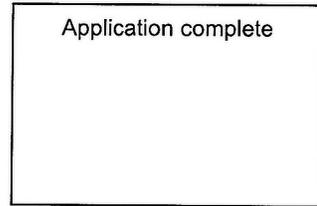




Application for Conditional Use



Case Number: AUP
CU 20-02

1. Applicant

Name: Case Stedham Telephone: 208-743-4278

Mailing Address: 3900 Industrial Way

City: Lewiston State: ID ZIP: 83501

Status (lessee of property, agent, owner, prospective buyer, etc.): lessee of property

(If applicant does not own the property, property owner must complete the affidavit on the reverse of this form.)
Attach proof of ownership and a list of all property owners within 1000 feet of the boundaries of the property.

2. Property

Address or location: Parcel #200004516342900

Current Zone: 83-resource-ag Size (acres or square feet): 89 acres

Attach a legal description of the property and a plot plan.

3. Land Use

Existing use of the property:
farming/crp

Intended use of the property:
rock pit, inert fill, rock crushing

Changes to be made to the property:
extraction of materials

Special Information (deed restrictions, etc.) the Board of Adjustment should know:
none were aware of

4. Findings of Fact (use additional sheets if necessary)

Show why the site for this proposed use is of adequate size and shape:
it is more than big enough for the proposed use while still being mostly farmland.

Show how the site will have sufficient access to streets and highways wide enough and of the proper pavement type to carry the amount and kind of traffic the proposed use will generate:
SR 27 and Palouse Albion Rd. are in very good condition and already support very heavy loads from the mass farming operations all around the site.



Show how the proposed use will not have an adverse effect on adjacent property:
I cant see any potential adverse effects.

Show that there is a need for the proposed use and that it conforms to the intent of the Comprehensive Plan for the area affected;

There is an immediate need for the proposed use in the general vicinity of the property. currently, you have to go to Pullman or further to get rock products.

[Signature]
Applicant's Signature
06/16/2020
Date

Owner's Affidavit

(To be completed if the applicant is not the owner of the property involved)

STATE OF Washington
County of Whitman ss.

I, William Swan (print or type full name) being duly sworn,

depost and say that I am the owner of property or his/her authorized agent, involved in this Application, and that the foregoing statements and answers herein contained and the information herewith submitted are in all respects true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief; and I grant my permission to the above-named applicant to apply for a Conditional Use for the above-described property; and for County staff to examine this subject property in the cause of their work related to this application.



William Swan
Property Owner
101 Estes Rd
Address
Pullman, WA 99163
City, State, ZIP Code
509-595-7094
Telephone Number

SUBSCRIBED and sworn to before me this 16th day of June, 2020.

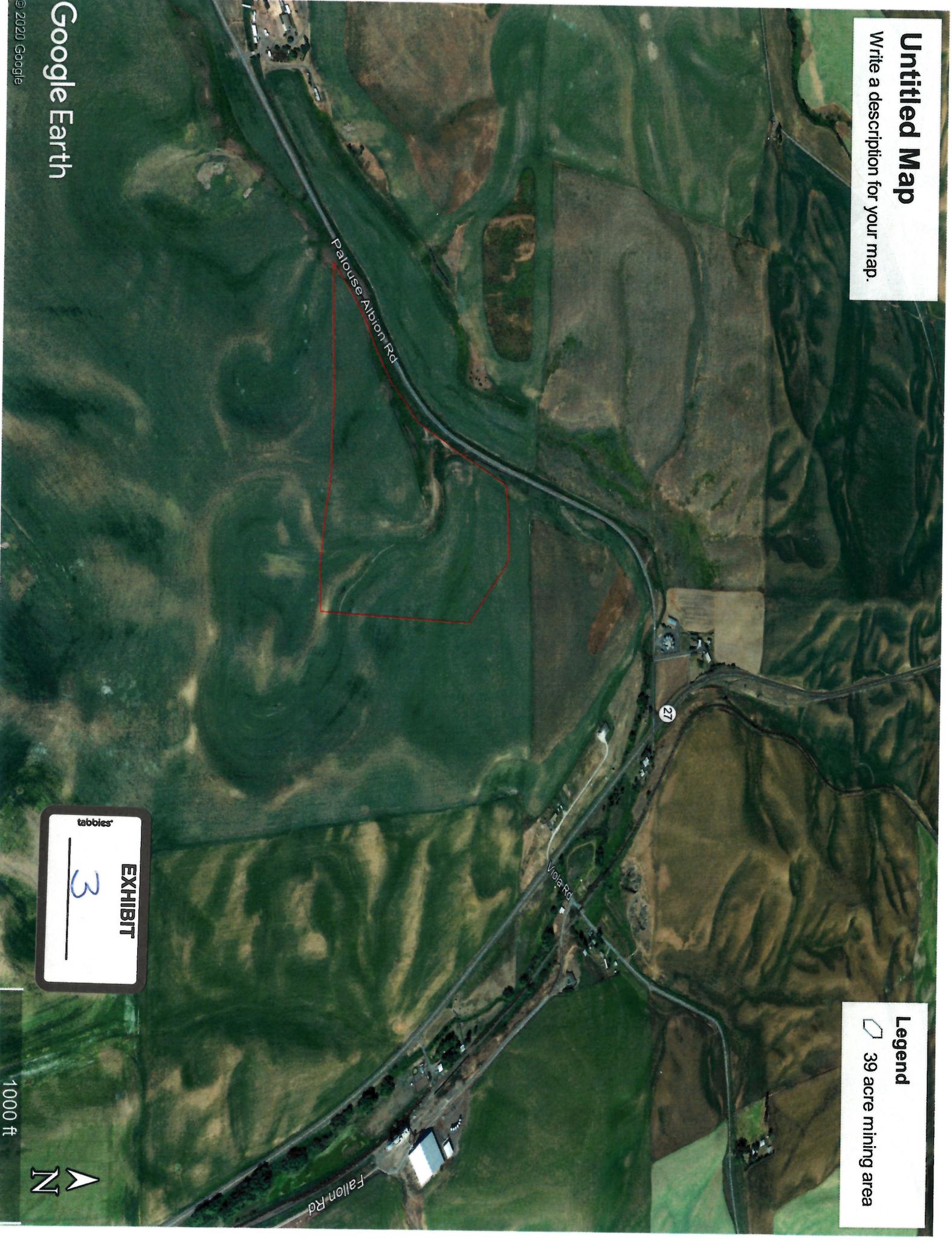
[Signature]
Sign Name

Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, residing at Nez Perce County, Id

Fay L Liedkie
Print Name My commission expires 4/8/26

Untitled Map

Write a description for your map.



Legend
39 acre mining area

tabbles'
EXHIBIT
3

1000 ft



businesses permitting, see Chapter 19.56.) (Revised April 21, 2008; Resolution No. 068024)

13. Gun clubs and fraternal organizations.
 14. Agricultural repair shops
 15. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities, provided that such facilities are accessory to a permitted or conditional use, and provided that such facilities meet the state siting criteria adopted pursuant to RCW 70.105.210.
 16. Landfill for inert materials (earth, concrete and asphalt) of more than 2,000 cubic yards of material (including over 2,000 cubic yards of aggregate stockpile materials on a separate parcel from the mining operation) [For earth fills less than 2,000 cubic yards, see Section 19.05.020(C)].
 17. Recycling Facility, provided, however, that hazardous material, infectious material and/or radioactive material which federal or state regulations would allow to be recycled but which the County may deem to be unsafe or detrimental to public welfare, shall not be allowed without a Conditional Use Permit issued by the Board of Adjustment and a Special Permit issued by the Whitman County Health Department. Said permits shall establish specific conditions for the processing-handling of the hazardous material, infectious material and/or radioactive material, where the State of Washington or the Federal Government has not otherwise preempted all control and regulation of said materials. (Revised 11/18/91, Ordinance #045331)
 18. Agricultural Research Facility, such as but not limited to greenhouses, laboratories, machine sheds, arboretum, animal science facilities, farm equipment service and maintenance operations associated with a principal conditional use listed herein, and a care-taker residence. (Revised 4/26/95, Ordinance #048077)
 19. Mining, quarry, and/or other similar natural resource operations located within 1,000 feet of any residence or within one mile from any incorporated community or designated unincorporated rural community, subject to the minimum standards in Section 19.59 and Section 19.60.
- B. An Administrative Use Permit shall be required for:
1. Surface mining and crushing subject to the minimum standards listed in Section 19.59 and Section 19.60.
 2. Mining located more than one mile from an incorporated community or designated unincorporated rural community.
 3. Landfill for inert materials (earth, concrete and asphalt) of less than 2,000 cubic yards of materials.
 4. Natural topsoil and subsoil fill materials on agricultural lands. (Revised 12/21/15, Ordinance # 077293).
 5. Support structure facilities, (towers and accessories) for antennae and other similar uses greater than forty (40) feet in height subject to the requirements of Section 19.58



plat survey shall include the following statement: "This parcel and its structures are limited to agricultural use only. This parcel has not been evaluated as a building site for any other use. If there is a future intent to try to use this parcel and its structures for any uses other than agriculture, further review for compliance with Whitman County code is required, and it is possible that this parcel will not be able to comply and be approved for different uses."

2. If, in the future, there is a desire to change the use of this parcel, such as enlarging it to be part of a future residential or other use, the properties will have to be reviewed again to see if such proposed use can comply with land use regulations. If such approvals can be obtained, a revised plat containing language reflecting changes must be filed with the County Auditor. (Amended 9/10/12, Ordinance #073358)

19.10.090 - Conditional Uses and Administrative Permits.

- A. Because of considerations of traffic, noise, lighting, hazards, health and environmental issues, the following uses shall not be permitted in the Agricultural District unless a conditional use permit authorizing such use has been granted by the Board of Adjustment; provided, however, that in situations described herein where an administrative use permit may be granted in lieu of a conditional use permit, the use of the land shall not be permitted until such time as an administrative use permit has been granted by the County Planning Office. (Revised 11/18/91, Ordinance #45331)
 1. Public or private substations, renewable energy generating facilities, energy storage facilities and energy facilities fueled by natural gas. (Revised 11/16/09, Ordinance #070081) and (Amended 9/10/12, Ordinance #073358)
 2. Small wind energy generators greater than 125 feet in height and greater than 100 Kw. cumulative generating capacity. (Revised 10/20/08, Ordinance #068810)
 3. Utility storage and transportation facilities.
 4. Private and public recreational facilities such as campgrounds, golf courses, rifle ranges, and similar uses.
 5. Churches.
 6. Airstrips.
 7. Solid waste site or transfer station.
 8. Feedlots.
 9. Commercial agricultural commodity warehouse. (Adopted 7/1/13, Ordinance # 074394)
 10. Veterinary clinics, boarding kennels, and similar uses.
 11. Surface mining and crushing subject to the minimum standards listed in Sections 19.59 and 19.60.
 12. Home-based businesses that exceed the threshold of a permitted use may be allowed as an administrative use or a conditional use. (For more information on home-based

Bryan & Debbie Praest
12 Palouse Albion Rd
Palouse, WA. 99161

July 21, 2020



Whitman County Planning
Attn: Alan L. Thomas
N. 310 Main
2nd Floor Public Service Bld.
Colfax, WA. 99111

Mr Thomas,

I am writing this letter to express my strong opposition to allow opening of a rock quarry located approximately 5 miles south of Palouse on the east side of Palouse Albion Road in Section 34, township 16N, Range 45E, W.M. Whitman County, Washington.

First of all, as a resident and homeowner at the intersection of HWY 27 and Palouse Albion Road, it came as quite a surprise to my family and neighbors to recently hear that a rock quarry is being proposed to open in my neighborhood. The proposed rock quarry will significantly increase road noise and ambient noise throughout the days and evenings. The trucks hauling rocks will abuse the roads, not to mention a blind corner at the location of a bridge crossing over four-mile creek. I doubt the bridge is designed to handle continuous heavy truck traffic. Palouse Albion Road is a gravel road, the continuous truck traffic will cause extreme amounts of dust that will settle/hang at my property since I am East of the proposed site, not to mention all the noise pollution.

The proposed site for this rock quarry is located approximately ¼ mile from my property. I have lived at this residence for 32 years. I moved to the country for the peaceful quiet atmosphere.

My residence is at the intersection of HWY 27 and Palouse Albion Road. I do NOT want to listen to all the noise pollution of continual rock trucks braking/shifting and stopping/going at the stop sign all day and night long. Not to mention, all the road abuse from continual heavy trucks, noise pollution and air pollution from the dusty gravel road. I do not want to keep my windows closed all the time to block the excess noise and dust.

I, like any other of my neighbors, enjoy sitting in the back yard to the peace and quiet and chirping birds. I don't want this excess traffic, blasting and continual noise echoing over the hill from normal daily activities to ruin my peaceful time in my back yard with my family.

Furthermore, I feel there is no need for the rock quarry to open in my neighborhood. I know my neighbors share the same concerns. I will end with this question, how would you feel living next to a rock quarry?

I look forward to hearing back from you.

Respectfully,


Bryan & Debbie Praest



WHITMAN COUNTY
Department of Public Works

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 430
Colfax, WA 99111-0430

Administration/Engineering
Road Maintenance
Equipment Rental & Revolving
Solid Waste Division
Planning Division
Building & Development

PHONE: (509) 397-4622
Fax: (509) 397-6210
N. 310 Main
2nd Floor Public Service Bldg.
Colfax, WA 99111

July 9, 2020

Dear Adjacent Landowner:

As the owner of property located within 1,000 feet of the site of an administrative conditional use request, you are being notified.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Western Construction of Lewiston is proposing to open a quarry on an 89-acre parcel in the Agricultural District. The parcel is owned by Bill Swan.

Location of proposal: The location is approximately 5 miles south of Palouse on the east side of Palouse-Albion Road in Section 34, Township 16N, Range 45E., W.M., Whitman County, Washington.

An administrative conditional use permit can be issued for this proposal if any residence within 1,000 feet of the quarry has signed a waiver stating they have no objections to the proposed quarry. There are no residences within 1,000 feet of the proposed quarry.

Interested persons may submit signed written comments regarding the proposed zoning action to the County Planning Office, (mail address) P.O. Box 430, Colfax, WA 99111-0430, (fax) 509-397-6210, before 5:00 PM on Thursday, July 23, 2020. For more information, contact Alan L. Thomson, County Planner, at (509) 397-5211.

