APPENDIX 3.1-1

Environmental Management Strategies

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Contents

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ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

The following appendix provides detailed tables of the environmental management strategies identified throughout this Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) including the following:

- General Conditions
- Avoidance Criteria
- Mitigation Measures

This appendix provides a summary of general conditions and avoidance criteria. If a project-specific application does not adhere to or comply with these conditions and criteria, additional environmental review and project-specific mitigation measures may be required.

This appendix summarizes the mitigation measures identified in Section 3.2 through Section 3.16 after the analysis of each resource in Chapter 3 of this Draft Programmatic EIS. These measures can be implemented to mitigate the impacts associated with the construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification of transmission facilities.

The mitigation measures provide ways to:

- Minimize impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation, by using appropriate technology, or by taking affirmative steps to reduce impacts.
- Rectify the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment.
- Reduce or eliminate the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the project.
- Compensate for the impact by replacing, enhancing, or providing substitute resources or environments.
- Monitor the impact and taking appropriate corrective measures.

Each applicant would be responsible for identifying in the project-specific application which resource-specific mitigation measures outlined in this Draft Programmatic EIS would be applicable and also implemented for their project. The SEPA Lead Agency would be responsible to verify if all applicable mitigation for identified impacts have been implemented to minimize environmental impacts as much as possible. The SEPA Lead Agency could identify any omitted measures that should be required as a condition of the project. Additional environmental review may be required to determine whether the omitted measures or any independently-developed alternative measures should be required as a condition to avoid probable significant adverse environmental impacts.

When a SEPA Lead Agency reviews a project-specific application and identifies other probable significant adverse environmental impacts that were not accounted for in this Draft Programmatic EIS, additional environmental review and project-specific mitigation measures are required. These additional project-specific mitigation measures may be imposed by the SEPA Lead Agency, in coordination with any state or local agency with jurisdiction, as part of their approval through the use of their SEPA “substantive authority” (Washington Administrative Code 197-11-660). Additionally, should the Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) be the SEPA Lead Agency, EFSEC has the specific authority to “develop and apply environmental and ecological guidelines” for projects they regulate under Revised Code of Washington 80.50.

Each table within this appendix provides the following information:

- The general condition, avoidance criterion, or mitigation measure number and description
- The rationale for implementing the general condition, avoidance criterion, or mitigation measure
- *[To be completed in the Final Programmatic EIS]* Any additional guidance for an applicant to consider when adopting the environmental management strategies in project-specific applications.
- *[To be completed in the Final Programmatic EIS]* Any additional guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency to consider when reviewing project-specific applications as it relates to the environmental management strategies identified in this Draft Programmatic EIS.
- *[To be completed in the Final Programmatic EIS]* The implementation timing of each environmental management strategy. The identified timing is based on the different phases of transmission facility development described in Chapter 2. The implementation schedule is typically described as occurring "prior to" or "during" one of the following phases:
  - **Initial Site Characterization:** Initial feasibility studies and field surveys for siting and planning transmission facilities
  - **Application and Permit Approvals:** Final design, environmental review, and construction permits
  - **Site Preparation**: Initial construction activities, such as vegetation clearing, grading and constructing access roads
  - **Site Construction:** Transmission facility assembly, testing, and start-up
  - **Post-Construction Restoration:** Backfill trenches, holes, or tunnels, all roadways (when required), restore and revegetate any disturbed areas
  - **Operation and Maintenance:** Post-construction monitoring and reporting, routine inspections, maintenance and repairs, right-of-way maintenance, and vegetation maintenance
  - **Decommissioning:** Complete decommissioning-phase environmental studies, dismantle and recycle or dispose of project components, remove access roads, and revegetate all disturbed areas, including access roads,

Monitoring and documenting the implementation and completion of mitigation measures will be conducted as directed by the agency with jurisdiction. Unless otherwise noted, the cost of implementing the mitigation measures outlined in this appendix shall be funded by the applicant.

General Conditions Identified in Section 3.1

The scope and usability of this Draft Programmatic EIS has been defined using the general conditions below. Applicants would be responsible for providing information within their project-specific application materials documenting their efforts at implementing these general conditions.

General Condition ID	General Condition	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[1]	Implementation Schedule
Gen-1 – Review of this Programmatic EIS	**Gen-1 – Review of this Programmatic EIS:** Applicants planning and siting transmission facilities with a nominal voltage of 230 kilovolts or greater would consider this Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), especially focusing on meeting the environmental management strategies identified herein to the extent practicable. When general conditions and avoidance criteria defined in this Programmatic EIS cannot be met by the applicant, additional environmental review and mitigation would be expected to address related impacts. This Programmatic EIS assumes that the applicant would commit to mitigation measures identified within this Programmatic EIS with an impact determination of moderate or high.	Applicants reviewing the information in this Programmatic EIS, along with any future amendments, supplements, or replacement documents, will help ensure their specific project meets the requirements for using this Programmatic EIS during project-specific environmental reviews. This will enable the applicant to incorporate mitigation into their proposal more efficiently and identify and mitigate project-specific probable significant adverse environmental impacts.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
Gen-2 – Project-Specific Application and Consistency with this Programmatic EIS	**Gen-2 – Adhere to Laws and Regulations:** This Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) assumes that projects will adhere to relevant federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Applicants would provide information in the project-specific application to assist the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Lead Agency in determining if the project adheres to all relevant laws and regulations. If a project cannot comply with a relevant law or regulation, then an explanation would be provided. Should the SEPA Lead Agency or agency with jurisdiction identify inconsistencies or probable significant adverse environmental impacts outside of this Programmatic EIS, additional environmental review would be required, and mitigation may be required.	In Washington, SEPA mandates that all programmatic EISs comply with state environmental regulations (Revised Code of Washington 43.21C and Washington Administrative Code 197-11). Projects would be expected to comply with all relevant laws and regulations in order to use this Programmatic EIS as part of the phased environmental review process.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
Gen-3 – Consistency with Policies and Ordinances	**Gen-3 – Consistency with Policies and Ordinances:** This Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement assumes that projects will be consistent with all applicable policies and ordinances. Applicants would provide information in the project-specific application that the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Lead Agency and local jurisdictions can use to determine consistency. If a project is not consistent with a relevant policy or ordinance, the applicant would provide an explanation. If the applicant, SEPA Lead Agency, or local jurisdiction identifies one or more policies or ordinances with which the project is inconsistent, additional environmental review would be required, and mitigation may be required.	Additional policies and ordinances may be outlined by state, regional, county, or city agencies and jurisdictions. These may include, but are not limited to, the following: ▪ Comprehensive Plans ▪ Shoreline Master Programs ▪ Habitat Conservation Plans ▪ Active Transportation Plans ▪ Local Ordinances (e.g., noise)	▪ Other county and city policies and ordinances may be applicable to projects and should be considered. ▪ These policies and ordinances can vary, so it is important to check with local jurisdictions for detailed information. ▪ Appendix 3.9-1 identifies relevant policies from countywide comprehensive plans and considerations for transmission facility development ▪ Appendix 3.13-1 summarizes relevant noise and vibration ordinances or requirements at the county level.	▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
Gen-4 – Design Considerations	**Gen-4 – Design Considerations:** Applicants would document compliance with all applicable design considerations identified in each resource section in Chapter 3. Applicants would identify the following in the project-specific application: ▪ Any instances where the project does not comply with applicable design considerations ▪ The rationale for not following the design considerations ▪ The planned approach When applicable design considerations cannot be met, additional environmental review would be required by the State Environmental Policy Act Lead Agency. Applicants must ensure that any updates to a design consideration or its associated documents are identified and used in the project-specific application.	This Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement outlines design considerations at the beginning of each section throughout Chapter 3. Design considerations may include guidance documents, manuals, and/or best management practices. Design considerations are typically standardized practices designed to prevent environmental impacts and are often included in regulatory compliance programs or implemented as routine practices.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals

[1] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

General Condition ID	General Condition	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[1]	Implementation Schedule
Gen-5 – Compliance with Avoidance Criteria	**Gen-5 – Compliance with Avoidance Criteria:** Project-specific applications would comply with the avoidance criteria identified in this Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). If a project-specific application does not comply with the identified avoidance criteria, the State Environmental Policy Act Lead Agency would conduct additional environmental review of adverse impacts on the resource and identify project-specific mitigation strategies.[2]	Several avoidance criteria throughout this Programmatic EIS are designed to avoid impacting an environmental resource altogether. If a project-specific application cannot comply with applicable avoidance criteria, additional environmental review would be required. Avoidance criteria aim to prevent probable significant adverse impacts on sensitive environmental resources identified in this Programmatic EIS while providing project-specific applications opportunities to adequately evaluate and address site-specific impacts.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
Gen-6 – Construction	**Gen-6 – Construction:** Applicants would incorporate the following into the project-specific application, where applicable: a) No temporary staging, stockpiles of materials, temporary buildings, or equipment can remain on the project site during construction unless written approval is obtained from the parcel owner. b) Effort must be made to coordinate construction activities with other construction in the area. c) Appropriate property rights or access must be acquired before construction, operation, and/or maintenance activities can occur. d) All temporary construction areas disturbed during construction or other work associated with the project-specific application must be restored to pre-construction conditions once the work is complete. e) Excavations and drilling must meet federal, state, and local criteria; engineering standards; and Office of Safety and Occupational Health standards. f) The applicant is responsible for protecting the environment from damage by construction vehicles, equipment, construction activities, and storage of materials.	These conditions collectively ensure that the project is conducted safely, legally, and responsibly, benefiting both the community and the environment.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
Gen-7 – Cumulative Impact Assessment	**Gen-7 – Cumulative Impact Assessment:** Project-specific cumulative impact assessments would be completed to support the baseline cumulative impact analysis provided by this Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Applicants would prepare an updated reasonably foreseeable action list based on the geographic setting associated with the project in coordination with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Lead Agency. The SEPA Lead Agency would analyze cumulative adverse impacts, identify appropriate mitigation measures, and determine significance based on any environmental resources of concern, using the information provided in this Programmatic EIS.	The Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council has determined that the appropriate scope and level of detail for this Programmatic EIS cumulative effects analysis (the Study Area) may not be sufficient for a project-specific cumulative effects analysis (Washington Administrative Code 197-11-060(5) Phased Review). This Programmatic EIS does analyze cumulative effects and recognizes that significant cumulative effects are possible for any environmental resource. However, the actual context for a specific project would vary with the physical setting and would therefore affect the analysis of cumulative effects for that specific project and make it more feasible to identify appropriate mitigation for any identified project-specific cumulative impacts.	▪ As project-specific applications are prepared, the projects used in this cumulative impact analysis may progress to completion or construction. Similarly, actions that are currently being contemplated could be further developed or proposed. Therefore, the project-specific application should identify current reasonably foreseeable actions (RFAs) within a determined geographic boundary. ▪ It should be noted that RFAs in the states of Idaho and Oregon, and/or in Canada, could have overlapping cumulative impacts in Washington.	▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals

[2] Avoidance criteria are a form of mitigation that were developed for this Programmatic EIS to allow for its application to a variety of project types and locations. Projects may not be able to fully implement all avoidance criteria. The site-specific impacts and mitigation, associated with the affected resource(s) and avoidance criteria, would be more appropriately addressed through project-specific SEPA environmental review.

General Condition ID	General Condition	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[1]	Implementation Schedule
Gen-8 – Decommissioning Analyses	**Gen-8 – Decommissioning Analyses:** The analysis of impacts during the decommissioning stage is outside the scope of this Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) environmental review under Revised Code of Washington 43.21C would be required for the decommissioning stage. Project-specific applicants would consult with the SEPA Lead Agency to determine what decommissioning information they want, if any, at the time of project application.	A transmission facility would be decommissioned following the end of its useful life, which generally ranges from 40 to 80 years. The SEPA Lead Agency reserves discretion to identify necessary environmental studies pertinent to the decommissioning of transmission facilities.	▪ The SEPA Lead Agency may elect to include the decommissioning analysis in the project-specific application. In this scenario, the project-specific application should verify there are no unique aspects to the proposal such that decommissioning could result in significant adverse environmental impacts. ▪ The SEPA Lead Agency may elect to defer the decommissioning analysis to a later date as part of phased review (Washington Administrative Code 197-11-060[5]). This flexibility allows the SEPA Lead Agency to address decommissioning in a more detailed and accurate manner when more specific and current information is available when the project is closer to the decommissioning phase. ▪ Environmental studies may include socioeconomic studies or environmental assessments to better determine applicable mitigation measures.	▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals ▪ Prior to Decommissioning, if SEPA review of decommissioning is deferred.
Gen-9 – Preconstruction Surveys and Assessments	**Gen-9 – Preconstruction Surveys and Assessments:** Project-specific applicants will complete preconstruction surveys and assessments as identified in the rationales of resource-specific mitigation measures throughout this Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. Applicable preconstruction surveys and assessments are identified in the rationale of each mitigation measure with the following sentence: "*This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary for SEPA Lead Agencies to evaluate baseline conditions.*"	Surveys and assessments provide project-specific information that assist with the identification of project-level probable significant adverse environmental impacts. This includes the affected environment, potential constraints, and existing infrastructure that is essential for siting, design, and environmental review.	▪ Work with applicable agencies, organizations, stakeholders, and the SEPA Lead Agencies to ensure their methodology for conducting preconstruction surveys and assessments.	▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
Gen-10 – Mitigation and Management Plans	**Gen-10 – Mitigation and Management Plans:** Project-specific applicants will prepare and implement mitigation and management plans as identified in the rationales of resource-specific mitigation measures throughout this Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. Applicable mitigation and management plans are identified in the rationale of each mitigation measure with the following sentence: "*This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary to demonstrate regulatory compliance and risk management.*"	Detailed mitigation and management plans demonstrate compliance with these regulatory requirements, facilitating efficient environmental review.	▪ Work with applicable agencies, organizations, stakeholders, and the SEPA Lead Agencies to ensure their methodology for conducting preconstruction surveys and assessments is adequate for agency purposes.	▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals

BMPs = best management practices; EIS = Environmental Impact Statement; RCW = Revised Code of Washington; RFAs = reasonably foreseeable actions; SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act; WAC = Washington Administrative Code

Avoidance Criteria Identified in Section 3.1

When the following avoidance criteria cannot be met, additional environmental review and mitigation measures outside the scope of this Draft Programmatic EIS will be required to address related project-specific impacts.

