land that abuts the property (see SEPA Figures 1 and 2, attached). One wetland has been identified on the Site, and it extends beyond the Site onto Nisqually State Park land (SEPA Figure 2; PHS 2022, GSI 2023). The wetland boundary within the Site has been fully delineated with the exception of one segment that was covered with debris and therefore inferred.

The Site was leased by the Town of Eatonville (Town), which used it as a municipal landfill between 1950 and 1980. The source of contamination believed to be associated with the Site is solid waste that was dumped during the active landfilling period. Over time, limited waste (i.e., tires and large metal debris) has migrated beyond the landfill prism into the wetland. A total of 0.95 acre of wetland is impacted by waste or contaminants from the landfill, 0.3 acre in inferred wetland area, and 0.65 acre in delineated wetland area.

In 2023, a Remedial Investigation (RI) and Feasibility Study (FS) was completed (GSI 2023). The objectives of the RI were to determine the nature and extent of contamination associated with the Site and to collect data sufficient to support the

selection of preferred remedial alternatives in the FS. The contaminants of concern (COCs) identified for the Site vary by media and include metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), gasoline range organics (GRO), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) were not identified as Site COCs during the RI despite the initial concerns about their association with the former landfill.

The RA will seek to achieve unrestricted use throughout the landfill area of the Site at completion of cleanup through complete removal of approximately 25,000 cubic yards (cy) of landfill waste materials and approximately 4,000 cy of impacted soil (approximately 3,000 cy of soil and waste would be removed from the inferred and delineated wetland at the Site) (see SEPA Figure 3, attached).

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

    The Site is located at the Nisqually State Park Entrance, in Eatonville, Washington. Ecology identifies the Site using Facility Site ID No. 85933 and Cleanup Site ID No. 15271. The Site is largely located within and centered around the extents of the property, a 6.3-acre rectangular parcel of land owned by Weyerhaeuser (Tax Parcel No. 0416201007) but does extend into the adjoining Nisqually State Park property managed by Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. The Site is entirely contained within Nisqually State Park, which is located west of Eatonville, in unincorporated Pierce County, Washington (SEPA Figure 1, attached). The coordinates for the center of the Site are 46°51’35.47” N latitude and 122°19’19.78” W longitude in the northwest quarter of Section 20, Township 16N, Range 4E.

Environmental Elements

1. Earth

Find help answering earth questions[3]

a. **General description of the site:**

    The Site includes a closed municipal waste landfill and wetland area beyond the landfill toe where waste or contaminants have migrated over time. The

[3] https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-b-environmental-elements/environmental-elements-earth

Town leased the Property from Weyerhaeuser from November 1950 to March 1, 1980, for use as a municipal landfill. The landfill was developed over a bluff, with a shallower grade of approximately 2 feet horizontal to 1 feet vertical (2H:1V or less) on the upper portions and a steeper grade of close to 1H:1V in the middle and lower portions of the landfill. However, the grade varies across the Site with the wetland area sloping no more than 1 to 2 percent away from the landfill on average. The landfill was covered during its operational period using fill materials from a borrow pit directly across the access road from the landfill (SEPA Figures 1 and 2) on Nisqually State Park property. The original cover material has gradually settled and/or eroded over time, leaving refuse exposed. Accessing the middle and lower portions of the Site is difficult because of the presence of dense brush and the steep, loose, and unimproved grade. At the base of the landfill is a wetland that is forested and in good condition. There are currently no developed access roads or trails. However, a historical access road is present at the top of the landfill, which provides relatively easy access from maintained State Park roads to the upper edge of the landfill only.

Additionally, the Project may utilize portions of Nisqually State Park that are owned by Washington State Parks. Nisqually State Park contains varied vegetation and habitat conditions. The areas that may be involved with the project are generally terrestrial uplands.

Circle or highlight one: Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other:

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

1 foot horizontal to 1 foot vertical

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.

Ground surface soil to approximately 30 feet depth is gravel and sands with some silts.

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

The Site is located on top of a bluff north of the Mashel River and is surrounded and underlain by unconsolidated glacial deposits that are part of the Vashon Formation. The bluff is an erosional feature of the historical Mashel River channel, and ongoing erosion and mass wasting have resulted in natural slopes as steep as 1.5H:1V near the Site. Anthropogenic landfill deposits on top of the erosional slope are as steep as 1H:1V, with

evidence of ongoing slope instability and debris runout near the toe of the slope. The steep bluff gives way to a flat region of land that eventually transitions to the Mashel River floodplain and riverbanks.

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.

All waste and impacted soils exceeding cleanup levels (CULs) in the landfill and wetland areas of the Site would be excavated and disposed of at an off-site facility permitted to receive such waste, which would immediately eliminate the source of downstream contamination and the source of leachate to the wetland area. The remaining slope would be cut back, as needed, to a final slope angle of approximately 2H:1V, and a service access road would be installed to allow for installation and future removal of central waste prism and downgradient point of compliance monitoring wells. The final cut surface would be covered with topsoil, erosion control material to prevent erosion, and restoration plantings to allow the area to recover and be restored to a natural environment similar to surrounding park land. Clean fill suitable for restoration will be needed to replace soil removed from approximately 0.05 acres of wetlands at the base of the landfill waste prism. Landfill waste that has migrated to the ravine and wetland area beyond the extent of the landfill would be removed and disposed of at an off-site facility.

