

2. If the following recommendation is adopted by the King County Council, it would meet the purposes and intent of the King County Comprehensive Plan of 1985, and would be consistent with the purposes and provisions of the King County zoning code, particularly the purpose of the potential zone, as set forth in KCC 21.46.060.

The conditions recommended below are reasonable and necessary to meet the policies of the King County Comprehensive Plan which are specifically intended to minimize the impacts of quarrying and mining activities on adjacent and nearby land uses.

3. Approval of reclassification of the approximately 25.6 acre property adjacent to the south of the existing quarry would be consistent with the intent of the action taken by King County at the time of the Lower Snoqualmie Valley Area Zoning Study (Ordinance 1913). This reclassification will not be unreasonably incompatible with nor detrimental to surrounding properties and/or the general public. It will enable the applicant to move quarry operations to the south and southwest, which is no longer premature.
4. Reclassification of the 25.6 acre parcel adjacent to the south of the existing quarry meets the requirements of King County Code Section 20.24.190, in that the said parcel is potentially zoned for the proposed use. Reclassification of the 5.4 acre parcel to the east and of the 4.5 acre parcel to the west of the existing quarry site would be inconsistent with KCC 20.24.190.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Q-M-P for the 25.6 acre parcel adjacent to the south of the existing Q-M area, subject to the conditions set forth below, and deny reclassification of the 5.4 acres to the east (Lot 4 of King County Short Plat No. 880098) and the approximately 4.5 acres to the west (identified as having been acquired from Landon/Odyssey Development on Exhibit No. 12).

1. The quarry operation shall be subject to approval of grading permits, which (except as otherwise provided by these conditions) shall be consistent with the operational concept illustrated in the revised plans dated 3-20-86, received July 1, 1986 (Exhibit No. 12).
- 1.A. The property line between the existing Q-M zoned parcel and the F-R zoned 4.5 acre parcel adjacent to the northwest (excluded from this reclassification), shall be fenced in a secure manner, not less than 5 feet in height, and setbacks shall be maintained as required by KCC 21.42.030.

This condition shall be of no further force or effect in the event the northwest parcel is subsequently reclassified to Q-M when new area zoning is adopted by King County. In that event, unless otherwise provided by the area zoning, a minimum 150 foot setback shall be maintained from property authorized to be developed for residential use, of which not less than 75 feet shall be on the Q-M zoned property. Except for the required fencing, the 150 foot setback area shall be subject to a native growth protective easement.

2. The applicant shall obtain a grading permit yearly from the King County Building and Land Development Division (BALD) and be subject to the conditions of King County Ordinances 3108 and 1488. (Any subsequent modifications to equipment due to technology may be subject to additional standards at that time).
3. In order to insure compliance with the conditions of this permit, the applicant shall post the following bonds and maintain the following insurance:
 - A. Surety bond in the amount of \$25,000,
 - B. \$5,000 cash operating bond,
 - C. Site reclamation bond in the amount of \$25,000,
 - D. A liability insurance policy in the minimum amounts of \$100,000 per individual, \$300,000 per occurrence, and \$50,000 property damage, which shall name King County as an additional insured.

These bonds shall be maintained at full value at all times and King County shall be named as an assign. The requirement for posting these bonds with King County may be waived if similar bonds are posted with the State of Washington in an amount at least equal to the monetary requirements stated above and for the purposes intended by King County.

4. Maximum hours of operation are as follows:

7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; provided, however, loading of trucks shall be restricted to the hours of 7:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Saturday; provided, however, that activity shall be restricted to maintenance of equipment.

(THESE HOURS OF OPERATION MAY BE INCREASED ONLY IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY SITUATION AS IDENTIFIED BY THE MANAGER OF THE DIVISION OF BUILDING AND LAND DEVELOPMENT.)

Maintenance of equipment may occur on the site only during the stipulated hours of operation. Minor maintenance (lube, oil changes, etc.) of equipment is permissible during non-operating hours provided that in no event shall such equipment be started and tested outside the approved operating hours.

5. The site operators shall insure that no trucks waiting to enter the quarry shall be permitted to park on the Carmichael Road prior to the stipulated hours of operation. At no time shall trucks be permitted to park or queue on the Preston-Fall City Road.
6. All blasting to be performed at the site shall be "confined" blasts and shall be done in accordance with State and Federal regulations. The preparation and actual blasting operation shall be conducted under the supervision of a licensed blasting contractor. All blasting shall be confined to no more than twice a week and only between the hours of 3:00 p.m., and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Notice shall be given to local area residents at least five minutes prior to

detonation. Notice shall either be by way of a bell, siren or whistle audible within the surrounding area for at least a distance of one mile from the site. (See Condition No. 28).

Explosive materials shall only be stored on the subject property with the prior approval of the Building and Land Development Division.

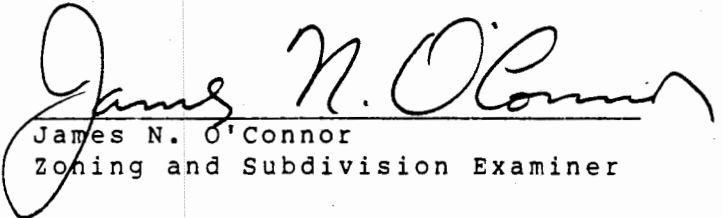
7. No removal of vegetation shall be permitted within 200 feet of the Raging River or lower than the 300 foot contour, whichever is greater (except to accommodate the necessary drainage ditches). These demarcation lines shall be clearly staked and maintained during the mining process.
8. Employees' sanitation facility shall be provided as required by WAC 248-62.
9. All drainage ditches, interceptors, and holding ponds shall be kept clean and free of obstructions.
10. Rehabilitation of the subject property shall be done in conformance with the provisions of King County Code 16.82.110. Earth material, suitable for use in the rehabilitation of the site, shall be stockpiled in such a manner as to prevent sedimentation from entering the natural drainage system. The site operators shall work in close cooperation with the King County Conservation District as rehabilitation work is undertaken. As final topography is progressively achieved, rehabilitation of finished areas/slides shall be undertaken on an ongoing basis.
11. Dust shall be controlled on the site.
12. A Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency operating permit, or other authorizations, shall be obtained prior to the commencement of mining operations. Such approval shall indicate that the machinery to operate on the site will comply with Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency guidelines.
13. Suitable fencing with locked gates must be provided at the bridge crossing on the Raging River and at the intersection of the Preston-Fall City Road and the Carmichael Road and shall be locked at all times when the site is not in use.
14. The applicant shall provide signs indicating truck operations, such as "caution - truck crossing". The specific character and location of the signs shall be determined by the Washington State Department of Transportation or the King County Department of Public Works. A flag shall be affixed to the signs when operations are being conducted at the site and removed when operations are not being conducted. The King County Division of Building and Land Development may require the applicant to provide flaggers when the volume of truck traffic at the site would interfere with the normal traffic flow along the Preston-Fall City Road. The applicant shall notify the Building and Land Development Division at least 48 hours prior to commencing continuous or "Highball" trucking operations (continuous operations shall generally mean an average, over a four hour period, in excess of one truck leaving or entering the site every 5 minutes).

15. The entire length of the Carmichael Road from the Preston-Fall City Road into the quarry working area, at least as far as the quarry office and scale, shall be paved and such paving shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the King County Department of Public Works and Building and Land Development Division, to help control the emission of noise and reduce the carriage of dirt onto the Preston-Fall City Road. If determined to be necessary by the Building and Land Development Division to reduce the carriage of dirt and debris onto the Preston-Fall City Road, areas of corrugated or corduroy roadway and/or a wheel wash facility may be required.
16. Berms, solid fencing and landscaping shall be provided on both sides of the Carmichael Road, from the intersection of the Preston-Fall City Road to the quarry office and scale, or for so much of that distance as is necessary to reasonably mitigate noise and visual impacts of the quarry, as they affect persons travelling on the Preston-Fall City Road and adjacent and nearby residents. The design of the berms, solid fencing and landscaping shall reflect analysis of the specific types of vehicles anticipated, their noise sources and intensities, and critical lines of sight. The analysis shall be reviewed by the King County Department of Public Health and the Building and Land Development Division, and an opportunity for review shall be provided to adjacent property owners. The manager of the Building and Land Development Division shall take action on the design proposal in the same manner as is set forth in KCC 21.46.160-.200 for site plan approval, and the manager's decision shall be subject to appeal to the Zoning and Subdivision Examiner as provided by KCC 21.46.180.
17. The applicant shall construct rock berms or accoustical walls around the rock crusher, screener and other similar types of stationary and semi-stationary noise producers. Said berms or walls shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the King County Department of Health, Environmental Health Division.
18. No signs, other than signs required by KCC 21.42 and these conditions, are authorized.
19. The site operator shall, at all times, comply with King County Ordinance 3139 (noise control ordinance). The King County Department of Health shall have the responsibility of monitoring the applicant's proposed quarry operation and shall make periodic site inspections and noise evaluations, at the expense of the site operators, in order to assure continued compliance with King County Ordinance 3139. The King County Department of Health shall have the authority to require monitoring devices to be located on or adjacent to the site to assure compliance with King County noise regulations. Should noise occur in excess of the allowed levels off the site, the operators shall be notified and immediate steps to correct the violation must be taken. Failure to implement corrective measures in a timely fashion may result in the imposition of a Stop Work Order and, if necessary, other enforcement measures.

20. Truck and equipment storage on the subject property during the life of this permit shall be specifically restricted to equipment necessary to the operation of the quarry. No general storage and maintenance of unrelated trucks, equipment, or materials shall be allowed. In the event that extraction activities cease for a period in excess of 120 days, all trucks and equipment shall be stored and maintained in a workmanlike manner to insure the site does not become an unsightly storage facility, until such time as excavation operations are recommenced. No maintenance of equipment, except as necessary for preservation, shall be allowed during periods that the quarry is inactive for a period of 120 days or more.
21. The issuance of the grading permit does not relieve the operators from obtaining other required State and local permits. However, the applicant shall be excused from compliance with any condition which is rendered unlawful to perform as the result of denial of a required permit.
22. If for any reason the conditions of a required grading permit are violated, operations on the subject property shall cease and work shall not resume until remedial action has been accomplished to the satisfaction of the King County Building and Land Development Division.
23. The granting of this rezone does not imply approval of any permit(s) which may be required for site rehabilitation.
24. The applicant shall provide quarterly reports to the Building and Land Development Division, indicating the amount of rock removed from the site, the number of truck trips generated and the number, size, and dates of all blasts.
25. Except to the extent that more stringent requirements are imposed by the conditions of this reclassification, the use of the property hereby reclassified shall be consistent with all requirements of KCC Chapter 21.42 and all applicable laws of the State of Washington.
26. As the quarry operation proceeds in a southwesterly direction, the processing equipment shall be periodically moved to take maximum advantage of the shielding effect of topography. This condition shall be specifically reviewed at the time of each grading permit renewal.
27. At the time of application for grading permits, the Building and Land Development Division shall cause to be reviewed, by appropriate state and county agencies, the condition of the bridge which provides access to the subject property across the Raging River, including measures taken to protect the bridge and their effect on the flow of the Raging River. If corrective actions are required, conditions may be imposed upon the grading permit, or, if necessary, the grading permit may be denied, to assure that the necessary corrections are made.
28. The blast warning signal shall be modulated, directed, or otherwise controlled to reduce its impact on adjacent residents to the maximum extent feasible consistent with assuring audibility of the signal for a one mile radius area from the location of the blast.

29. The quarry operator shall be responsible for any damage to nearby properties, including domestic water supply wells, attributable to blasting on the subject property. Claims for any such damage shall be the responsibility of the affected property owner and the quarry operator to handle directly between themselves, but a failure of the quarry operator to respond in good faith to any such claim may be cause for denial of future grading permits, or prohibition or restrictions upon future blasting.
30. The quarry operator shall clean the Preston-Fall City Road, in the vicinity of the quarry site, as frequently as is necessary to maintain the right-of-way clear of rock, debris or dirt attributable to trucks entering or leaving the subject property.

ORDERED this 16th day of October, 1987.


James N. O'Connor
Zoning and Subdivision Examiner

TRANSMITTED this 16th day of October, 1987, by certified mail, to the following parties of record:

Walter Hodges	Ken Longly
Wade Boardman	Lana Keith
Ray Holiday	John C. Priebe
Dennis Knutzen	Shirley Lyon
Douglas C. Lewis	Carol Roddewig
David McDowell	Greg & Sabra Fawcett
Alison Moss/Keith Dearborn	Clyde A. Ringstad
Burass Drilling Co.	James & Kathleen Williams
Dave Bricklin	Mundy & Associates
Mary & Jeff Charles	
Glen K. Smith	

TRANSMITTED this 16th day of October, 1987, to the following:

Mark Mitchell, Building and Land Development Division
Puget Sound Air Control Agency
Chuck Gleich, WSDOT
Curt Horner, Health Department
Craig Larson, Planning

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL

In order to appeal the recommendation of the Examiner, written notice of appeal must be filed with the Clerk of the King County Council with a fee of \$50.00 (check payable to King County Office of Finance) on or before OCTOBER 30, 1987. If a notice of appeal is filed, the original and 6 copies of a written appeal statement specifying the basis for the appeal and argument in support of the appeal must be filed with the Clerk of the King County Council on or before NOVEMBER 6, 1987. If a written notice of appeal and filing fee are not filed within 14 calendar days of the date of this report, or if a written appeal statement and argument are not filed within 21 calendar days of the date of this report, the Clerk of the Council shall place a proposed ordinance which implements the Examiner's recommended action on the agenda of the next available Council meeting.