Avoidance Criteria ID	Avoidance Criteria	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[3]	Implementation Schedule
AVOID-1 – Hazardous Areas	**AVOID-1 – Hazardous Areas:** Avoid known hazardous areas, including but not limited to, contaminated soils, geologically hazardous areas, landfills, and cutbanks.	Avoiding hazardous areas provides safety for workers, the public, infrastructure, as well as environmental protection. Disturbing sites of known contamination or other hazards may require the development of remediation plans.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-2 – Wetland Disturbance	**AVOID-2 – Wetland Disturbance:** Avoid impacts within 300 feet of all wetlands.	Protecting wetland vegetation would decrease the chances of wetland degradation during construction activities as these areas are important for sustained wetland function. Wetlands within the project footprint would be delineated following the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers wetland delineation methodology.	The following should be considered first to mitigate impacts: ▪ Avoid direct disturbance by using non-destructive techniques such as clear spanning (for overhead) or directional drilling (for underground) to reduce direct disturbance. ▪ Avoid fragmentation by not bisecting wetlands. ▪ Avoid impacts within 300 feet of known wetlands to reduce edge effects. Should impacts to wetlands be unavoidable, compensatory mitigation would be required to ensure no net loss of wetland functions and values. Applicants should coordinate with the SEPA Lead Agency to complete a thorough review, analysis, and agreement of impacts on water resources and the compensatory mitigation proposed. It should be noted that Washington State has several compensatory mitigation strategies for large projects, particularly those impacting wetlands and other aquatic resources. Mechanisms include mitigation banking, in-lieu fee programs, permittee-responsible mitigation, and advance mitigation.	▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-3 – Sensitive Water Features	**AVOID-3 – Sensitive Water Features:** Avoid impacting areas sensitive to degradation, including adjusting the layout of new transmission facilities to steer clear of sensitive water features.	Avoiding sensitive water features that are susceptible to degradation from construction activities including changes to the water features' physical characteristics (e.g., banks, bathymetry and substrate), as well as chemical properties. Avoiding these areas helps preserve their structure and function.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-4 – Floodplains	**AVOID-4 – Floodplains:** Avoid having equipment or infrastructure within floodplains.	This avoidance criterion would eliminate the potential for damage to infrastructure and electrical safety hazards because of inundation and would avoid some riparian ecosystems.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-5 – Areas of Rapid Channel Migration	**AVOID-5 – Areas of Rapid Channel Migration:** Avoid having equipment or infrastructure in areas of rapid channel migration.	This avoidance criterion would eliminate potential damage to infrastructure caused by erosion of soil or foundations for infrastructure, if a channel were to migrate.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-6 – Old-Growth and Mature Forests	**AVOID-6 – Old-Growth and Mature Forests:** Avoid old-growth forests, which include forests older than 200 years in western Washington and greater than 150 years in eastern Washington, and mature forests, which include forests greater than 80 years.	This avoidance criterion would reduce direct loss of old-growth and mature forests, which have already lost the majority of their historical extent. Old-growth and mature forests are particularly susceptible to long-term impacts due to the time lag to reestablish current ecological functions if clearing occurs. In addition,		▪ During Initial Site Characterization

[3] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

Avoidance Criteria ID	Avoidance Criteria	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[3]	Implementation Schedule
		linear features through old and mature forest stands increase the impacts from edge effects such as the spread of invasive plants.		
AVOID-7 – Rare, Endangered, or Threatened Plant Species and Sensitive Ecosystems	**AVOID-7 – Rare, Endangered, or Threatened Plant Species and Sensitive Ecosystems:** Avoid impacts on rare, endangered, or threatened plant species and sensitive ecosystems.	Avoiding rare, endangered, or threatened plant species and sensitive ecosystems would reduce both direct and indirect impacts on, and fragmentation of, these communities.	The following should be considered first to mitigate impacts: ▪ Avoid direct disturbance by using non-destructive techniques such as clear spanning (for overhead) or directional drilling (for underground) to reduce direct disturbance. ▪ Avoid fragmentation by not bisecting populations of rare, endangered, or threatened plant species or sensitive ecosystems. ▪ Minimize disturbance within 775 feet of known occurrences to reduce edge effects.	▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
AVOID-8 – Important Habitat	**AVOID-8 – Important Habitat:** Avoid impacts on important and sensitive wildlife habitat, including: ▪ National wildlife refuges, parks, and other state or federally protected areas ▪ Washington State lands managed as wildlife areas, conservation easements, and other state-managed lands for conservation ▪ Important Bird Areas ▪ Known stopover locations for migratory species ▪ Mapped critical habitat for federally listed species and habitat identified in state or federal management plans for state listed species ▪ Mapped ungulate winter range ▪ Mapped habitat concentration areas ▪ Wetlands, including a 300-foot buffer ▪ Known bat maternity colonies and hibernacula ▪ Known snake hibernacula ▪ Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative greater sage-grouse core and corridor areas	This avoidance criterion aims to reduce habitat loss and fragmentation that can be caused by linear features, such as transmission facilities.	▪ Applicants could prepare a management plan to supplement this Programmatic EIS for review by WDFW and approval by the SEPA Lead Agency if project components are sited in these habitats. ▪ The management plan would provide rationale for siting features in these areas, design changes to avoid habitat impacts, additional mitigation measures to reduce impacts on the species associated with these habitats, a restoration plan specific to these habitat types, and offsetting ratios specific to the loss of habitat. ▪ An important Bird Area is a site that provides an essential service for bird populations during a part of their annual movement cycle. ▪ Mapped habitat concentration areas are described as areas which are important or suspected to be important to a species of focus based on surveys or modelling data (WHCWG 2012). ▪ The important and sensitive wildlife habitat outline in this avoidance criterion is based on WDFW's WSRRI Spatial Map Portal.	▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-9 – Movement Corridors	**AVOID-9 – Movement Corridors:** Avoid impacts on modeled movement corridors with medium to very high linkage as reported by the Washington Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group unless the project is sited within or adjacent to an existing right-of-way (ROW) or linear feature (e.g., a roadway).	This avoidance criterion aims to reduce wildlife barriers to movement.	▪ Applicants could prepare a wildlife movement management plan that describes the modeled corridor, species that are expected to use the corridor, project impacts, and mitigation measures specific to maintaining wildlife connectivity. ▪ The management plan would be developed in consultation with WDFW and approved by the SEPA Lead Agency.	▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-10 – Buffer Setbacks for Wildlife and Wildlife Features	**AVOID-10 – Buffer Setbacks for Wildlife and Wildlife Features:** Avoid impacts within the setbacks for wildlife and wildlife features identified in **Appendix 3.6-1**. Applicants would verify and update as new buffers are recommended by Washington State (e.g., Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife [WDFW], Washington State Department of Ecology). Buffers and setbacks would be reviewed with WDFW prior to the submittal of a project-specific application.	This avoidance criterion aims to reduce direct and indirect habitat loss and mortality of special status species.	▪ The applicant would propose setbacks for special status species that do not have published guidelines or are not included in Appendix 3.6-1. ▪ Applicants would develop a species-specific management plan as a supplement to this Programmatic EIS for implementation during	

Avoidance Criteria ID	Avoidance Criteria	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[3]	Implementation Schedule
			project construction and operation if these setbacks cannot be adhered to. ▪ The species-specific management plan would be developed in consultation with WDFW and approved by the SEPA Lead Agency prior to implementation.	
AVOID-11 – Oil-Containing Conductor Cables	**AVOID-11 – Oil-Containing Conductor Cables:** When installing underground transmission facilities, avoid the use of oil-containing equipment for cooling. Cooling should be achieved through cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) insulation material or other, best available technology.	This avoidance criterion aims to eliminate the risk of insulation fluid leaks associated with oil-containing equipment underground.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-12 – Heat Sources	**AVOID-12 – Heat Sources:** Avoid collocation with other heat sources like steam mains.	This avoidance criterion aims to eliminate the risks associated with excess heat generation.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-13 – Land Use and Zoning Incompatibility and Conflicts	**AVOID-13 – Land Use and Zoning Incompatibility and Conflicts:** Avoid incompatible land uses and zoning. Demonstrate that there are no indirect or adjacent land use conflicts with private property owners or public land administrators.	This avoidance criterion aims to avoid conflicts with land use and zoning. Avoiding land use and zoning conflicts will also help to reduce adverse impacts on property owners, agricultural landowners, noise, visual, and socioeconomics.	▪ Applicants would conduct a comprehensive land use analysis that includes review of zoning maps and ensure the proposed transmission facility aligns with the applicable land use plans. ▪ Consult with local authorities; engage with city planners, zoning boards, and other relevant authorities to understand zoning regulations and avoid potential conflicts. ▪ Coordination with property owners and local governments is a crucial step in the planning and development of transmission facilities. Coordination may identify sensitive land uses or land use conflicts, rules that govern development locally, and land use concepts specific to the region. Coordination could also result in identifying the need for minor changes to the project proposal, including pole heights, specific pole locations, and construction timing. ▪ Applicants should create and implement an agreement that contains all avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures developed in coordination with property owners.	▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-14 – Civilian Airports and Military Installations	**AVOID-14 – Civilian Airports and Military Installations:** Avoid impacts on civilian airports, surrounding runway protection zones, and military installations, such as the Yakima Training Center, National Security Area, and Boardman Geographic Area of Concern.	This avoidance criterion aims to avoid impacts on designated areas within which some forms of development could have an adverse impact on airport and military operations and/or readiness.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-15 – Non-Compliance with Utilities Accommodation Policy	**AVOID-15 – Non-Compliance with Utilities Accommodation Policy:** Avoid planning, siting, and constructing transmission facilities that are not properly accommodated within highway rights-of-way (ROWs).	Comprehensive analysis of impacts and mitigation strategies would be required by WSDOT when transmission facilities are planned or designed within ROWs. In cases where utility providers are noncompliant with the Utilities Accommodation Policy, the utility company must submit a detailed variance application to the applicable department for review. The variance application requires an environmental review and, if approved, additional mitigation measures may be required.	▪ The detailed variance application must justify the need for the variance and demonstrate that all alternatives have been considered. ▪ The variance application would be approved prior to construction.	▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-16 – Decrease in LOS below Acceptable Levels	**AVOID-16 – Decrease in LOS below Acceptable Levels:** Avoid a decrease in level of service (LOS) below level C on roads used during construction and avoid additional LOS reductions during construction on roads already below level C.	This avoidance criterion aims to maintain LOS. LOS can be directly related to safety issues related to traffic density and flow. For example, higher traffic volumes and lower LOS can increase the risk of accidents.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization

Avoidance Criteria ID	Avoidance Criteria	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[3]	Implementation Schedule
AVOID-17 – Night Sky	**AVOID-17 – Night Sky:** Avoid impacts on areas managed for the protection of night sky.	This avoidance criterion aims to protect designated night sky areas.	▪ Implementing applicable best management practices would mitigate light pollution where lighting is required for facility construction.	
AVOID-18 – Exceptional Recreation Assets	**AVOID-18 – Exceptional Recreation Assets:** Avoid impacts on, or within the viewshed of, exceptional recreation assets as defined by the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO).	This avoidance criterion aims to protect exceptional recreational assets. These places provide a unique experience or activity that may not be available in all areas of the state. Coordination with the RCO early in the project planning process is a crucial step to adequately avoid these areas.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-19 –Wilderness Areas	**AVOID-19 – Wilderness Areas:** Avoid impacts on, or within the viewshed of, designated wilderness areas.	This avoidance criterion aims to protect wilderness areas. Wilderness areas are valued for their untouched natural beauty. The Wilderness Act of 1964 mandates the preservation of the natural conditions of designated wilderness areas.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization
AVOID-20 –Closure of Recreation Resources	**AVOID-20 – Limit Closure of Recreation Resources:** Consider closure and restrictions only after other mitigation strategies and alternatives have been explored. Avoid long-term closure and restriction of recreation resources lasting more than 24 months.	This avoidance criterion establishes the definition of “long-term closure” in relation to impacts on recreation resources from the construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification of transmission facilities.	▪ If closure or restricted access is unavoidable, the limited duration of 24 months or less helps ensure that recreational resources are available to the public as much as possible. ▪ Temporary closures should be scheduled around peak times (e.g., scheduling outside of the primary hunting seasons).	▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
AVOID-21– Physical Impacts on Historic and Cultural Resources	**AVOID-21 – Physical Impacts on Historic and Cultural Resources:** Avoid physical impacts on historic and cultural resources.	This criterion aims to avoid adverse physical impacts on historic and cultural resources (identified through survey for the project-specific application within 5 years of the project). Physical impacts within the boundaries of cultural and historic properties (i.e. buildings, archaeological sites, etc.) may be considered an adverse effect if the feature impacted contributes to the significance of the property.	▪ Applicants should understand the boundary of any property and avoid physical impacts within the boundary. ▪ Any physical impact within the boundary of an National Historic Landmark (NHL) would be considered an adverse effect, and thus physical impacts to NHLs should be avoided to the greatest extent possible. ▪ Any physical impact, including ground-disturbing activities and compaction from equipment and/or materials, within the boundary of an archaeological resource may result in an adverse effect and should be avoided to the greatest extent possible. ▪ During initial site characterization of transmission facility development, obtain a desktop review of historic and cultural resources. If cultural resources are present within the proposed project area, consider an alternative location or modify design components to avoid potential physical impacts. ▪ During operation and maintenance, obtain a desktop review of the project area to identify known cultural and historic resources, if this has not previously been conducted within the last 5 years. Coordinate with the SEPA Lead Agency, interested Tribes, and DAHP to determine if archaeological monitoring will be needed. If no monitor is necessary, conduct all work under the advisement of an Inadvertent Discovery Plan[4]	▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approval ▪ During Operation and Maintenance

[4] A document that outlines the procedures to follow when unexpected archaeological materials or human remains are discovered during construction or other ground-disturbing activities.