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

Soils are located on a steep slope and as such are susceptible to erosion (see answers to 1.a, 1.b. and 1.c, above).

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

No impervious surfaces will be added.

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

Erosional control measures will be added to the final cut surface of the Site, including erosional control material and restoration planting (see answers to 1.e, above). The remedial design process will prescribe erosion prevention best management practices (BMPs) for use during the implementation of the RA. BMPs are physical, structural, and/or managerial practices that can prevent or reduce the erosion and pollution of water caused by construction activities. The following mitigation measures and BMPs will be incorporated during construction:

1. The construction of the proposed improvements, including staging areas, will be restricted to the project site.
2. All impacted soil and landfill waste material will be transported offsite to an appropriate disposal facility.

3. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which includes a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Plan, will be prepared and kept onsite to ensure BMPs are installed and maintained properly.
4. Other erosion control measures will be incorporated, as necessary, in accordance with Pierce County requirements.
5. Erosion control measures could include use of silt fencing, catch basin inlet protection, stabilized construction entrance, and other measures specified in the SWPPP.
6. Refueling will take place more than 100 feet from surface waters.

Reference: Ecology. 2014. Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. Prepared by the Washington State Department of Ecology. Available at: https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/madcap/wq/2014SWMMWWinteractive/2014%20SWMMWW.htm#Topics/TitlePage2014.htm?TocPath=2014%2520SWMMWW%257C_____0

2. Air

Find help answering air questions[4]

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

The RA will utilize heavy construction equipment, which will emit diesel exhaust during use. No emissions are expected following RA completion other than vehicle emissions associated with transport to and from the Site for on-going monitoring.

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

No.

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

During the RA, equipment not in use will be turned off. The remedial design process will prescribe emissions control practices for use during the RA. To the extent possible, all equipment will include emission reduction features. BMPs for dust control, such as the use of water trucks to suppress dust, will be used.

[4] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-Air

3. Water

Find help answering water questions[5]

a. Surface:

Find help answering surface water questions[6]

1. **Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.**

   Natural springs, creating a wetland, are located on the northwest corner of the landfill (see SEPA Figure 1, attached). Seeps discharge at various points along the toe of the landfill. After seeps reach the toe of the landfill, any concentrated water disperses as sheet flow across the gradually graded wetland area towards the unnamed creek, which flows into the Mashel River.

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

   Yes, RA work includes re-grading of the west ravine where the spring discharges, including installing a rock-lined channel or down-pipe with dissipators at the discharge to prevent undercutting and eroding the hillslope face.

3. **Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.**

   The soil and waste removal volumes for the inferred and delineated wetland areas at the Site are conservatively estimated to total 3,000 cubic yards: approximately 1,500 cubic yards of soil and waste from the inferred wetland area, approximately 250 cubic yards of soil from the delineated wetland area, and approximately 1,000 cubic yards of waste from the delineated wetland area.

   The soil fill volumes for the delineated wetland areas at the Site are estimated to be approximately 250 cubic yards. The source of these fill materials may be clean onsite soils or a third-party provider. The final source of fill will be determined as part of the design process. While the source of the fill material is unknown, it will be clean material appropriate for the habitat and the growth of vegetation.

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

   Yes, see answer to 3.a.2, above.

[5] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-3-Water

[6] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-3-Water/Environmental-elements-Surface-water

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

   No.

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

   No.

b. Ground:

Find help answering ground water questions[7]

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 a general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.**

   Five remediation monitoring wells (piezometers) are currently installed at the Site as part of the Remedial Investigation process. Additional monitoring wells may be installed upon completion of the RA. All of these wells may be sampled in the future to support the evaluation of the RA's performance. No drinking water withdrawals are planned at the Site.

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

   No waste materials will be discharged into the ground.

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.**

   Stormwater runoff created during the cleanup action will be managed through the implementation of BMPs. A SWPPP will be developed as part of the design process and will identify the different BMPs that will be used during implementation of the cleanup action. The BMPs may include protection of vegetation not requiring removal, construction access, sediment controls, protection of slopes from runoff, pollutant controls to limit stormwater contact with exposed wastes, and/or soil stabilization. During the implementation of the cleanup action, the stormwater BMPs will be inspected by a professional with Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) credentials to ensure they are functioning as intended. Currently, there is not a plan to collect and dispose of stormwater at the Site. Rather

[7] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-3-Water/Environmental-elements-Groundwater

the objective will be to limit stormwaters contact with wastes and soil and manage stormwater flowing into the wetland area to reduce the potential for downgradient impacts.

The point where any site-related surface water, including spring water or stormwater, has the potential to discharge to the Mashel River channel is via an unnamed creek forming within the wetland area of the Site and flowing to the south southwest when sufficient water is present. Surface water from the spring and seeps at the base of the landfill present largely as sheet flow discharge into the wetland area with discharge volumes varying significantly based on season. Stormwater either infiltrates in place or crosses the wetland area, mainly as sheet flow, and infiltrates within the wetland or flows into the unnamed creek that continues past the property line. Except for the unnamed creek and ravine on the west side of the landfill created by the intersection of the landfill prism and native slope of the bluff, no concentrated stormwater/spring discharge pathways have been noted.