March 1987

To: Recipients of the Addendum to the Environmental
Impact Statement for Raging River Mining, Inc.

From: King County, Building and Land Development
Division, SEPA Information Center

Subject: Raging River Rezone (122-86-R)

This Addendum has been prepared in accordance with State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Guidelines, WAC 197-11-600 and WAC 197-11-625. It updates information presented in the Draft EIS (August 1979) and Final EIS (December 1979) for Raging River Mining Inc. The quarry is located approximately 1.5 miles south of Fall City off the Preston-Fall City highway, at the western terminus of the A.R. Carmichael Road, in the SW 1/4 of Section 22, Township 24 North, Range 7 East. The proposed action is for zone reclassification of 35.5 acres to Quarrying and Mining (QM) zone to allow expansion of the existing rock quarry. Current zoning of the site is Forestry and Recreation, potential quarrying and mining, (FR, potential QM) zone; Quarrying and Mining (QM); and Forestry and Recreation (FR).

The Addendum describes proposed operational changes since the original EIS was prepared, discusses the relationship of the proposal to the King County Comprehensive Plan-1985, and presents an updated impact analysis.

The updated information presented in this document indicates there are no new significant adverse impacts created by the proposal that are not disclosed and discussed in the original EIS. This addendum and the DEIS and FEIS for the Raging River Quarry constitute the environmental review for the current proposal.

ADDENDUM TO
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR
RAGING RIVER QUARRY

King County Department of
Planning and Community Development
Building and Land Development Division
King County, Washington

FACT SHEET

Action Sponsor

Raging River Mining, Inc.
P. O. Box 691
Redmond, WA 98052
(206)885-9416

Proposed Action

The Proposed Action is a request for reclassification from Forestry and Recreation (FR) zone, Potential Quarrying and Mining (QM) to QM. The project site is approximately 51.3 acres, of which 15.8 acres are currently zoned QM and in which quarrying activities are permitted and presently occurring. The Proposed Action would allow expansion of the existing rock quarry by 35.5 acres, of which 18.5 acres (approximately half) would have quarry activities. The other half would be reserved as buffers and natural preserved areas. Thus, of the total project area of 51.3 acres, 32.5 acres (63%) are committed to quarry activities and 18.8 acres (47%) preserved naturally. The expanded quarry operation would include rock quarrying (drilling and blasting), processing (primary crushing and screening), and stockpiling of rock material on-site. Neither the rate nor the method of extraction would change compared to existing quarry operations; only the available production quantity will increase. Production of up to 200,000 to 300,000 cubic yards annually would be trucked from the quarry. Depending upon the market demand for rock material, the expected life of the resource is 20-30 years.

Project Location

The Raging River Quarry is located approximately 1.5 miles south of Fall City off the Preston-Fall City Road, at the western terminus of the A.R. Carmichael Road, in the SW 1/4 of Section 22, Township 24 North, Range 7 East. Figure 1 is a project vicinity map and Figure 2 shows the site location.

This is an Addendum to the Draft and Final EISS on the proposed Rock Quarry Rezone, Raging River Mining, Inc., issued in August 1979, and December 1979, respectively.

Lead Agency

King County, Washington

Reference File Number

122-86-R

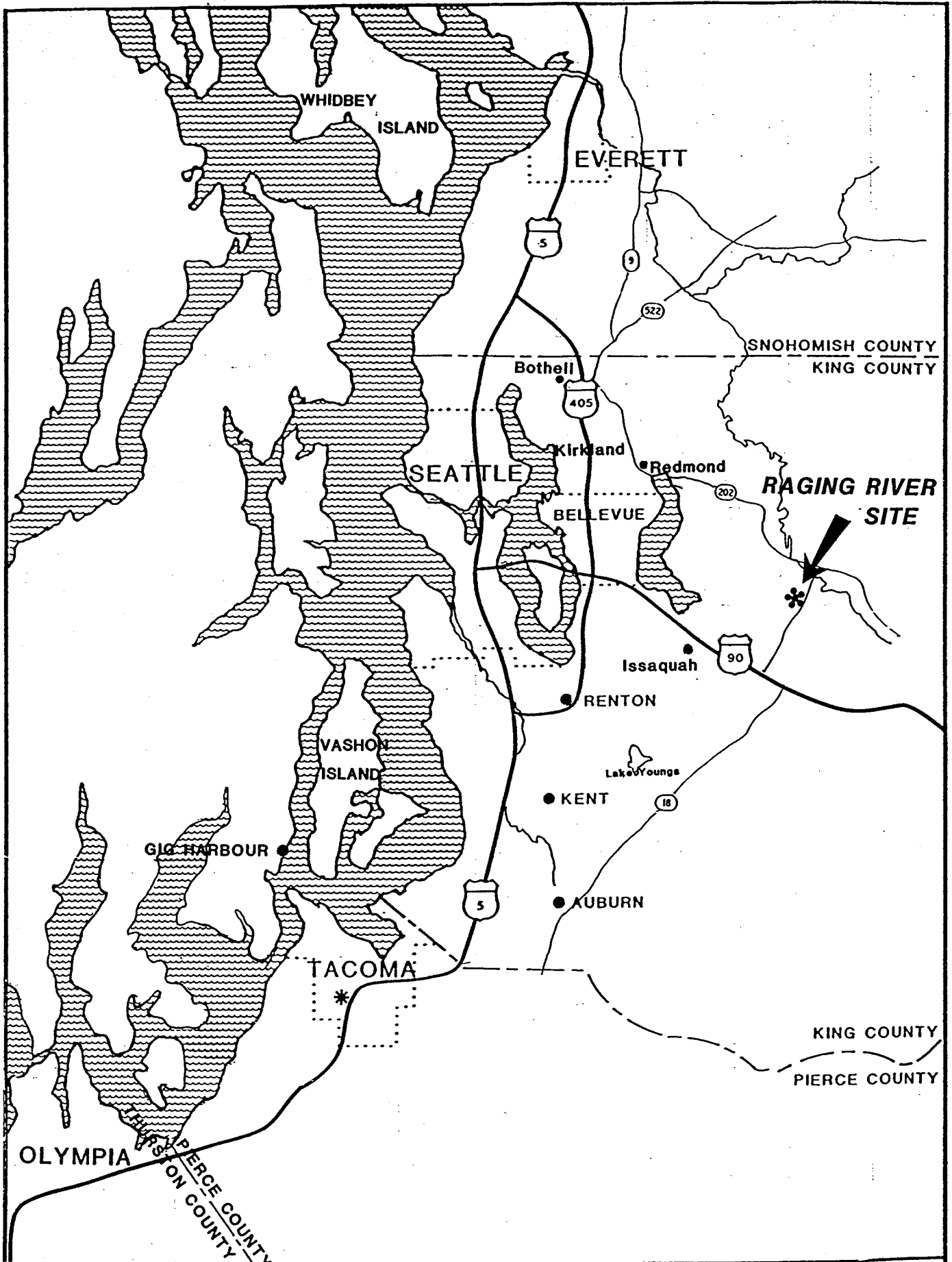
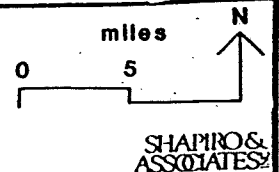


FIGURE 1
RAGING RIVER
VICINITY MAP



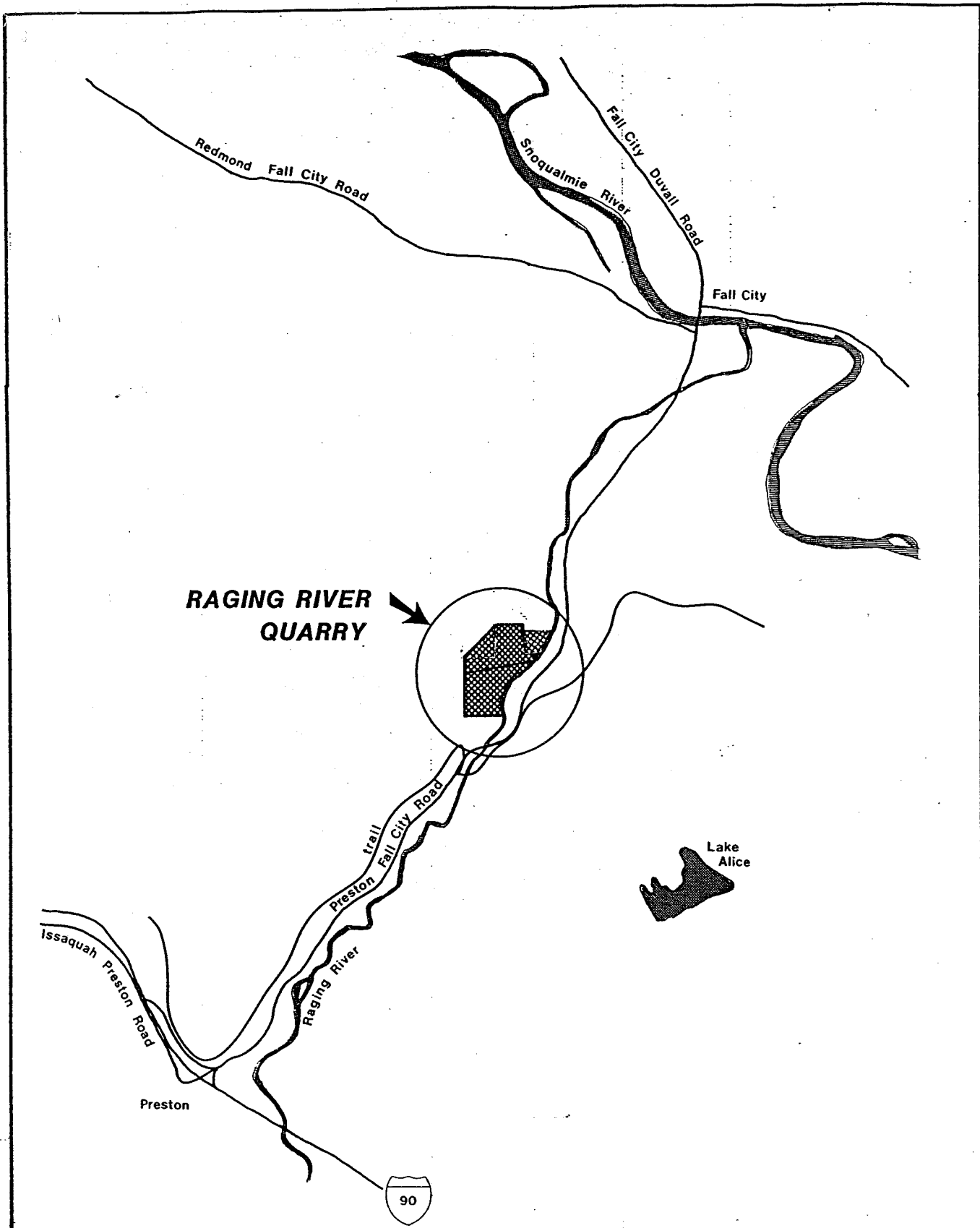
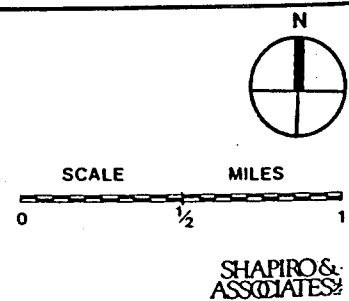


FIGURE 2

RAGING RIVER

LOCATION MAP



<u>Contact Person</u>	Gene Peterson, SEPA Coordinator King County Building and Land Development (206)344-5299
<u>Responsible Official</u>	Bryan Glynn King County Building and Land Development 450 King County Administration Building Seattle, WA 98104
<u>Location of Background Material</u>	Building and Land Development Division 450 King County Administration Building Seattle, WA 98104
<u>Authors and Principal Contributors</u>	Shapiro and Associates, Inc. - David McDowell
<u>Licenses and Permits Required</u>	
Safety Identification Registration	Mine Safety and Health Administration
Surface Mining Operation Permit	Washington Department of Natural Resources
Forest Practices Act Compliance	Washington Department of Natural Resources
Notice to Construct and Application for Approval	Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency
Zone Reclassification	King County Building and Land Development
Building Permits	King County Building and Land Development
Grading and Filling Permit	King County Building and Land Development
Master Drainage Plan Approval	King County Public Works Department
Sewage Disposal Permit	King County Public Health Department
<u>Date of Issue of Addendum</u>	May 12, 1987