Sincerely,

Alan L. Thomson
County Planner
File: CU 20-02



WHITMAN COUNTY
Department of Public Works

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 430
Colfax, WA 99111-0430

Administration/Engineering
Road Maintenance
Equipment Rental & Revolving
Solid Waste Division
Planning Division
Building & Development

PHONE: (509) 397-4622
Fax: (509) 397-6210
N. 310 Main
2nd Floor Public Service Bldg.
Colfax, WA 99111

Publish once: Thursday, July 9, 2020
Bill to: Whitman County Planning
Department of Public Works
Proof to: Whitman County Planning
PO #: 2020-00000039
Emailed: July 6, 2020

NOTICE OF A MITIGATED DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE
AND AN ADMINISTRATIVE USE PERMIT

Whitman County Planning issued a Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance (M-DNS) under the State Environmental Policy Act Rules (Chapter 197-11 WAC) for the following project:

Western Construction of Lewiston proposes to open a rock quarry on the Palouse-Albion Road. The proposed quarry sits on an 89-acre parcel owned by Bill Swan. The initial phase of work will be under three acres but in the future the mining will expand to approximately 50 acres. The 89-acre parcel is in the Agricultural District, located approximately 5 miles south of Palouse on the east side of Palouse-Albion Road in Section 34, Township 16N, Range 45E, W.M., Whitman County, Washington.

After review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with us, the Planning Office has determined that this proposal will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment.

An administrative use permit is being issued by the County Planner for this operation. County code allows for an administrative review if waivers are obtained from any residences within 1,000 feet of the quarry. There are no residences within 1,000 feet of the proposed quarry.

Copies of the M-DNS are available at no charge from the Planning Office, Whitman County Public Service Building (2nd Floor), N. 310 Main St., Colfax, WA 99111. The public is invited to submit written and signed environmentally focused comments on this M-DNS no later than 5:00 PM Thursday, July 23, 2020, to Alan L. Thomson, County Planner, P.O. Box 430, Colfax, WA 99111-0430.


Alan L. Thomson
County Planner
file: SEPA 20-02





STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

4601 N Monroe Street • Spokane, Washington 99205-1295 • (509)329-3400

July 22, 2020

Alan Thomson
County Planner
Whitman County Department of Public Works
PO Box 430
Colfax, WA 99111-0430

Re: Western Palouse Rock Pit, File: 20-02

Dear Alan Thomson:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance regarding the proposal to create a rock quarry site on 89-acres (Proponent: Western Construction of Lewiston). After reviewing the documents, the Department of Ecology (Ecology) submits the following comments:

Air Quality Program-Robert Koster (509) 329-3528

Equipment Operators at the Western Palouse Rock Pit must obtain an air quality permit.

Ecology's Air Quality Program utilizes expedited permitting procedures for rock crushers, asphalt plants, and concrete plants that operate either temporarily or permanently at a source of mineral aggregate, rock pit, or quarry. The owner or operator must have approval under a General Order prior to operating a rock crusher, asphalt plant, or concrete plant within Ecology jurisdiction. Approval under a General Order normally takes less than 30 days after the Ecology Air Quality Program receives an application.

The company or individual that owns or operates the equipment is responsible for applying for approval from Ecology. Approval prior to operation is also required for equipment that is rented or leased. You can find General Order applications, as well as information on air quality permitting requirements, linked to the Air Quality Program internet web site found at <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Air-Quality-permits>.

Submit the application, with the appropriate fee to:

Department of Ecology
Cashiering Unit
PO Box 47611
Olympia, WA 98504-7611



Alan Thomson
July 22, 2020

Upon receipt, Ecology will work with the applicant to issue a General Order approval order as quickly as possible. Please refer to Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-400-110(560) for information about General Orders.

For more information regarding the General Order application, please contact Andy Kruse at (509) 329-3528 or andy.kruse@ecy.wa.gov.

Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program-Andrew Maher (509) 329-3612

Please keep in mind that during the construction activities associated with the Western Palouse Rock Pit project, some construction-related wastes produced may qualify as dangerous wastes in Washington State. Some of these wastes include:

- Absorbent material
- Aerosol cans
- Asbestos-containing materials
- Lead-containing materials
- PCB-containing light ballasts
- Waste paint
- Waste paint thinner
- Sanding dust
- Treated wood

You may find a more comprehensive list, as well as a link to identify and designate your wastes on the Common Construction and Demolition Wastes website at <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Dangerous-waste-guidance/Common-dangerous-waste/Construction-and-demolition>.

The applicant, as the facility generating the waste, bears the responsibility for all construction waste.

In order to adequately identify some of your construction and remodel debris, you may need to sample and test the wastes generated to determine whether they are dangerous waste.

For more information and technical assistance, please contact John Blunt at (509) 329-3525 or via email at john.blunt@ecy.wa.gov.

Water Quality Program-Shannon Adams (509) 329-3610

Section A.10 of the SEPA Checklist states the applicant will obtain a Sand and Gravel Permit.

Any proposed gravel mining and crushing site owner or operator, such as those for Western Palouse Rock Pit, must submit an application for coverage under the Sand and Gravel General Permit. Ecology will determine, from information submitted in the application, if the site or operation meets eligibility requirements for permit coverage. You can read the permit and apply for coverage at <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Sand-Gravel-General-Permit>.

If you have questions, please contact Annie Simpson at (509) 329-3565 or via email at annie.simpson@ecy.wa.gov.

Alan Thomson
July 22, 2020

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

Ecology bases comments upon information submitted for review. As such, comments made do not constitute an exhaustive list of the various authorizations you may need to obtain, nor legal requirements you may need to fulfill in order to carry out the proposed action. Applicants should remain in touch with their Local Responsible Officials or Planners for additional guidance.

To receive more guidance on or to respond to the comments made by Ecology, please contact the appropriate staff listed above at the phone number or email provided.

Department of Ecology
Eastern Regional Office
(Ecology File: 202003529)

cc: Scott Sumner, PE, SynTier Engineering, Inc (for Western Construction of Lewiston)

July 21, 2020

*Sent Via Email and U.S. Postal Service
Express Mail, Next Day Delivery*

Mr. Alan L. Thompson
County Planner
Department of Public Works
Whitman County
PO Box 430
Colfax, WA 99111-0430
Alan.Thomson@whitmancounty.net

Re: Western Construction of Lewiston, Inc.
Proposed Western Palouse Rock Pit

Dear Mr. Thompson:

This law firm is counsel for the property owners identified in Attachment A (collectively, the "Property Owners"), who have asked the we provide you with comments to your July 9, 2020 Mitigation Determination of Nonsignificance (the "M-DNS") issued in connection with the application of Western Construction of Lewiston, Inc. (the "Applicant") to operate a rock and gravel pit mine on property owned by Mr. William Swan located on the Palouse - Albion Road in Whitman County (the "Proposed Mine Site"). The Property Owners all own property, farm and raise livestock nearby. All told, there are twelve (12) residences, and as many as fifteen (15) wells, within 1,500 feet of the Proposed Mine Site, and more within an additional 500 feet, and all are at risk. The operation of a rock and gravel pit at the Proposed Mine Site will not only adversely affect their property, and the natural rural setting that residents have historically enjoyed, but also their livelihoods and, in some cases, their health.

While they understand that Mr. Swan has an interest in producing an income from the Proposed Mine Site, his interest does not outweigh the interests of the Property Owners or their neighbors, all of whom will be harmed if operation of a rock and gravel pit mine is ultimately approved. To be clear, every rock and gravel pit mine degrades the environment it surrounds. On their own behalf and on behalf of their many neighbors, the Property Owners object to the M-DNS and believe that, in making its determination, the Applicant and County did not adequately consider the following:

1. The Property Owners depend on wells to provide the water necessary for their residential water needs, as well as for growing crops and raising livestock. A necessary



element of gravel extraction in a pit mine is the use of blasting and explosive charges. Blasting activity disrupts the flow of surface water and groundwater. It can lead to reduced quantity and quality of drinking water for residents, farming operation and wildlife near or downstream from a quarry site. These risks will increase over time. In their view, these risks were not sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.

2. The Proposed Mine Site includes a year-round spring which feeds the surrounding wetlands, providing important habitat for area wildlife. The map affixed as Attachment B shows that the designated wetlands are perilously close to the proposed to the site. It is difficult to understand how the operation of a open pit mine will not adversely affect the wetlands. The Property Owners do not believe the impact on the designated wetlands was sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.
3. It is bordered by a year-round stream, and not the "erosion ditch" described by the Applicant. Blasting and rock removal risks altering the natural flow of the water, damage to the aquifer, and potential groundwater contamination. There are beaver dams upstream. The operation of an open pit gravel mine will almost certainly have a negative impact on the stream and on the animal and aquatic life that depend on it. These risks will increase over time. The Property Owners do not believe these risks were sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.
4. Blasting and rock removal has the potential to induce temperature change in springs and surface-water streams. There is risk that it will lower ground water and surface water levels, increasing damage to the underlying aquifer, the year-round spring and stream, causing further degradation to the surrounding wetlands. These risks will increase over time. The Property Owners do not believe these risks were sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.
5. The Property Owners, and their neighbors, raise livestock in the area around the Proposed Mine Site, and adjacent to the county road that will be used to haul rock and gravel from that site. Their sustenance and livelihoods depend upon these animals. The blasting that will necessarily occur, should the mine be permitted, will adversely affect them and their ability to provide for themselves and their families and dependents. These risks will increase over time. The Property Owners do not believe these risks were sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.
6. In addition to the dust released as a consequence of the blasting and excavation activities which necessarily result from the operation of a gravel pit mine, the Property Owners and their neighbors will be exposed to other airborne pollutants, including: (a)

Mr. Alan L. Thompson
County Planner
July 21, 2020
Page 3

the dust and exhaust produced by trucks entering upon and hauling aggregate from the Proposed Mine Site; and (b) heavy metals, radon, and crystalline silica released through blasting and digging, that have been linked to: (i) lung cancer, silicosis, heart disease, COPD, kidney and autoimmune diseases; (ii) increased susceptibility to infections like TB; and (iii) a resulting increase in hospitalizations. This may have serious adverse effects on the health of people living nearby, some of whom are asthmatic and suffer from respiratory ailments. These risks will increase over time. The Property Owners do not believe these risks were sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.

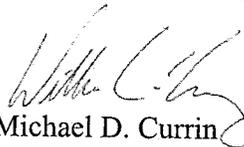
7. Access to the Proposed Mine Site is over a small bridge which the Property Owners believe is not structurally adequate to sustain the traffic of heavy trucks and other equipment that will necessarily be used in connection with the operation of a pit mine. Damage to the bridge will harm the Property Owners and their neighbors, who depend upon it to access their homes, farms and businesses. The potential for damage will increase over time through continued use. The Property Owners do not believe these risks were sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.

Please accept the forgoing as the initial comments of the Property Owners to the M-DNS and their objection to approval of a permit authorizing a gravel pit mine on the Proposed Mine Site. It is their strong conviction that approval is not in the best interests of the community and that the operation of such a mine will be detrimental to their health, safety and welfare and that of their neighbors. They welcome the opportunity to be heard as this process continues, and request that all notices and further documents released or filed in connection with this matter are shared with our firm.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, or if you require further information, please feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

WITHERSPOON • KELLEY


Michael D. Currin
William C. Lenz

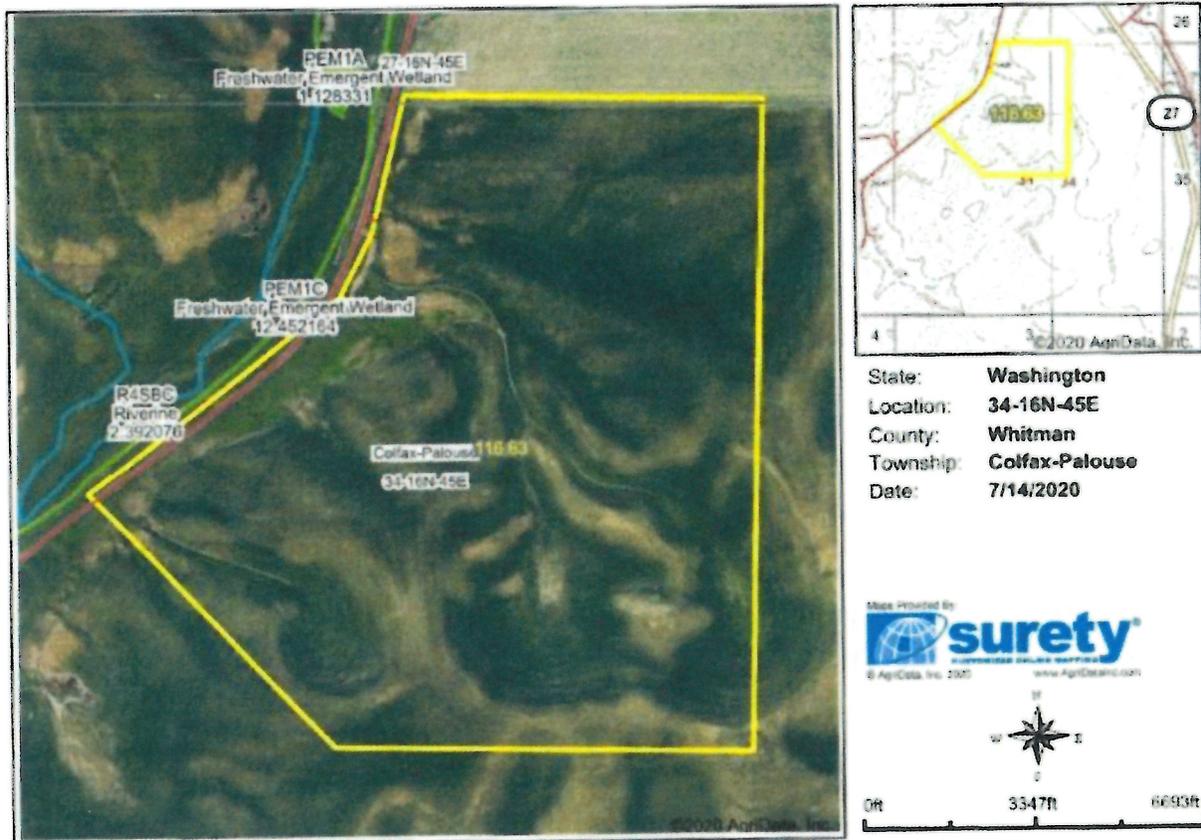
Cc: Clients

Attachment A
Property Owners

Kirk and Mellissa Dugger, residence, 101 Palouse Albion Road, Palouse
Dugger Farms, Farm and Grain bin well, 101 Palouse Albion Road, Palouse
Donna Clark, Alan Fye and Kate Konen, adjacent parcel 200004516278900,
Existing well, proposed building site for home
Donna Clark, residence, 1103 Palouse Albion Road, Palouse
Dave and Chelsea Clark, 1101 Palouse Albion Road, Palouse
Gary Haldorson, 1422 Palouse-Albion Road, Palouse
Steve and Lori Bohn, 10691 State Route 27, Pullman
Richard and Alyssa Link, 10952 State Route 27, Palouse
Allen and Lorraine Farrand, 10954 State Route 27, Palouse
Pru and Andy Beyer, 151 Viola Road, Palouse
Nick Hunt, 153 Viola Road, Palouse
Matt and Kelli Jones, 151 Old Barn Road, Palouse
Dave Harlow, 10632 Parvin Road, Palouse
Kellie and Jared Krogh, 9251 Parvin Road, Pullman
Scott Kinzer, 8501 Parvin Road, Pullman
Jeff West, 12531 Parvin Road, Palouse
Dave Scharff, 11431 Parvin Rd, Palouse
Ian Clark, 6091 Palouse Albion Road, Pullman
John Clark, Clark Farms, 6093 Palouse Albion Road, Pullman
Eric and Sheryl Zakarison, 8992 SR 27, Pullman
Russell and Elaine Zakarison, 9062 SR27, Pullman
Denise Waiting, 1612 Rose Creek Road, Pullman
Craig Fleener, 2722 Lawson Road, Palouse