After stormwater and springs/seeps reach the toe of the landfill, any concentrated water disperses as sheet flow across the gradually graded wetland area towards the unnamed creek. Water appears to infiltrate back into the ground surface or eventually reach the unnamed creek bed approximately 500 feet south of the toe of the landfill before flowing to the south/southwest approximately 0.25 mile and eventually entering the Mashel River floodplain. The unnamed creek appears to take an extended southerly track consistent with historical braided channels in floodplain areas, rather than the most direct path to the Mashel River. This unnamed creek drops approximately 15 feet to the Mashel River floodplain and ultimately the Mashel River itself.

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

All efforts will be made to prevent debris entering surface waters, including the placement of erosion controls around surface water pathways. All removed materials will be stored and hauled offsite via trucks to be disposed appropriately. There will be no opportunity for waste materials to enter groundwaters during the RA.

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

During the RA, the spring will be temporarily re-directed to discharge on the west edge of the landfill to limit impacts from construction-related runoff during removal activities. However, this re-direction is not expected to impact wetland hydrology.

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

BMPs will be used as appropriate for all activities conducted consistent with the needs outlined in the Washington Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. Erosion controls such as swaddles, geotextile fabrics, and/or

channel rocking will be used to prevent debris from entering surface waters and subsequent offsite transport.

4. Plants

Find help answering plants questions

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

☒ **deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other**

☒ **evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other**

☒ **shrubs**

☒ **grass**

☐ **pasture**

☐ **crop or grain**

☐ **orchards, vineyards, or other permanent crops.**

☒ **wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other**

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

☐ **other types of vegetation**

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

Some shrubs and grasses as well as a few sparse trees may be removed from the Site's landfill area. Additionally, trees, shrubs, and wetland plants may be removed from the Site's wetland area with replanting or mitigation as appropriate. Some trees located above the landfill may also need to be removed for the purposes of creating a staging area. Replanting and mitigation will be conducted in accordance with substantive requirements.

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

No listed threatened or endangered plant species are known to occur or be near the site (USFWS 2023).

Reference:

USWFS (US Fish and Wildlife Service). 2023. IPAC (Information for planning and consultation). Available at https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov (accessed September 11, 2023).

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

After remediation has occurred, the Site will be restored by planting a mix of native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous vegetation suited for site conditions.

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

Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*), Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), and poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*).

5. Animals

Find help answering animal questions[8]

a. List any birds and other animals that 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:** Steller's jay (*Cyanocitta stelleri*), hummingbirds, Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*)
- **Mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:** Racoons (*Procyon lotor*), black tail deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), black bear (*Ursus americanus*), Douglas squirrel (*Tamiasciurus douglasii*)
- **Fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other:** Marshel River near the Site is a salmon bearing water body

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

There are no known threatened or endangered species on the Site.

The following threatened or endangered wildlife species are known or may occur in the vicinity of the project (NOAA Fisheries 2023; USFWS 2023; WDFW 2023a, b):

- Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)
- Steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
- Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*)
- North American wolverine (*Gulo gulo luscus*)
- Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)
- Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)
- Taylor's checkerspot (*Euphydryas Editha taylori*)

[8] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-5-Animals

References:

- NOAA Fisheries. 2023. Protected resources app [online database]. National Marine Fisheries Service West Coast Region, Protected Resources Division, Seattle, Washington. Available at: https://www.webapps.nwfsc.noaa.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7514c715b8594944a6e468dd25aaacc9 (accessed September 11, 2023).
- USWFS (US Fish and Wildlife Service). 2023. IPAC (Information for planning and consultation). Available at https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov (accessed September 11, 2023).
- WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2023a. SalmonScape interactive mapping [online database]. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia, Washington. Available at: http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/salmonscape/map.html (accessed on September 11, 2023).
- WDFW. 2023b. PHS on the web [online database]. Available at: https://geodataservices.wdfw.wa.gov/hp/phs/ (accessed September 11, 2023).

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

The Mashel River is near the Site and is a migratory route for Chinook salmon and steelhead trout. While bull trout are not identified as using the Mashel River as a migratory route, the Mashel River is a tributary to the Nisqually River. There is no fish barrier between the Nisqually and Mashel rivers, so bull trout could be in the Mashel River

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

The remediation of the landfill will enhance wildlife by improving the water quality of the wetland, which discharges into the Mashel River. Once debris is removed, the area will be restored by planting a mixture of native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous vegetation.

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

No invasive animal species are known to be on or near the site.

6. Energy and natural resources

Find help answering energy and natural resource questions[9]

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.

Gas and diesel will power the equipment and vehicles onsite to complete the RA.

[9] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-6-Energy-natural-resou

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

No.

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.

For offsite disposal of materials, preference will be given to the nearest practical disposal facility to reduce fuel consumption of disposal vehicles. Additionally, wastes from the Site's landfill, such as large metal objects and tires, will be recycled to the maximum extent practicable.

7. Environmental health

Health Find help with answering environmental health questions[10]

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

The Site contains a closed municipal waste landfill and wetland area beyond the toe of the landfill where waste or contaminants have migrated over time. RA workers will wear personal protective equipment (PPE) to minimize exposure to substances disposed of in this landfill.

1. Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

The Site was an unlined landfill and received municipal solid waste during operations; tires, appliances, and car bodies were received either during operation or through illegal dumping after the landfill closure. Additionally, the Site was used as a disposal location for approximately 25 empty barrels in September 1977.

2. Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

Hazardous liquid and associated impacted soil may be at the Site as part of the historical landfill operations or subsequent illegal dumping. No pipelines are present at the Site.

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

Gasoline, diesel, propane, and welding gases will be used during the heavy construction period of the cleanup.

[10] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-7-Environmental-health

4. **Describe special emergency services that might be required.**

   Spill response and identification and handling of hazardous materials.

5. **Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any.**

   RA work will be done consistent with Code of Federal Regulations 29 § 1910.120. Workers will wear PPE; daily safety meetings will be held during the RA to outline environmental health hazards and protective measures; and environmental health assessments will be conducted prior to RA work. Other actions to reduce or control hazards include the following:

   - Construction of the project, including staging areas, will be restricted to the project site.
   - All debris and spoil material will be transported offsite to an appropriate disposal facility.
   - A SWPPP, which includes a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Plan, will be prepared and kept onsite to ensure BMPs are installed and maintained properly.
   - Other erosion control measures will be incorporated, as necessary, in accordance with Pierce County requirements.
   - Erosion control measures could include use of silt fencing, catch basin inlet protection, stabilized construction entrance, and other measures specified in the SWPPP.
   - Refueling will take place more than 100 feet from surface waters.

b. Noise

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

   None.

2. **What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site)?**

   During the RA (i.e., short term), noise will be created by construction equipment operation and truck traffic. This noise may be approximately 12 hours per day (during daylight hours). Once the RA is complete, there will not be additional noise (i.e., no long-term noise will be associated with the RA).

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

   Sound-generating operations will be limited to a 12-hour work day and will not continue overnight. Construction equipment and trucks will be turned off when not in use.

8. Land and shoreline use

Find help answering land and shoreline use questions[11]

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

The Site is zoned Rural 10 (R10) but is currently unused. The adjacent property is the Nisqually State Park (Zoned Parks and Recreation [PR]), which is used by the public for daytime recreational activities, including hiking, biking, and equestrian activities.

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 because 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?

The Site was historically held as working forest lands but was likely not harvested. After the RA, the entire Site will be gifted to Washington State Parks and will likely be incorporated into the Nisqually State Park for recreational use by the public.

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.

None.

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

Not applicable.

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

Forest ownership.

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

The Site has a comprehensive plan designation of R10. The surrounding parcel has a designation of PR.

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

Not applicable.

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

Yes, the parcel has been identified as possibly having the following critical areas, as defined and regulated by Pierce County:

[11] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-8-Land-shoreline-use

- Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas (i.e., Mashel River and associated buffer)
- Landslide hazard areas
- Wetlands

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

None.

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

None.

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

Not applicable.

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

Once the RA is complete, land will be gifted to Washington State Parks and will likely be incorporated into the Nisqually State Park for recreational use by the public.

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

None.

9. Housing

Find help answering housing questions[12]

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

None.

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

None.

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

Not applicable.

[12] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-9-Housing

10. Aesthetics

Find help answering aesthetics questions[13]

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

   There are no structures present.

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

   None.

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

   None.

11. Light and glare

Find help answering light and glare questions[14]

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

   Work will generally be conducted during daylight hours. Some lighting may be used to illuminate work conducted in the early morning or evening hours.

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

   No.

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

   None.

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

   Partially or fully shaded luminaries will be utilized to the maximum extent practicable. The minimum amount of light necessary to safely and effectively conduct work will be used and preference will be given to warmer light sources (< 3,000 Kelvin).

12. Recreation

Find help answering recreation questions

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

   The Nisqually State Park surrounds the Site. The Nisqually State Park is currently a day-use park that offers hiking and biking trails, equestrian trails, and composting pit toilets.

[13] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-10-Aesthetics
[14] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-11-Light-glare

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

No. The Site is currently held by a private entity. Upon completion of the RA, the land ownership will be transferred to Washington State Parks and the Site will likely be incorporated into the Nisqually State Park, thereby increasing existing recreational opportunities.

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

When first gifted to Washington State Parks, the Site will have human use restrictions for direct contact with wetland area soils. Human use will be limited via protective RA. The restrictions will be removed once cleanup levels are achieved.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

Find help answering historic and cultural preservation questions[15]

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

No. Thirty archaeological resources within 1 mile of the area potentially impacted by the RA are mapped in the Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data (WISAARD) online database. Most relevant to the RA is archaeological site 45PI1530; this archaeological site will not be impacted by the RA.

b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

An 1894 cadastral survey shows both historical and likely pre-contact use of the area. A road and a trail bracket the Site to the north and south. The trail was mapped originating at Indian Henry's (native name Sutelik) homestead centered on Mashel Prairie and seems to then rise from the Mashel River floodplain upwards to the east, where it passes through an area potentially impacted by the RA, reaching the top of the bluff. It then continues across the terrace until intersecting a road to Eatonville.

Two archaeological surveys have encompassed portions of land that could be impacted by the RA. Stcherbinine and Jenks (2020) surveyed most of the Nisqually State Park lands, including up to the Weyerhaeuser parcel and around the borrow pit. One archaeological resource (45PI1530) was identified within the area of potential impact but not within the Site itself. Their survey included shovel tests placed at 60-meter intervals, and at approximately 10-meter intervals when defining a site boundary. Their recommendations for management of cultural resources reflected the potential impact on cultural resources of the projects for which they surveyed. In their survey area, a small strip along the western boundary of the potentially impacted area was

[15] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-13-Historic-cultural-p

recommended to have ground-disturbing work monitored during development of a campground. The remainder of the surveyed area within the Site did not have any stipulations put on "forest health" practices (Stcherbinine and Jenks 2020).