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT

Federal Agencies

Environmental Protection Agency,
Region X
Department of Housing and Urban
Development

State Agencies

Governor of the State of Washington
Department of Ecology
Department of Fisheries
Department of Game
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Social and
Health Services
Department of Transportation
Department of Labor and Industry

Regional Agencies

Municipality of Metropolitan
Seattle (METRO)
Puget Sound Air Pollution Control
Agency
Puget Sound Council of Governments
Washington Environmental Council
Seattle-King County Department of
Public Health (Environmental Health)

King County Agencies/Offices

King County Executive
Council District #6
Office of King County Prosecuting
Attorney
Department of Public Works
Traffic and Planning
Surface Water Management
Department of Parks, Planning and
Resources
Parks Division
Planning Division
Conservation District
Department of Public Safety
Chief Deputy Fire Marshal
Zoning and Subdivision Examiner

Neighboring Cities

City of Fall City
City of Snoqualmie

Utility/Services

Puget Sound Power and Light
King County Fire District #27
Pacific Northwest Bell
Cascade Telephone

Libraries

University of Washington Library
Seattle Public Library
Fall City Library
Snoqualmie Library
Redmond Library
Government Research Assistance
Library

Newspapers

Seattle Times
Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Daily Journal American
Daily Journal of Commerce
Sammamish Valley News
Snoqualmie Valley Record

Parties of Record at Hearing

Olen V. Andrew
Audubon Society
Robert Bauman
Dale Baungardner
Emory Bundy
B & J Drilling Company
(Attn: T.L. Cannon)
Henry W. Eaton
Fall City Business & Professional
Association
Fall City Garden Club (Attn:
Mrs. Oliver McCaffee)
Fall City Study Club (Attn:
Mrs. Martha Munro)

Parties of Record at Hearing (Continued)

Elmer Guenther
Weldon T. Haase
Einar Hendrickson
Fred Hobbs
Howard Johnson
H. Hilton Keith
Roger M. Leed
W.E. Lierley
George Merz
Floyd Murphy
Rep. Francis North
Parsons Bros., Inc.
D.H. Panchot
Hugh J. Perry
John C. Priebe
Chuck Roddewig
Steven Rosen
Jayne Russell
Fred A. Rutledge
V.M. Ushakoff
Lewis P. Stephenson
Joseph A. Sweeney
Al Teller
Gordon L. Townsend
Robert F. Wright

I. INTRODUCTION

Raging River Mining, Inc. is requesting zone reclassification of the adjoining FR (Forestry and Recreation) potential QM (Quarrying and Mining) zone to QM to allow expansion of the existing quarry in a southwesterly direction. This Addendum updates information in the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) on the proposed Raging River Mining, Inc. planned unit development and rock quarry rezone issued in 1979. As indicated in WAC 197-11-600(4c), an addendum "adds analysis or information about a proposal but does not substantially change the analysis of significant impacts and alternatives in the existing environmental document." This addendum describes the proposed quarrying plan and identifies changes in local land use since 1979.

A new application (File No. 122-86-R) for this proposal was submitted to King County Building and Land Development Division in July 1986. This proposal by the action sponsor is to rezone 35.5 acres adjacent to the existing Raging River Quarry to QM to allow quarry expansion in a southwesterly direction and to maintain buffers around the quarry. The request for additional zone reclassification at this time is considered appropriate by the sponsor based on a need to resolve physical restrictions upon the extraction process, i.e., maintain proper legal and logical production configuration, and continue to fulfill the needs of market conditions and product demand. Neither the rate nor the method of extraction of the existing quarry operation would change. Raging River Mining, Inc. is presently permitted to quarry rock on approximately 15.8 acres zoned Quarrying and Mining. The existing quarry operating area is approximately 14.0 acres and mined under conditions specified in the grading permit (1592-73) and rezone (134-74-R). The proposed quarry expansion would operate within those conditions specified in the grading permit, previous rezone approval, and any additional conditions deemed necessary as a result of the subject proposal.

This Addendum discusses the Proposed Action and describes quarry operation and processing. Section III presents proposed conditions of approval and Section IV contains a discussion of the elements of the environment. The land use element includes the history of the previous rezone application process, discussion of applicable comprehensive plans, and an identification of the changes in local land use since it was originally described in the 1979 Environmental Impact Statement. For additional information please refer to the Draft and Final EISs. Copies of these documents and other pertinent technical information are available at B.A.L.D.

COMPARISON OF CURRENT REZONE REQUEST
TO 1979 REZONE REQUEST

	<u>1979</u>	<u>Current</u>
<u>Proposed Action</u>	Zone reclassification of 42.2 acres to allow quarry and mining activities.	Zone reclassification of 35.5 acres (15.8 acres currently zoned QM). Total acreage increased to 51.3 acres.
<u>Site Area</u>	42.2 acres	51.3 acres; acquisition of 9.9 acres in two additional land parcels northwest and northeast of site.
<u>Site Access</u>	A.R. Carmichael Road	Same. Access road has been paved and provided with noise and visual barrier. Access has a gate which is locked during non-business hours.
<u>Quarry Development</u>	<p>Operation would include drilling, blasting, primary crushing and screening, and stockpiling of rock at the quarry.</p> <p>Mining operations with predominantly east facing benches.</p> <p>Retain minimum 200 foot buffer on east side adjacent to Raging River and 75 foot buffer on west, south and north.</p> <p>Quarry operations occurring over 66 to 120 years.</p>	<p>Same</p> <p>Mining operations with predominantly northeast facing benches.</p> <p>Same</p> <p>Quarry operations occurring over 20-30 years.</p>
<u>Earth</u>	Excavation and removal 10-18 million tons (6.6-12 million cubic yards) of quarry rock.	Excavation and removal of 5.95 million cubic yards of quarry rock.
<u>Air</u>	Generation of dust (total suspended particulates) from quarry operation.	Same

Water

Modification in site drainage configuration.

Same. Incorporation of additional drainage control features as approved by King County Surface Water Management April 1986.

Plants and Animals

Loss of approximately 18 acres of deciduous/coniferous forest habitat.

Loss of approximately 18.5 acres of forest habitat.

Environmental Health

Noise generated from rock quarry operations.

No change in rock quarrying operations and noise emissions. Noise berms have been installed adjacent to access road.

Rock blasting no more than two times per week.

No change in blast frequency.

Land Use

Rural residential land use with 14 residences within 1/4 mile of rezone area.

Rural residential land use with approximately 16 residences within 1/4 mile of the quarry area.

Zoning of Site Area:
FR, Potential QM on 42 acres.

Zoning of Site Area:
QM on 15.8 acres; FR, Potential QM on 25.6 acres; and FR on 9.9 acres.

Area Plans:
Comprehensive Plan 1964-
Extractive Industries
Policies

Area Plans:
Comprehensive Plan 1985
King County Snoqualmie
Area Plan (proposed)

Burlington Northern right of way acquired by King County Parks Department.

Transportation

1978 ADT on Preston-Fall City Road: 2626 VPD
Proposed 50 round truck trips per day.
No Metro bus service.

1985 ADT on Preston-Fall City Road: 4370 VPD
Proposed 50-60 round truck trips per day.
13 Metro bus trips/day on Preston-Fall City Road.
5 daily scheduled school bus trips for School District 410, and 9 daily scheduled school bus trips for School District 411.

II. PROPOSED ACTION

Project Description

Raging River Mining, Inc. has requested King County approval of a reclassification from Forestry and Recreation (FR), and Forestry and Recreation Potential Quarrying and Mining (FR, Potential QM) to Quarrying and Mining (QM) for approximately 35.5 acres around the existing 15.8 acre Raging River Quarry. The proposal by Raging River Mining, Inc. is to expand the existing quarry site by 35.5 acres with the mining area expanding 18.5 acres in a planned southwesterly direction (see table below). The Raging River Quarry is located approximately 1.5 miles south of Fall City off the Preston-Fall City Road and at the western terminus of the A.R. Carmichael Road. Figure 1 is the vicinity map of the project, Figures 2 and 3 show the local area and the existing and proposed zoning.

EXISTING AND PROPOSED QUARRY AREAS

	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Total</u>
Quarry	14.0	18.5	32.5
Buffer	1.8	17.0	18.8
TOTAL	15.8	35.5	51.3

The Raging River Quarry proposal consists of four parcels of land and includes a 15.8 acre QM zoned area in which quarrying activities are permitted and presently occurring, a southerly 25.6 acre FR, Potential QM zoned area and a northwesterly 5.4 acre FR zoned parcel. New quarrying activities would occur in these two parcels. A northeasterly 4.5 acre FR zoned parcel would only be developed for storm water retention and control, if necessary. A 200-foot shoreline buffer would be maintained along the eastern boundary.

The request for the additional zone reclassification at this time is considered appropriate by the sponsor based on a need to resolve physical restrictions on the extraction process, i.e., maintain proper legal and logical production configuration, and continue to fulfill the needs of market conditions and product demands. The planned quarrying proposal would provide additional buffers and an eastern barrier ridge. The proposed action would expand the quarry area but would not result in a more intensive quarrying operation than presently approved and allowed by the grading permit.

Project History

The Raging River Quarry has a long history associated with its rezoning application. The site was zoned potential QM in the 1974 area zoning in recognition of its existence and long term expected use. The rezoning request to QM originally came up for hearing as a combined rezoning and Planned Unit Development in July of 1974. Prior to that, the County had issued a grading permit authorizing limited operation as a legal non-conforming use. Subsequently, in a report from the Examiner issued on May 2, 1975 and on June

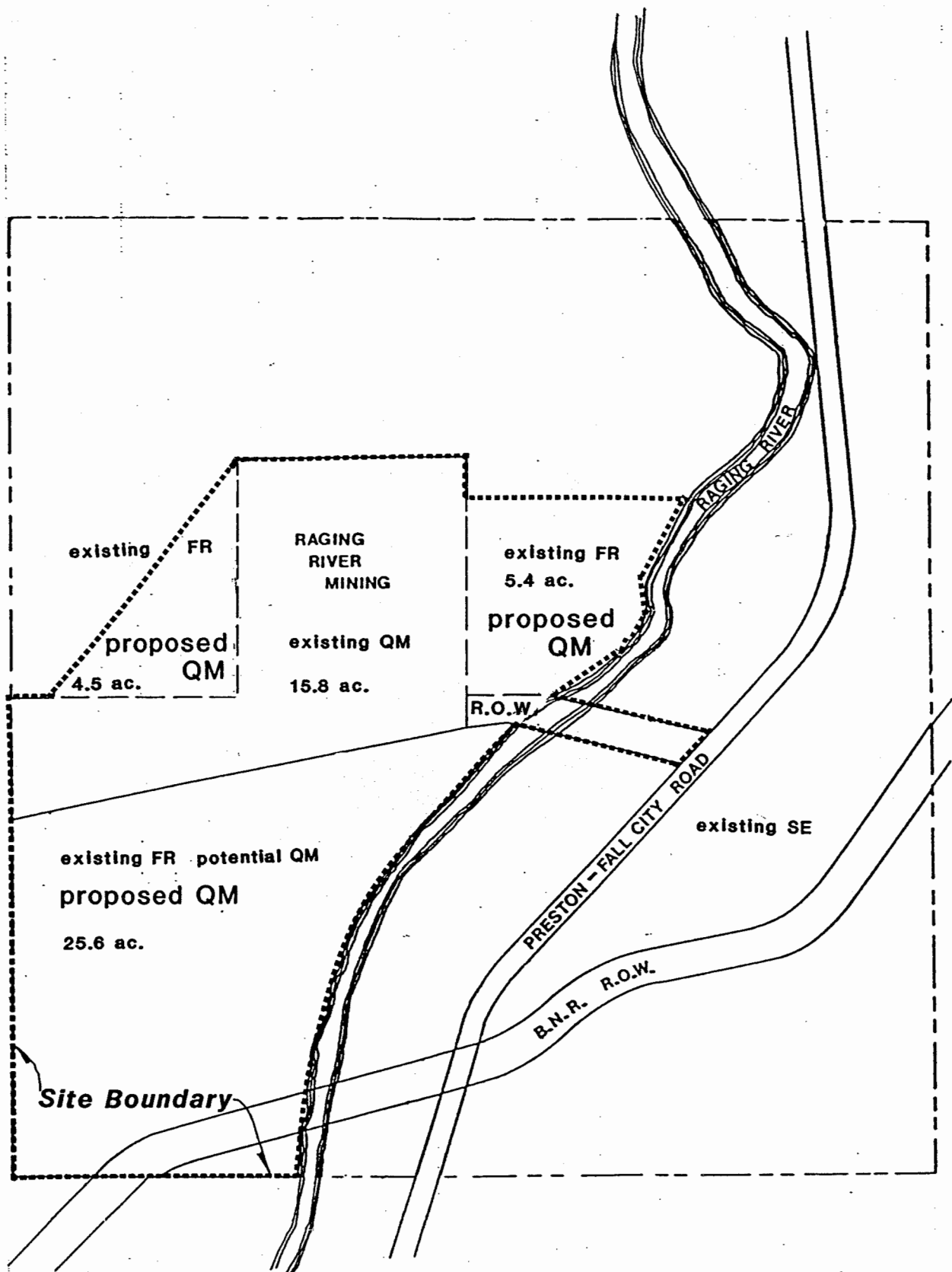


FIGURE 3

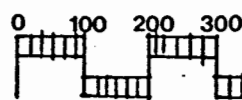
RAGING RIVER

PROPOSED AND
EXISTING ZONING

Legend

- FR Forest recreation
- QM Quarry mining
- SE Suburban estate

Scale 1"=300'



SHAPIRO &
ASSOCIATES

3, 1975, the Examiner recommended denial for the rezone based on the anticipated noise impacts of the quarry on adjacent residential properties. On appeal to the County Council, the issue was remanded for receipt of additional information on the issue of noise. Subsequent to the remand from the Council, the Building and Land Development Division determined that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the proposal was necessary. The case was placed on hold until completion of the EIS. The Draft EIS was completed on August 30, 1979 and the Final EIS was completed on December 12, 1979. The hearing was reopened on April 10, 1980.