Mr. Alan L. Thompson
 County Planner
 July 21, 2020
 Page 5

Attachment B Wetlands Map



Classification Code	Type	Acres
		Total Acres 0.00

Data Source: National Wetlands Inventory website. U.S. DoI, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/>

ADDENDUM TO EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT

Addendum to **_ SEPA 20-06 (M-DNS)**

Description of current proposal: **A proposal to open a rock quarry.**

Proponent: **Western Construction of Lewiston, Inc.
3900 Industrial Way
Lewiston, ID 83501**

Location of current proposal: **The Palouse-Albion Road, approximately five miles south of Palouse.**

Title of document being modified: **M-DNS**

Agency that prepared document being modified: **Whitman County**

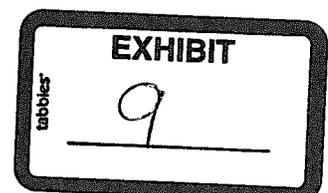
Date modified document was prepared: **August 21, 2020**

Description of document (or portion) being modified: **The modification to the original SEPA is to add environmental details such as on question A(8), a geotechnical report and a wetland report are to be done; on question A(11), a County blasting permit is required and the final acreage of the mining area is reduced from 50 acres to 39 acres; on question B(2)(a), dust control clarification is made; on question B(3)(a)(2), clarification that no ground disturbance will occur less than 200 feet from a potential critical area; on question B(3)(c)(2), a spill prevention plan is required; on question 7(a)(5), a clarification regarding the geotechnical report; and on question 8(g), notification that Four Mile Creek is a Shoreline of the State and no ground disturbance will occur within 200 feet of said Shoreline. All these additions to the checklist are in blue ink. This action does not cause any additional impacts to the environment and therefore no further SEPA review is required.**

If the document being modified has been challenged (WAC 197-11-630), please describe: **Does not apply**

The document is available to be read at the Whitman County Planning Office, Public Works Department, 2nd Floor of the Public Service Building at North 310 Main Street, Colfax, Washington between the hours of 8:00 AM and 4:30 PM Monday through Friday.

This addendum is issued under WAC 197-11-600(4)(c), and 197-11-625. This addendum and its attachments add analyses or information about the proposal, but do not substantially change the analysis of significant impacts and alternative in the existing environmental document.



Name of agency adding to or modifying the document: **Whitman County**

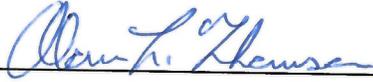
Responsible official: **Alan L. Thomson**

Position/title: **County Planner**

Address: **PO Box 430, Colfax, WA 99111-0430**

Phone: **(509) 397 5211**

Date: **August 21, 2020**

Signature: 

MEMORANDUM

To: Persons who submitted comments on the SEPA decision for an administrative use permit application from Western Construction of Lewiston for a rock quarry.

From: Alan L. Thomson, County Planner

Subject: Responsible Official's response to comments

Two letters of comment addressed specifically to the Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance (M-DNS) SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) decision have been received prior to the deadline for comments.

These letters are from the following persons/entities listed in the chronological order in which they were received:

1. The Washington State Department of Ecology
2. Witherspoon/Kelley, Attorneys & Counselors

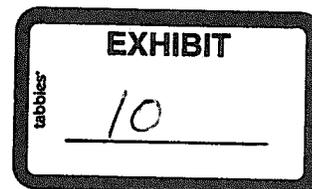
Explanation of options available to the Responsible Official:

Once comments have been received and the comment deadline has passed, the Responsible Official considers the comments. The choices available for a SEPA decision are:

- Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS)
- Mitigated Determination of Nonsignificance (M-DNS)
- Determination of Significance (DS)

The Responsible Official could, based on comments and a review of the documents received, determine that:

- The project has no significant, negative environmental impacts, and therefore a DNS can be issued;
- The project has some impacts that are not controlled by other ordinances, but these impacts can be mitigated by sustaining the current M-DNS or by adding mitigations not yet listed;
- The project has significant, negative environmental impacts for which no mitigation can be devised without further study.



Comments *in italics* and response **in bold**:

The Department of Ecology comment – Ecology sent a standard response informing about hazardous wastes and toxics reduction and their water and air quality program requirements.

This comment letter from Ecology is routinely received on SEPA checklists reviewed by Whitman County and is primarily for informational purposes, who to contact for water quality, air quality, hazardous wastes, and toxics questions. The applicant is responsible for adhering to these requirements and must apply for the applicable permits from Ecology in order to proceed with the project. This does not rise to the level of being a significant, negative environmental impact.

Witherspoon/Kelley, Attorneys & Counselors comments:

1). The Property Owners depend on wells to provide the water necessary for their residential water needs, as well as for growing crops and raising livestock. A necessary element of gravel extraction in a pit mine is the use of blasting and explosive charges. Blasting activity disrupts the flow of surface water and groundwater. It can lead to reduced quantity and quality of drinking water for residents, farming operation and wildlife near or downstream from a quarry site. These risks will increase over time. In their view, these risks were not sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.

Response to concern #1:

It is correct that blasting activities can impact groundwater and surface water flow. However, these kinds of impacts are more common in different geologic regimes than are present in the vicinity of the proposed quarry. According to Google Earth, the nearest existing residential properties to the proposed quarry boundaries, at full build-out, are over 1,000 feet away. For the initial phase, less than a three acre area, the closest houses are over 2,000 feet away. The quarrying activities (including blasting) will be at least 200 feet away from the stream, situated on the other side of the County road. The County's Critical Areas Ordinance, Chapter 9.00, requires the County to protect wetlands and floodplains. No permit is required if the proposed development is more than 200 feet from a potential wetland. The floodplain does not extend onto the east side of the County road. There are currently perhaps 25 to 30 quarries around Whitman County that are in a similar geologic setting, none of which, to the County's knowledge, have been proven to negatively impact the quality or quantity of groundwater in local wells and nearby waterways. In addition, the applicant contracted with GeoProfessional Innovation (GPI), a well-established local geotechnical engineering firm, to evaluate the possibility of impacting nearby wells and

surface/subsurface water from planned blasting activities. That report concludes that in their professional opinions the “planned Western Palouse Rock Pit operations will not impose any more substantial disturbance or degradation to the environment, commerce, or nearby residents than several other similar aggregate sources located throughout Whitman County, Latah County, and surrounding areas”. All of the concerns raised in concern #1 have been considered in making the SEPA decision and determined to have no probable significant impacts on surrounding lands. Given the professional opinions presented in the GPI report and the fact that the existing quarries in Whitman County have no known record of disturbance of nearby ground or surface waters, this concern does not rise to the level of being a significant, negative environmental impact.

2). *The Proposed Mine Site includes a year-round spring which feeds the surrounding wetlands, providing important habitat for area wildlife. The map affixed as Attachment B shows that the designated wetlands are perilously close to the proposed to the site. It is difficult to understand how the operation of a open pit mine will not adversely affect the wetlands. The Property Owners do not believe the impact on the designated wetlands was sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.*

Response to concern #2:

See answer to concern #1 above. The National Wetlands Inventory map (NWI) shows no spring or wetlands on the parcel where the quarry is proposed, which is the map Whitman County consults when establishing the need to evaluate wetland impacts. All critical areas are on the west side of the County road and further than 200 feet away from proposed blasting and quarrying activities. A wetland report has been done for this project generated by Shelley Gilmore of Resource Planning Unlimited, Inc. The report confirms that no drainage patterns are visible within the project area and no mapped tributaries are present. Since the quarrying activities are to be more than 200 feet away from Four Mile Creek and, per the County’s Critical Areas Ordinance, this would put the project outside of the furthest requirement for a wetland buffer. The wetland report concluded that “There will be no direct impact to wetlands or associated buffer from the project”. Furthermore, the GPI geotechnical engineering report states that there should be no impacts to the nearby wetlands from blasting or quarrying. An erosion and stormwater control plan is required for this development and has been prepared by Syntier Engineering, Inc. This plan includes a silt fence along the western boundary of the project area and a berm alongside the other sides of the initial quarry area (less than three acres). Once the quarry progresses beyond three acres, the stormwater runoff will be directed into the existing quarrying area so that there will be no direct runoff from disturbed areas. The erosion control and stormwater runoff

plan will be a condition placed upon the applicant in the administrative use permit and will provide protection of the adjacent wetland. With the information outlined above, and the implementation of an engineered stormwater and erosion control plan, these concerns have been sufficiently considered in this SEPA decision and this concern does not rise to the level of being a significant, negative environmental impact.

3). It is bordered by a year-round stream, and not the "erosion ditch" described by the Applicant. Blasting and rock removal risks altering the natural flow of the water, damage to the aquifer, and potential groundwater contamination. There are beaver dams upstream. The operation of an open pit gravel mine will almost certainly have a negative impact on the stream and on the animal and aquatic life that depend on it. These risks will increase over time. The Property Owners do not believe these risks were sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.

Response to concern #3:

For the same reasons expressed in the answers to concerns #1 and #2 above, with the proper engineered controls in place, there should be no significant impacts to adjacent critical areas. Professional environmental and engineering specialists have evaluated the possible impacts of the proposed project and documented their professional opinions and conclusions stating that the project is similar in nature to many other existing quarries in the region, none of which are known to have significant impacts on the environment, and therefore unlikely to have the negative effects on the nearby properties as expressed by the surrounding landowners. This concern has been sufficiently addressed when issuing the SEPA decision. Because of the reasons outlined above, and the required mitigation measures, this concern does not rise to the level of being a significant, negative environmental impact.

4). Blasting and rock removal has the potential to induce temperature change in springs and surface-water streams. There is risk that it will lower ground water and surface water levels, increasing damage to the underlying aquifer, the year-round spring and stream, causing further degradation to the surrounding wetlands. These risks will increase over time. The Property Owners do not believe these risks were sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.

Response to concern #4:

The professional geotechnical engineering report by GPI offers no support for the above claim. The claims by the nearby landowners, through the letter by Witherspoon-Kelly, is not supported by any kind of scientific evidence, such as by engineering or geologic professions with experience

in the evaluation of environmental risks. There is no scientific information that would refute the evidence and professional opinions provided by GPI. The opinions of GPI have greater weight when considering possible impacts than the non-scientific based speculation expressed in concern #4. I refer to my answer in the response to concern #1. The risks expressed above have been sufficiently addressed in this SEPA decision and therefore this concern does not rise to the level of being a significant, negative environmental impact.

5). *The Property Owners, and their neighbors, raise livestock in the area around the Proposed Mine Site, and adjacent to the county road that will be used to haul rock and gravel from that site. Their sustenance and livelihoods depend upon these animals. The blasting that will necessarily occur, should the mine be permitted, will adversely affect them and their ability to provide for themselves and their families and dependents. These risks will increase over time. The Property Owners do not believe these risks were sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.*

Response to concern #5:

As stated in the response to concern #1 above, there are 25-30 quarries around Whitman County that operate in similar settings to this proposal. One of the County's largest quarry sites is utilized by a local property owner who effectively grazes livestock on the unmined portion of the property. Many of the quarries around the County are directly adjacent to livestock. Quarrying is an allowed and necessary use permitted in the Agricultural District, partly because it is compatible with farming and livestock operations. The use is allowed with either a conditional use or an administrative use permit. The Agricultural District allows for agricultural, industrial, and commercial uses that can have impacts to surrounding landowners. The potential impacts from these types of uses, including quarrying, are considered minor and can be mitigated. That appears to be the case with this proposal. Blasting will occur on an infrequent basis and will be required to comply with local, state, and federal regulations. Notification is required to be given to residents within 1,000 feet of the blasting area per Whitman County Code Chapter 19.60. If necessary, the road will be flagged during blasting. The Palouse-Albion Road is a seasonally and intermittently weight restricted road which will be shut down to heavy vehicles typically between November and March. This will significantly limit the times that the quarry can operate. With these conditions, this concern does not rise to the level of being a significant, negative environmental impact.

6). *In addition to the dust released as a consequence of the blasting and excavation activities which necessarily result from the operation of a gravel pit*

mine, the Property Owners and their neighbors will be exposed to other airborne pollutants, including: (a) the dust and exhaust produced by trucks entering upon and hauling aggregate from the Proposed Mine Site; and (b) heavy metals, radon, and crystalline silica released through blasting and digging, that have been linked to: (i) lung cancer, silicosis, heart disease, COPD, kidney and autoimmune diseases; (ii) increased susceptibility to infections like TB; and (iii) a resulting increase in hospitalizations. This may have serious adverse effects on the health of people living nearby, some of whom are asthmatic and suffer from respiratory ailments. These risks will increase over time. The Property Owners do not believe these risks were sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.