Most relevant to this RA is archaeological site 45PI1530. This archaeological site is within the Site. Archaeological site 45PI1530, which was found by archaeological survey (Stcherbinine and Jenks 2020), consists of three lithics found between 0 and 50 centimeters below the surface. The lithics are two tertiary cryptocrystalline silicate (CCS) flakes, one gray and one orange, and a side-notched projectile point of gray crystalline volcanic rock (Stcherbinine and Jenks 2020). One other archaeological resource, isolate 45PI1534, is approximately 286 meters (938 feet) from the area of potential effects (APE). Isolate 45PI1534 is a tertiary flake of gray CCS also found between 0 and 50 centimeters below the surface in a shovel test probe. It is approximately 216 meters (700 feet) west-northwest of the APE shovel tests.

Stcherbinine, S., and J. Jenks. 2020. Cultural Resources Survey for the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission's Nisqually State Park New Full-Service Park Development Project, Pierce County, Washington. Short Report 1355. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney.

c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

During the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) a tribal consultation was performed by the Washington Department of Ecology consistent with Executive Order 05-05 and Section 106. A preliminary cultural resources assessment by Archaeological Investigations Northwest, Inc. (Trost 2021) evaluated the probability of encountering archaeological sites at and around the Site as part of the planning process leading up to the RI. This assessment recommended that ground-disturbing activities "that are on top, at the edge, or at the toe of the original terrace elevations, consult with a professional archaeologist to determine if the area of ground disturbance needs to be surveyed by an archaeologist in advance or if the work needs to be monitored by an archaeologist." For the implementation of the cleanup action at the Site, another tribal consultation like what was done during the RI/FS will be performed by the Washington Department of Ecology. Tribes that are potentially relevant to the project or have expressed interest in the area including the Nisqually Tribe, and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation will continue to be consulted regarding potential impacts to cultural resources. Based on the Conceptual Site Model, the Site has significant anthropogenic fill thickness throughout the landfill area. As a result, no culturally sensitive materials are expected to be encountered as part of the removal of landfill wastes during implementation of the cleanup action.

Trost, T. 2021. Former Eatonville Landfill, Pierce County, Washington: Preliminary Cultural Resources Assessment. Archaeological Investigations Northwest, Inc. Prepared for GSI Water Solutions, Inc. June 14, 2021.

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

- Consulting with a professional archaeologist to determine if the ground disturbance on the top, edge, and toe of the original terrace elevations needs to be surveyed by an archaeologist in advance or if the work needs to be monitored by an archaeologist. Potentially both may be recommended.
- Conducting all archaeological investigations per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation.
- Consulting with Washington State Parks to determine if they require marking or protection of 45PI1530 prior to RA-related ground disturbance.
- Implement the protocols established in the Inadvertent Discovery Plan developed for the cleanup action if discoverable cultural resources are identified during the cleanup action. These protocols include stopping work, protecting the discovery, notifying the project archaeologist, notifying the Washington Department of Ecology, and notifying the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and tribal contacts.

14. Transportation

Find help with answering transportation questions[16]

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

The Site is accessed via unpaved roads stemming off Medical Springs Road (a turnoff from State Highway 7).

b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

No.

c. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle, or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

Improvements may be made to the access road, but the road will be kept the same width.

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

No.

[16] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-14-Transportation

e. **How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?**

No additional traffic or vehicular trips are expected to be generated following the completion of this RA.

f. **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.**

No.

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

No traffic impacts are expected.

15. Public services

Find help answering public service questions[17]

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.**

No.

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

Not applicable.

16. Utilities

Find help answering utilities questions[18]

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

None.

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

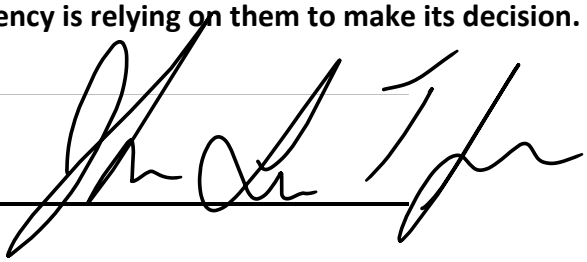
None.

[17] https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-b-environmental-elements/environmental-elements-15-public-services
[18] https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-b-environmental-elements/environmental-elements-16-utilities

Signature

Find help about who should sign[19]

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.