The case was then presented to the Examiner in combination with an appeal of a grading permit issued to the quarry operation (Building and Land Development Division File No. 1592-73) for the non-conforming portion of the site. The Examiner separated the issues, hearing the grading permit appeal first. The appeal was determined to be outside the jurisdiction of the Examiner, and the hearing on the appeal was closed. The hearing on the rezone and planned unit development were then opened and testimony was taken on April 10 and June 10, 1980.

As a matter of procedure, the hearing and the file on the planned unit development portion of the proposal (Building and Land Development Division File No. 135-74-P) was terminated, because PUD's were no longer required in the QM zone.

On August 15, 1980, King County's Deputy Zoning and Subdivision Examiner recommended that the County Council approve the zone change to QM for the northern 15.8 acres which were then, as they are today, occupied by the quarry and subject to certain conditions. That recommendation included the following conclusions (#3, #4, #5, 15 August 1980):

- 3: "Blasting is a necessary activity in this kind of quarry. The quarry has a long history of spasmodic activity on the site, of which persons moving into the area had noticed, both visually and by signs identifying the quarry. Periods of inactivity as such do not indicate permanent abandonment. A more remote site for this kind of activity is not likely to be found, especially in a County that is urbanizing as rapidly as King County. It is expected that some measure of discord would exist between a quarry and anyone who might choose to live close to it. However, the residential development that has located next to this quarry is so low in density and scattered in character that the quarry would impact only a very few people. The record indicates that the extent of the impact need not be severe. The conditions recommended by the Building and Land Development Division, together with the additional conditions recommended below, will assure compatibility between the quarry and its neighbors."
- 4: "The need to rezone the entire parcel at this time was not established. To commit the area to extraction processes that might not take place for many years would be premature and potentially result in unnecessary environmental impacts."
- 5: "The proposed reclassification will comply with the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan, the Zoning Code, and other

official land use controls and policies of King County. The subject property is potentially zoned for the reclassification requested and conditions have been met which indicate the change is appropriate. The reclassification will not be reasonably incompatible with nor detrimental to surrounding properties and/or the general public."

Quarry Operation

The quarry operation would include rock quarrying (drilling and blasting) and processing (primary crushing and screening) of rock at the Raging River Quarry. Products would primarily include riprap and rockery rock with production of bankrun, quarry spalls, and several sizes of crushed rock products. Rock products would be sold to private contractors, independent haulers, and government agencies. Quarry operational levels of approximately 200,000 to 300,000 cubic yards per year could be expected depending upon the market demand for rock material. These quarry operational levels are consistent with periodic levels of extraction in the past at the Raging River Quarry. Peak quarry production months produced 9,000 tons of crushed rock, 5,700 tons of rockery rock, and 10,000 tons of riprap during a 19 month period in 1976/1977. This would represent a production rate of 296,400 tons or 212,000 cubic yds per year.

Approximately 50-60 truck trips per day, consistent with past operations, (an average of one each eight to ten minutes) would be expected based on this level of operation. Total estimated reserves of rock in the proposed area are about 5.95 million cubic yards. This would allow quarrying for 20 to 30 years at these extraction rates.

The hours available for quarry operation stipulated in zone reclassification conditions (see Section III) are from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Saturdays only for maintenance of equipment; normal daily operating hours are usually from 7:30 to 3:30. These hours of operation may be modified only in the event of an emergency situation as identified by the manager of the Division of Building and Land Development. The quarry could employ up to ten people on the site, depending upon hours of operation and product demand.

The objective of the quarry development plan is to establish a series of working benches and faces advancing in a southwesterly direction. Figures 4 and 5 show initial and ultimate quarry development plans. Expansion of the quarry in this direction would retain a barrier ridge between the quarry and the Raging River, thereby increasing visual and noise buffering as excavation proceeded into the hillside; this barrier would mitigate some of the quarry's operational impacts. Additional rezone classification is required for the 25.6 acre southern parcel, which is currently zoned FR, potential QM, a 4.5-acre northwestern parcel, and a 5.4 acre northeastern parcel currently zoned FR are also proposed to be rezoned. A large portion of the northeastern parcel would remain as natural buffering, and developed if needed for sedimentation control only. These two smaller parcels were purchased primarily to provide additional natural buffers to the adjacent uses.

Quarry extraction would consist of continued development in a southwesterly direction. The quarry development plan (Figures 4 and 5)

A PORTION OF THE SW 1/4 OF SEC. 22, TWP. 24N., R6E. 7 E., W.M.

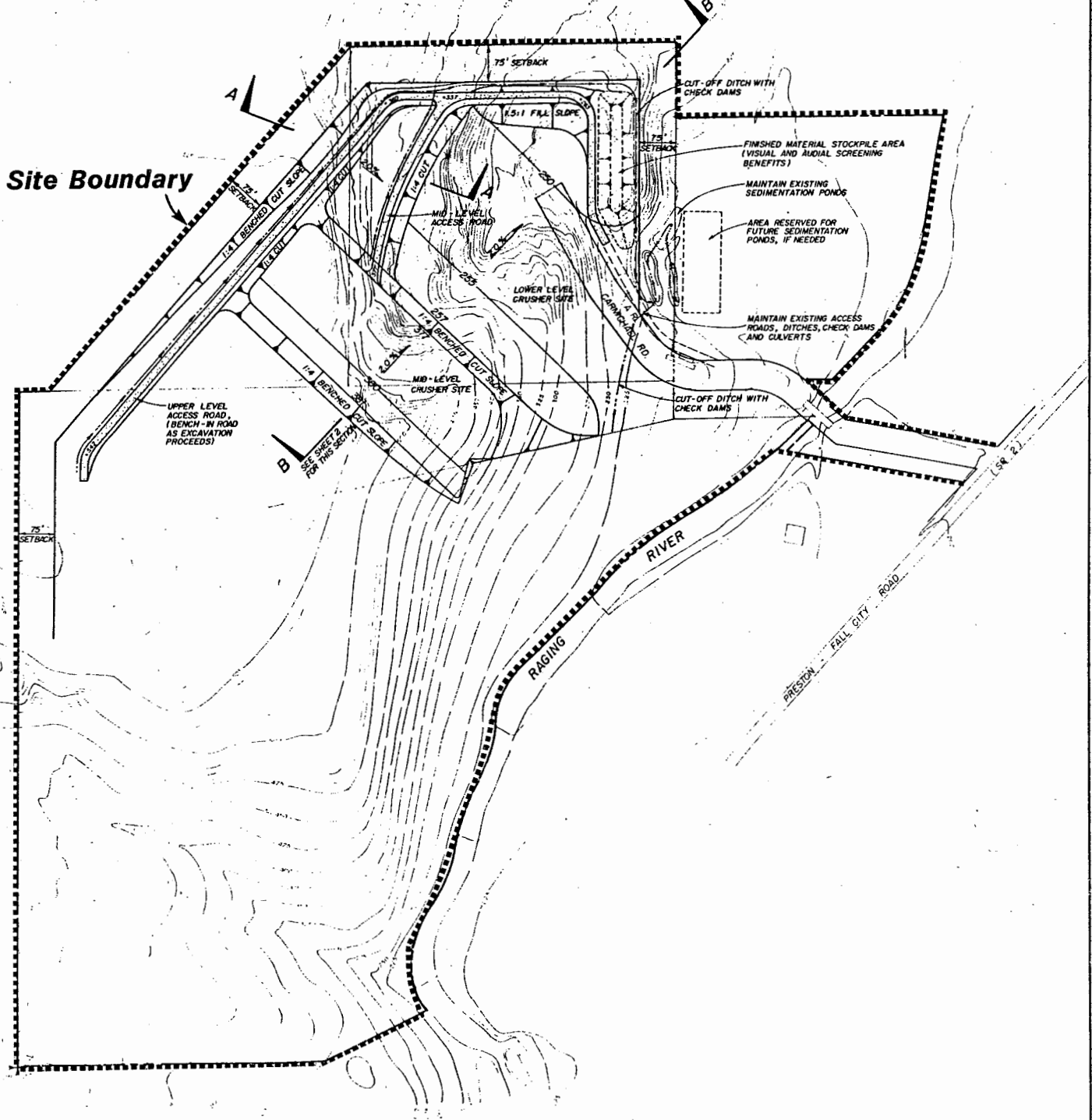
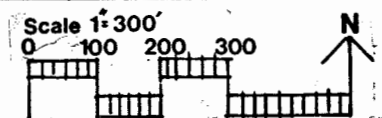


FIGURE 4

RAGING RIVER **PROPOSED INITIAL QUARRY PLAN**



SHAPIRO &
 ASSOCIATES

demonstrates the progression of the extraction process. The lower level crusher site (see Figure 4) is developed in the existing quarry floor area. This site contains the product stockpile area and would be the location of the rock screen. The rock crusher would continue to operate at this lower level. As mining progressed, the production facilities would follow into the developing mining envelope.

A minimum 75-foot setback would be maintained from the property lines. Quarry benches and faces would be developed by drilling, blasting and mining. The existing ridge following the east boundary of the existing quarry area and potential QM zoned area would remain to provide noise and visual buffering to properties east of the quarry. This ridge would be developed into the east boundary of the "mining envelope" as quarrying advances in a southwesterly direction. Figure 4 shows quarry development after approximately two years with the establishment of three bench levels. Quarrying would then continue in a southwesterly direction by developing several quarry levels. The eastern barrier ridge would remain between the quarry and the Raging River. This barrier would be at least 200 feet in width to conform with shoreline restrictions, and approximately follow the 200-foot elevation. Figure 5 shows the ultimate grading plan for quarry development.

Quarry Processing

The following describes the general processing procedures that would be used at the Raging River quarry. Quarry processing would be consistent with that described in the 1979 Draft EIS for the proposed rezone and to that used over the past several years. The nature of the quarry process and types of equipment to be used would be consistent with past and current mining practices.

Blasting would be necessary to break the rock and to shape the quarry benches. Explosives such as ammonia nitrate are likely to be used on-site. Quarry benches would be established in conformance with all State and Federal regulations. The first step of the blasting process involves drilling a set of holes for explosives to shape the benches needed to establish the standard method of quarrying. All blasting to be performed at the site would be "confined" blasts and set in accordance with State and Federal regulations. The preparation and actual blasting operation would be conducted under the supervision of licensed blasting personnel. All blasting would be confined to no more than twice a week and only between the hours of 3:00 p.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Notice would be given to local area residents at least five minutes prior to detonation either by way of a bell, siren or whistle audible within the surrounding area for at least a distance of one mile from the site. Minimal amounts of explosive materials could occasionally be stored on the site. Security magazines inspected and approved by State and Federal agencies currently exist on the site and would continue to be used to contain any explosive materials in their separate and safe state.

The broken rock would be loaded from the face with a rubber-tired front end loader. At times, the loader would be assisted by a crawler tractor. The loader would also be used to make a preliminary segregation of riprap and rockery products (greater than 12 inches), which would be loaded and

A PORTION OF THE SW 1/4 OF SEC. 22, TWP. 24N., RGE. 7 E., W.M.