Response to concern #6:

The Washington State Department of Ecology regulates air quality in the state. The applicant must obtain an air quality permit from Ecology for a rock crushing project. The Administrative Use Permit will have a condition in it to control dust within the boundaries of the project. This is typically accomplished by having a water truck present to wet down the traveled areas. Dust will be generated by truck traffic to and from the quarry on the public road. The maximum number of trucks going to and from the quarry on any given day would be around 30. This number would fluctuate depending on the projects. County roads are public roads and available to the public within certain maximum usage and weight limits. The traffic generated by this quarry is within the vehicle carrying capacity of this road. Certain activities and times generate a lot of traffic and air pollutants. This is an agricultural county and agricultural activity generates a lot of dust and noise and traffic, on and off the roads. Dust on a gravel road in Whitman County is a given and the addition of a few extra trucks traveling back and forth is well within the legal and operational limits of the capacity of this road (this road is not a heavily travelled road compared to many other gravel roads in the county). The operators of quarries in Whitman County have the same right to the use of public roads as any other legal business activities. And, the Palouse-Albion Road is a weight restricted road which is shut down during the winter for large vehicles. The quarry would be subject to this restriction, as is every other user.

According to the GPI report, basalt from this formation typically does not contain significant quantities of silicates, asbestos, or other airborne and water-soluble contaminants. Also, according to Mark Storey, Whitman County Engineer, "basalt rock is not typically associated with heavy metals or radon, which are more characteristic of base metal mining such as that undertaken in the 'silver valley' of north Idaho. The silica dust is the same material that is generated from adjacent agricultural activities such as discing and harvesting every year". Because of the above forementioned

reasons, this concern does not rise to the level of being a significant, negative environmental impact.

7). Access to the Proposed Mine Site is over a small bridge which the Property Owners believe is not structurally adequate to sustain the traffic of heavy trucks and other equipment that will necessarily be used in connection with the operation of a pit mine. Damage to the bridge will harm the Property Owners and their neighbors, who depend on it to access their homes, farms and businesses. The potential for damage will increase over time through continued use. The Property Owners do not believe these risks were sufficiently addressed or considered when issuing the M-DNS.

Response to concern #7:

The bridge referred to above is called the Le Bold Bridge, constructed in 1980. It is owned and maintained by the Whitman County Road Department. As part of the road department review of this application, the condition of the bridge was considered. It is prestressed concrete ribdeck currently capable of supporting full legal loads. The bridge is inspected every two years as part of the bridge inspection program. There are no known defects in the bridge that would render it incapable of supporting the increased traffic. If there is a defect in that bridge that might change the assessment of its load carrying capacity, the County Road Department would need to be made aware as part of their decision process. Furthermore, the road department is asking the proponent to enter into a "haul route" agreement with the County in the unlikely event of damage to the road or bridge from their use, therefore, this concern does not rise to the level of being a significant, negative environmental impact.

Based upon my review of the Checklist answers and comments, as Responsible Official, I find that the previous SEPA threshold decision of the M-DNS stands.



Alan L. Thomson, Responsible Official

Distribution: persons who commented
Date: August 24, 2020
File: Western Construction AUP



Shelly Gilmore • 1406 East F Street • Moscow ID 83843 • (208) 883-1806 • rpu@turbonet.com

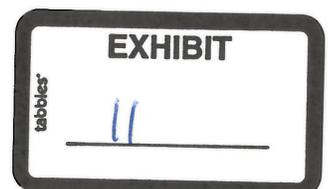
August 4, 2020

Please review the attached form and report and let me know if you have any questions, corrections, or concerns.

A copy can be provided to the Whitman County Planning Department (the address is found on Page 7).

Thank you for the opportunity to work on this project.

Shelly



WETLAND SPECIALIST RECOMMENDATION FORM

I, Shelly Gilmore, am a “qualified professional” as defined in Section 9.15.170(a) of the Whitman County Critical Areas Ordinance. My business name, mailing address, and phone number are as follows:

Resource Planning Unlimited, Inc.
1406 East F Street
Moscow, ID 83843
(208) 883-1806
rpu@turbonet.com

OVERVIEW

PROPERTY: The project area is on the east side Palouse Albion Road southwest of Palouse, Washington. The legal description is defined as Section 34, Township 16N, Range 45E.

PROJECT OWNER:

Western Construction of Lewiston, Inc.
3900 Industrial Way
Lewiston, ID 83501
(208) 305-3384

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Western Construction of Lewiston, Inc. is in the planning stages of mining the available rock on site within the described project area.

FINDINGS: As a qualified professional:

x I find that the property **Does Not** have wetlands within the boundaries of the described project area. There will be no direct impact to wetlands or associated buffers from the project. In order to prevent indirect impacts to downstream water resources (Fourmile Creek and any associated wetlands), pollution controls should be installed and maintained.

CRITICAL AREAS REPORT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report includes general and site-specific information collected during the reconnaissance site visit of 8/3/2020. The work was requested and authorized by Case Stedham, president of Western Construction of Lewiston, Inc. Shelly Gilmore, Resource Planning Unlimited, Inc. performed the preliminary reconnaissance work, field inventory, and report writing following general requirements outlined in the Whitman County Critical Areas Ordinance, Chapter 9.00, updated April 2019 (Ordinance). Gilmore is the President of Resource Planning Unlimited, Inc., an environmental consulting business, which began in 1994. Gilmore attests to the accuracy of this report and all assumptions made and relied upon. Resource Planning Unlimited, Inc. accepts responsibility for the contents of this report.

1.1 Project Location and Proposed Activity

The project site is located southwest of Palouse, Washington on the east side of Palouse Albion Road (see associated location map). An access road off of Palouse Albion Road to the property currently exists. The legal description is defined as: Section 34, Township 16N, Range 45E. Mr. Stedham described the intentions of mining the available rock on site.

2.0 EXISTING SITE CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Soils, Vegetation, and Land Use

Soils within the project site are mapped as unit 113 Tucannon silt loam according to the Whitman County soil survey. The map unit is not found on the county hydric soils list.¹ The soils are reportedly found on hills with a parent material of volcanic ash and loess over residuum weathered from basalt, are well drained, and have a reported depth to water table of more than 80 inches.

Palouse Albion Road borders the property's west side, cropland surrounds the property, and there are some rural home sites nearby. The project site is a grass covered non-farmed area and non-irrigated cropland, totaling approximately 45 acres.

2.2 Hydrology

No drainage patterns are visible within the project area and no mapped tributaries are present (as indicated by the topographic map). A roadside ditch parallels Palouse Albion Road and runs along the toe of the roadway fill, which is the property's western boundary. The project area is on a relatively steep gradient with west-facing slopes.

¹ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service; Whitman County, Washington Hydric Soils list.

A branch of Fourmile Creek is mapped as intermittent (as indicated by the topographic map) and flows in a southerly direction paralleling Palouse Albion Road on the opposite side of the roadway from the project area. The creek, in close proximity to the project area, is deeply incised with steep banks.

The site is shown on the flood insurance rate map to be in Zone C,² defined as areas of minimal flood hazard.

3.0 DETERMINATION OF WETLANDS AND JURISDICTIONAL WATERS

3.1 Data Compilation

Washington State Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program maintains a listing of locations (Township, Range, and Section) reported to contain all occurrences of natural heritage features. The Natural Heritage Features list was reviewed and compared to the project area location and the site does not occur on the list of surveyed land sections in Washington identified by the Program.³

Wetlands are mapped near the project site by the current US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) for wetlands.⁴ No wetlands are identified by the NWI within the project boundaries. Freshwater emergent and riverine wetlands were mapped on the west side of the road outside of the project boundaries.

A site visit was performed 8/3/2020 referencing methods for wetland delineation following the Regional Supplement to Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region.⁵ Two test sites were used to make the determination that wetlands are not supported within the project boundaries. Test site 1 was located in a reed canarygrass dominant area near the northern property boundary. The reed canarygrass was dense and vigorously growing and located on a west-facing slope with moderate gradient. Soils and hydrology do not support wetland presence. Test site 2 was located on the eastern bank of a roadside ditch located along the property's western side. The ditch is deep and incised and was damp on the bottom of the ditch. Wetlands are not supported on the banks of the ditch above an ordinary high water mark, which is best described as a scour line between a partially unvegetated ditch bottom and the heavily vegetated ditch bank.

3.2 Wetland Buffer

² Flood Insurance Rate Map, Whitman County, Washington; Panel 5302050535B. Effective date: 5/1/1980.

³ Information accessed 8/3/2020 (list current as of 11/18/2019) at internet site: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/NHPdata>

⁴ US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory wetland mapper accessed 8/3/2020 at <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>

⁵ COE [United States Army Corps of Engineers]. Arid West Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. Environmental Laboratory - US Army Corps of Engineers, Vicksburg, MS. ERDC/EL TR-08-28. September 2008 (as updated).

The Ordinance imposes a standard buffer width based on wetland category and land use intensity. The Ordinance specifies the size of the buffer based on the category of wetland.⁶ The if wetlands do exist above the ordinary high water mark of Fourmile Creek outside of the project area (across the road) their associated wetland buffer areas would be considered functionally separated from the project area. Because the road separates the project area from the functioning buffer, protection of the wetland is not provided from the project area because of the preexisting road and vertical separation.

3.3 Conclusion

No wetlands were determined to be supported within the boundaries of the project area. There will be no direct impact to wetlands or associated buffer from the project. It is assumed that a roadway culvert likely exists that connects the roadside ditch along Palouse Albion Road (described earlier) to Fourmile Creek. In order to prevent indirect impacts to downstream water resources (Fourmile Creek and any associated wetlands), pollution controls should be installed and maintained as project activities commence.⁷

⁶ Hruby, T. 2014. Washington State Wetland Rating System for Eastern Washington. Washington State Department of Ecology Publication #14-06-030. October 2014 (as updated).

⁷ Pollution prevention controls include job site housekeeping, dust control, temporary erosion controls, permanent erosion controls once earth disturbing work is complete, and perimeter controls to reduce potential off site sediment delivery.

PROJECT SITE PHOTO:



Looking west across project area and at test site 1 location.

PROJECT AREA LOCATION MAP:



QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL SIGNATURE:

I visited the above property, evaluated the site for wetlands and wetland buffers using the criteria established in the Whitman County Critical Areas Ordinance and find the above to be true.



Shelly Gilmore

August 4, 2020

SIGNATURE

DATE

Mail copy to: Whitman County Planning, P.O. Box 430, Colfax, WA 99111-0430.

Phone: (509) 397-5211

Email: Alan.Thomson@co.whitman.wa.us

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project Site: Palouse Albion Road Rock Source City/County: Palouse/Whitman Sampling Date: 8/3/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Western Construction State: WA Sampling Point: 1
 Investigator(s): S. Gilmore Section, Township, Range: 34, T16N, R45E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5
 Subregion (LRR): Columbia/ Snake River Plateau Lat: 46°50'5.72"N Long: 117° 7'49.79"W Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Tucannon silt loam NWI classification: None identified on site
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Remarks: Test site is located in a grassy area near the northern boundary of the property. The property is un-farmed; this grassy patch was a vigorous stand of reed canarygrass surrounded by more upland plants (cheat grass, brome grass).			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1 (A)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1 (B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100 (A/B)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	OBL species _____	x1 = _____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species _____	x2 = _____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species _____	x3 = _____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species _____	x4 = _____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		UPL species _____	x5 = _____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 20' x 20')				Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)
1. <u>Reed canarygrass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)</u>	100	yes	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
6. _____	_____	_____	_____		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____		
8. _____	_____	_____	_____		
50% = <u>50</u> , 20% = <u>20</u>	100	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u>0</u>			
Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation is supported at this test site.					

Project Site: Palouse Albion Road Rock Source

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (Moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-2	10YR 2/2	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	Silty cl loam	very rootbound profile
2-20	10YR 2/1	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	Sandy cl lm	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)		<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)		<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)		<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (F9)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: No restrictive layer observed.

Depth (Inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? Yes No

Remarks: Soils do not support hydric soil characteristics.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12)		<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)		<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)		<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)		<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)		<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Google Earth aerial photos, soil survey, NWI maps, and topographic map reviewed.

Remarks: Wetland hydrology is not supported at this site.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project Site: Palouse Albion Road Rock Source City/County: Palouse/Whitman Sampling Date: 8/3/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Western Construction State: WA Sampling Point: 2
 Investigator(s): S. Gilmore Section, Township, Range: 34, T16N, R45E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5
 Subregion (LRR): Columbia/ Snake River Plateau Lat: 46°50'4.83"N Long: 117° 7'53.37"W Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Tucannon silt loam NWI classification: None identified on site

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Remarks: Test site is located on the eastern bank of a roadside drainage ditch along the property's western side.					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1 (A)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1 (B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100 (A/B)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species _____ x1 = _____ FACW species _____ x2 = _____ FAC species _____ x3 = _____ FACU species _____ x4 = _____ UPL species _____ x5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 20' x 20')				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
1. <u>Reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea)</u>	100	yes	FACW		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
6. _____	_____	_____	_____		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____		
8. _____	_____	_____	_____		
50% = <u>50</u> , 20% = <u>20</u>	100	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>	% Cover of Biotic Crust <u>0</u>				
Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation is supported at this test site.					

Project Site: Palouse Albion Road Rock Source

SOIL

Sampling Point: 2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (Moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-2	10YR 2/2	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	Silty cl loam	rootbound profile
2-20	10YR 2/2	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	Sandy cl lm	some gravel in profile
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)		<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)		<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)		<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (F9)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: No restrictive layer observed.

Depth (Inches): _____

Remarks: Soils do not support hydric soil characteristics.

Hydric Soils Present? Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Biotic Crust (B12)		<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)		<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)		<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)		<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)		<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Google Earth aerial photos, soil survey, NWI maps, and topographic map reviewed.

Remarks: Wetland hydrology is not supported at this site.