Avoidance Criteria ID	Avoidance Criteria	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[3]	Implementation Schedule
			(IDP) and consider having crew trained on the IDP and cultural resources. ▪ An avoidance, monitoring, and discovery plan can include procedures for avoiding and minimizing impacts on cultural resources, such as flagging cultural resources, laying protective matting, or rerouting vehicles to avoid site boundaries within or near the right-of-way (ROW) during construction when applicable.	
AVOID-22 – Visual Impacts on Historic and Cultural Resources	**AVOID-22 – Visual Impacts on Historic and Cultural Resources:** Avoid visual impacts on historic and cultural resources.	Visual impacts may be considered an adverse effect if the integrity of the historic property's setting and feeling are important to its significance. This avoidance criterion aims to avoid adverse visual impacts on historic and cultural resources.	▪ While setting and feeling may be important to any cultural or historic resource, resources such as National Historic Landmarks (NHLs), historic districts, farmsteads, and parks/landscapes that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places and the Washington Heritage Register (NRHP/WHR) are more likely to have setting and/or feeling as an important aspect of integrity. Thus, construction, modification, or upgrading of facilities within the viewshed of these resources should be avoided. ▪ During initial site characterization of transmission facility development, obtain a desktop review of historic and cultural resources with a viewshed analysis. The viewshed analysis should follow the criteria identified below: - For overhead transmission facilities under 200 feet tall, the viewshed analysis should include a 0.5-mile radius. - For overhead transmission facilities between 200 and 400 feet tall, the viewshed analysis should include a 0.75-mile radius. ▪ For overhead transmission facilities over 400 feet, the viewshed analysis should include a 1.5-mile radius. ▪ Minimize vegetation clearing as much as possible while remaining in compliance with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation's Requirements (FAC-003-4).	▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Post-Construction Maintenance Activities
AVOID-23 – Physical Impacts on Tribal Resources and TCPs	**AVOID-23 – Physical Impacts on Tribal Resources and TCPs:** Avoid physical impacts on Tribal resources and Tribal Cultural Places (TCPs).	This avoidance criterion aims to avoid adverse physical impacts on Tribal resources and TCPs.	▪ Any physical impact, including ground-disturbing activities and compaction from equipment and/or materials, within the boundary of a TCP or Tribal resource may result in an adverse effect and should be avoided to the greatest extent possible. ▪ Obtain a desktop review ▪ Undertake early and meaningful consultation with constituent tribes to determine if TCPs or Tribal Resources could be located within a proposed Project Area ▪ Relocate physical impacts away from and outside of the boundaries of a TCP or Tribal Resource.	▪ Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals

Avoidance Criteria ID	Avoidance Criteria	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[3]	Implementation Schedule
			▪ Certain vegetation may be considered an important Tribal. For resources such as first foods or Traditional Cultural Plants, coordination with Tribes to develop access plans, vegetative management plans, or similar agreements should be completed. ▪ Areas for clearing should be submitted to the SEPA Lead Agency for government-to-government consultation with Tribes to mitigate impacts to culturally important species. - If clearing of Tribal Resource vegetation is expected, consider working with Tribes to identify options for delaying clearing until after harvest, potential transplanting, or re-planting options. - If vegetation contributes to the visual significance of a TCP, avoid clearing. - If clearly visually significant vegetation within a TCP is expected, work with Tribes to identify alternate mitigation. - Traditional plant studies and documentation by Tribes may be a mitigation option to consider. - The use of an archaeological monitor during construction would help to mitigate impacts on vegetation. - Post-construction vegetation documentation may be required.	
AVOID-24 – Visual Impacts on Tribal Resources and TCPs	**AVOID-24 – Visual Impacts on Tribal Resources and TCPs:** Avoid visual impacts on Tribal resources and Tribal Cultural Places (TCPs).	This avoidance criterion aims to avoid adverse visual impacts on Tribal resources and TCPs.	▪ Setting and feeling are likely to be important aspects of the integrity of Tribal resources, including certain vegetation and TCPs, and impacts on these resources should be avoided to the greatest extent possible. ▪ Obtain a desktop review ▪ Obtain a viewshed analysis for any known or suspected TCPs and Tribal Resources ▪ Undertake early and meaningful consultation with constituent tribes to determine if TCPs or Tribal Resources could be located within the viewshed of the project.	▪ Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
AVOID-25 – Disproportionate Impacts on Environmental Justice Communities	**AVOID-25 – Disproportionate Impacts on Environmental Justice Communities:** Avoid disproportionate impacts on vulnerable populations or overburdened communities.	This avoidance criterion aims to avoid a disproportionate impact on vulnerable populations or overburdened communities.	▪ Prepare an environmental justice assessment and socioeconomic analysis. Applicants would coordinate with the SEPA Lead Agency regarding the scope and detail required for both the assessment and analysis.	▪ Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals

Avoidance Criteria ID	Avoidance Criteria	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[3]	Implementation Schedule
AVOID-26 – Displacing Residents or Housing Units	**AVOID-26 – Displacing Residents or Housing Units:** Avoid land acquisitions that result in displacing residents of housing units.	Long-term housing availability could be impacted if the construction of transmission facilities requires land acquisitions that results in displacing residents or housing units. Changes in housing availability could lead to adverse impacts on the economic environment, social conditions, and general welfare of communities, including vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. This avoidance criterion aims to avoid impacts on long-term housing availability.		▪ Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals

BMP = best management practice; EIS = environmental impact statement; DAHP = Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation; IDP = inadvertent discovery plan; LOS = level of service; NHL = National Historic Landmark; NRHP/WHR = National Register of Historic Places and the Washington Heritage Register; RCO = Recreation and Conservation Office; RCW = Revised Code of Washington; RFA = reasonably foreseeable action; SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act; TCP = Traditional Cultural Place; WDFW = Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; XLPE = cross-linked polyethylene

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.2 Earth Resources

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[4]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[5]	Implementation Schedule
Geo-1 – Minimize Soil Disturbance	**Geo-1 – Minimize Soil Disturbance:** Minimize soil disturbance, including footprints related to access roads and permanent structures, to the greatest extent practicable. Minimize the use of construction techniques that would be harmful to topsoil composition, where feasible.	Minimizing the footprint of access roads and permanent transmission facilities would reduce direct and indirect impacts on vegetation, including vegetation clearing, spread of invasive plant species or dust, and required ongoing vegetation maintenance. Minimizing soil disturbance helps maintain the natural structure of the soil, which is essential for water infiltration, root growth, restoration activities, and the habitat of soil organisms.	▪ Minimize soil disturbance and degradation by ensuring that best management practices are in place, adhere to soil management practices, and schedule construction activities during dry seasons.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals ▪ During Site Construction
Geo-2 – Geotechnical Surveys	**Geo-2 – Geotechnical Surveys:** Conduct thorough geotechnical investigations to assess soil and rock conditions before construction begins.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary for SEPA Lead Agencies to evaluate baseline conditions.** Geotechnical surveys provide critical data about the soil, rock, and groundwater conditions at a site. By identifying potential geotechnical hazards such as landslides, sinkholes, or soil liquefaction, strategies can be developed to mitigate risks, ensuring the safety and stability of the construction project.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization
Geo-3 – Slope Stabilization	**Geo-3 – Slope Stabilization:** Use retaining walls, terracing, and vegetation to stabilize slopes and prevent landslides when appropriate to do so.	Slope stabilization ensures safety and protects infrastructure, property, and natural resources. Unstable slopes can lead to landslides, which pose risks to human life, property, and infrastructure.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
Geo-4 – Seismic Design	**Geo-4 – Seismic Design:** Design structures to withstand seismic forces, including flexible foundations and reinforcement.	This mitigation measure aims to ensure that structures can withstand the forces generated by earthquakes, thereby protecting lives, reducing property damage, and maintaining functionality. Seismic design is guided by various building codes and standards, which are regularly updated based on the latest research and technological advancements.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
Geo-5 – Drainage Control	**Geo-5 – Drainage Control:** Implement effective drainage systems and manage water runoff to reduce soil saturation.	This mitigation measure aims to manage water effectively to prevent a range of environmental and structural issues.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
Geo-6 – Monitoring and Maintenance Plan	**Geo-6 – Monitoring and Maintenance Plan:** Implement a comprehensive monitoring and maintenance plan for new construction.	A comprehensive monitoring and maintenance plan would support the protection and sustainable management of earth resources during and after construction activities.	▪ Sustainable management refers to the integration of practices that balance environment, economic, and social factors. Using natural resources efficiently and responsibly to prevent depletion of resources. ▪ Applicants must prepare the monitoring and maintenance plan to include, but not be limited to, the following components: baseline assessment, monitoring program, maintenance activities, adaptive management, reporting and documentation, and public involvement.		▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance

[5] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[4]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[5]	Implementation Schedule
Geo-7 – Environmental Assessments	**Geo-7– Environmental Assessments:** Perform detailed environmental assessments to identify potential contamination.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary for SEPA Lead Agencies to evaluate baseline conditions.** Previous earthworks such as underground mines or landfills could cause structural instability and environmental concerns. Disturbing sites of previous earthworks or dumping could release contaminants, posing environmental and health risks. Detailed environmental assessments help identify and mitigate potential project-specific risk, reducing the likelihood of encountering unexpected contamination.	▪ Applicants should commit to a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) before constructing high-voltage transmission facilities to detect potential contamination risks from hazardous substances, underground storage tanks, or previous industrial activities. Identifying and documenting recognized environmental conditions ensures informed decision-making.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
Geo-8 – Minimize Impacts on Sensitive Soils	**Geo-8 – Minimize Impacts on Sensitive Soils:** Design projects to minimize adverse impacts on high erodibility zones and areas sensitive to degradation.	Minimizing impacts on high-erodibility zones and sensitive soils offers environmental protection, stability, and safety. Sensitive soils, such as those with high organic content or unique properties, are more susceptible to degradation from construction activities. Minimizing impacts on these areas helps preserve their structure and function.	▪ All projects should include a geology and soils analysis, identifying possible sensitive soil areas or high-erodibility zones. Applicants should map high-erodibility zones and plan construction activities accordingly.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals

ESA = Environmental Site Assessment; SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.3 Air Quality

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[6]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[7]	Implementation Schedule
Air-1 – Traffic Speeds	**Air-1 – Traffic Speeds:** Restrict traffic speeds to under 15 miles per hour on unpaved areas that do not have designated speed limits.	Limiting traffic speeds on unpaved roads is a key strategy to reduce dust emissions. Access-road-related fugitive dust from vehicle traffic on unpaved roads is a large source of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. Road-related fugitive dust emissions increase with increasing vehicle speed on unpaved roads. Limiting the speed on unpaved roads would reduce dust generation, improve air quality, and provide better visibility and safety.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Air-2 – Use Low-Emission Construction Equipment and Vehicles	**Air-2 – Use Low-Emission Construction Equipment and Vehicles:** Use low-emission construction equipment and vehicles, such as those meeting the latest emission standards.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce exhaust emissions.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Air-3 – SF_6 Emission Reduction Partnership	**Air-3 – SF_6 Emission Reduction Partnership:** Participate in the SF_6 Emission Reduction Partnership for Electric Power Systems.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce emissions of SF_6. Participants in the program benefit from shared best practices, technical guidance, and support from the Environmental Protection Agency to enhance their emission reduction efforts.			▪ Prior to Site Preparation ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Air-4 – Counties with Exceedances	**Air-4 – Counties with Exceedances:** Minimize emissions in counties with air quality exceedances during the construction and upgrade or modification of transmission facilities.	Minimizing emissions in counties with air quality exceedances during the construction and upgrade or modification of transmission facilities is crucial for public health, regulatory compliance, environmental protection, and to minimize contributing factors to climate change.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization

$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter up to 2.5 microns in diameter; PM_{10} = particulate matter up to 10 microns in diameter; SF_6 = sulfur hexafluoride

[6] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[7] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.4 Water Resources

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[8]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[9]	Implementation Schedule
W-1 – Minimize Water Use	**W-1 – Minimize Water Use:** Minimize water use, to the greatest extent practicable.	Minimizing water use during construction and operation and maintenance of transmission facilities in Washington is essential for both environmental sustainability and cost efficiency.	▪ Identify anticipated water sources within project-specific application materials. ▪ Provide evidence that anticipated water sources have sufficient availability to meet project needs. ▪ If available, provide an executed agreement for water use in project-specific application materials. ▪ Consider alternative methods for dust control during construction, such as applying soil stabilizers or using water-efficient spray systems, to ensure the effective use of water. The installation of low-water-use facilities during operation and maintenance reduces water requirements.	▪ Assess the documentation provided by the Applicant to verify that appropriate mitigation measures have been considered, if not applied. ▪ If applicable, an executed agreement with identified water sources should be provided to the SEPA Lead Agency as part of the application materials. Having an executed agreement in place helps ensure that all parties involved in the construction project understand their responsibilities and that water resources are managed sustainably and legally.	▪ If applicable, obtain agreement prior to Application and Permit Approvals ▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
W-2 – Clear Spanning or Trenchless Methods for Water Crossings	**W-2 – Clear Spanning or Trenchless Methods for Water Crossings:** When feasible, use clear spanning for overhead transmission or trenchless construction for underground transmission to minimize disturbance to riparian areas, wetlands and wetland buffers, and surface waters.	By clear spanning with overhead transmission lines, water resources and associated vegetation would remain intact and continue to provide ecological functions and habitat for wildlife. Trenchless construction methods significantly reduce surface disruption compared to traditional trenching methods and help prevent soil erosion and sedimentation in waterbodies. Maintaining intact vegetation also helps mitigate soil erosion and sedimentation and provides bank stability. The closed nature of trenchless methods reduces the risk of contaminants entering waterbodies and mitigates impacts on the surrounding environment, including vegetation and wildlife habitats.	▪ Site transmission facility infrastructure away from aquatic and wetland habitats, or other sensitive habitats such as riparian habitat. ▪ Design transmission lines such that they provide adequate height clearance provided for riparian vegetation, including riparian trees. ▪ If towers must be placed in aquatic habitats, they would be designed and installed to not impede flows or fish passage, and to mitigate impacts on aquatic species.		▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
W-3 – Phased Construction	**W-3 – Phased Construction:** Sequence and schedule construction, maintenance, and upgrade/replacement activities when near surface waterbodies to minimize erosion and sediment transport.	Construction sequencing, in which activities are planned and executed in phases, helps limit the amount of exposed soil at any given time. This approach reduces the risk of erosion and sediment transport by allowing disturbed areas to be stabilized before moving to new sections. The scheduling of activities during seasonal dry periods would mitigate impacts associated with high water, as well as adverse effects on the environment related to working in wet conditions or in water.			▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
W-4 – Store Chemicals, Operate Equipment, and Conduct Maintenance Away from Water	**W-4 – Store Chemicals, Operate Equipment, and Conduct Maintenance away from Water:** Store fuel, oils, and lubricants away from watercourses. Maintain, repair, and/or service vehicles and equipment away from watercourses and at designated repair facilities whenever possible. Operate equipment and machinery from the top of the bank and outside of riparian areas, wetlands and wetland buffers, and surface waters.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce impacts on water quality (contaminants, sediment), fish, and aquatic habitat.	• Store fuel, oils, and lubricants at least 100 feet away from watercourses. • Construction and operation vehicles and equipment would also be refueled at least 100 feet from watercourses. Use the following practices to reduce the potential for discharge of pollutants to watercourses or streams from vehicle		▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Operation and Maintenance