X 

Type name of signee: John Luke Thies

Position and agency/organization: Weyerhaeuser Company

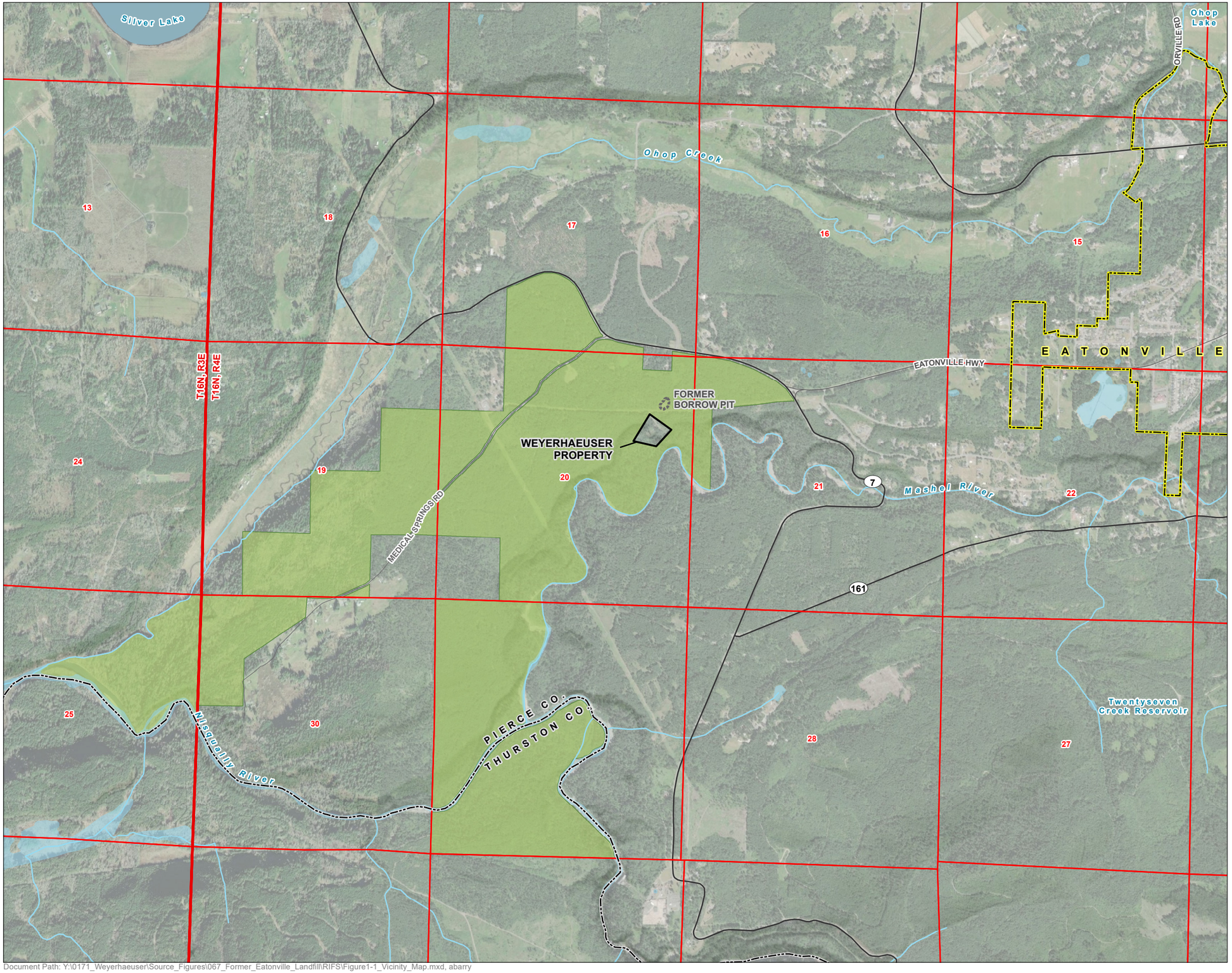
Date submitted: 5/10/2024

[19] https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-C-Signature

SEPA FIGURE 1

Vicinity Map

Remedial Investigation/
Feasibility Study
Former Eatonville Landfill
Eatonville, WA



LEGEND

- Nisqually State Park
- Former Borrow Pit
- Weyerhaeuser Property
- City Boundary
- County Boundary
- Major Road
- Watercourse
- Waterbody

NOTE
Site features are approximate.