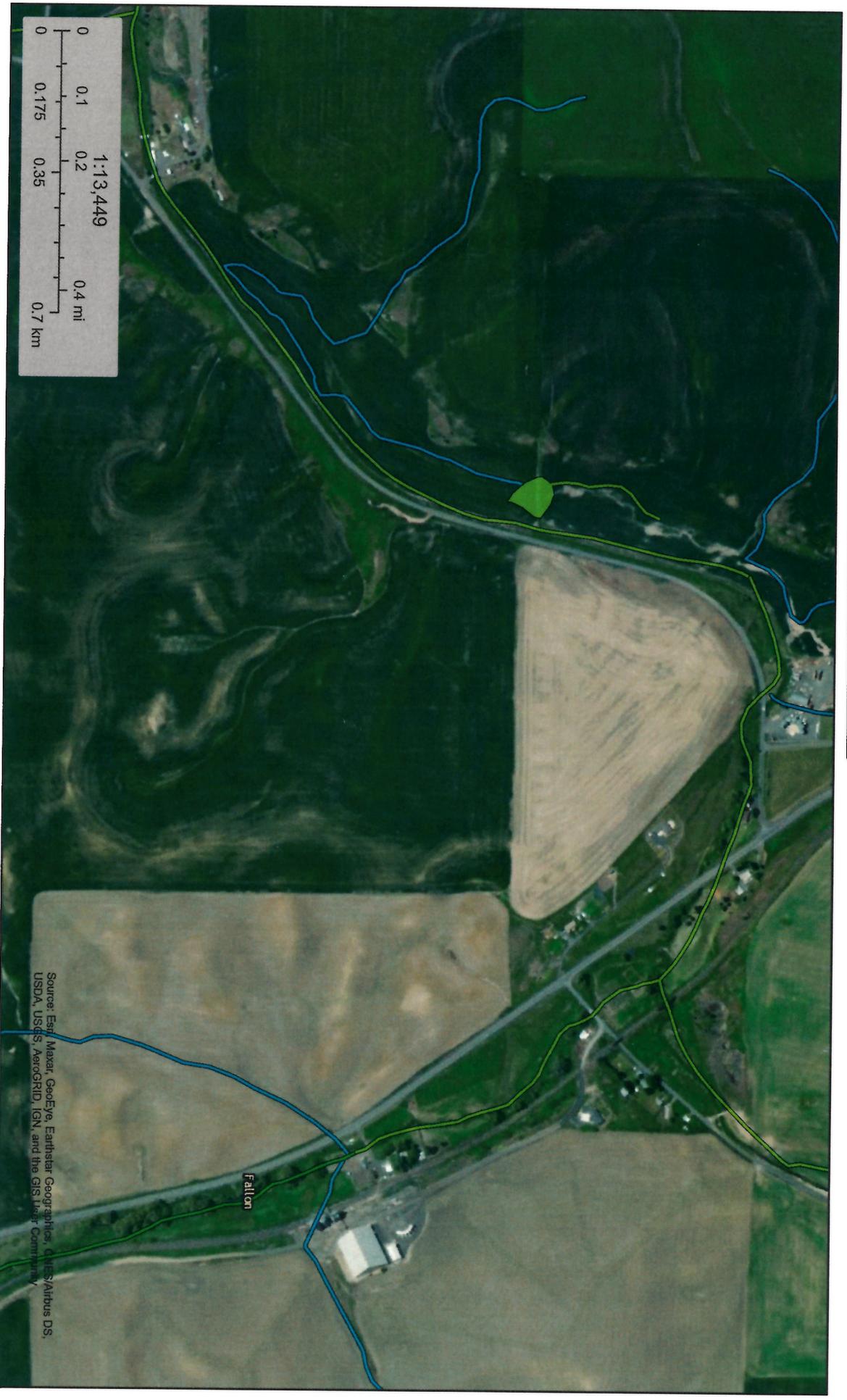
US Army Corps of Engineers



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Western Construction quarry



July 21, 2020

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Lake
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine
- Other

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

August 14, 2020
File: MO20098A

Mr. Case Stedham
Western Construction
3900 Industrial Way
Lewiston, Idaho 83501

RE: **Geotechnical Opinions**
Proposed Western Palouse Rock Pit
Palouse-Albion Road
Latitude: 46.834392°, Longitude: -117.130449°
Whitman County, Washington

Good day, Case.

GeoProfessional Innovation Corporation (GPI) provides this letter at your request, outlining opinions based on experience with permitting, operating, and reclaiming aggregate source in the North-Central Idaho and Eastern Washington areas. We understand you plan to develop a basalt aggregate source along Palouse-Albion Road in Whitman County, Washington. The proposed site is located approximately 3,200 feet south and west of the Palouse-Albion Road intersection with Washington Highway 27 (WA-27). Our opinions also attempt to respond to select concerns outlined in a letter prepared by Witherspoon Kelley, Attorneys & Counselors dated July 21, 2020 regarding your proposed source.

GPI's geotechnical engineers, geologists and construction material experts have decades of experience evaluating geologic conditions, material properties, and associated local, state, and federal governance of aggregate sources within Whitman County and other Washington and Idaho counties within 100 miles of your proposed source. Our team has assisted numerous owners and operators develop and maintain aggregate sources throughout this region, in accordance with County, State and Federal regulations. This experience includes preparing mining operation and reclamation plans for proposed aggregate sources, permitting, conditional use applications, as well as sampling and testing aggregate for quality assurance, referencing state source approval criteria.

From our experience in the area and from reviewing surface soil and bedrock geologic maps from the area of your proposed aggregate source, we anticipate the geologic conditions comprise silt and clay Palouse Loess overlying basalt bedrock of the Priest Rapids Member of the Wanapum Formation¹. Loess overburden likely ranges in thickness from less than 5 feet to approximately 20 feet across your planned source limits. Basalt from this formation typically does not contain silicates, asbestos or other airborne and water-soluble contaminants. Based on logs of water wells constructed within 1.5 miles of your planned source location, published on the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) website, consistent static groundwater is anticipated 160 to 190 feet below the existing ground surface.

We expect your aggregate source mining operations will be similar to those practices employed at other similar aggregate sources throughout the region. These include stripping surface soil to expose basalt bedrock, blasting to fracture massive bedrock deposits, then crushing the fractured product to specified size and gradation for use on regional construction projects.

¹ Geologic Map of the Pullman 1:100,000 Quadrangle, Washington-Idaho. Gulick, C.W. May 1994.



Blasting activities planned for aggregate production at your source are typical of those employed on numerous construction and development projects undertaken regularly throughout the region. Provided blasting is performed in compliance with applicable County, State, and Federal regulations, and consistent with the standard of care for professional blasting contractors, significant detrimental impacts to the landscape outside of your source limits are not anticipated. Shear wave velocity and associated vibrations from blasting do not commonly reach levels that result in damage or disruption to surface features more than 1,000 feet away from the blast location. Further, blasting does not typically fracture bedrock more than 5-feet below the lowest charge elevation.

Stripped soil will be used as berms shaped to control stormwater, ultimately used for reclamation. Mining operations will employ surface water management consistent with Ecology regulations, and Whitman County requirements. Your planned mining depths will not encroach within 100 vertical feet of anticipated static groundwater levels in the area. Rock benches will be established to meet WISHA and MSHA mine safety requirements and the area will be fenced to prevent unsolicited entry. Once your mining operations are complete, you will reclaim the source consistent with County, State, and Federal regulations and an approved reclamation planned submitted at the onset of mining operations. Reclamation activities typically include flattening soil and rock slopes and installing erosion protection measures to stabilize site surfaces and reduce turbid stormwater discharges from the site.

Our opinion is your planned Western Palouse Rock Pit operations will not impose any more substantial disturbance or degradation to the environment, commerce, or nearby residents than several other similar aggregate sources located throughout Whitman County, Latah County, and surrounding areas. Multiple other aggregate sources similar in geology and scale are currently in operation within Whitman County, with County approval, in accordance with State and Federal regulations. Several of these sources are located in close proximity (less than 1,500 feet) to Whitman County's densest populations and active commercial facilities. To the best of our knowledge, these existing, active aggregate sources have not impacted nearby residents or commercial operations.

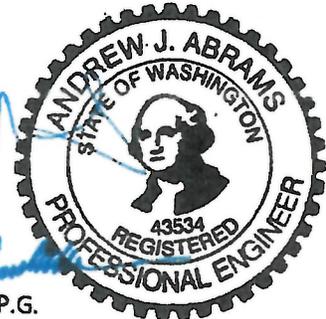
LIMITATIONS

This letter is prepared at your request to outline our opinions regarding your planned Western Palouse Rock Pit. Our opinions are based solely on our experience with similar aggregate source mining operations in the area, and our discussions with you regarding your planned operations at this site. GPI has not performed subsurface exploration, engineering evaluation, or geotechnical analysis regarding your source or your planned operations. GPI is not the geotechnical engineer of record for your planned source development, operation, or reclamation activities. This acknowledgement is in lieu of all express or implied warranties. We appreciate the opportunity to assist you in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this letter or our opinions, please contact us.

Sincerely,
GPI

Andrew J. Abrams
Andy Abrams, P.E.
Geotechnical Engineer

Travis J. Wambke
Travis J. Wambke, P.E., P.G.
Principal



TJW/ac

Spill Prevention Plan

1.0 Spill Control Guidelines

Industrial activities to occur on site include truck traffic, maintenance of trucks, disposal of refuse, and storage of equipment. Pollutants that have the potential to contaminate Stormwater are oil, anti-freeze, hydraulic fluid, and transmission fluid. Good housekeeping and preventative measures will be taken to ensure that the site will be kept clean, well-organized, and free of debris.

Vehicles, equipment, and/or petroleum product storage/dispensing:

- All vehicles, equipment, and petroleum product storage/dispensing areas will be inspected regularly to detect any leaks or spills, and to identify maintenance needs to prevent leaks or spills.
- Spill prevention measures, such as drip pans, will be used when conducting maintenance and repair of vehicles or equipment.
- Contaminated surfaces shall be cleaned immediately following any discharge or spill incident.
- Employee training shall occur once a year to familiarize all workers about the SWPPP, Erosion and Sediment Control plan, and Spill Prevention Plan.

If a spill does occur the following steps shall be taken:

- Shut off all equipment in the area.
- Stop the flow and contain the spill using 5/8"-minus gravel or other appropriate barrier.
- Once flow is stopped, clean up the spill and dispose of contaminated soil and/or gravel at an appropriate location such as hazardous waste facility or landfill.
- For smaller spills, soak up the fluid with an absorbent material and dispose of that material in a sealed container.



WHITMAN COUNTY HAUL ROAD/DETOUR AGREEMENT			ORGANIZATION AND ADDRESS Western Construction Lewiston, Idaho (208)
AGREEMENT NUMBER			SECTION/LOCATION
COUNTY ROAD NUMBER Palouse-Albion Road CR #5420	BRIDGE NUMBER 5420-00.14	SUPERVISOR DISTRICT # District 2, Andrew Kuhle, Supervisor	DESCRIPTION OF ROADS OR BRIDGES • Palouse-Albion Road from SR27 to New Quarry entrance approx. 0.6 miles to the east of SR27.
INTENDED USED (Haul Road/Detour Road/Right of Way etc) Haul Route – Rock Products			SPECIAL CONDITIONS Haul legal loads – Maximum truck speed 35 mph.
VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS Street Legal Weights / 35 mph max.			

Haul Route use description provided by permittee:

Bill Swan Property – Proposed Commercial Quarry

Start: August, 2020

End Date: August 31, 2030

Anticipated Volume: 10,000 tons crushed rock/year

Duration: 10 years, renewable by agreement of both parties.

Hours 7:00am-7:00pm

Max Trips/day: varies

Route: Palouse Albion Road to SR27

This AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 3rd day of September, 20 20, between WHITMAN COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON, acting under authorization of the authority of the Board of County Commissioners, hereinafter called the "COUNTY," and the above named organization, hereinafter called the "PERMITEE"

WHEREAS, in the construction of the project it is planned to use, for the purpose noted above, those WHITMAN COUNTY roads or bridges described above (referred to herein collectively as the "Haul Roads"), and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that as a result of the use of these Haul Roads, additional maintenance expense may be incurred by the PERMITEE.

NOW THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed as follows:

I

The COUNTY hereby agrees to the PERMITEE'S use of the Haul Roads, and is subject to the conditions contained herein.

The PERMITEE understands and agrees that, although the Haul Roads are on the County Road System and are subject to normal traffic use, the PERMITEE, by virtue of its use of the roads, assumes responsibility for all damage and additional maintenance and signing costs on such roads resulting solely from PERMITEE's use of the Haul Roads as a haul route. Such costs are to be reimbursed by the PERMITEE.



The County hereby agrees to the PERMITEE's use of the Haul Roads as a haul route covered by this Agreement subject to the conditions contained herein. The PERMITEE shall be responsible for obtaining any other permits or licenses which Whitman County or any other governmental entity may require to operate or move its vehicles on the Haul Roads. This Agreement shall not serve to relieve any operator of any of PERMITEE's vehicles from complying with applicable speed limits, weight restrictions, or other posted restrictions.

II

Immediately prior to the beginning of the PERMITEE's use of the Haul Roads, the parties to this AGREEMENT shall make a joint condition inspection and the COUNTY shall prepare a memorandum record of the condition of said Haul Roads. The memorandum record shall include a statement of the extent and frequency of routine maintenance operations normally carried out by the COUNTY on the Haul Roads and shall include photographs showing condition of the existing roadway. At the Counties discretion, it may utilize a video log of the road conditions prior to use to serve as the memorandum record of condition.

III

The PERMITEE agrees to reimburse the COUNTY for the cost of additional routine maintenance and repairs to the Haul Road in excess of those that would ordinarily be performed or required to maintain the Haul Roads, and, made necessary solely by the PERMITEE's use of the Haul Roads as a haul route. The reimbursement for such additional maintenance and repairs by PERMITEE shall be limited to the actual cost of such maintenance and repairs as supported by proper records. An evaluation of the condition of the haul road(s) shall be made at least once annually by the COUNTY. Costs of the cost of the additional annual maintenance shall be communicated to the PERMITEE for reimbursement.