[8] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

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Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[8]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[9]	Implementation Schedule
			and equipment maintenance, service, and repair operations: ▪ Prohibit discharge of any wastewaters to stormwater drains. Do not pour materials down drains or hose down work areas. Use either dry sweeping or damp mopping. ▪ Remove buildup of oils and grease on equipment. ▪ Perform equipment and vehicle maintenance in areas that prevent discharges to the storm drain system. ▪ Use drip pans under equipment when maintaining, repairing, or servicing in the field or when being stored for extended periods of time (i.e. overnight). ▪ Use non-toxic solvents whenever possible. ▪ Clean maintenance area storm drain grates regularly. ▪ Collect and properly manage (recycle or dispose of) used materials: grease, oil, oil filters, antifreeze, cleaning solutions, lead-acid batteries, tires, and hydraulic and transmission fluids.		
W-5 – Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Measures	**W-5 – Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Measures:** Implement effective and appropriate erosion control measures in construction and operation to mitigate runoff into streams.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce sediment loading into stream reaches and maintain water quality and fish habitat quality.			▪ During Site Construction ▪ Post-Construction Reclamation ▪ Post-Construction Monitoring and Reporting ▪ Post-Construction Maintenance Activities
W-6 – Minimize Hydrology Changes	**W-6 – Minimize Hydrology Changes:** Minimize water diversions or changes to natural hydrology, to the extent possible. Natural hydrology would be restored to the site following construction.	Minimizing changes in hydrology would reduce the effects of transmission line development on plant communities within and adjacent to the right-of-way (ROW). Vegetation communities can be sensitive to changes in the amount of water they receive—in particular, ecosystems like wetlands that rely on intact hydrology for persistence.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
W-7 – SWPAs, SPAs, and WHPAs	**W-7 – SWPAs, SPAs, and WHPAs:** Locate substations, underground vaults, and any facility where materials that could degrade groundwater quality are used or stored, outside of surface water protection areas, special protected areas, and wellhead protection areas to the greatest extent possible.	This mitigation measure aims to mitigate potential groundwater contamination that could result in a water supply well being removed from service temporarily or permanently.	▪ Areas may include 303(d) listed waterbodies in Washington.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals

ROW = right-of-way; SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act; SWPAs = surface water protection areas; SPAs = special protected areas; WHPAs = wellhead protection areas

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.5 Vegetation

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[10]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[11]	Implementation Schedule
Veg-1 – Desktop Assessment for Plant Priority Species and Sensitive Ecosystems	**Veg-1 – Desktop Assessment for Plant Priority Species and Sensitive Ecosystems:** During the design and siting of transmission facilities, perform a desktop assessment with publicly available spatial data for plant priority species and sensitive ecosystems. Identify areas where priority species and sensitive ecosystems have potential to occur.	This initial assessment aims to reduce the likelihood of direct or indirect loss of plant priority species.	▪ Many plant priority species are incompatible with disturbance. Avoidance is the best way to protect populations, as other mitigation measures may not be successful or may not have been tested for most plant species at risk (e.g., translocation or propagation from seed collection). This includes reviewing the Priority Habitat and Species database available from the WDFW and requesting sensitive data and the lists of vascular and nonvascular species generated by the Washington Natural Heritage Program. ▪ If plant priority species or sensitive ecosystems are identified, mitigation measures would be developed to specifically address the impacts from the transmission facilities. ▪ Measures may include avoidance buffers, compensation, habitat enhancement, and pre-disturbance surveys to confirm locations to avoid direct disturbance to the occurrence.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Veg-2 – Pre-disturbance Surveys for Plant Priority Species and Sensitive Ecosystems	**Veg-2 – Pre-disturbance Surveys for Plant Priority Species and Sensitive Ecosystems:** Conduct pre-disturbance surveys for plant priority species and sensitive ecosystems prior to construction in permanent and temporary footprint areas where suitable habitat occurs.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the likelihood of plant priority species being directly lost during construction activities.	▪ If plant priority species or sensitive ecosystems are identified, the applicant would develop a management plan. ▪ The management plan would identify mitigation measures specific to the species and follow the hierarchy of avoid, minimize, restore, and offset. ▪ Mitigation measures may include avoidance buffers, compensation, habitat enhancement, and exploring opportunities for translocation of populations or seed propagation.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization
Veg-3 – Site Transmission Facilities in Existing ROW or Disturbed Areas	**Veg-3 – Site Transmission Facilities in Existing ROW or Disturbed Areas:** Site transmission facilities in existing right-of-way (ROW) or disturbed areas, to the greatest extent practicable.	Using existing ROW or disturbed areas would minimize the loss of vegetation and habitat and reduce fragmentation that can be caused by linear features, such as transmission facilities. This mitigation measure also mitigates physical and visual impacts on historic and cultural properties.	▪ Preferentially select transmission line corridor routes that parallel or expand on existing anthropogenic linear features such as roads, rail lines, existing ROWs, and seismic lines or are sited in anthropogenically modified and regenerating habitats such as cleared forest. ▪ Document in application materials efforts to use these features. **Cultural and Historic Resources:**		▪ During Initial Site Characterization

[10] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

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Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[10]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[11]	Implementation Schedule
			▪ Existing ROW may be unsurveyed, and unknown cultural resources, Tribal Resources, and TCPs may be present. ▪ While implementation of this mitigation method may reduce visual impacts, it may not assist with reducing physical impacts to Tribal Resources and TCPs if these resources are already present within existing corridors. ▪ Obtain a desktop review to identify if previous surveys intersect with the project area, if cultural resources, Tribal Resources, and TCPs are known in the ROW, and if the ROW is within a High or Very High Probability area according to DAHP's predictive model. ▪ Widening ROW and improving access to existing ROW may physically and visually impact known and/or unknown cultural and historic resources (including historically significant transmission lines), Tribal Resources, and/or TCPs. ▪ Surveys that intersect with the ROW may not be considered adequate for the undertaking if they were conducted more than 5 years ago; work with DAHP to determine if re-survey is required.		
Veg-4 – Vegetation Management Plan	**Veg-4 – Vegetation Management Plan:** Create and implement vegetation management plans (VMPs) that are specific to the habitat(s) where project work is occurring for construction, operation and maintenance, upgrade or modification, and decommissioning.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary to demonstrate regulatory compliance and risk management.** VMPs would help identify and manage sensitive vegetation on and adjacent to work sites, reducing direct and indirect loss. The operation VMP would also outline the methods to be used by the applicant to manage vegetation within the ROW.	▪ Mitigation measures in the VMP would follow the hierarchy of avoid, minimize, restore, and offset and include best management practices (BMPs) to be implemented on the site. ▪ BMPs would include reducing native vegetation loss, construction techniques to preserve native soil and soil quality, and specific mitigation for any plant species at risk within or adjacent to the transmission facility development. ▪ For vegetation management during operations, use techniques that target areas assessed as requiring maintenance and minimize disturbance to surrounding vegetation. For example, use hand-cutting or clearing of specific vegetation that pose a risk to the transmission line rather than mowing the entire extent of the ROW.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[10]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[11]	Implementation Schedule
			▪ Mowing of the ROW during operations should be avoided or minimized where natural low growing vegetation has been restored, unless it poses a safety risk to the transmission facility operations.		
Veg-5 – Invasive Species Management Plan	**Veg-5 – Invasive Species Management Plan:** Create and implement an invasive species management plan.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary to demonstrate regulatory compliance and risk management.** An invasive species management plan would inform contractors' procedures for managing invasive species and reduce their spread on the right-of-way, adjacent construction sites, and access roads.	▪ Species-specific treatment plans would provide prescriptive treatment for noxious weeds observed on site. ▪ An herbicide management plan would reduce indirect impacts on non-target species by minimizing impacts like herbicide drift. This would include measures to limit the spread of invasive species during construction and prevent the introduction of new species to construction sites, and methods for treating species based on BMPs specific to each invasive species identified for the project. ▪ The plan would include procedures for inspecting vehicles and workers' equipment, as well as resources to educate workers on species identification and control measures. ▪ Some invasive plants, as determined by state or local requirements, may require management during construction and operation. The applicant would be responsible for developing species-specific management plans to manage invasive plants and noxious weeds, including BMPs. Species-specific management plans would be developed by a qualified person (such as a biologist familiar with invasive plant management) that included plans for reducing the occurrence of invasive plants and noxious weeds. ▪ Potential options would be explored, depending on the infestation size, and would include manual removal, herbicide application, and biocontrol options. ▪ If herbicides are selected for use, an herbicide mitigation plan would be developed to identify areas for treatment and BMPs to reduce herbicide drift and non-target impacts.		▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[10]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[11]	Implementation Schedule
Veg-6 – Revegetation Plan	**Veg-6 – Revegetation Plan:** Prepare a revegetation plan for areas of temporary disturbance from construction of the transmission facility.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary to demonstrate regulatory compliance and risk management.** This mitigation measure aims to reduce direct and indirect loss of vegetation by revegetating disturbed construction areas with native species. Native plants provide important ecosystem services and would impede or slow the propagation of invasive plant species.	▪ The Revegetation Plan would include measures to preserve soil quality, including retaining topsoil to be reused when re-seeding to preserve some of the native seedbank. ▪ Revegetation of the temporary disturbance areas affected by construction would be conducted with weed-free, habitat-appropriate seed mixes. The seed mixes would use native vegetation and would be developed in consultation with the WDFW. ▪ The revegetation plan would identify portions of the ROW that can be restored to the same or similar ecosystem that existed prior to disturbance, where possible and compatible with the transmission line. This could include naturally low-growing ecosystems, such as grasslands or shrub-steppe. In areas where the pre-construction ecosystems are not compatible with operation (e.g., mature or old forest is typically not compatible with transmission line ROWs outside permanent features), the applicant would develop measures to restore some of the ecological functions the ecosystem provided. For example, in forested ecosystems, coarse woody debris could be laid across the ROW and tall shrubs could be planted to restore some of the complexity and minimize line of site in ecosystems where these may be important for wildlife. ▪ The revegetation plan would include a monitoring plan to monitor restored areas to determine the success of restoration. ▪ The revegetation plan would be developed using the best available science at the time of preparation and would be amended if required prior to implementation.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Veg-7 – Habitat Mitigation Plan	**Veg-7 – Habitat Mitigation Plan:** Develop a habitat mitigation plan (HMP) that would quantify impacts of the project on sensitive ecosystems and offsetting requirements.	Direct loss of habitat from a project would require offset to avoid net loss of sensitive ecosystems and wildlife habitat. An HMP would provide the required offset quantity and a framework for how the applicant would meet offset obligations.	▪ Sensitive ecosystems would include WDFW priority habitat and/or vegetation associations that are rated as S1, S2, S3, SX, and SH. ▪ The HMP would be prepared in consultation with WDFW and would define offset ratios to be applied to temporary and permanent disturbance to sensitive ecosystems.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[10]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[11]	Implementation Schedule
			▪ The HMP should also include other ecosystems that provide important habitat for wildlife species, whether or not the vegetation community is listed. ▪ Habitat modification is likely to occur in some cases, whereby an ecosystem present prior to construction persists through operation, but altered to a different native ecosystem. Habitat modification of a sensitive ecosystem would need to be considered as to whether this qualifies as temporary or permanent disturbance based on whether the modified habitat provides ecological functions similar to the original sensitive ecosystem and the length of time the project is anticipated to operate. For example, a forest may be revegetated to an alder thicket under overhead transmission line. While the area is revegetated with native vegetation following construction, it may not provide all the structure and function of the previous ecosystem. ▪ Further, the HMP would identify how the applicant would fulfill offsetting obligations through, in order of preference, restoration, land acquisition, or financial contribution. ▪ The HMP would identify opportunities for like-for-like offsetting and would take into consideration time lag (i.e., the period between an impact occurring and an offset providing similar ecosystem services).		

BMPs = best management practices; DAHP = Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation; HMP = habitat mitigation plan; ROW = right-of-way; SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act; TCPs = Tribal Cultural Properties; VMP = vegetation management plan; WDFW = Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.6 Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[12]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[13]	Implementation Schedule
Hab-1 – Use of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fungicides	**Hab-1 – Use of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fungicides:** Minimize using harmful chemicals, including pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides, during the construction and operation and maintenance phases of transmission facility projects.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the mortality of non-target species and contamination of wildlife features, and aquatic waters.	▪ If chemical treatments are required during these phases, their use would avoid known sensitive habitats and wildlife features such as wetlands, amphibian breeding areas, and riparian areas, as well as in or around streams, ditches, wetlands, or other areas of stream runoff that support or drain into fish habitat. Do not use petroleum-based substances to reduce dust on the rural unpaved roads. Where these chemicals are required, a project-specific management plan would be developed as a supplement to this Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and provided to the SEPA Lead Agency for approval.		▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Hab-2 – Prepare Project-Specific Habitat Mitigation Plan	**Hab-2 – Prepare Project-Specific Habitat Mitigation Plan:** Develop habitat mitigation plans[14] to compensate for unavoidable direct or indirect loss of sensitive wildlife habitat. Habitat mitigation plans would consider strategies and actions outlined in recovery and management plans for special status species. Habitat mitigation plans would be developed in consultation with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and approved by the State Environmental Policy Act Lead Agency prior to implementation.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce indirect habitat loss by reducing new disturbances to sensitive wildlife habitat.	▪ Habitat offsetting plans would consider strategies and actions outlined in recovery and management plans for special status species. Habitat offsetting plans would be developed in consultation with WDFW and/or USFWS and approved by the SEPA Lead Agency prior to implementation.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Hab-3 – Minimize Transmission Line Crossings at Canyons and Riparian Habitat and Parallel to Rivers and Ridge Lines	**Hab-3 – Minimize Transmission Line Crossings at Canyons and Riparian Habitat and Parallel to Rivers and Ridge Lines:** Minimize transmission line crossings of canyons and draws, along ridge lines, parallel to rivers, and within riparian habitat.	This mitigation measure reduces potential barriers to wildlife movement from transmission facility development and employs methods to reduce disturbance and conflicts between wildlife and transmission lines.	▪ Where crossings are required, Applicants would provide the SEPA Lead Agency with rationale for siting projects in these areas and propose additional mitigation measures to reduce potential barriers to movement (e.g., retaining vegetation under transmission lines) and wildlife collisions (e.g., installing flight diverters on overhead lines).		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals
Hab-4 – Decommission Nonpermanent Roads	**Hab-4 – Decommission Nonpermanent Roads:** Decommission and restore any access roads not required for operation and maintenance.	This mitigation measure aims to restore affected habitat and reduce habitat loss, as well as reduce human access and barriers to movement.			▪ During Post-Construction Reclamation ▪ Post-Construction Maintenance Activities

[12] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[13] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[14] A plan that identifies habitat to protect when a proportion of the same habitat is going to impacted by a development.