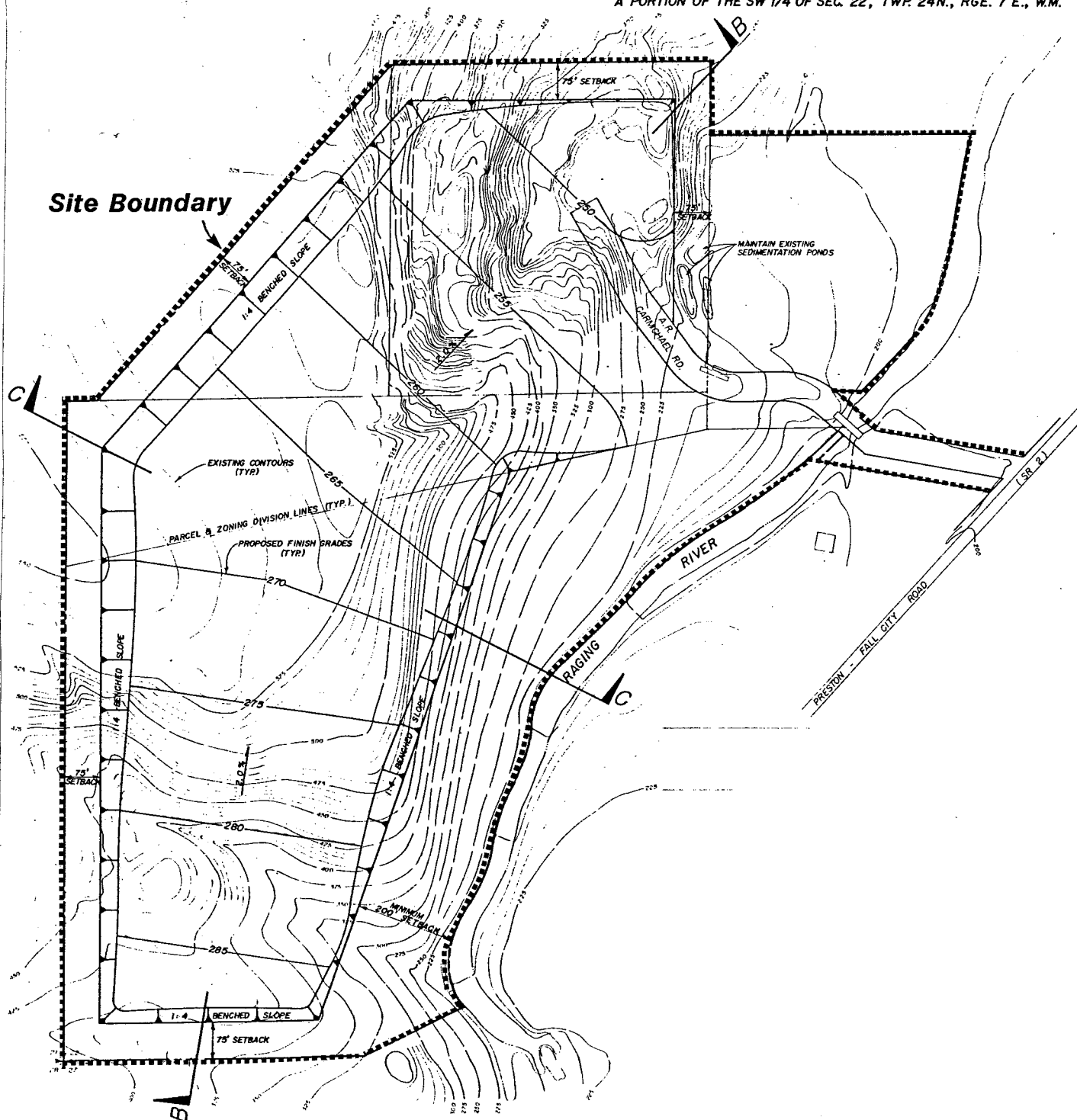
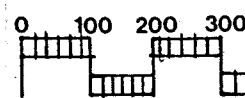


FIGURE 5

RAGING RIVER PROPOSED ULTIMATE QUARRY PLAN

Scale 1"=300'



N

SHAPIRO & ASSOCIATES

stockpiled separately. Smaller rock and any surplus large rock would be transported to the primary crusher and screens for processing.

The processing facility consists of the primary crusher and screen plant to sort the rock into various sizes. The rock crusher and screen plant is about 12 feet in height. Rock would be transferred from the crusher to the screen plant by means of conveyor belts. The quarry would process and separate the rock products into three aggregate stockpiles of various size gradations. All rock processing would use a dry process method; no aggregate washing would occur. Water would be used only for dust control and would be applied at transfer points by a fine mist spray. Water for dust control is available from a spring just north of the existing quarry operation area.

III. PROPOSED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The following mitigating conditions have been required by King County as part of the initial QM rezone. They contain some revisions proposed by the applicant as part of the requested zone reclassification based on operational experience on the site. These conditions are part of the original project approval (see File 134-74-R, 135-74-P, April 10, 1980). Additional mitigation measures are identified in Section IV of this Addendum. (Changes to the conditions of the prior application are underlined [additions] or dashed out [~~deletions~~]).

(1) Subject to the plan concept identified as Figure 4a and 4b of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (December 12, 1979). as revised and submitted with this Addendum.

(2) The applicant shall obtain a grading permit yearly from the King County Division of Building ~~Building~~ and Land Development Division (BALD) and be subject to the conditions of King County Ordinance #1488. (Any subsequent modifications to equipment due to technology may be subject to additional standards at that time).

(3) In order to insure compliance with the conditions of this permit, the applicant shall post the following bonds:

- a) Surety bond in the amount of \$10,000.
- b) \$2,500 cash operating bond.
- c) Site reclamation bond in the amount of \$10,000.
- d) A liability policy in the amount of \$100,000 per individual, \$300,000 per occurrence, and \$50,000 per property damage and shall name King County as an additional insured.

These bonds shall be maintained at full value at all times and King County shall be named as an assign. The requirement for posting these bonds with King County may be waived if similar bonds are posted with the State of Washington in an amount at least equal to the monetary requirements stated above and for the purposes intended by King County.

(4) Hours of operation are as follows:

7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.
8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Saturday only for maintenance of equipment.
(THESE HOURS OF OPERATION MAY BE MODIFIED ONLY IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY SITUATION AS IDENTIFIED BY THE MANAGER OF THE DIVISION OF BUILDING AND LAND DEVELOPMENT.)

Maintenance of equipment may occur on the site only during the stipulated hours of operation. Minor maintenance (lube, oil changes, etc.) of equipment is permissible during non-operating hours provided that in no event shall such equipment be started and tested outside the approved operating hours.

(5) The site operators shall insure that no trucks waiting to enter the quarry shall be permitted to park on the Carmichael Road prior to the

stipulated hours of operation. Violation of this condition may necessitate the modification of the operating hours to insure that truck traffic does not occur on the access road outside the approved hours of operation.

(6) All blasting to be performed at the site shall be "confined" blasts and shall be done in accordance with State and Federal Regulations, the preparation and actual blasting operation shall be conducted under the supervision of a licensed blasting ~~contractor~~ personnel. All blasting shall be confined to no more than twice a week and only between the hours of 3:00 p.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Notice shall be given to local area residents at least five minutes prior to detonation. Notice shall either be by way of a bell, siren or whistle audible within the surrounding area for at least a distance of one mile from the site. ~~Explosive materials shall not be stored on the subject property at any time.~~

(7) No removal of vegetation shall be permitted within 200 feet of the Raging River or lower than the ~~300~~ 200 foot contour, whichever is greater (except as needed to accommodate the necessary drainage ditches and water control measures).

(8) Employees' sanitation facility shall be provided as required by W.A.C. 248-62.

(9) All drainage ditches, interceptors, and holding ponds shall be kept clean and free of obstructions.

(10) Rehabilitation of the subject property shall be done in conformance with the provisions of 16.82.110 of the King County Code. Earth material, suitable for use in the rehabilitation of the site, shall be stockpiled in such a manner as to prevent sedimentation from entering the natural drainage system. The site operators shall work in close cooperation with the King County Conservation District as rehabilitation work is undertaken.

(11) Dust shall be controlled on the site.

(12) A Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency operating permit, or other authorizations, shall be obtained prior to the commencement of in force during mining operations. Such approval shall indicate that the machinery to operate on the site will comply with Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency guidelines.

(13) Suitable fencing with locked gates must be provided at the bridge crossing on the Raging River and at the intersection of the Preston-Fall City Road and the A.R. Carmichael Road and shall be locked at all times when the site is not in use. (The action sponsor has installed fences as required. The gate is kept locked when the site is not in use.)

(14) The applicant shall provide signs indicating truck operations, such as "caution - truck crossing." The specific character and location of the sign shall be determined by the Washington State Department of Transportation and the King County Department of Public Works. A flag shall be affixed to the signs when operations are being conducted at the site and removed when operations are not being conducted. The King County Division of

Building and Land Development (BALD) may require the applicant to provide flagmen when the volume of truck traffic at the site would interfere with the normal traffic flow along the Preston-Fall City Road. ("Truck Crossing" signs have been installed on the Preston-Fall City Road.) ~~The applicant shall notify the Building and Land Development Division at least 48 hours prior to commencing continuous or "Highball" trucking operations (Continuous operations shall generally mean an average in excess of one truck leaving or entering the site every five minutes).~~

(15) Prior to the commencement of mining activities, the site operators shall pave and maintain the entire length of the A.R. Carmichael Road from the Preston-Fall City Road into the quarry working area. Such paving shall be done to the satisfaction of the King County Division of Traffic and Planning, Department of Public Works. (The A.R. Carmichael Road has been paved.)

(16) The King County Council shall request the King County Department of Public Works to post the A.R. Carmichael Road stipulating the maximum permissible speed limit of 15 m.p.h. and the prohibition against utilizing engine brakes. (The road has been so posted.)

(17) Within 120 days of the commencement of operations, the site operators shall construct the noise berm as ~~illustrated on Page 12; Figure III of the final EIS (December, 1979);~~ The time period of this condition may be extended by the Manager of the Building and Land Development Division if it is determined that the site operators have progressed reasonably. (Note: the action sponsor has constructed a noise berm along A.R. Carmichael Road, as shown in Figure 6.)

(18) ~~Prior to~~ In conjunction with the commencement of rock quarrying operations the applicant shall construct rock berms around such equipment as the rock crusher, screener and other similar type of stationary and semi-stationary noise producers. Said berms shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health ~~(Environmental Noise Control Division)~~ (Environmental Health).

(19) No signs, other than signs required by Chapter 21.42, King County Zoning Code are authorized under this permit.

(20) The site operators shall, at all times, comply with King County Ordinance No. 3139 (Noise Control Ordinance). The Seattle-King County Department of Public Health shall have the responsibility of monitoring the applicant's proposed quarry operation and shall make periodic site inspections and noise evaluations, ~~at the expense of the site operators;~~ in order to insure continuous compliance with King County Ordinance #3139. ~~Within 7 days of the commencement of quarry operations, the King County Department of Health, Noise Control Section, shall establish an on-site monitoring device to record noise levels generated by the proposed operation. It shall be the responsibility of the site operators to provide a secure location, acceptable to the Health Department, for the placement of the noise monitoring system. The King County Department of Health shall provide the Building and Land Development Division with copies of the site inspection reports. Should noise occur in excess of allowable levels, the site~~

FIGURE 6

RAGING RIVER

ACCESS ROAD SOUND BERM

operators will be notified and immediate steps to correct the violation must be taken.

(21) Truck and equipment storage on the subject property during the life of this permit shall be specifically restricted to equipment necessary to the operation of the quarry. No general storage and maintenance of unrelated truck equipment, or materials shall be allowed. In the event that extraction activities cease for a period in excess of 120 days, all trucks and equipment shall ~~be removed from the subject property~~ stored and maintained in a workmanlike manner to insure the site does not become an unsightly storage facility until such time as excavation operations are recommenced. No maintenance of equipment shall be allowed during periods that the quarry is ~~dormant~~ inactive for a period of 120 days or more.

(22) The issuance of the grading permit does not relieve the operators from obtaining other required State and local permits.

(23) If for any reason the conditions of this grading permit are violated, operations on the subject property shall cease and work shall not resume until remedial action has been accomplished to the satisfaction of the King County Division of Building and Land Development.

(24) This grading permit does not constitute approval of any conditions of a plat, PUD, conditional use permit, unclassified use permit, shoreline management permit or any portion thereof; or as a legal building site.

(25) Additional conditions may be applicable and renewed annually in conjunction with the grading permit review process.

IV. ELEMENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT

This section summarizes or adds information to that contained in the draft and final EIS. It contains new information describing changes in land use and discusses applicable policies of the Comprehensive Plan-1985. The evaluation of impacts and mitigating measures included in this section considers the new quarry configuration compared to that proposed in 1979.

EARTH

Affected Environment

Although past quarrying operations have removed some rock, resulting in site reconfiguration since 1979, there have been no significant changes in the site topography or geology. Refer to the Earth Section in the draft EIS for the 1979 Raging River Mining, Inc. proposed planned unit development and rock quarry rezoning for a complete description of the project area's topography, geology and erosion.

Significant Impacts

The mining of andesite rock would alter the existing topography. Existing and proposed changes to the site topography from quarry operations are depicted in Figures 4 and 5. The soil mantle would be completely removed over approximately 18.5 acres of the site. Erosion of soil, fractured rock and some stockpiled materials over the entire site would increase above natural conditions due to lack of protective vegetative cover and an increase in physical and chemical weathering processes.