IV

Upon PERMITEE's completion of its use of the Haul Roads as a haul route, a joint inspection shall be made by the parties to determine the condition of said Haul Roads. All maintenance and/or repairs shall be based upon the conditions of the Haul Roads at the time of this completion inspection, taking into account the condition records made under Section II. This AGREEMENT shall terminate upon the date of the completion inspection required by this Section, except that any obligations incurred under this AGREEMENT prior to the date of the completion inspection shall survive termination until such obligations are satisfied.

V

It is expressly understood that the PERMITEE shall be responsible only for that extra maintenance and repairs of the Haul Roads that is due solely to PERMITEE's use of the Haul Roads as a haul route. In the event of a dispute over the terms of this AGREEMENT and/or the extent of maintenance or repair work required to be performed due solely to PERMITEE's use of the Haul Roads as a haul route, the dispute shall be submitted to an arbitrator for resolution and determination. The arbitrator shall be selected by agreement of both parties. If the parties cannot agree on a single arbitrator, the dispute will be adjudicated by a panel of three arbitrators. The panel of arbitrators shall consist of one arbitrator selected by each party and those two arbitrators shall select the third member of the arbitration panel. Any arbitrator(s) shall have no affiliation with, financial or other interest in or prior employment with either party. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, each party will be responsible for its own costs of participation in any arbitration under this AGREEMENT and all joint costs of arbitration will be shared equally by the parties. The conclusions of the arbitrator(s) regarding any dispute submitted to arbitration under this AGREEMENT shall be final and conclusive as to all parties to this AGREEMENT

VI

The COUNTY has the authority to immediately restrict, during the life of this AGREEMENT, the weight or speed of the vehicles on the roadway below the legal limits applicable to such roads and vehicles for the following reasons:

- A. Temporary road closures;
- B. Closure to heavy haul traffic due to winter/spring breakup or conditions (normal road restrictions are usually imposed between sometime in late December through March or early April);
- C. Temporary weight restrictions caused by weather conditions;
- D. Weight restrictions posted on County bridges; and/or
- E. Where continued unrestricted use of road under this Agreement will endanger public health, safety or welfare.

The COUNTY agrees not to restrict below legal limits the size or weight of vehicles using the roads or bridges covered by this AGREEMENT, except as noted above. The COUNTY may revoke this AGREEMENT at any time if, in its use of the Haul Roads as a haul route, PERMITTEE fails to comply with the legal size, weight, or speed limits for the Haul Roads.

VII

No liability shall attach to the PERMITTEE or the COUNTY by reason of entering into this AGREEMENT except as expressly provided herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this AGREEMENT as of the day and year first above written.

WHITMAN COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

Dan Condon for Mark Stacey
DIRECTOR
Brandon Huns
OPERATIONS MANAGER

PERMITTEE: *Case Stedham*
Case
Western Construction, Inc
President
Title

RE: Western Palouse-Albion Rock Quarry Stormwater Narrative

Background Information

Western Construction is proposing to develop a 50-acre site located near the intersection of SR 27 and Palouse Albion Road. The overall project includes the design and construction of a rock pit.

The existing site is currently used for agricultural farming. The existing stormwater flows across the site from east to west and runs into a roadside ditch.

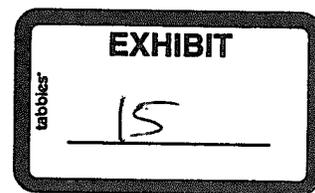
Proposed Improvements

Construction of the Rock Quarry will start with the stripping of the top soil and removing excess soil located within the Phase 1 limits and stockpiling and/or spreading out over the remaining 47 acres. The excavation of the rock goes from west to east along the site, with the rock excavation sloping down to the east. This will keep stormwater on site. Stormwater will be accounted for by over-excavating the rock to allow for water to pool up, as well as fracturing the rock to allow the stormwater to disperse through the rock.

Upon the completion of the rock quarry, the site will be filled with onsite soils and graded back toward the Palouse-Albion Road, reconstructing the site to match the pre-existing drainage pattern.

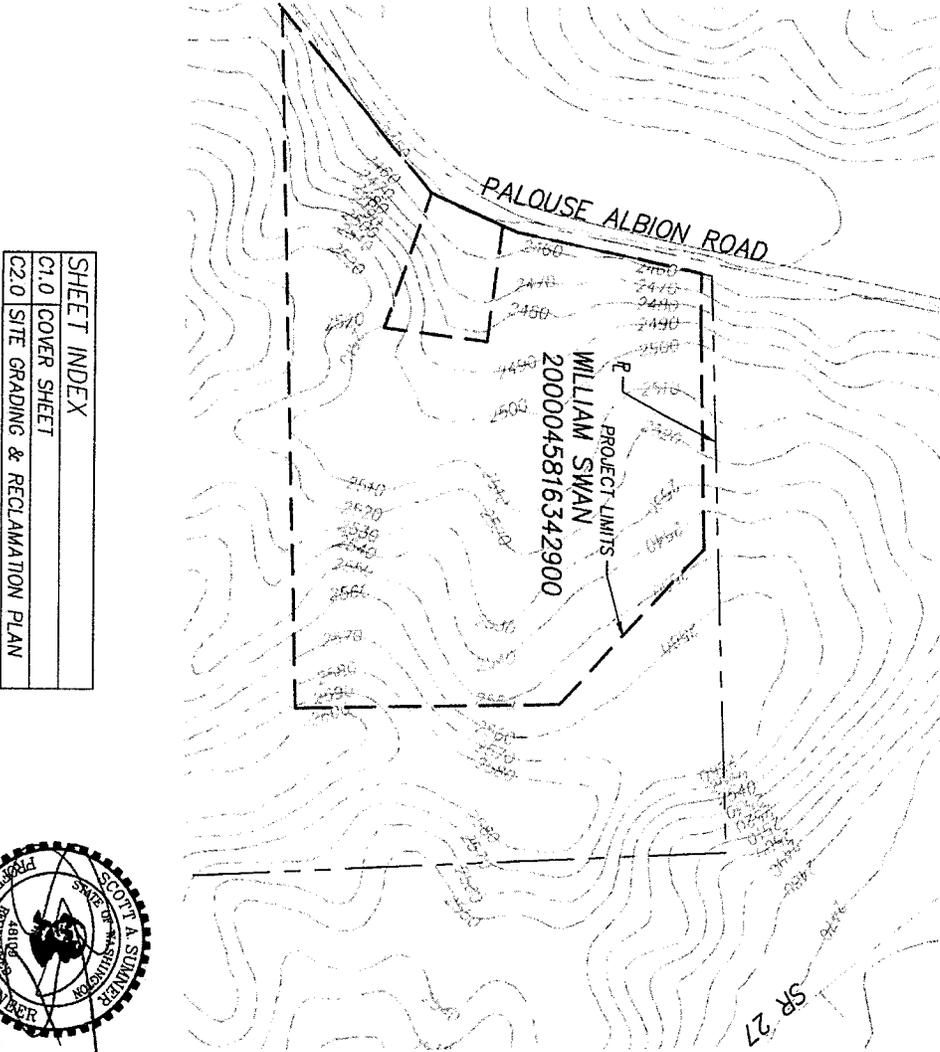
Supporting Documentation

1. Reclamation Plan
2. NRCS Soil Maps
3. Soil Basins
4. Existing Basin Map
5. Time of Concentration Calculations
6. Hydrograph Documentation

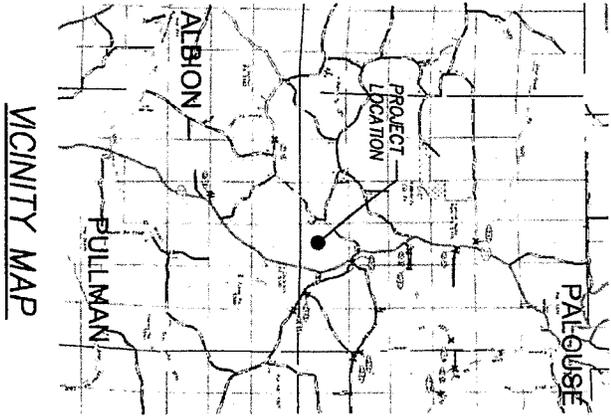
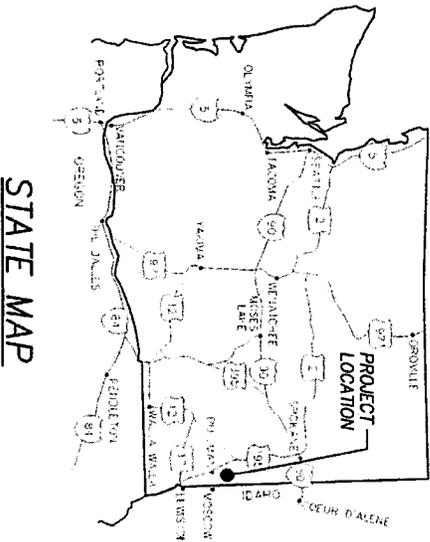


WESTERN ROCK PIT

WHITMAN COUNTY, WA



SHEET INDEX	
C1.0	COVER SHEET
C2.0	SITE GRADING & RECLAMATION PLAN

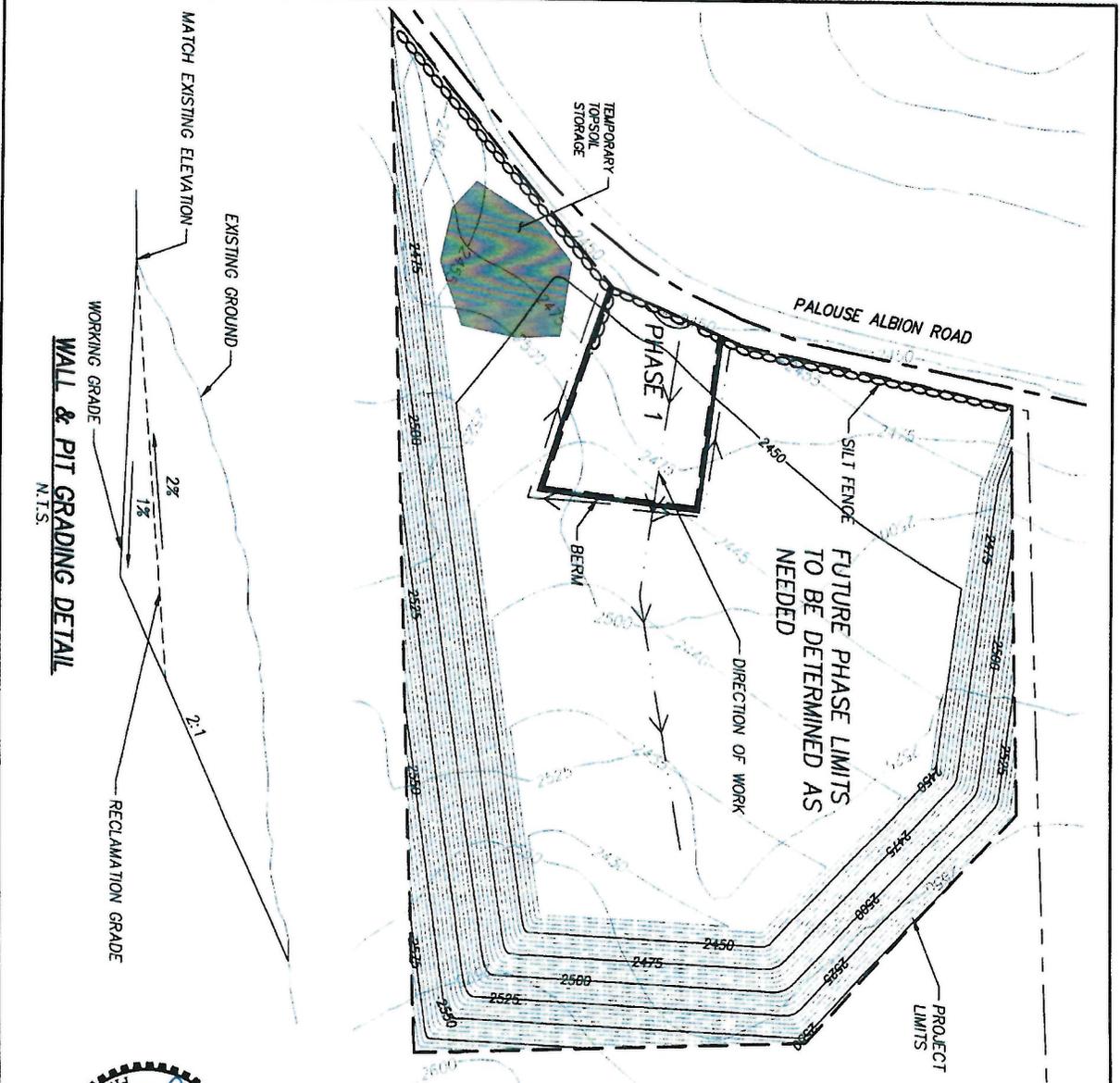


DESIGNED ATKINS	DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	REVISIONS			
DESIGNED ATKINS	DATE	AUGUST 11, 2020		
DRAWN ATKINS				
CHECKED SAS				

SYNTIER
Engineering, Inc.
401 SE Hickory Blvd, Suite 2, Pullman, WA 99161
www.syntier.com 509.336.6187

COVER SHEET
WESTERN ROCK PIT
WHITMAN COUNTY, WA

C1.0
WCI02



NOTES:

1. THERE ARE NO AFFECTED DRAINAGES.
2. THE CRUSHING SHALL BEGIN AS NOTED THEN PROCEED EAST INTO THE FUTURE PHASES; CRUSHING THE ENTIRE SLOPE AT A 2H:1V FROM THE TOE, AT THE RECLAMATION MATCH ELEVATION, TO THE PROJECT LIMITS.
3. ALL TOPSOIL SHALL BE PRESERVED AND RESTORED TO THE SLOPES WHEN MINING IS COMPLETED. IF STOCKPILE AREA IS REQUIRED IT WILL BE DONE IN THE QUARRY FLOOR OR THE PROVIDED TEMPORARY STORAGE AREA.
4. CRUSHER AND STOCKPILES WILL BE LOCATED IN PREVIOUSLY MINED AREAS.