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[12]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[13]	Implementation Schedule
Hab-5 – Wildlife Mitigation Plans	**Hab-5 – Wildlife Mitigation Plans**: Develop the following wildlife-specific plans for implementation during the construction and operation phases of the project. Mitigation plans must be developed with input from appropriate professionals and in consultation with Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Washington State Department of Ecology as appropriate. Plans would be approved by the State Environmental Policy Act Lead Agency. ▪ Fish and wildlife resources and habitat protection plan (construction and operation) ▪ Revegetation and restoration plan (see the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement Section 3.5, Vegetation) ▪ Special status species management plan	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary to demonstrate regulatory compliance and risk management.** This mitigation measure would mitigate negative impacts from construction activities on surrounding habitat.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Hab-6 – Woody Debris Salvage and Restoration	**Hab-6 – Woody Debris Salvage and Restoration:** Salvage and retain large, coarse, woody debris during construction and in-stream works. The post-construction revegetation and restoration plan would include planting native shrubs and replacing woody debris unless prohibited by a state authority due to fire risk. Post-construction revegetation and restoration plans would be provided to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for review prior to approval by the State Environmental Policy Act Lead Agency.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce habitat loss and barriers to movement for small mammals, amphibians, and reptiles. During in-stream works, this mitigation measure aims to retain and provide habitat for juvenile salmonids.	▪ The post-construction revegetation and restoration plan would include planting native shrubs and replacement of woody debris. Post-construction revegetation and restoration plans would be provided to WDFW for review prior to approval by the SEPA Lead Agency.		▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Hab-7 – Vehicle and Equipment Use and Maintenance	**Hab-7 – Vehicle and Equipment Use and Maintenance:** Prohibit vehicles and other equipment from idling when not in use during construction. Vehicles and other equipment would be inspected daily for leaks and would be kept in good condition. Vehicles and equipment would only be stored with proper spill protection measures in place and in areas where contaminants would not enter the environment, watercourses, or riparian areas if spills were to occur.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the chances of contaminants entering the environment if spills or leaks were to occur and would reduce indirect habitat loss from light, noise, and odor pollution to nearby wildlife.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Hab-8 – Worker Education Program	**Hab-8 – Worker Education Program:** Develop a worker education program for implementation during project construction and operation. The program would train workers on operating near sensitive wildlife habitat and features, sensitive wildlife periods, working around watercourses and riparian features, management of wildlife attractants, management of special status species, wildlife reporting, and wildlife mortality reporting.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce incidental loss of wildlife habitat and features, as well as wildlife mortality.			▪ Prior to or During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction
Hab-9 – Retain Wildlife Trees where Practicable	**Hab-9 – Retain Wildlife Trees where Practicable:** Wildlife trees are trees with features that are especially beneficial to wildlife. These typically include living and dead trees that are decaying and those that have cavities or good conditions for cavity creation, sloughing bark that can provide roost sites for bats, branches for perching, basal cavities for denning, and foraging opportunities for woodpeckers and other wildlife. Wildlife trees will be retained where safe to do so.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the direct habitat loss for wildlife species.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Operation and Maintenance

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[12]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[13]	Implementation Schedule
Wild-1 – Wildlife Timing Windows	**Wild-1 – Wildlife Timing Windows:** Schedule vegetation clearing and grubbing and other activities that could destroy or disturb wildlife to occur outside of the sensitive timing windows in appropriate habitat as listed in **Appendix 3.6-1**. This list and timing periods will be verified with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and updated as needed prior to implementation.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce potential disturbance and mortality of wildlife. This measure is site-specific, and not all disturbance windows will apply to every project.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Construction ▪ Prior to or During Site Preparation ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Wild-2 – Preconstruction Surveys	**Wild-2 – Preconstruction Surveys:** Conduct preconstruction surveys for occupied sensitive wildlife features when it is not possible to avoid suitable habitat during the sensitive windows or setbacks of important wildlife habitat identified in **Appendix 3.6-1**. Methods for preconstruction surveys (e.g., preconstruction bird nesting survey, burrow surveys for mammals) will be developed in consultation with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and approved by the State Environmental Policy Act Lead Agency.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce potential wildlife disturbance and mortality.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ Prior to Site Preparation
Wild-3 – Surveys for Special Status Wildlife Species and Management Plans	**Wild-3 – Surveys for Special Status Wildlife Species and Management Plans:** Conduct surveys for special status wildlife species when transmission facilities are sited in suitable habitat. Survey methods would be developed in consultation with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. The results of surveys would be used to develop species-specific management plans for approval by the State Environmental Policy Act Lead Agency.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce direct and indirect impacts on special status wildlife species, including habitat loss, mortality, and barriers to movement.	▪ Survey methods would be developed in consultation with WDFW. ▪ The results of surveys would be used to develop species-specific management plans for approval by the SEPA Lead Agency.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ Prior to Site Preparation
Wild-4 – Construction Occurs during Daylight Hours	**Wild-4 – Construction Occurs during Daylight Hours:** Schedule construction activities during daylight hours, when feasible, to reduce the disturbance to nocturnal species and reduce the risk of wildlife-vehicle collisions.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce wildlife disturbance and mortality.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration
Wild-5 – Incidental Take Permit	**Wild-5 – Incidental Take Permit:** Apply for and obtain an Eagle Incidental Take Permit, in accordance with the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, when constructing transmission facilities	This mitigation measure aims to reduce potential mortality of eagles.	▪ Additionally, this permit requires the development of four separate plans: - **Collision Response Strategy:** Describes how the permittee will identify eagle collision occurrences, identify factors that could have led to the collision, and implement risk-reduction measures. - **Proactive Retrofit Strategy:** Describes measures to convert existing infrastructure to be avian safe. The existing infrastructure baseline must include unsafe poles in areas of high risk for eagles, and the strategy must identify poles that must be retrofitted. - **Shooting Response Strategy:** Describes potential measures to be taken by the		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[12]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[13]	Implementation Schedule
			permittee if an eagle were to be found shot near the transmission line, including communication with law enforcement and shooting reduction measures. - **Reactive Retrofit Strategy:** Describes measures to be taken to identify how electrocution took place if an eagle were to be electrocuted by the transmission lines. A pole that electrocutes an eagle must be retrofitted, unless it has already been identified as avian-safe, and the surrounding 1/2 mile or 13 poles, whichever is less, must additionally be retrofitted or confirmed to be avian-safe.		
Wild-6 – Avian Protection Plan	**Wild-6 – Avian Protection Plan:** Develop or follow an existing corporate Avian Protection Plan (APP). The APP should be consistent with guidelines outlined by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC).	Following best management strategies published by APLIC is expected to reduce avian mortality.	▪ The APP will incorporate management strategies outlined in the following publications: - Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines: State of the Art in 2012 (APLIC 2012) - Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006 (APLIC 2006) - Sage-groups BMPs: Best Management Practices for Electric Utilities in Sage-grouse Habitat (APLIC 2015) - New management strategies and updates published by APLIC. ▪ The APP would also describe avian mortality monitoring to be conducted during Project operation. ▪ The APP and associated monitoring plans would be provided to WDFW for review and to the SEPA Lead Agency for approval.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Wild-7 – Wildlife Entrapment in Open Trenches	**Wild 7 – Wildlife Entrapment in Open Trenches:** Minimize areas where wildlife could be trapped during and following construction. These can include trenches, open containers, borrow pits, netting, damaged fencing, open pipes, and test pits. During the construction of underground transmission facilities, applicants would develop a site-specific plan and mitigation measures to prevent wildlife from becoming trapped in open trenches. The plan would include measures for preventing wildlife from entering trenches, wildlife escape routes, and monitoring requirements of trenches.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce potential wildlife injury and mortality during transmission facility construction.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[12]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[13]	Implementation Schedule
Wild-8 – Line Markers on Transmission Lines over Rivers	**Wild-8 – Line Markers on Transmission Lines over Rivers:** Install line markers on overhead transmission lines that cross rivers to improve their visibility to flying birds or site them on bridges or similar infrastructure.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce bird collisions with transmission lines near rivers, which attract birds that are susceptible to collision such as waterbirds, pelicans, and wading birds.	▪ Water birds are a broad category that includes any bird that lives on or around water. This group encompasses a wide variety of species, including those that swim, dive, or float on the water's surface (Martín et al. 2022). ▪ Wading birds are typically characterized by their long legs, which allow them to wade through shallow waters in search of food. They are often found in wetlands, marshes, and along the edges of lakes and rivers. Common examples include herons, egrets, ibises, and storks (Martín et al. 2022).		▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Wild-9 – Desktop Analysis of High-Risk Collision Areas	**Wild-9 – Desktop Analysis of High-Risk Collision Areas:** When siting new transmission facilities, conduct a desktop analysis of bird species occurrences, habitat, and congregations (e.g., breeding colonies) along the proposed route to identify areas and species of potential high risk of collisions. When siting new transmission facilities in areas where collision risk is high, a field assessment of bird activity would be completed. This would include surveys in different seasons, especially during migration, to increase chances of detecting susceptible bird species. The results of this survey would be incorporated into the project-specific fish and wildlife resources and habitat protection plan.	This mitigation measure aims to identify areas of potential avian collision risk to help inform mitigation to reduce avian mortality.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Wild-10 – Wildlife-Resistant Waste Containers	**Wild-10 – Wildlife-Resistant Waste Containers:** Use only waste containers that are wildlife resistant.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the potential human-wildlife conflicts, therefore reducing the potential for wildlife mortality.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Wild-11 – Wildlife Monitoring	**Wild-11 – Wildlife Monitoring:** Document wildlife mortalities during work activities (e.g., from vehicle collisions, strikes, clearing) to the State Environmental Policy Act Lead Agency or an appropriate designee, along with adaptive management strategies to reduce mortality.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce wildlife mortalities. Reporting wildlife mortalities related to transmission facility development would enable better management decisions.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Wild-12 – Road Rules during Critical Periods for Wildlife	**Wild-12 – Road Rules during Critical Periods for Wildlife:** During critical periods for wildlife (e.g., amphibian migration or ungulate calving season), implement mitigation strategies such as slower speed limits, no-stop areas, and potential road closures in or adjacent to suitable habitat.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce impacts on wildlife during life stages when they are most vulnerable.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Wild-13 – No Hunting or Pets	**Wild-13 – No Hunting or Pets:** Prohibit construction crews from hunting while on the work site. Do not allow pets at construction sites.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce potential injury and mortality of wildlife during construction.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[12]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[13]	Implementation Schedule
					▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Wild-14 – Access Management Plan	**Wild-14 – Access Management Plan:** Develop an access management plan to manage human and predator access on the right-of-way (ROW).	This mitigation measure aims to reduce wildlife mortality and disturbance through controlling human and predator use of the ROW.	▪ The access management plan would list roads to be decommissioned after construction and access control measures to be implemented during construction and operation. The access management plan would also describe measures to reduce predator sightlines[15] on the ROW and allow for prey movement (e.g., breaks in berms). The type and location of control features would vary depending on habitat and location. The access management plan would be implemented during construction and operation and would include follow-up monitoring protocols. The plan would be developed in consultation with the WDFW and approved by the SEPA Lead Agency		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Wild-15 – Wildlife Crossing Opportunities along Open Trenches	**Wild-15 – Wildlife Crossing Opportunities along Open Trenches:** During construction, and operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification of underground transmission facilities, maintain regularly spaced gaps in open trenches to provide crossing opportunities for wildlife.	Providing wildlife crossing opportunities across open trenches aims to reduce potential barriers to movement and reduce the risk of entrapment from wildlife falling into trenches.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Wild-16 – Collision Monitoring	**Wild-16 – Collision Monitoring:** A post-construction operational collision monitoring plan would be developed in collaboration with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and approved by the State Environmental Policy Act Lead Agency for portions of the transmission facility identified as high collision risk (refer to Wild-9). The collision monitoring plan would include methods to survey for bird mortality to confirm mitigation is effective, and an adaptive management strategy to be implemented if high mortality is recorded.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce avian mortality.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Wild-17 – Perching Deterrents	**Wild-17 – Perching Deterrents:** Design transmission facility towers or structures to include raptor perching deterrents where electrocution risk exists.	Perching deterrents are expected to reduce raptor mortalities from electrocution.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Wild-18 – Wildlife-Specific Noise Mitigation	**Wild-18 – Wildlife-Specific Noise Mitigation:** Implement noise control measures (e.g., temporary noise barriers, mufflers) or practices (e.g., restrictions to low-level helicopter flights) where project activities are expected near sensitive wildlife habitat. Minimize the use of blasting, impact or vibratory driving, or other construction methods near water or implement noise reduction strategies to reduce underwater noise.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce indirect habitat loss for wildlife from sensory disturbance as well as reduce injury or mortality to fish.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Fish-1 – Least Risk Periods for Fish	**Fish-1 – Least Risk Periods for Fish:** Schedule construction activities during the most up-to-date least risk periods and outside timing restrictions for salmonids or	This mitigation measure aims to reduce impacts on salmon or other sensitive fish species during sensitive life history phases, such as when there are	▪ The most up-to-date least risk periods and outside timing restrictions for salmonids used in		▪ During Site Construction

[15] The line of sight of a predator when hunting. Logging and other industrial practices can affect this.