Refer to the Earth Section in the draft EIS (pages 31-34) for the 1979 Raging River Mining, Inc. proposed planned unit development and rock quarry rezoning for a complete discussion of the quarry's impacts on the site's topography, geology, and rate of erosion.

Mitigating Measures

Final quarry bench dimensions will conform with the requirements of King County Grading Ordinance. All loose and unstable rock would be removed to minimize potential rockfall hazard. The overburdened material stripped for quarrying would be stockpiled on-site for future use in site reclamation and revegetation efforts. Placement of topsoil, seeding, and planting with native trees and shrubs would help stabilize cut benches and overburdened materials. Performance bonds with State and County agencies are in place to insure proper reclamation shall take place.

A stormwater drainage system consisting of open ditch interceptors connected to sedimentation ponds have been installed to control sediment discharges to off-site areas. Site drainage plans have been approved by King County Surface Water Management Division. Surface water interceptors shall be constructed as quarry operations expand into new areas. The

eastern buffer area will not be disturbed. This natural buffer area will reduce the potential for sediment discharges to the Raging River.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

The existing topography of 18.5 acres of Raging River Mining, Inc. property would be altered, resulting in a significant change in the area's topography. Approximately 5.95 million cubic yards of rock material would be removed from the quarry over a 20-30 year period.

AIR

Affected Environment

The Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency (PSAPCA) and Department of Ecology have regional air quality monitoring stations. The closest stations to the Raging River site are at the Tolt River Regulating basin (Seattle Water Department) and at Lake Sammamish State Park. Total suspended particulates (TSP) would be the pollutant of concern at the site. Sources of suspended particulates are from logging activities, agricultural practices, and wood burning stoves. Annual geometric mean TSP at Raging River is approximately 25 micrograms per cubic meter.

Significant Impacts

The main impact on air quality would be dust generated by blasting, processing, and vehicle operations on the site. Odors generated as a result of diesel equipment operations may be noticeable near the equipment. PSAPCA indicated that the proposal will have a minimal impact on air quality in the vicinity of the property.

Mitigating Measures

Dust from vehicle and quarrying activities would be mitigated by frequent watering of all roads and circulation areas on the site. The access road, A.R. Carmichael Road, is paved. Frequent cleaning of that roadway will reduce dust generation. Rock processing equipment would be equipped with dust suppression control subject to approval of Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

Particulate matter would be released into the atmosphere from quarry and processing facility activities.

WATER RESOURCES

Affected Environment

The principal water body at the site is the Raging River, which forms the site's eastern boundary. Refer to the Water Section in the 1979 Draft EIS (pages 36, 37) for the Raging River Mining, Inc. proposed planned unit development and rock quarry rezone for a complete description of the project area's existing water resources.

Significant Impacts

Surface water movement would be modified and controlled by quarrying activities. There would be varying fluctuations in storm water runoff as the result of quarry mining operations, depending upon the amount of exposed impermeable surface at the quarry. The surface water runoff could contain pollutants such as heavy metals, oil and grease from vehicle and machinery use, and sediment from graded surfaces. Refer to the Water Section in the 1979 Draft EIS for the Raging River Mining, Inc. proposed planned unit development and rock quarry rezone for a complete description of the project area's significant impacts on water quality.

Mitigating Measures

An approved drainage system plan (April 1986) has been implemented and consists of open ditch surface water interceptors adjacent to access roadways connected to a series of three sedimentation ponds. The ponds provide adequate stormwater detention for the current acreage of exposed impervious surface. These ponds are currently in use, and are shown in Figures 4 and 5. Future sedimentation ponds may be constructed if necessary as the quarry expands to the southwest. Overflow discharge from the ponds to the Raging River is through approximately 300 feet of constructed and natural swale; however, in the past twelve years, no overflow stormwater runoff has been discharged into the Raging River. All stormwater runoff originating from the site has been contained on site. All of the runoff infiltrates through the terrace gravels. The sponsor shall also maintain a minimum 200 foot buffer in its natural state adjacent to the Raging River in the areas of stormwater control ponds.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

None are anticipated.

PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Affected Environment

Refer to the Plants and Animals Section in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (pages 38, 39) for the 1979 Raging River Mining, Inc. proposed planned unit development and rock quarry rezone for a complete description of the project area's plants and animals.

Significant Impacts

Approximately 18.5 acres of mixed deciduous/coniferous forest vegetation would be eliminated over the next 20 to 30 years. Revegetation would be slow because of the removal of the soil mantle. The wildlife species occupying the mixed deciduous/coniferous forest habitat would be displaced and some would perish. No rare, threatened, or endangered plant or animal species have been reported at the site by state and federal agencies or observed during site investigations.

Mitigating Measures

The entire site would be buffered by a 75-foot setback on the north, south, and western perimeters of the site, while a 200-foot minimum setback from Raging River would be established along the eastern border. Reintroduction of the flora could be accelerated by returning the topsoil to excavated areas and seeding and planting with natural vegetation during site reclamation efforts. Construction of sedimentation ponds would reduce the potential for pollutants entering the aquatic environment (refer to Water Section).

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

Approximately 18.5 acres of mixed deciduous/coniferous forest vegetation would gradually be eliminated, and the wildlife occupying that habitat would be displaced and would perish.

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

ENERGY

Affected Environment

Electricity is currently used to light the office building, weigh scale, and rock crusher. Fossil fuels (motor lubricating oil, gasoline, and diesel fuel) are used to operate quarry vehicles and machinery.

Significant Impacts

Electricity and fossil fuels would be used from expansion of the existing Raging River Quarry, although the rate of use would not change.

Mitigating Measures

Impacts on the amount of electrical energy to be used during facility operation may be mitigated through the design of the structures and use of energy-efficient equipment. Heat loss can be substantially reduced by thoroughly insulating all heated structures. The use of properly maintained energy-efficient electrical and fossil fuel motors can reduce energy consumption. Electrical motors should be properly selected to match work load. In order to minimize power surges, equipment startup should be sequenced, and solid state motor controls should be employed. Energy consumption can be reduced by shutting down idling machinery.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

Project development and operation would result in consumption of natural resources. Electrical energy would be consumed for the crusher, and non-renewable petroleum fuels would be used by transport vehicles and equipment.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Affected Environment

Quarry rock has been extracted in the past. The 25.6 acre parcel to the southwest of the existing quarry operation contains additional quarry rock reserves and a mixed deciduous/coniferous forest that likely contains some timber value.

Significant Impacts

The Proposed Action is to develop and use the nonrenewable rock resource. The proposed Raging River Quarry could produce approximately 200,000 to 300,000 cubic yards per year, depending upon the market demand for rock material. These quarry operational levels are consistent with periodic levels of extraction in the past at Raging River Quarry. Total estimated reserves of rock in the quarry, including the existing and

proposed area, are about 5.95 million cubic yards. This would allow quarrying for 20 to 30 years at these extraction rates.

As phased development of the quarry take place, brush would be cleared and any merchantable timber harvested for sale.

Mitigating Measures

The loss of up to 18.5 acres of mixed deciduous/coniferous forest southwest of the existing Raging River Quarry would partially be mitigated through site reclamation.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

Loss of the rock and timber resources from the site are unavoidable. These resources would be committed to other uses.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

NOISE

Affected Environment

Five noise investigation studies were conducted for the Draft EIS. In addition, the Final EIS provides information from two additional noise monitoring studies. The results of these studies and the conclusion reached on the rezone application indicated that the quarry could operate within the limits of the noise ordinance. Refer to the Noise Section in the Draft (pages 17-26) and Final (pages 19-21) Environmental Impact Statements for the 1979 Raging River Mining, Inc. proposed planned unit development and rock quarry rezone for a complete discussion of the project area's noise levels generated by permitted quarry operations.

Significant Impacts

For a complete discussion of noise from quarry operation, refer to the Draft and Final EIS for the rezone for Raging River Quarry, as noted above. Noise levels for the proposed action are expected to be similar or less than noise levels measured at the site for the EIS.

Noise levels of a similar nature are expected in that the basic structure of the operation is planned to remain the same, with only the direction of the mining effort generating an exposure to the north of a face which would progress southerly into a confined mining envelope. As this progression takes place, quarry noise associated with production would be naturally confined and redirected. This would decrease noise escapement and direct what noise is produced into a primarily heavily wooded unbuildable steep slope area on the north border of the quarry. It is expected that this progression would significantly reduce impacts to the closest and most concentrated surrounding housing (refer to Figure 7). Additionally, over the years, an awareness of the consequences of noise impacts has encouraged equipment manufacturers to provide products which meet or exceed governmental regulations for noise produced.

While the quarry production noise levels have been of concern, the largest questions have surrounded truck noise levels on the quarry access road. As a condition of the approval of the existing rezone, the County imposed several noise mitigation measures. The two primary measures were the paving of the road and the construction of the two berms where the road crosses the suburban estate (SE) zoning. Both measures have been implemented. After paving, the site operators had noise measurements and found a 8-10 dBA reduction (Study: April 21, 1980) from measurements taken on the unpaved roadway. The additional construction of the berms further reduced noise levels to within regulation levels. Monitoring of the noise levels over the years has confirmed their effectiveness to maintain current road standards. Should the road at some point provide access for others than the quarry, different standards would apply. Recent discussion with Seattle-King County Department of Public

Health (Kurt Horner, personal communication, February 19, 1986) indicated that the Raging River Quarry can operate within noise limits established by the Noise Ordinance.

No complaints or violations have occurred in the years of operation since the rezone.

Mitigating Measures

Noise from quarry activities would partially be shielded from the rock barrier retained along the east side.

Aggregate (rock) stockpiles would further reduce noise from rock processing equipment.

Other mitigating measures include:

- . Truck drivers would be instructed on procedures for minimizing noise levels while operating on the quarry access roads. These procedures include strict adherence to 15 mph speed limit and a complete ban on the use of engine brakes.
- . The surface of the access road has been paved and maintained to minimize bouncing noise.
- . Fitting quarry owned trucks with noise mitigation equipment, such as engine compartment baffles and new model mufflers.
- . Noise barriers are adjacent to the access route separating the Q-M zone from the SE zoned property to the north and south. The noise barrier consists of a 300 foot long, 12 foot high earth and timber sound barrier.
- . Ample warning would be provided to mitigate human response to blasting.
- . All blasting would be confined and would be subject to current federal, state, and county regulations.
- . All quarry equipment used in production would conform to county and state noise regulations.
- . Limiting the hours of business operation of the quarry from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

During normal quarry operation, there would be an increase in noise levels.

BLASTING

Affected Environment

Refer to the blasting effects section in the Draft (page 23) Environmental Impact Statement for the 1979 Raging River Mining, Inc. proposed planned unit development and rock quarry rezone for a complete description of the existing blasting activity on the Raging River site.

Significant Impacts

Refer to the blasting effects section in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the 1979 Raging River Mining, Inc. proposed planned unit development and rock quarry rezone for a complete description of the affects of blasting activities on the project vicinity.

Mitigating Measures

See Risk of Explosion, below.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

Ground-borne vibrations from blast events would continue to be noticeable.

RISK OF EXPLOSION

Affected Environment

Any time explosives are associated with project work, such as a quarry operation, there exists a danger of accidental detonation. All blasting that has occurred at the Raging River Quarry has been conducted by trained explosive specialists. Any explosives stored at the site are located in a secure concrete bunker on the quarry site.

Significant Impacts

Explosives are a necessary part of the operation of the quarry. All Federal, State and County regulations governing the use of explosives are thus observed. All blasting would be confined and according to the report of the King County Examiner (134-74-R/135/74-P, p. 26). "The weight of the explosive charges which the applicant intends to use is below the limits stipulated in the QM Section of the Zoning Code (King County Code 21.42.100)." (Refer to the section on Risk of Explosion or Hazardous Emissions and Appendix C in the Raging River Mining, Inc. Draft EIS, August 1979, for a complete discussion on the quarry's blasting activities).

Mitigating Measures

All blasting would be confined and would be in accordance with Federal, State and County regulations. Ample warning would be provided

to mitigate human response to blasting. Explosives stored at the quarry site overnight would be located in a secure concrete bunker on the quarry site.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

None are expected.

LAND USE

Affected Environment

Land and Shoreline Use

Raging River Quarry is located approximately 1.5 miles south of Fall City off the Preston-Fall City road and at the western terminus of the A.R. Carmichael Road (see Figure 2).

Raging River flows through a narrow (approximately 1,000 feet wide) steep sided valley to the Snoqualmie River at Fall City. The quarry is located on the northwest valley slope. Relief is over 200 feet and slopes of solid rock exceed 40%. The land surrounding the site is substantially undeveloped. Figure 7 has been prepared from an aerial photograph to illustrate the quarry location relative to its surrounding uses and density areas.

Land use in the vicinity of the existing rock quarry is predominantly rural residential and a mixed deciduous-coniferous second growth forest. The residential development is concentrated along the east side of the Raging River in the Sunset Highway Riverfront Tracts and in the Upland subdivision which is located northwest of the existing quarry operation.