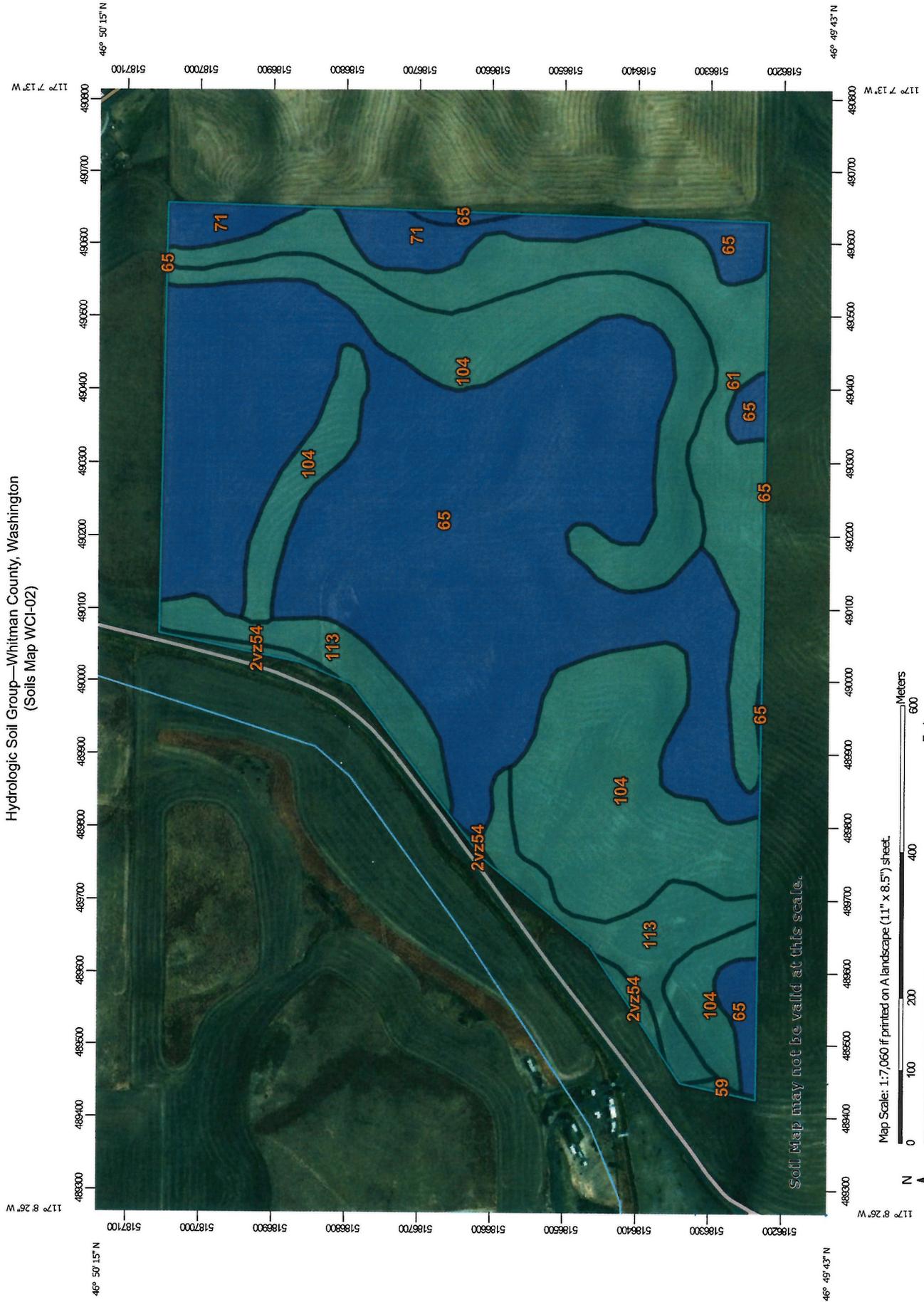
DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	ATTS
			ATTS	
			ATTS	
			SAS	
REVISIONS			DATE	AUGUST 19, 2020

SPTERR
Engineering, Inc.
401 S. Hilltop Blvd. Suite 200 Pullman, WA 99163
www.Spterr.com 509.339.6187

SITE GRADING AND RECLAMATION PLAN
WESTERN ROCK PIT
WHITMAN COUNTY, WA

DATE: 8/19/20
SCALE: 1" = 200'
C2.0

Hydrologic Soil Group—Whitman County, Washington
(Soils Map WCI-02)



MAP LEGEND

- Area of Interest (AOI)**
 Area of Interest (AOI)
- Soils**
- Soil Rating Polygons**
-  A
 -  A/D
 -  B
 -  B/D
 -  C
 -  C/D
 -  D
 -  Not rated or not available
- Soil Rating Lines**
-  A
 -  A/D
 -  B
 -  B/D
 -  C
 -  C/D
 -  D
 -  Not rated or not available
- Soil Rating Points**
-  A
 -  A/D
 -  B
 -  B/D
- Water Features**
-  Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
-  Rails
 -  Interstate Highways
 -  US Routes
 -  Major Roads
 -  Local Roads
- Background**
-  Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Whitman County, Washington
 Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 16, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 24, 2014—Sep 8, 2016

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2vz54	Caldwell silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C	1.3	0.8%
59	Naff silt loam, 7 to 25 percent slopes	C	0.2	0.1%
61	Naff-Garfield complex, 3 to 25 percent slopes	C	21.2	12.1%
65	Palouse silt loam, 7 to 25 percent slopes	B	85.1	48.5%
71	Palouse-Thatuna silt loams, 7 to 25 percent slopes	B	6.5	3.7%
104	Thatuna silt loam, 7 to 25 percent slopes	C	47.0	26.8%
113	Tucannon silt loam, 7 to 25 percent slopes	C	14.1	8.1%
Totals for Area of Interest			175.4	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

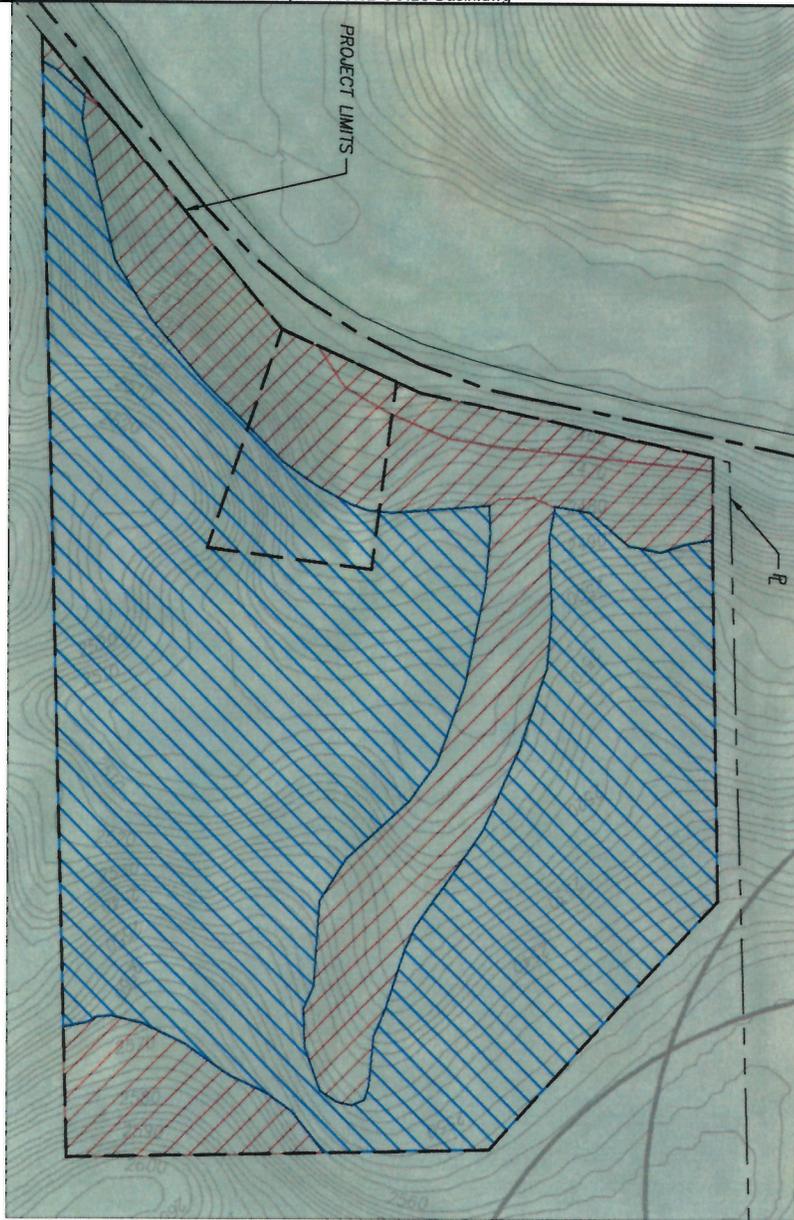
If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

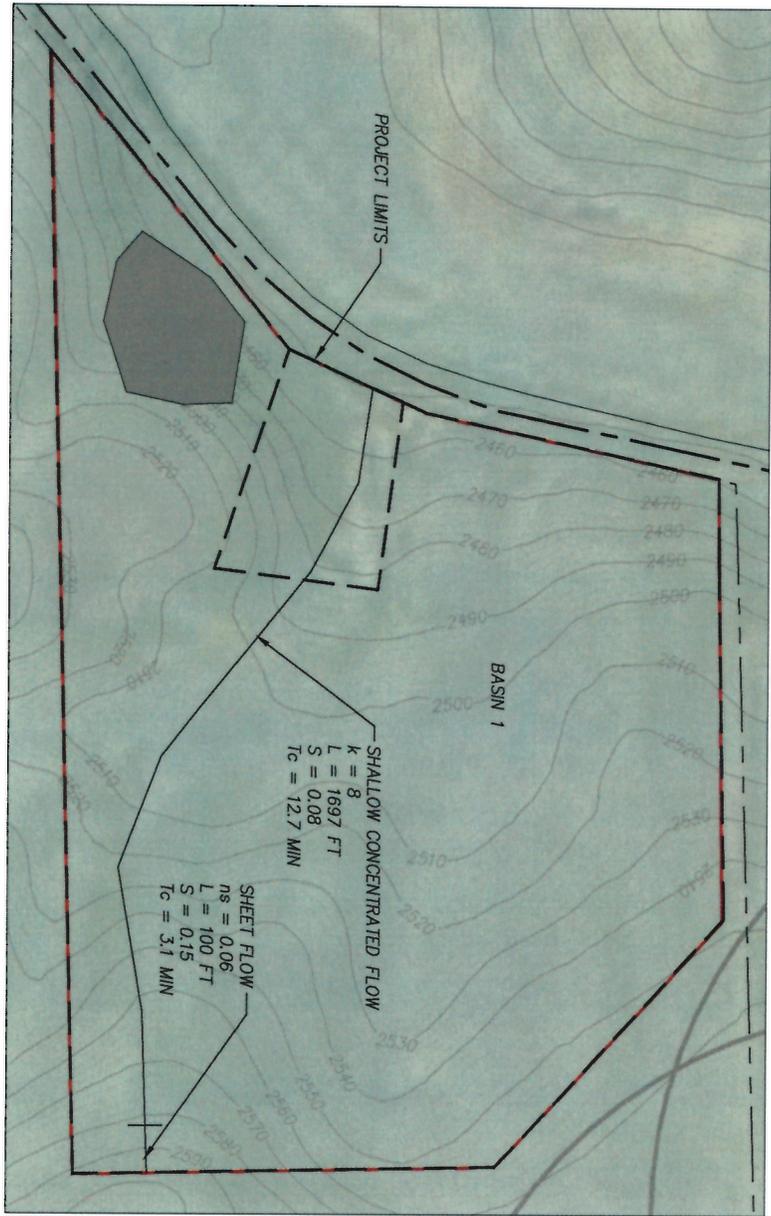


HYDROLOGIC SOILS			
SOIL GROUP	COVER TYPE	CURVE NUMBER	AREA (ACRES)
B	SMALL GRAIN	72	36.7
C	SMALL GRAIN	80	14.7

SYNOPSIS	DESIGNED	SAS
	DRAWN	ATS
REVISIONS	CHECKED	SAS
	DATE	JULY 21, 2020

SYNTIER
Engineering, Inc.
405 SE Bishop Blvd, Suite 2, Pullman, WA 99163
www.SyntierEng.com 509.337.6147

SOIL BASIN MAP
WESTERN ROCK PIT
WHITMAN COUNTY, WA



EXISTING BASINS					
BASIN	PERVIOUS AREA (ACRES)	IMPERVIOUS AREA (ACRES)	TIME OF CONCENTRATION	WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER	HYDROLOGIC CONDITION
1	51.3	0	15.8 MIN	74	SMALL GRAIN
TOTAL	51.3	0			

DESIGNED	SAS
	DRAWN
CHECKED	SAS
DATE	JULY 21, 2020
REVISIONS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION



EXISTING BASIN MAP
 WESTERN ROCK PIT
 WHITMAN COUNTY, WA

EXISTING BASIN

Time of Concentration Calculations

$n_s := 0.06$ n value for cultivated field $P_2 := 1.5$ 2 year 24 hour precipitation

$L_{sheet} := 100 \text{ ft}$ $S := 0.15$ sheet flow slope

$$T_{c_{sheet}} := \min \cdot \frac{0.42}{(P_2)^{0.5}} \cdot \left(\frac{n_s \cdot \left(\frac{L_{sheet}}{\text{ft}} \right)}{S^{0.5}} \right)^{0.8} \quad T_{c_{sheet}} = 3.1 \text{ min}$$

Shallow Concentrated flow

$$k_{field} := 8 \quad s_{hidden} := 0.077 \quad V_{b3} := k_{field} \cdot s_{hidden}^{.5} \cdot \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \quad V_{b3} = 2.22 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

$$L_{shallow} := 1697 \text{ ft} \quad T_{c_{shallow}} := \frac{L_{shallow}}{V_{b3}} \quad T_{c_{shallow}} = 12.7 \text{ min}$$

$$T_c := T_{c_{sheet}} + T_{c_{shallow}} \quad T_c = 15.8 \text{ min}$$

PROPOSED BASIN

07/20/2020
 ATS
 WCI-02

Time of Concentration Calculations

$n_s := 0.011$ n value for smooth surface $P_2 := 1.5$ 2 year 24 hour precipitation