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[12]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[13]	Implementation Schedule
	other sensitive fish species (ex. pacific lamprey [*Entosphenus tridentatus*]) that inhabit the watercourse.	reeds. Applying least risk windows would time construction during periods when spawning or incubating salmonids or fish are least likely to be in Washington State freshwaters.	this Programmatic EIS are based on WDFW 2018. 'Other sensitive fish' is based on USFWS 2010.		
Fish-2 – Design Perpendicular Approaches	**Fish-2 – Design Perpendicular Approaches:** Construct transmission facility access road approaches and crossings perpendicular to streams or rivers and maintain the existing channel form and dimensions.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce loss or disturbance to riparian vegetation, reduce instream habitat impacts, and maintain fish passage.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction
Fish-3 – Isolate Instream Works	**Fish-3 – Isolate Instream Works:** Conduct in-water works in isolation from flowing water, if practicable.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the risk of potential injury to fish during in-water construction and isolation.	▪ Fish exclusion would be implemented following best management practices and protocols and standards such as those outlined in the Washington State Department of Transportation Fish Exclusion – Protocol and Standards (WSDOT 2023) or in species-specific best management practices (USFWS 2010). ▪ Fish would be excluded during construction areas using appropriate methods, such as the use of nets and dewatering at a controlled rate. ▪ Fish would be salvaged from excluded areas and moved to safety according to the Hydraulic Project Approval permit conditions.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Fish-4 – Fords	**Fish-4 – Fords:** Minimize low-water crossings (fords) by selecting the use of temporary bridges if temporary access is needed to cross waterways.	This mitigation measure aims to minimize habitat loss and alteration, changes in water quality, or direct mortality to fish.	▪ If fording is required, ensure that it is done at the driest time of the year and at locations with rocky banks, as opposed to soft substrates, and return the crossing to pre-existing stream channel conditions once the crossing is no longer needed.		▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Fish-5 – Delineate Riparian Management Zones	**Fish-5 – Delineate Riparian Management Zones:** Delineate riparian management zones or buffers where certain activities (vegetation clearing or herbicide treatment) may be restricted.	This mitigation measure aims to maintain water quality and riparian function next to watercourses.	▪ Setback buffers should be based on Rentz et al. 2020 and Ecology 2009. ▪ Encroachment into these zones required during construction and operations would be reviewed by the applicant's biologist in consultation with the WDFW to determine the impacts on the zone and recommend additional measures to manage impacts on the resources. ▪ The applicant would conduct ongoing environmental monitoring during construction to ensure that impacts are avoided. ▪ The identified impacts, mitigation measures, and monitoring strategy would be provided to the WDFW		▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[12]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[13]	Implementation Schedule
			for review and approval by the SEPA Lead Agency.		
Fish-6 – Use Low-Impact Design for Roads	**Fish-6 – Use Low-Impact Design for Roads:** Use low-impact development techniques (e.g., pervious paving materials and narrow road widths) during the site planning and layout phase of project-specific applications, particularly in areas of high aquatic species diversity or salmonid-bearing streams.	This mitigation measure aims to protect salmonid habitat from impacts from roads.	▪ Areas of high aquatic species diversity or salmonid-bearing streams are based on Knight 2009.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Fish-7 – Work in Dry Conditions	**Fish-7 – Work in Dry Conditions:** Plan and schedule work in streams during dry conditions or when flows are anticipated to be at their lowest, when possible.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce impacts on water quality (contaminants, sediment), water quantity, fish, and aquatic habitat.			▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Reclamation ▪ During Post-Construction Maintenance Activities
Fish-8 – Reduce EMF on Magnet-Sensitive Species	**Fish-8 – Reduce EMF on Magnet-Sensitive Species:** Minimize the impact of electromagnetic fields (EMFs) on magnet-sensitive species.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce impacts associated with EMF.	Strategies that can be used to reduce EMFs are described below: ▪ **Siting:** Cables should be routed to avoid habitat areas with electrosensitive[16] and magnet-sensitive[17] species of concern to separate EMF sources from sensitive species. ▪ **Installation:** Burying the cable provides physical separation between the highest levels of EMFs, which occur adjacent to the cable, and organisms that live near the bottom of the water column. ▪ **Cable Characteristics:** The intensity of a magnetic field increases with the amount of electrical current passing through a cable. Cables operating at higher voltages will produce lower-intensity EMF because higher-voltage cables can transmit the same amount of power using lower electrical current.		▪ During Site Construction
Fish-9 – Decontaminate All Gear	**Fish-9 – Decontaminate All Gear**: Control the spread of invasive species and diseases by minimizing work in areas known to support invasive plant species, and use decontamination procedures on all equipment and gear as specified for the species or disease.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the spread of invasive species into areas that are not infected.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization
Fish-10 – Maintain Fish Passage	**Fish-10 – Maintain Fish Passage:** Design necessary stream crossings to provide in-stream conditions that allow for and maintain uninterrupted movement and safe passage of fish and other aquatic species throughout project construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification.	This mitigation measure aims to maintain fish passage and biodiversity.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Fish-11 – Regular Maintenance of Infrastructure	**Fish-11 – Regular Maintenance of Infrastructure:** Regularly inspect and maintain infrastructure during operation to prevent leaks and spills into aquatic habitat.	This mitigation measure aims to maintain water quality to prevent injury or death.	▪ The applicant will provide the SEPA Lead Agency with an operational management plan that includes a		▪ During Site Construction

[16] Sensitive to electrical current.

[17] Sensitive to magnetic fields.

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[12]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[13]	Implementation Schedule
			schedule of planned inspections and maintenance at transmission features within 200 feet of a waterbody.		▪ During Post-Construction Reclamation ▪ During Post-Construction Monitoring and Reporting ▪ During Post-Construction Maintenance Activities
Fish-12 – Conduct Aquatic Surveys Prior to Siting	**Fish-12 – Conduct Aquatic Surveys Prior to Siting:** Conduct surveys in aquatic environments (e.g., streams, springs, riparian areas, waterbodies) to identify unique flora and fauna and/or their habitats as part of project characterization and design and prior to project construction activities.	This mitigation measure aims to maintain fish habitat and passage.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization
Fish-13 – Reduce Number of Stream Crossings	**Fish-13 – Reduce Number of Stream Crossings:** Design transmission facilities to reduce the number of stream crossings. Access roads and utilities would share common rights-of-way.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce impacts on fish and fish habitat and maintain water quality.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Fish-14 – Use Bioengineering	**Fish-14 – Use Bioengineering:** Design stabilization structures to incorporate bioengineering[18] principles; for example, use of living and nonliving plant materials in combination with natural and synthetic support material for slope stabilization, erosion reduction, and vegetation establishment.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce changes to water quality and helps to restore riparian functions.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Fish-15 – Removal of Riparian Vegetation	**Fish-15 – Removal of Riparian Vegetation:** Minimize disturbance to low-growing shrubs and grass species in riparian areas, or tree removal in steep gulches.	This mitigation measure aims to maintain riparian functions without full removal of riparian vegetation.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Fish-16 – In-stream Sediment Disruption	**Fish-16 – In-stream Sediment Disruption:** If transmission facility construction requires open-cut trenching or would generate in-stream sedimentation, then establish a dilution zone suitable to the location and flow where sediment impacts are minimized.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce impacts on fish and fish habitat from excessive sedimentation.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals

APP = Avian Protection Plan; APLIC = Avian Power Line Interaction Committee; BMPs= best management practices; EMF = electromagnetic field; ROW = right-of-way; SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act; USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; WDFW = Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; WSDOT = Washington State Department of Transportation

[18] The incorporation of biological materials and structures in engineering design.

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.7 Energy and Natural Resources

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[19]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[20]	Implementation Schedule
ENR-1 – Recycle Components	**ENR-1 – Recycle Components:** Recycle components that have the potential to be used as raw materials in commercial or industrial applications to the extent practicable.	Recycling components can reduce the environmental footprint of projects, reducing the demand on natural resources.			▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ Operation and Maintenance
ENR-2 – Source Recycled Materials	**ENR-2 – Source Recycled Materials:** Source recycled or alternative materials to the extent practicable.	Using recycled materials and alternative, lower-impact materials can reduce the environmental footprint of projects, reducing the demand on natural resources.			▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ Operation and Maintenance
ENR-3 – High-Efficiency Lighting	**ENR-3 – High-Efficiency Lighting**: Install high-efficiency lighting to reduce energy needs for the project's operation and maintenance.	High-efficiency lighting, such as LED lights, consumes significantly less energy compared to traditional lighting options. High-efficiency lights typically have a longer operational life, reducing the frequency of replacements and maintenance. By reducing energy consumption, high-efficiency lighting helps decrease greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity generation. Longer-lasting lights mean fewer replacements, leading to less waste and lower environmental impact from manufacturing and disposal.			▪ During Site Construction ▪ Operation and Maintenance
ENR-4 – Energy Supply	**ENR-4 – Energy Supply:** Power monitoring systems and maintenance equipment with renewable energy sources and use electric or hybrid vehicles for operation and maintenance, when feasible.	Integrating renewable resources into the lifecycle of transmission facilities enhances environmental sustainability and reduces reliance on non-renewable resources. The use of electric or hybrid vehicles for the operation and maintenance of transmission facilities, when feasible, can also serve several advantages including reduced emissions, energy efficiency, noise reduction, and sustainability.			▪ During Site Construction ▪ Operation and Maintenance
ENR-5 – Source Locally	**ENR-5 – Source Locally:** Locally source raw materials, components, and fuel to the extent practicable.	Local sourcing minimizes the distance materials need to travel, which reduces fuel consumption and lowers greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation. Shorter transportation distances mean less energy is required to move materials from the source to the site, promoting overall energy efficiency.			▪ During Site Construction ▪ Operation and Maintenance

GHG = greenhouse gas; LED = light-emitting diode

[19] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[20] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.8 Public Health and Safety

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[21]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[22]	Implementation Schedule
H&S-1 - Fire Mitigation Plan	**H&S-1 – Fire Mitigation Plan:** Develop a fire mitigation plan that includes both preventative and remedial measures for potential ignition source operations.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary to demonstrate regulatory compliance and risk management.** This mitigation measure aims to reduce the potential of wildfire ignition and spread and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of emergency communication and coordination.	▪ Preventative measures might include identifying local emergency responders, restricting vehicle operations and hot-work activities to designated vegetation cleared areas, using spark arrestors[23] for combustion engines, and reviewing weather forecasts for potential fire danger before operating any sources of fire ignition. ▪ Remedial measures should include immediate fire suppression efforts and notification of emergency responders. ▪ In the event of defined climate conditions, such as periods of high winds, low humidity, increased dry ground materials, or red flag warnings from the National Weather Service, public safety power shutoffs may be encouraged to reduce the potential for a catastrophic wildfire event.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
H&S-2 - Early Fault Detection	**H&S-2 – Early Fault Detection:** Install early fault detection sensors that detect the radio frequency signal generated by partial discharge arcing on alternating current circuits and use precise time measurements of events to locate the source along the conductors.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the risk of fire and power outages through early detection of failing equipment and encroaching vegetation.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Construction
H&S-3 - Hazardous Material Management Plan	**H&S-3 – Hazardous Material Management Plan:** Develop and implement a project-specific Hazardous Material Management Plan that outlines procedures for air contaminants, contaminated soil, or groundwater encountered incidentally during construction, including emergency notification and suspension of construction activities in the suspected area until the type and extent of contamination are determined.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary to demonstrate regulatory compliance and risk management.** This mitigation measure aims to reduce the impacts of hazardous material exposure to personnel and public health.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Preparation
H&S-4 - Risk Management Strategy	**H&S-4 – Risk Management Strategy:** Develop and apply an electromagnetic field (EMF) and electromagnetic interference (EMI) risk management strategy that regularly considers the consequence, likelihood, and significance of EMF and EMI on public health and existing infrastructure, such as transportation systems, based on emerging research studies and guidelines.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the impacts of EMF exposure on the public and EMI on existing infrastructure through informed decision making and adaptive risk management. Techniques to decrease the risk of EMF and EMI would be implemented to ensure safety of the public and reliability of infrastructure systems.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Preparation
H&S-5 – Anonymous Tip Hotline	**H&S-5 – Anonymous Tip Hotline**: Establish an anonymous tip hotline for workers during construction and operation of transmission facilities.	This mitigation measure aims to enhance worker safety by fostering a strong workplace safety culture.			▪ During site construction ▪ Operation and Maintenance

[21] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[22] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[23] A device designed to prevent the emission of flammable debris, such as sparks or hot particles, from combustion sources like internal combustion engines.