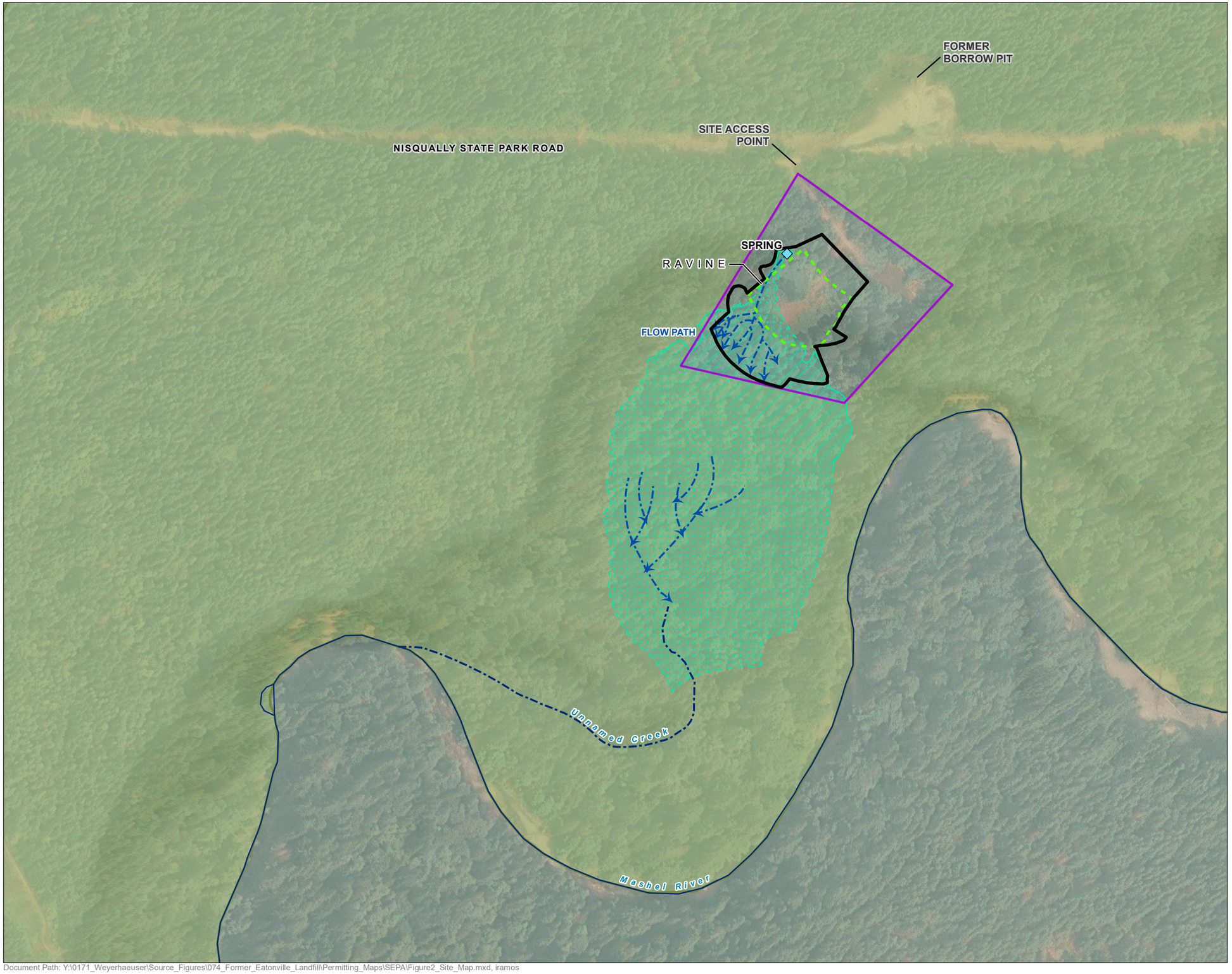
N

0 1,000 2,000 3,000
Feet

Date: May 19, 2023
Data Sources: USGS, ESRI, Maxar Imagery (2021), Pierce Co.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0171_Weyerhaeuser\Source_Figures\067_Former_Eatonville_Landfill\RIFS\Figure1-1_Vicinity_Map.mxd, abarry



SEPA FIGURE 2

Site Map

Former Eatonville Landfill
Eatonville, WA

LEGEND

- Spring
- Wetland
- Inferred Wetland
- Estimated Extent of the Landfill
- Weyerhaeuser Property
- Site
- Nisqually State Park
- Flow Path
- Mashel River

NOTE
Site features are approximate.