$L_{sheet} := 100 \text{ ft}$ $S := 0.02$ sheet flow slope

$$T_{c_{sheet}} := \min \cdot \frac{0.42}{(P_2)^{0.5}} \cdot \left(\frac{n_s \cdot \left(\frac{L_{sheet}}{\text{ft}} \right)}{S^{0.5}} \right)^{0.8} \quad T_{c_{sheet}} = 1.8 \text{ min}$$

Shallow Concentrated flow

$$k_{pave} := 27 \quad s_{hidden} := .01 \quad V_{b3} := k_{pave} \cdot s_{hidden}^{.5} \cdot \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \quad V_{b3} = 2.7 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

$$L_{shallow} := 1900 \text{ ft} \quad T_{c_{shallow}} := \frac{L_{shallow}}{V_{b3}} \quad T_{c_{shallow}} = 11.7 \text{ min}$$

$$T_c := T_{c_{sheet}} + T_{c_{shallow}}$$

$$T_c = 13.5 \text{ min}$$

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	33.75	2	724	105,573	----	----	----	Existing
2	SCS Runoff	77.92	2	722	218,803	----	----	----	Proposed
3	Reservoir	0.000	2	n/a	0	2	2431.26	218,803	Ponding
WCI02-hydraflow.gpw					Return Period: 25 Year			Tuesday, 07 / 21 / 2020	

Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

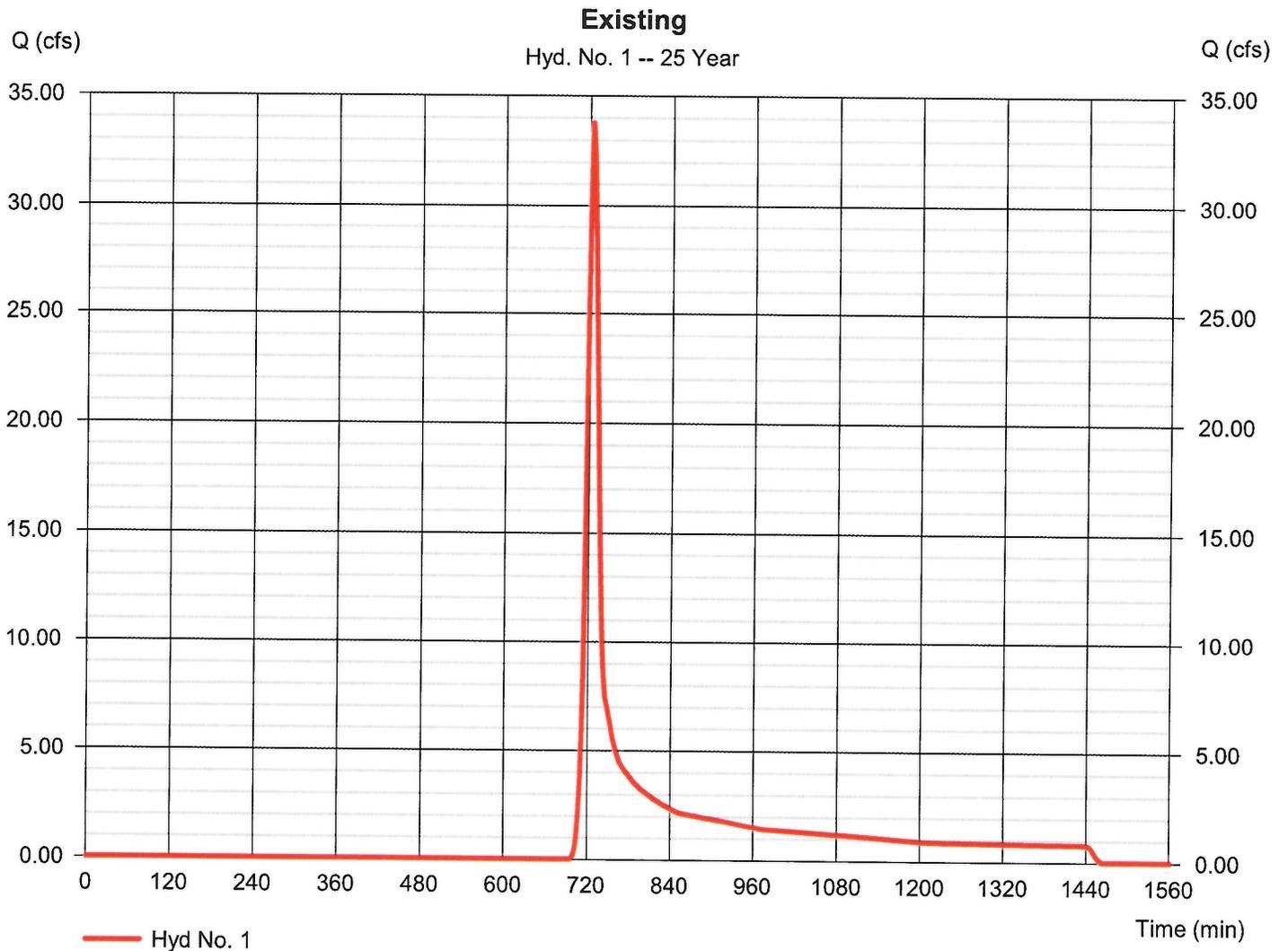
Tuesday, 07 / 21 / 2020

Hyd. No. 1

Existing

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 33.75 cfs
Storm frequency	= 25 yrs	Time to peak	= 724 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 105,573 cuft
Drainage area	= 51.400 ac	Curve number	= 74*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 15.70 min
Total precip.	= 2.45 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(36.700 x 72) + (14.700 x 80)] / 51.400



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

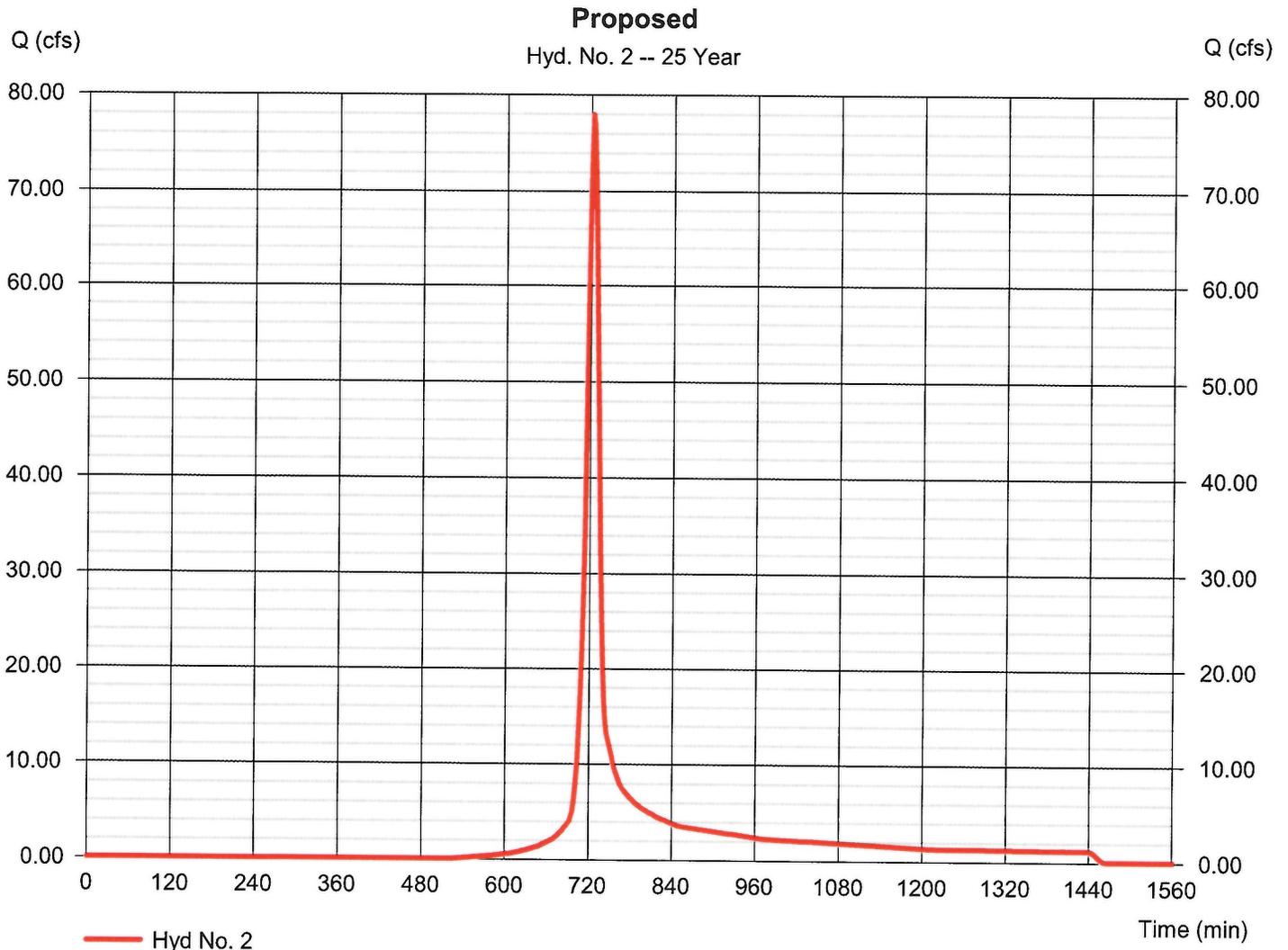
Tuesday, 07 / 21 / 2020

Hyd. No. 2

Proposed

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 77.92 cfs
Storm frequency	= 25 yrs	Time to peak	= 722 min
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 218,803 cuft
Drainage area	= 51.400 ac	Curve number	= 86*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 13.50 min
Total precip.	= 2.45 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(36.700 x 85) + (14.700 x 89)] / 51.400



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

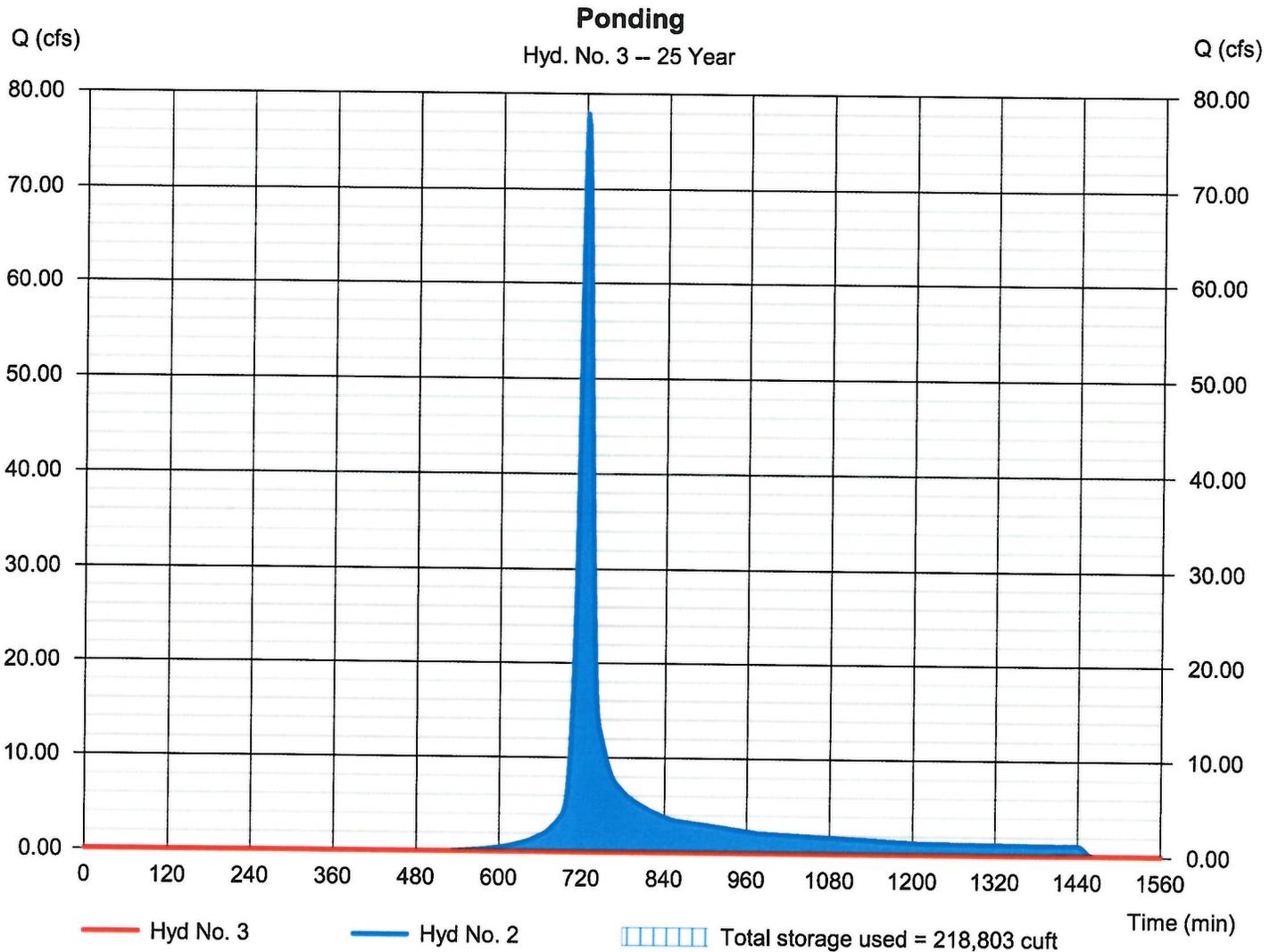
Tuesday, 07 / 21 / 2020

Hyd. No. 3

Ponding

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	= 25 yrs	Time to peak	= n/a
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 2 - Proposed	Max. Elevation	= 2431.26 ft
Reservoir name	= <New Pond>	Max. Storage	= 218,803 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Pond Report

Pond No. 1 - <New Pond>

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 2429.00 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	2429.00	00	0	0
1.00	2430.00	41,689	20,845	20,845
2.00	2431.00	195,833	118,761	139,606
3.00	2432.00	406,375	301,104	440,710

Culvert / Orifice Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]
Rise (in)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 0	0	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Weir Type	= ---	---	---	---
Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No
Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by Wet area)			
TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