The Sunset Highway Riverfront Tracts have existed for decades, perhaps as long as the quarry, and is composed of many lots, some buildable and some unbuildable. Most building has taken place by combining several lots to make a single homesite. The area could be near maximum density due to lack of water supply and sanitary disposal.

The Uplands is a rural residential low density development (single family residences on large lots) with the average lot size in the vicinity of the quarry being five acres. The existing zoning FR and SE and the valley's topography limit the potential for future development. There are approximately 20 residences within one-quarter mile of the proposed rezoned area and four more at or just behind that boundary. The majority of these residences existed at the time of the previous rezoning in 1979, and prior. One new residential structure has been built on a combination of lots on the south side of the quarry road, and another is planned.

The River Park/Upland subdivision is located northwest of the quarry area and abutts a portion of the quarry property. This development was platted in 1984. The River Park/Upland development consists of 28 lots located north of the quarry site and five lots located due east of the quarry on the valley floor. All of the lots are five acres in size and seven homes have been built thus far. The developer of the River Park/Upland subdivision appeared before the Land and Subdivisions Examiner during the previous rezoning request in 1980 and stated that he believed that the Raging River quarry operation and a rural residential development would be compatible adjacent land uses. He did not oppose the rezoning request. Lots have been sold and houses constructed without adverse comments to date. Raging River Mining, Inc. subsequently purchased two lots (4.5 and 5.4 acres, respectively) from the developer. These lots are located on the

eastern and western boundary of the quarry property and primarily serve as a buffer zone to the adjacent quarry operation within Raging River Mining property. Seven houses have been constructed in the Uplands and one in the Riverfront Tracts. Two are currently under construction in the Riverfront Tracts. Figure 7 locates all the existing structures and their relationship to the quarry boundaries. The primary concentration of structures is still as it was at the time of the previous rezone application.

The area in the vicinity of the Preston-Fall City Road has recently been shortplatted both northeast and southwest of the existing quarry. The majority of these recently platted lots are located along the valley floor, with some lots located on the valley slope. However, these plats are a greater distance than those described above, and beyond the immediate influence of the quarry. The underlying rural zoning is consistent throughout the valley and surrounding countryside. It should be noted that the subdivision construction and short plats have occurred while the existing quarry has been in operation and the QM and potential QM zones on Raging River, Inc., property have been designated as the intended land use.

The Burlington Northern Railroad right-of-way from Preston to the Snoqualmie siding has been dedicated to King County Parks as a recreational trail (see Figure 2). That portion of the right-of-way adjacent to the Raging River Quarry, however, has not been developed as part of the trail system. Although the Burlington-Northern right-of-way cuts across the site's southeast corner, the closest the trail comes to the proposed QM rezone boundary is about 500 feet. The trail crosses the river at the old highway bridge.

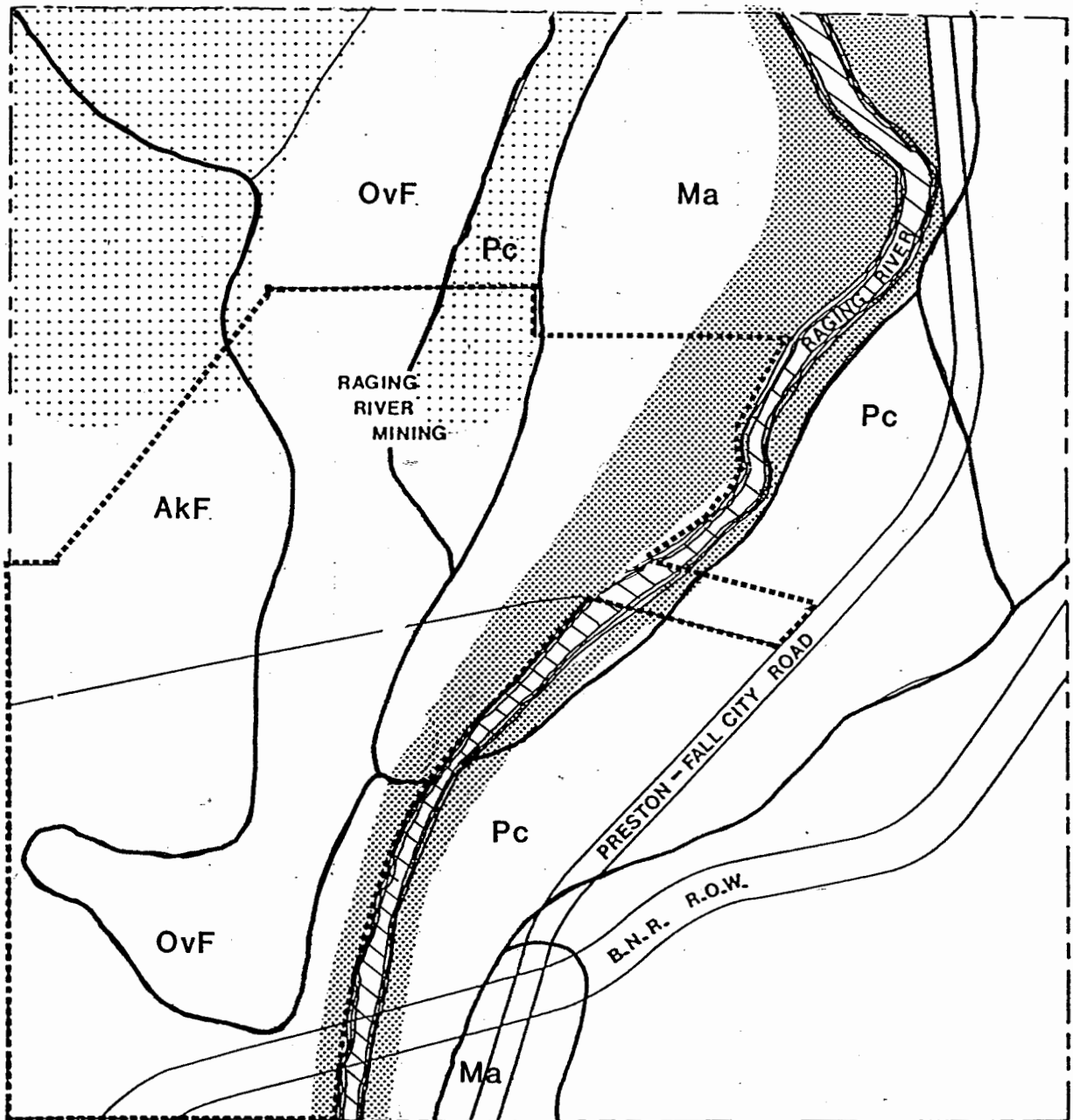
Zoning, Plans and Policies

This section is a summary of King County policies and regulations which address the use of natural resources in general, and extractive resources in particular. The purpose of this section is to identify adopted plans and zoning regulations which may be pertinent to the proposal. The environmental/land use information contained elsewhere within this Addendum is provided to the reader as a foundation upon which to evaluate the proposed project's relationship to the plans, policies and regulations cited below.

Zoning

The Raging River Quarry is located in unincorporated King County in the Snoqualmie community planning area. The Snoqualmie Community plan is currently being completed. A draft plan is expected to be issued in April 1987. The King County Comprehensive Plan--1985 designation of the site is Rural. According to the Comprehensive Plan--1985, the Rural Areas designation is intended to allow for low densities (one unit per five acres or clustered development with one unit per 2.5 to 5 acres) to maintain rural character, to allow small-scale farming and forestry, to buffer resource lands (farming, forestry, and extractive industries) from incompatible land uses and to maintain rural service levels.

The quarry area consists of four parcels of land, and includes a 15.8 acre QM zoned area in which quarrying activities are permitted and presently



1 inch = 300 feet

NOTE: The site is classified Class III Seismic Hazard & Class II Slide & Slippage Hazard

FIGURE 8

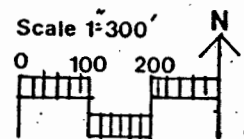
RAGING RIVER

SOILS &
SENSITIVE AREAS MAP

Legend

AkF Alderwood Series
OvF Ovall Series
Pc Pilchuck Series
Ma Mixed Alluvial Land

EROSION
FREE AREA
100 yr.
Floodplain
ANADROMOUS
FISH USE



SHAPIRO &
ASSOCIATES

occurring. The remaining three parcels are a southerly 25.6-acre area zoned forestry and recreation, potential QM, and a northwesterly 5.4-acre parcel and a northeasterly 4.5-acre parcel both zoned forestry and recreation. See Figure 3 for these parcels. Raging River, Inc., is permitted to quarry rock on approximately 15.8 acres zoned quarry-mining. The current operation is governed by the conditions as specified in the BALD files (grading permit - 1592-73 and rezone - 134-74-R).

The eastern portion of the site adjacent to the Raging River is under the jurisdiction of King County's Shoreline Master Program, and is designated conservancy environment. No new development will occur in the shoreline zone. In addition, portions of the site have been classified as having steep slopes, landslide, erosion, and seismic hazards, and is located in the 100 year floodplain of an anadromous fish-bearing waters. See Sensitive Areas, Figure 8. The sensitive areas designations do not preclude the use of the site as a quarry and in some cases are an asset to the use.

The following plans and policies are in effect and apply to the proposed project:

- . King County Comprehensive Plan--1985
- . Rezone File No. 134-74-R.

Comprehensive Plan-1985

King County's Comprehensive Plan-1985 was adopted on April 8, 1985. It establishes land use designations, policies and development standards to guide growth in the county for the next 20 years. The overall goals of the plan are to accommodate growth in a variety of living environments, provide cost-effective public services and facilities, encourage economic development and protect the natural environment.

Chapter 7 (Resource Lands and Industries) contains policies for resource management and mitigation of environmental impacts. The overall goals are to support efficient use of mineral resources, to use land use policies and regulations to limit potential conflicts with adjacent incompatible uses, and to preserve environmental quality. As states on page 116 in the Comprehensive Plan-1985:

"King County can support environmentally responsible mineral resource extraction and processing through the Comprehensive Plan by clearly indicating those mineral resource lands where mining and processing activities are feasible with a minimum of adverse environmental impacts or conflicts with other existing uses, or where uniquely vital resources are located."

Historically, King County has used the Unclassified Use Permit (KCC 21.44) and QM Zone Classification (Quarry Mining) (KCC 21.42) as the means of regulating extraction activities. UUPs have conceptually been utilized for relatively short term operations (in five year increments over ten years or less) comprising sites which may not be extraordinary in terms of size or material quality. However, it should be acknowledged that the limitation of this theoretical time span has not always been employed consistently. Conversely, the QM zone classification has been typically reserved for

mining operations that contain substantial amounts of quality material on large sites operated over a long term duration.

Because of significant potential impacts, mining is encouraged primarily in designated mining sites as to be determined by a future Mineral Resources Functional Plan (MRFP). The MRFP process is intended to identify existing and potential mining opportunities and to evaluate whether such sites satisfy either the more permanent location criteria regarding "designated" (preferred) sites or those extractive proposals which fall outside the concept of a "designated" area. The King County Planning Division advises that an MRFP could be developed by 1988, depending on the availability of budgetary funding.

The plan recognizes, however, that not all sites will qualify for designation, and mineral extraction may still be permitted in other areas if adverse impacts can be adequately mitigated (RL-102). Resource lands (especially mining) surrounded by development are seen as a unique planning situation. Although these isolated sites may eventually convert to other uses, they are nevertheless viewed as valuable interim uses.

The plan contains policies and performance standards for mining activities in two separate situations: within designated mining sites and outside designated sites. The criteria for designated mining sites include: (1) the quality and extent of the deposit; (2) the ability to limit conflicts with adjacent uses, contain operational impacts, and protect environmental quality through mitigating measures; and (3) the adequacy of the transportation system to safely handle the site's production (RL-401, 403). Preferred uses adjacent to designated mining sites include mining, open space, forestry and industrial (RL-405).

Mineral extraction outside designated mining sites will be permitted subject to the following criteria: (1) adverse impacts on adjacent land uses can be mitigated to assure compatibility and environmental quality can be protected through mitigation measures; and (2) there is a public need for the resource not satisfied by designated mining sites (RL-406).

In a general sense, those policies regarding the character and location of a "designated" site (RL-401) parallel the present concept of the QM zone, while the policies relative to "mining" outside of designated areas (RL-406) typically reflect those kinds of sites evaluated under the UUP process. In either instance, the environmental/operational policies RL-409 through RL-418 would be applicable to all mining proposals. These policies are included below. The distribution between designated and undesignated sites, and the criteria for each, cannot be applied until the Functional Plan is adopted.

Some of the potential impacts related to mining and quarrying include noise and dust from blasting, rock processing, and truck traffic on local streets, impacts to water quality and adjacent habitat, and visual and land use changes to the site vicinity.