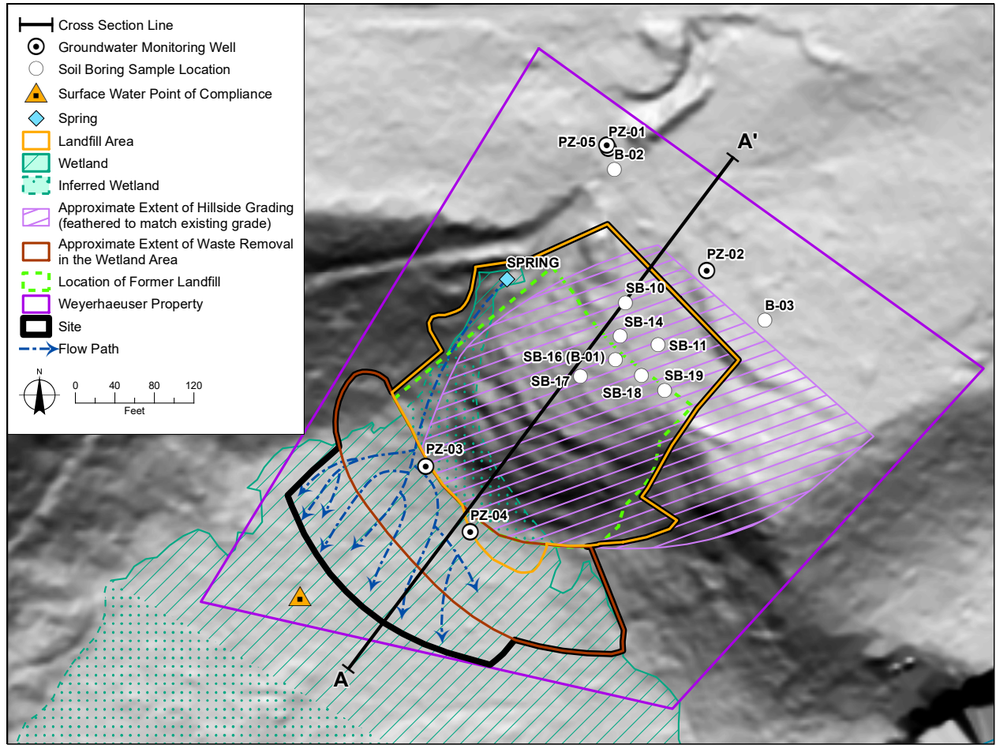
N

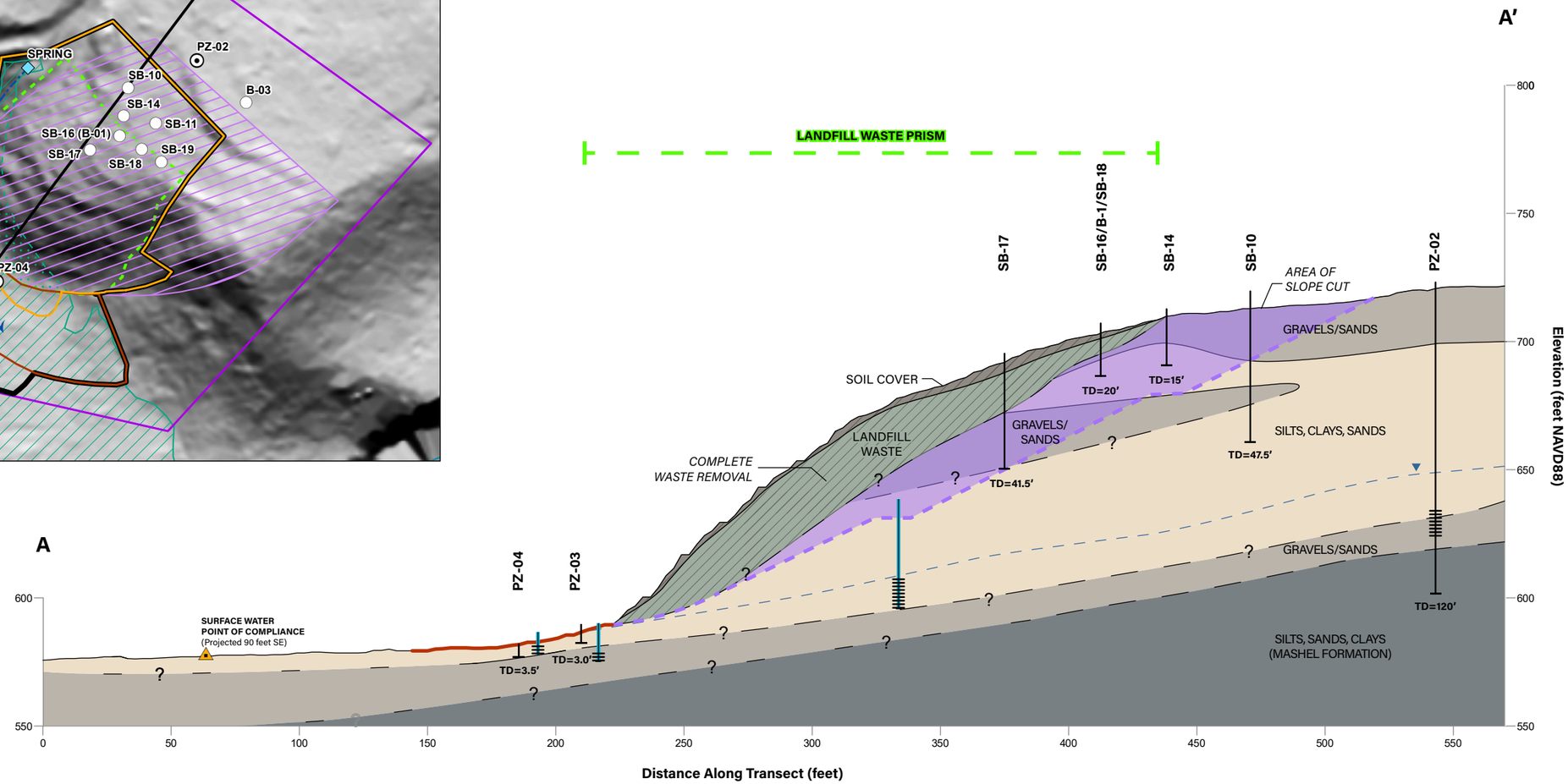
0 140 280 420
Feet

Date: April 26, 2024
Data Sources: USGS, ESRI, Maxar Imagery (2021), Pierce Co.

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Document Path: Y:\0171_Weyerhaeuser\Source_Figures\074_Former_Eatonville_Landfill\Permitting_Maps\SEPA\Figure2_Site_Map.mxd, iramos





LEGEND

- Water Table

Groundwater Point of Compliance Monitoring Well

- Screen

Boring and Well Legend

- Screen

- Soil Cover
- Landfill Waste Prism

Vashon Drift

- Coarse Gravels and Sands; Silty
- Silts, Clays, Silty Sands

Mashel Formation

- Silts, Sands, Clays

- New Surface Grade: full removal 2:1 slope with 15 ft wide benches every 100 feet and no extension into wetland area (See note)
- Approximate Extent of Landfill Debris in the Wetlands
- Complete Waste Removal
- Area of Slope Cut

NOTES

NAVD88: North American Vertical Datum of 1988

TD: total depth

If loose gravel or sand is observed at the new leave surface, this material will be either removed and filled with suitable base-course (potentially material excavated from Site) or slopes will be no greater than 2.5H:1V.

SEPA FIGURE 3

Remedial Action Plan View and Cross Section A-A'

Former Eatonville Landfill
Eatonville, WA

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Y:\0171_Weyerhaeuser\Source_Figures\074_Former_Eatonville_Landfill\Permitting_Maps\SEPA