The following are the mining policies of the Comprehensive Plan:

Policy RL-401

"King County should identify and preserve opportunities to extract mineral resources, following study and public review, by designating such resources as Mining Sites when:

- a. The Mining Site contains a substantial or high quality deposit of rock, sand, gravel, coal, oil or gas or other mineral resource, recovery of which will have public benefits clearly outweighing the environmental and other costs; and
- b. Location, parcel size, site characteristics and existing land uses allow operation with limited conflicts with adjacent land uses and environmental quality can be protected when mitigating measures are applied; and
- c. Roads or rail facilities serving or proposed to serve the Mining Site can safely handle transport of mined products when operations begin."

Policy RL-402

"Mining Site designations should be indicated in detailed community plan maps, to notify adjacent property owners and residents of prospective mining activities. When site-specific measures to mitigate adverse impacts have been assured and operators have approval to begin extraction, the designated Mining Site should be given a zone classification which permits extractive and related processing activities."

Policy RL-403

"Designated Mining Sites should be large enough to allow the resource to be extracted and processed, and include enough land to confine operational impacts such as noise, reduce air quality, light and glare, and other adverse impacts to property owned or controlled by the mining operator."

Policy RL-404

"Permanent structures not related to or consistent with mining should be excluded from designated Mining Sites."

Policy RL-405

"The preferred land uses adjacent to designated Mining Sites are mining, open space, forestry, or industrial uses. Any new residential development adjacent to designated Mining Sites should be very low density and sited to help minimize potential conflicts between residences and mining."

Policy RL-406

"Mineral extraction may be permitted outside designated Mining Sites in locations where:

- a. Adverse impacts to adjacent land uses can be mitigated to assure compatibility and environmental quality can be protected when mitigating measures are applied; and
- b. Public need for use of the resource is shown which cannot be satisfied by mineral deposits in designated Mining Sites."

Policy RL-407

"Mineral extraction outside designated Mining Sites should be regulated through a permitting process which includes public notice and comment, specific duration of operations, and authority to condition permit extensions or renewals to address new circumstances and impacts."

Policy RL-408

"Prior to completion of the Mineral Resources functions plan, proposals for extractive operations or activities will be permitted through the zone reclassification or unclassified use process when consistent with the purposes of Policies RL-401, RL-403, RL-405, or RL-406, RL-407; and RL-409 through RL-418."

Policy RL-409

"Extraction and processing of rock, sand, gravel and other mineral resources should be managed to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts to surrounding land uses and to protect water and air quality. Special operating procedures, landscaping, fences, buffers, berms, mufflers and other techniques or requirements should be used to minimize off-site impacts."

Policy RL-410

"Truck traffic for mining operations should avoid neighborhood collector or local access streets. Where two or more arterials serve a mining operation, truck traffic should use routes which produce the lower peak traffic volumes and otherwise reduces hazards to residential or agricultural traffic on arterials. In Urban Areas, mining operations should have direct access to arterials."

Policy RL-411

"Extractive operators should provide traffic controls at entrances and exits to the mining site as needed. Trucks and equipment should be operated in a manner that does not cause excessive harm to road surfaces, prevents debris from being deposited on roads, minimizes noise, and is safe for automobile, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic. Heavy truck traffic affecting residential areas should be scheduled

for non-peak daylight hours. Operators should contribute to necessary off-site traffic control measures on a pro-rata basis in cooperation with King County."

Policy RL-412

"Noise and vibration from extractive operations should be minimized. Surface blasting operations and underground blasts causing noticeable vibrations should be limited to daylight hours when adjacent to residential areas. Blasts should be scheduled for regular and predictable times, except in case of emergencies, and blast time information should be made available to area residents."

Policy RL-413

"Heavy equipment, mines and pits should be screened from the view of nearby commercial and residential properties and public roads and trails, when possible."

Policy RL-414

"King County should review extractive operations at regular intervals to ensure compliance with conditions of approval and applicable standards. If necessary to ensure adequate monitoring and inspection, King County may charge inspection or other mitigation charges and fees."

Policy RL-415

"Compliance with environmental, operation and safety standards, conditions and regulations shall be considered in the granting, renewal, and expansion of mining, extraction and processing."

Policy RL-416

"New or continuing extractive operations should mitigate negative impacts in the following areas:

- a. Air quality;
- b. Surface and groundwater quality and quantity;
- c. Noise levels;
- d. Vibration;
- e. Light and glare;
- f. Vehicular access and safety;
- g. Valuable environmental features, such as wetlands, fisheries, and critical wildlife habitats; and
- h. Others unique to a specific site."

Policy RL-417

"Mining sites or portions of mining sites should be reclaimed when they are abandoned, depleted, or when operations are discontinued for long periods. Applications for extractive use should include non-duplicative plans and bonds to assure the site will be reclaimed

to allow post-mining uses consistent with land use plans for the site and the surrounding area. Innovative reclamation techniques which create lakes, ponds, wetlands, forests, and/or appropriate residential or industrial areas may contribute to a more desirable use of the discontinued mine site."

Policy RL-418

"Underground mining and oil and gas extraction in King County should be permitted subject to the applicable policies and conditions in this chapter."

Significant Impacts

The Proposed Action requests approval for a rezone of three parcels of land, totalling 35.5 acres, from forestry and recreation, potential QM to QM. The current zoning classification of the 15.8-acre parcel where quarrying activities are permitted and presently occur is QM. The proposed quarry operation would include rock quarrying (drilling and blasting) and limited processing (primary crushing and screening) of rock at the Raging River Quarry, and transportation of rock from the quarry by commercial trucks. The Proposed Action would not result in a more intensive quarrying operation than is presently approved and allowed by the grading permit. Therefore, the level of impact on land use in the area would not differ when compared to existing operations.

Quarry operation would affect several different elements of the environment, including air, noise, aesthetics, and transportation which could potentially affect property values and the desirability of living in the site vicinity.

The quarry operation would result in the release of suspended particulates from blasting, quarrying, and crushing of the rock. Dust would also be carried onto the Preston-Fall City Road by commercial trucks. Particulate emissions are expected to be within the range permitted by the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency.

Noise would be generated primarily from rock processing and quarrying activities. See discussion in Noise Section of this Addendum. Ambient noise levels would increase but would be below that permitted by the Seattle-King County noise standards at adjacent property lines.

Production of quarry rock could result in 50 to 60 truck trips per day on the Preston-Fall City Road. Truck traffic volumes would vary, depending on market demand.

Refer to the Draft and Final EIS for further discussion of the quarry's impact on those elements.

Mitigating Measures

The proposed reclassification is to allow an existing quarry operation to expand in a southwesterly direction. Neither the rate nor the method of extraction at the existing quarry operation would change.

As stated in the August 15, 1980 King County Deputy Zoning and Subdivision Examiner Report which includes the 25.6 acre southerly portion of this rezone application: "It is to be expected that some measure of discord would exist between a quarry and anyone who might choose to live close to it. However, the residential development that has located next to this quarry is so low in density and scattered in character that the quarry would impact only a very few people. The record indicates that the extent of the impact need not be severe. The conditions recommended by the Building and Land Development Division, together with the additional conditions recommended below, will assure compatibility between the quarry and its neighbors."

The objective of the quarry development plan is to establish a series of working benches and faces advancing in a southwesterly direction. Expansion of the quarry in this direction would concentrate quarry operations away from adjacent sensitive land uses and would retain a barrier ridge between the quarry and the Raging River, thereby increasing visual and noise buffering; this barrier would mitigate some of the quarry's operational impacts.

A 75-foot buffer area would be maintained along the northwest and south perimeter of the property and there would be a 200-foot minimum setback along the eastern perimeter. A large portion of this northeastern parcel would remain as natural buffering, and would be developed for sedimentation control only. The northwest and northeast parcels were purchased primarily to provide additional natural buffers to the adjacent uses.

A noise berm has been constructed adjacent to the access route separating the QM zone from the SE zoned property to the north and south (refer to the Draft and Final EIS for a complete discussion of noise mitigating measures and the Examiner's report and record 134-74-R).

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

The Proposed Action would result in a change in use for 35.5 acres which is currently a mixed deciduous/coniferous forest to a rock quarrying and limited processing facility. The quarry would impact adjacent residential land uses from increased noise, vibration, dust, and truck traffic.

AESTHETICS

Affected Environment

Refer to the Aesthetic Section in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the 1979 Raging River Mining, Inc. proposed planned unit development and rock quarry rezone for a description of the project area's visual qualities.

Significant Impacts

Refer to the Aesthetic Section in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the 1979 Raging River Mining, Inc. proposed planned unit development and rock quarry rezone for a description of the project's visual affects.

Mitigating Measures

Expansion of the quarry to the south and west would increase the exposure of the rock face. The direction of this expansion would be away from existing residential areas. The intent of expanding the quarry operation in a southwesterly direction is to develop a mining "envelope" that would concentrate quarrying activities away from adjacent land uses and would mitigate some of the operational impacts, including the change in the site's visual character. A 200-foot wide buffer zone would be maintained along the Raging River, effectively screening the new quarry face from those residences due east of the site.

The existing working area of the quarry could be revegetated with topsoil as operations expand to the south. This area would eventually take on the appearance of the surrounding land. A 75-foot buffer area would be maintained along the north, west and south perimeter of the property and there would be a 200-foot minimum setback along the eastern perimeter. Currently there is an earthen berm with a wood fence and a screen along the quarry access road (A.R. Carmichael Road).

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

The Proposed Action would change the visual appearance in the area; this change would occur over the 20- to 30-year lifespan of the project.

RECREATION

Affected Environment

Public recreation areas in the Raging River Valley are limited. King County Parks and Recreation has developed an urban trail along the abandoned Burlington-Northern Railroad ROW which runs south and east of the quarry property (see Figure 3). The trail has been paved and signed from Preston to the Lake Alice Road.

Raging River Mining, Inc. has dedicated a recreational easement across quarry land to the Upland Subdivision Homeowner's Association. This easement consists of a 1/2 acre corridor to the Raging River and is located along the northeast corner of the site area (currently zoned FR). The Homeowner's Association has cleared out a trail to the river, removed brush and installed a picnic table in this parcel.

Significant Impacts

The expansion of the quarry operation would not affect the trail, or the Raging River which may provide recreational opportunities.

Mitigating Measures

None are proposed.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

None are expected.

LIGHT AND GLARE

Affected Environment

Sources of light at the quarry are primarily from quarry trucks traveling on the A.R. Carmichael Road and security lighting for several of the structures on the site.

Significant Impacts

During the winter months with short daylight hours, some operating time may necessitate the use of artificial light. Additionally, criminal activity in the form of vandalism, theft, and arson may require lighting for security of the site. Light and glare from quarry trucks to the surrounding area would last for a limited time only.

Mitigating Measures

Directing lights to point in a westerly direction and retention of natural vegetation on the west bank of the Raging River would minimize light and glare spillover onto adjacent areas.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

None are expected.

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION

Affected Environment

The Washington Environmental Atlas, 2nd Edition, does not identify any significant archaeological or historical sites in the area between Preston and Fall City.

Significant Impacts

None are expected.

Mitigating Measures

If archaeological or historic materials are discovered during construction or operation, work would be discontinued in the immediate vicinity and the Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation would be notified. At such time, a qualified archaeologist or historian would be retained to examine the site and determine the significance of the resources encountered.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

None are expected.

TRANSPORTATION

Affected Environment

The Preston-Fall City Road (SR-2) is a designated King County arterial. Roadway design capacity is 18,000 vehicles per day (VPD); the 1985 average weekday traffic (ADT) on the Preston-Fall City Road north I-90 is 4,370 vehicles per day; 1978 ADT was 2,626 VPD. Access to the site is along the A.R. Carmichael Road which is presently 30 feet in width and surfaced with asphalt pavement.

King County School District #410 (Snoqualmie) and #411 (Issaquah), both have regularly scheduled routes on the Preston-Fall City Road. District #410 has two scheduled trips in the morning between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m., one trip in midday between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., and two afternoon trips between 2:30 p.m. and 3:30 or 4:00 p.m. All trips are two-way, with 78-passenger buses. In addition, two one-way special trips at various times of the day are made with a 32-passenger bus. District #411 has three scheduled trips in the morning between 6:45 and 9:15 a.m., one scheduled afternoon trip midday between noon and 1 p.m., and three scheduled trips in the afternoon between 2:30 and 4:15 p.m. In addition, two special education trips are made in the afternoon. District #411 buses turn around south of the quarry site at the old bridge.

Public transit is now provided by Metro route 210 with 13 trips per day between Issaquah and North Bend along the Preston-Fall City Road.

Significant Impacts

Up to 50 to 60 truck trips per day could be generated by the project. This would not be an increase in past quarry operation volumes. The peak volume period fluctuates and is ultimately determined by market demand for rock materials.

Mitigating Measures

Loaded trucks entering Preston-Fall City Road from the quarry could cause a potential traffic hazard to high-speed moving vehicles. Highway signs indicating truck crossing and/or slow-moving trucks have been installed to warn motorists using the Preston-Fall City Road.

Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

The project could result in about 50-60 loaded trucks leaving the quarry per day during the peak sales period.