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[21]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[22]	Implementation Schedule
H&S-6 – Emergency Management Plan	**H&S-6 – Emergency Management Plan:** Develop and implement a project-specific emergency management plan in coordination with local emergency service providers that addresses safety-related standards and procedures for potential emergency-related incidents during facility construction and operation.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary to demonstrate regulatory compliance and risk management.** This mitigation measure aims to enhance worker safety through streamlined emergency response procedures and increased emergency coordination.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During site construction ▪ Operation and Maintenance

EMF = electromagnetic field; EMI = electromagnetic interference

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.9 Land and Shoreline Use

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[24]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[25]	Implementation Schedule
LSU-1 – Construction Schedule	**LSU-1 – Construction Schedule:** Develop and distribute a schedule of construction activities to potentially affected farm operators at least three months in advance of ground disturbance.	This mitigation measure aims to allow sufficient time for agricultural landowners to plan planting, harvesting, or maintenance activities in advance of construction activities.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
LSU-2 – Livestock	**LSU-2 – Livestock:** Coordinate with property owners to keep livestock out of construction areas.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce mortality to livestock. During project construction and maintenance activities, it may be necessary to remove cattle or livestock from areas where blasting or heavy equipment operations are taking place.	▪ Applicants are required to make arrangements with property owners and livestock owners regarding the presence of livestock in or near transmission facility rights-of-way (ROWs) during construction and maintenance activities.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
LSU-3 – Reseed Disturbed Rangelands	**LSU-3 – Reseed Disturbed Rangelands:** Coordinate with rangeland property owners to determine the appropriate seed mix used in revegetation actions.	This mitigation measure aims to restore rangelands to the pre-construction conditions or better.	▪ Once construction is complete, reseed rangelands that have been disturbed from project construction activities with agreed upon seed mix.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration
LSU-4 – Consult with the Northwest DOD Regional Coordination Team	**LSU-4 – Consult with the Northwest DOD Regional Coordination Team:** Conduct early and ongoing consultation with the Northwest Department of Defense (DOD) Regional Coordination Team to address any potential conflicts with military utilized airspaces or land uses.	This mitigation measure aims to mitigate impacts on military operations and testing facilities while fostering the viability of a project-specific application. Coordination with military representatives from the Northwest DOD Regional Coordination Team is a crucial step in the planning and development of transmission facilities and may identify land use conflicts, rules that govern development, and land use concepts specific to the area.	▪ Project-specific applications that have identified potential land use conflicts with military land uses and operations may require additional analysis.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals

DOD = Department of Defense; EIS = Environmental Impact Statement; ROW = right-of-way

[24] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[25] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.10 Transportation

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[26]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[27]	Implementation Schedule
TR-1 – Complete a TIA	**TR-1 – Complete a TIA:** Complete a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) to ensure public safety and identify any negative effects.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary for SEPA Lead Agencies to evaluate baseline conditions.** This mitigation measure aims to identify how the project would affect local traffic patterns, road safety, and transportation infrastructure.	▪ Consult with local planning authorities regarding increased traffic during construction. ▪ This analysis should assess potential increases in traffic volume, changes in traffic flow, and the impact on public transit and pedestrian pathways. ▪ Specific issues of concern (e.g., location of school bus routes and stops) should be identified and addressed in the traffic management plan.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
TR-2 – Coordination with Aviation Groups	**TR-2 – Coordination with Aviation Groups:** Work closely with aviation groups and authorities to ensure that transmission facilities are marked on aviation maps and that pilots, both commercial and recreational, are aware of their locations.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the risk of accidents and alert low-flying aircraft and helicopters or other aerial recreationists in the area, including private aircraft, paragliders, hang-gliders, and skydivers to overhead transmission facilities.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
TR-3 – Transportation Plan	**TR-3 – Transportation Plan:** Prepare a comprehensive transportation plan for transmission component materials and large construction equipment.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary for SEPA Lead Agencies to evaluate baseline conditions.** This mitigation measure aims to enhance transportation safety and efficiency through compliance with state regulations and industry best practices.	▪ The transportation plan should detail equipment and material specifications, identify alternative transportation routes, and comply with state regulations and necessary permitting requirements. ▪ The transportation plan should also include measures like signage and traffic controls during construction or facility maintenance and identify key routes and areas of concern, like school bus routes and stop or railroad crossings.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Maintenance Activities
TR-4 – Planning Coordination	**TR-4 – Planning Coordination:** Consult local authorities regarding planned construction activity near or crossing roads, waterways, railways, and airports.	This mitigation measure aims to streamline transportation processes and reduce impacts by optimizing routes, schedules, and operations for all types of transportation to meet the needs of affected stakeholders, minimize disruptions, and address potential concerns.	▪ Provide estimates of increased traffic during the construction phase, including an assessment of the number, size, and type of vehicles/vessels per day. ▪ Discuss the transportation management plan and revise as necessary.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction
TR-5 – Carpool Program	**TR-5 – Carpool Program:** Create a carpool program that connects workers commuting from similar areas.	This mitigation measure aims to limit traffic volume increases associated with commuting workers by decreasing the number of potential cars on the road. It also aims to reduce a project's environmental impact by minimizing emissions from vehicles.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction

TIA = Traffic Impact Assessment; SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act;

[26] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[27] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.11 Public Services and Utilities

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[28]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[29]	Implementation Schedule
PSU-1 – Utility Coordination	**PSU-1 – Utility Coordination:** Contact impacted or potentially impacted utility service providers as early as possible in the planning process to identify conflicts or issues.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary for SEPA Lead Agencies to evaluate baseline conditions.** This mitigation measure aims to identify and address utility conflicts early in the planning and design process and throughout operation and maintenance.	▪ Applicants should conduct a preliminary investigation based on existing records or through requesting information from utility owners. ▪ Additional measures could be required, including pre-construction surveys using ground-penetrating radar technologies and conducting a risk assessment. ▪ Should utility relocation(s) be required, the applicant and utility service providers should prepare and execute utility agreements outlining relocation plans and schedules. ▪ Applicants and utility service providers should establish and implement agreed-upon avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures in a written agreement. ▪ Ongoing coordination between utility providers would support a consistent and reliable utility system during operation and maintenance.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
PSU-2 – Law Enforcement and Emergency Management Coordination	**PSU-2 – Law Enforcement and Emergency Management Coordination:** Contact local law enforcement and emergency management departments to identify and address potential issues.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary to demonstrate regulatory compliance and risk management.** This mitigation measure aims to mitigate impacts on law enforcement and emergency management response times, accessibility, and general operations. Ongoing coordination would support safe and efficient emergency response operations.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
PSU-3 – Site Security Plan	**PSU-3 – Site Security Plan:** Develop and implement a site security plan to minimize public access to construction areas and permanent structures.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary to demonstrate regulatory compliance and risk management.** This mitigation measure aims to reduce the demand for police and law enforcement services.	▪ The plan should include avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures such as identifying areas where temporary and permanent fencing, lighting, security patrols, or security cameras are required.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site construction
PSU-4 – Waste Management Plan	**PSU-4 – Waste Management Plan:** Develop and implement a waste management plan to identify the type, amount, and disposal location of solid waste that is to be expected during construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary to demonstrate regulatory compliance and risk management.** This mitigation measure aims to identify and address whether local landfills have sufficient capacity for waste associated with project construction and whether any potentially hazardous waste is handled and disposed of properly.	▪ This plan should also identify any potentially hazardous waste materials, waste storage locations, disposal and recycling requirements, disposal locations or recycling centers, and any additional measures to minimize potential solid-waste-related impacts.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Preparation

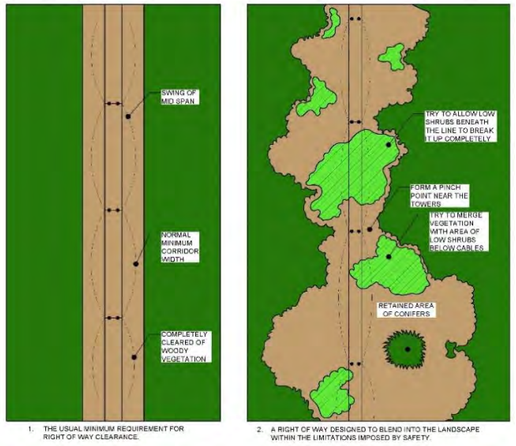
[28] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[29] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[28]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[29]	Implementation Schedule
PSU-5 – Corrosion Analysis	**PSU-5 – Corrosion Analysis:** Identify and delineate existing metallic pipes or pumping wells near the project-specific application. Coordinate with adjacent utility providers to determine the need for a corrosion analysis, design modifications, and/or additional mitigation strategies.	This mitigation measure aims to mitigate the impacts of electric currents or accelerated corrosion of metallic pipes and/or pumping wells from high-voltage transmission facilities.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals

SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.12 Visual Quality

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[30]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[31]	Implementation Schedule
Vis-1 – Route Planning	**Vis-1 – Route Planning:** Carefully select routes that minimize visual and ecological disruption. Route lines parallel to the contour line of slopes, where possible, and limit siting facilities to the following: ▪ On visually prominent ridgelines ▪ Near prominent landscape features and landmarks ▪ In proximity to visually sensitive viewpoints, including National Historic Trails and Sites	This mitigation measure aims to mitigate the construction of transmission facilities in areas that are especially sensitive to development, such as ridgelines visible against the sky from travel routes and other viewpoints. Prominent landscape features draw the viewer's attention, so facilities should not be aligned with features. Waterbodies are often valued elements in the landscape, both visually and for recreation.	▪ Selected routes should limit the construction of transmission facilities in the following areas: - In proximity to waterbodies and major river corridors - Across the center of valley bottoms where the right-of-way (ROW) may be conspicuously visible from elevated key observation points - Large forest patches		▪ During Initial Site Characterization
Vis-2 – Selection of Finishes	**Vis-2 – Selection of Finishes:** Use dull and/or dark painted surfaces, textured surfaces, and low-reflectivity finishes on transmission facilities. Finishes and colors should be appropriate to their location and context.	This mitigation measure is intended to mitigate impacts from surface glare.	▪ Monopole towers should have a low-reflectivity treatment; lattice towers should receive a non-specular treatment. ▪ Electricity transmission facilities should utilize non-specular conductors[32] and non-reflective coatings on insulators.		▪ During Site Construction
Vis-3 – Visual Appeal of ROWs	**Vis-3 – Visual Appeal of ROWs:** Create varied, feathered vegetation edges for cleared areas and linear rights-of-way (ROWs) that are sinuous horizontally and layered vertically. Strategically retain or plant native vegetation within the ROW where practicable in visually sensitive areas.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the visual contrast resulting from straight ROW corridors by emulating natural vegetation character using curvilinear edges.	▪ The figure below provides an example of straight ROW corridors versus feathered vegetation edges. 		▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration
Vis-4 – Underground Construction	**Vis-4 – Underground Construction:** Use underground construction methods in areas with high scenic quality and/or open rural areas, depending on geologic conditions.	This mitigation measure aims to mitigate surface visual impacts on visually sensitive areas by using underground construction methods.			▪ During Site Construction
Vis-5 – Visual Screening	**Vis-5 – Visual Screening:** Use techniques such as berms, fencing, or vegetative screening to conceal or improve the appearance of distribution substations, above-ground vaults, and other facilities.	Depending on site conditions and the scale of facilities, visual screening can be an effective method to reduce visual contrast resulting from transmission facilities.			▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration

[30] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[31] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[32] A conductor that has been treated with an outer layer that reduces light reflection.

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[30]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[31]	Implementation Schedule
Vis-6 – Visual Impact Assessment	**Vis-6 – Visual Impact Assessment:** Conduct a visual impact assessment during project planning that defines the project's viewshed and identifies an assessment zone large enough to capture all non-negligible visual impacts.	**This is a required component of project-specific applications necessary for SEPA Lead Agencies to evaluate baseline conditions.** This mitigation measure aims to preserve scenic quality, engage the public and stakeholders, and offer mitigation planning. By identifying visual impacts early, planners can develop strategies to mitigate visual effects. Visual impact assessments contribute to broader environmental stewardship by ensuring that infrastructure development is balanced with the preservation of natural and cultural landscapes.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization
Vis-7 – Span Length	**Vis-7 – Span Length:** Maximize the span length when using overhead lines crossing highways and other linear viewing locations.	This mitigation measure aims to decrease visual contrast at highway crossings by moving the tower structures as far from the road as possible.			▪ During Site Construction
Vis-8 – Selection of Structure Type	**Vis-8 – Selection of Structure Type:** Use the type of proposed transmission structure (i.e., H-frame or monopole) that best matches any adjacent transmission facilities.	This mitigation measure aims to mitigate visual clutter from the potential introduction of different structure types into the landscape.			▪ During Site Preparation ▪ During Site Construction

ROW = right-of-way; SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.13 Noise and Vibration

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[33]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[34]	Implementation Schedule
Noise-1 – Limit Construction Hours	**Noise-1 – Limit Construction Hours:** With the exception of trenchless crossings that require continuous day/night operations, limit noise-generating equipment used in construction, maintenance, upgrades, and modifications that would impact sensitive receptors to weekdays and daytime hours.	This mitigation measure aims to limit construction noise to daytime hours.	▪ Daytime hours generally have higher baseline conditions, have higher noise limitations and standards, and are less likely to cause a noise nuisance complaint.		▪ During Site Construction ▪ During Post-Construction Restoration ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Noise-2 – Use Noise Barriers for Construction	**Noise-2 – Use Noise Barriers for Construction:** Use noise barriers or other mitigation measures for construction activities, like trenchless crossings, that require continuous day/night operations or during upgrades and maintenance where the potential exists to exceed state and/or local noise standards to mitigate the impact on noise-sensitive receptors.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce noise impacts on sensitive receptors.	▪ Nighttime hours generally have lower baseline conditions, have lower noise limitations, and are more likely to cause a noise nuisance complaint. ▪ Additionally, certain components of transmission facilities (e.g., substation transformers) have the potential to exceed state and/or local noise standards or otherwise cause a nuisance when sources cannot be moved away from sensitive receptors.		▪ During Site Construction
Noise-3 – Use of Operational Noise Mitigation	**Noise-3 – Use of Operational Noise Mitigation:** Provide vendor-supplied noise mitigation or acoustic barriers for substation transformers and equipment located near noise sensitive areas.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce noise impacts on sensitive receptors when there is a potential for the project to exceed state and/or local noise standards or otherwise cause a nuisance when sources cannot be moved away from sensitive receptors.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Noise-4 – Prevent Hearing Loss	**Noise-4 – Prevent Hearing Loss:** Identify when construction activities may produce on-site and off-site noise levels that exceed 85 A-weighted decibels (dBA) as an equivalent noise level over 8 hours ($L_{eq[8Hr]}$) and the associated engineering or administrative controls in place to reduce the potential for hearing loss.	Prolonged exposure to noise levels above 85 dBA $L_{eq(8Hr)}$ can cause irreversible hearing loss. Identifying high noise levels early allows for timely implementation of protective measures to prevent hearing loss.	▪ Document in application measures when there is the potential for exposure to noise levels exceeding 85 dBA $L_{eq(8Hr)}$ and identify the engineering and administrative controls implemented to mitigate to acceptable levels.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Noise-5 – Noise Analysis	**Noise-5 – Noise Assessment:** Prepare a noise assessment that includes measuring existing baseline noise environments, predicting future noise levels from either construction and/or operation and maintenance, and evaluating the potential impacts on surrounding sensitive noise receptors.	This assessment will help identify sensitive noise receptors, evaluate the potential noise impacts, and determine the effectiveness of potential noise mitigation measures.	▪ Project construction noise criteria should take into account the existing noise environment, the absolute noise levels during construction activities, the duration of the construction, and the adjacent land uses. ▪ Compare calculated or modelled noise levels with existing baseline noise environments, state or local standards and limits, and federal guidelines. ▪ Use the comparisons to identify potential health concerns from noise exposure, risks of a noise-related nuisance, and whether mitigation of noise sources is needed.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals

[33] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[34] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[33]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[34]	Implementation Schedule
			▪ The noise analysis should assess nighttime operations, because nighttime is the most sensitive time period for noise receptors, has the most limiting sound level criteria, and is the time when nuisance complaints are most likely.		
Noise-6 – Vibration Assessment	**Noise-6 – Vibration Assessment:** Prepare a vibration assessment when project activities could create vibration leading to building damage or prolonged annoyance.	Construction activities can result in varying degrees of ground-born vibration, depending on the equipment and construction method. While ground-borne vibrations from construction activities do not often reach the levels that can damage structures, fragile buildings must receive special consideration. This assessment will help to identify sensitive resources and structures, evaluate the potential impacts, and determine construction vibration mitigation measures.	▪ The Applicant should refer to the FTA Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual for additional guidance for preparing the vibration assessment. The Applicant should coordinate with SEPA Leady Agency before preparing the assessment to verify the appropriate level of detail required.		▪

dBA = A-weighted decibels; FTA = Federal Transit Administration; $L_{eq(8Hr)}$ = equivalent noise level over 8 hours; SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.14 Recreation

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[35]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[36]	Implementation Schedule
Rec-1 – Stakeholder and Agency Coordination	**Rec-1 – Stakeholder and Agency Coordination:** Coordinate with potentially affected federal, state, and local agencies, communities, and recreation-based organizations to mitigate impacts on recreational facilities and during seasonal activities.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the impact of transmission facilities on recreation facilities and seasonal activities. Effectively engaging stakeholders is crucial in the planning and development of transmission facilities and for building community support.	▪ Examples of effective stakeholder coordination include public meetings, workshops, surveys, questionnaires, and advisory committees. ▪ Project applicants should also consider keeping stakeholders engaged and informed throughout the project by providing newsletters, social media updates, and/or updated project websites.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Rec-2 – Public Notification of Temporary Closure	**Rec-2 – Public Notification of Temporary Closure:** Notify appropriate stakeholders of temporary closures at least six months prior to the start of the closure.	This mitigation measure aims to reduce the impact of transmission facilities on recreation users. Notifying the public of temporary closures of trails or sites through public outreach and media outlets provides transparency between the applicant and the local community. Public notifications are also necessary to ensure public awareness and safety within construction areas.	▪ Add temporary closure information on recreation site websites (e.g., for national parks/campgrounds, etc.) to inform the public. ▪ Ongoing public outreach should utilize public platforms and media outlets, including signs, radio, websites, and social media, throughout the planning process to communicate and update the public on projected closures.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Rec-3 – Trail Detours	**Rec-3 – Trail Detours:** Consider phased closures or explore alternative solutions such as rerouting trails, creating temporary access points, or scheduling work during off-peak times to minimize disruption.	This mitigation measure aims to alleviate the inconvenience of construction on recreationists.	▪ Coordination between the applicant and the affected party should determine alternative access points and trail detours during construction to limit closure and restrictions, specifically during peak seasons. ▪ Under this measure, recreational facilities could still be accessed during construction.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Rec-4 – Informational Signage and Precautionary Safety Measures	**Rec-4 – Informational Signage and Precautionary Safety Measures:** Place informational signage, placards, safety fencing, and other precautionary indicators in areas where transmission facilities are within or adjacent to existing recreational facilities.	This mitigation measure aims to alert recreational users to construction hazards or, in cases where transmission lines are operating within or near recreation sites, protect recreationists from accidental injury.	▪ Temporary fencing should be installed around all staging areas, storage yards, and excavation areas during construction. ▪ Permanent fencing should be installed around substations and tower footing to deter public access during the operation.		▪ During Site Preparation
Rec-5 – Notice to Air Missions	**Rec-5 – Notice to Air Missions:** Coordinate with the appropriate aviation authorities, such as the Federal Aviation Administration, to determine the necessity and content of a Notice to Air Missions (NOTAM).	A NOTAM is a critical communication tool used in aviation to inform pilots and other flight personnel about potential hazards or changes in the National Airspace System that could affect flight operations. NOTAMs provide timely information about the abnormal status of a component of the National Airspace System, such as runway closures, airspace restrictions, or changes in navigation aids.			▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Preparation

NOTAM = Notice to Air Missions

[35] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[36] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.15 Cultural and Historic Resources

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[37]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[38]	Implementation Schedule
Hist/Cultural-1 – WISAARD Database	**Hist/Cultural-1 – WISAARD Database:** While planning transmission facilities, gather information on previously surveyed historic and cultural resources.	This mitigation measure aims to gather information on previously surveyed historic and cultural resources on the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation online Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data database for National Register of Historic Places-listed and eligible historic properties (https://wisaard.dahp.wa.gov/) to help applicants plan project area corridors.	▪ This mitigation measure will allow the applicant to make informed choices regarding the presence or absence of known historic and cultural resources and may indicate if a historic or cultural resource survey is recommended. ▪ Applicants will need to work with a Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist with access to the secure side of WISAARD to identify previously conducted surveys and known archaeological sites or isolates that may intersect with a project area. ▪ Applicants will also need to work with a Secretary of the Interior qualified architectural historian to identify previously known historic resources in the project area and vicinity. ▪ Request that any desktop survey conducted include information regarding presence of cultural and historic resources within 1.0 mile of the project area. ▪ For cultural resources, request that desktop review include identification of where the project area falls within the DAHP predictability model. ▪ For cultural resources, request that the archaeologist make a risk assessment and recommendation on the need to conduct a cultural resource survey. ▪ For historic resources, request that the architectural historian make a recommendation on the need to conduct a historic resources survey of above ground resources.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
Hist/Cultural-2 – Early Engagement	**Hist/Cultural-2 – Early Engagement:** Conduct early engagement with interested parties, including Tribes.	This mitigation measure aims to engage interested parties, particularly Tribes and the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, in advance of application to get information and input from these groups on historic and cultural properties that may not be identified through publicly available background research and surveys.	▪ This engagement should be initiated early to be able to make changes to proposed routes in order to avoid historic or cultural properties identified by these groups. ▪ Engagement with these parties is an important part of the SEPA, the National Environmental Policy Act, and Section 106 and can be coordinated among these three processes. ▪ Early engagement with Tribes is particularly important to understand significant Tribal resources and TCPs that are only known to Tribes.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals

[37] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[38] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[37]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[38]	Implementation Schedule
			▪ Early engagement with Tribes, local historical societies, county governments, and certified local governments (CLGs) is also important to identify properties of local importance, often listed in established local registers, which need to be taken into account for impacts according to SEPA Questionnaire (Question 13: Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site?). ▪ Prior to conducting early engagement, prepare project area maps and have clear exhibits showing ground-disturbing impacts, dimensions of the physical facility, identified access routes and any areas where access routes may be developed, and any information that interested Tribes may need to adequately determine the potential of adverse effects. ▪ Consider sending alternative locations with appropriate information for review. ▪ Early and meaningful engagement looks different for each Tribe that may be interested in consulting on a project. At a minimum, assume a 60-day review period of any materials sent. Offer meetings to discuss the project area with each interested Tribe individually, never together.		
Hist/Cultural-3 – Survey Methodology Approval	**Hist/Cultural-3 – Survey Methodology Approval:** Obtain concurrence from the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) and Tribes on historic and cultural resource survey methodologies prior to conducting the surveys.	This mitigation measure aims to consult and obtain concurrence from DAHP and Tribes on historic and cultural resource survey methodology, which would include the project area and anticipated viewshed of the project. Interested parties, particularly DAHP and the Tribes, should be included in development of the area to be surveyed (the APE) and survey methodology.	▪ Following an approved survey methodology will ensure that all cultural and historic resources that could potentially be significantly impacted by the project are identified appropriately. Identification of all resources will allow applicants to identify other appropriate mitigation measures. ▪ Survey methodologies for cultural resources should be developed by a Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist with access to the secure side of WISAARD. Survey methodologies for historic resources would be developed by a Secretary of the Interior qualified architectural historian. ▪ Methodologies should incorporate feedback from interested Tribes and DAHP. ▪ Engagement with Tribes to comment on methodologies may take up to 60 days per review period.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[37]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[38]	Implementation Schedule
Hist/Cultural-4 – Cultural Resources Awareness Training	**Hist/Cultural-4 – Cultural Resources Awareness Training.** Provide cultural resources awareness training to construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification personnel.	This mitigation measure ensures that project personnel are aware of regulations, protections, consequences, and procedures for an inadvertent discovery of cultural materials during construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification.	▪ Training would consist of an overview of the applicable regulations for the project, the types of resources that may be encountered, the procedures from any applicable monitoring and discovery plan, and procedures for inadvertent discovery of resources or human remains. ▪ Interested parties, particularly DAHP and affected Tribes, should be included in the development of this training. ▪ Affected Tribes may want to conduct training of crew themselves or may request that an archaeologist familiar with the archaeology of the region conduct the training. ▪ Training by a Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist or a Tribal member of an interested Tribe will be more comprehensive and educational than the Washington State Inadvertent Discovery Protocol. ▪ The protocol for inadvertent discoveries may change depending on the presence or absence of an archaeological or Tribal Monitor. ▪ Training should be taken by all crew, regardless of their role, including laborers, inspectors, and Project Managers. ▪ A copy of the Inadvertent Discovery Plan should be physically present on site each day that work is being conducted.		▪ Prior to Site Preparation ▪ During Operation and Maintenance
Hist/Cultural-5 – Trenchless Construction for Known Archaeological Resources	**Hist/Cultural-5 – Trenchless Construction for Known Archaeological Resources:** Use trenchless construction methods where feasible to mitigate physical and visual impacts to known archaeological resources.	Trenchless construction methods can be used to install subsurface cable where entry and exit pits are located outside of boundaries of cultural resources, Tribal Resources, or Tribal Cultural Properties. Trenchless construction reduces surface disruption as well as the visual presence of hanging cables, therefore minimizing potential impacts to resources.	▪ Additional workplans would be needed and archaeological testing may be required to establish site depth for appropriate trenchless construction usage as a mitigation option. ▪ Cables should be deeply buried to avoid deeper archaeological deposits. ▪ A cultural resource survey should be conducted in any location where trenchless construction is recommended. ▪ The survey should include subsurface testing to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of cultural resources that may be physically impacted. ▪ Entry and exit pits should be located outside of archaeological sites. ▪ Entry and exit pits should be clearly marked on project maps and provided to DAHP and interested Tribes.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Construction

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[37]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[38]	Implementation Schedule
			▪ Monitoring of trenchless construction being used to avoid cultural resources. ▪ Archaeological and/or Tribal monitoring is recommended. ▪ Entry and exit pits should be visually inspected, and soil samples should be screened to identify if cultural resources were impacted.		
Hist/Cultural-6 – Develop Avoidance, Monitoring, and Discovery Plan	**Hist/Cultural-6 – Develop Avoidance, Monitoring, and Discovery Plan:** Following a cultural resources survey or desktop search, develop and adhere to an archaeological monitoring plan and discovery plan.	This mitigation measure aims to mitigate impacts to cultural resources within or near the right-of-way (ROW) during construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification.	▪ Interested parties, particularly DAHP and consulting Tribes, should be consulted in the development of these plans. ▪ Following a cultural resource survey, monitoring may be required if avoidance of physical impacts is not possible. ▪ The archaeological avoidance, monitoring, and discovery plan would include procedures for avoiding and minimizing impacts on cultural resources, such as flagging cultural resources, laying protective matting, or rerouting vehicles to avoid site boundaries within or near the ROW during construction when applicable. ▪ The plan would include an inadvertent discovery plan. ▪ Archaeologists should retain an on-site copy of the prepared Inadvertent Discovery Plan and be prepared to educate crew on the plan if requested. ▪ Tribal monitors may be requested; contractors should submit 4-week look ahead schedules to Tribal monitors.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals

APE = area of potential effect; CLGs = certified local governments; DAHP = Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation; EFSEC = Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council; HDD = horizontal directional drilling; NRHP = National Register of Historic Places; ROW = right-of-way; SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act; TCP = Traditional Cultural Place; WISAARD = Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data

Mitigation Measures Identified in Section 3.16 Socio-Economics and Environmental Justice

Mitigation Measure ID	Mitigation Measure	Rationale	Additional Guidance for the Applicant[39]	Additional Guidance for the SEPA Lead Agency[40]	Implementation Schedule
SE-1 — Communication Plan	**SE-1 – Communication Plan:** Prepare a communication plan that includes a mechanism for handling complaints.	This mitigation measure aims to address the potential impacts of stress and annoyance caused by changes in nuisance noise, dust, odor, and visual landscape by providing affected residents with a structured means of providing feedback.	▪ Applicants for transmission facility development would provide a detailed communication plan that includes a mechanism for handling complaints. ▪ This plan should outline procedures for accurately and promptly notifying the community about construction and repair activities that generate noise and dust and visual change.		▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals ▪ During Site Preparation
SE-2 — Analysis of Housing Market	**SE-2 – Analysis of Housing Market:** Complete an analysis of the temporary housing market.	This mitigation measure aims to address potential impacts on temporary housing and property values. It assesses the potential impacts on temporary housing, identifying when and what type of mitigation would be necessary.	▪ Applicants would provide a current analysis of the availability of temporary housing for workers. ▪ Indicators of insufficient temporary housing can include but are not limited to: high demand and low supply, poor quality and unsuitability, unaffordability, or negative social impact. ▪ If there is insufficient temporary housing, applicants would present alternative housing options for workers coming from outside the community.		▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit approvals
SE-3 – Engage Environmental Justice and At-Risk Communities	**SE-3 – Engage Environmental Justice and At-Risk Communities:** Identify and engage community leaders and organizations from within vulnerable populations and overburdened communities. These community organizers should be listed within a community engagement plan. This plan should also include a community worker training initiative in which education and job training programs are made accessible to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities.	This mitigation measure aims to ensure vulnerable populations and overburdened communities can participate in the energy transition through active engagement and equal access to employment opportunities. This measure promotes stimulation and diversification of the local economy, prepares workers for a variety of industries, and offers local employment opportunities, thereby minimizing the need for worker relocation. Community engagement and worker training programs can greatly contribute to the revitalization of overburdened communities by addressing socioeconomic disparities and promoting environmental justice.			▪ During Initial Site Characterization ▪ Prior to Application and Permit Approvals

[39] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

[40] *May contain blank fields representative of a placeholder for anticipated information to be included in the Final Programmatic EIS*

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APPENDIX 3.2-1

Earth Resources GoldSET Cards

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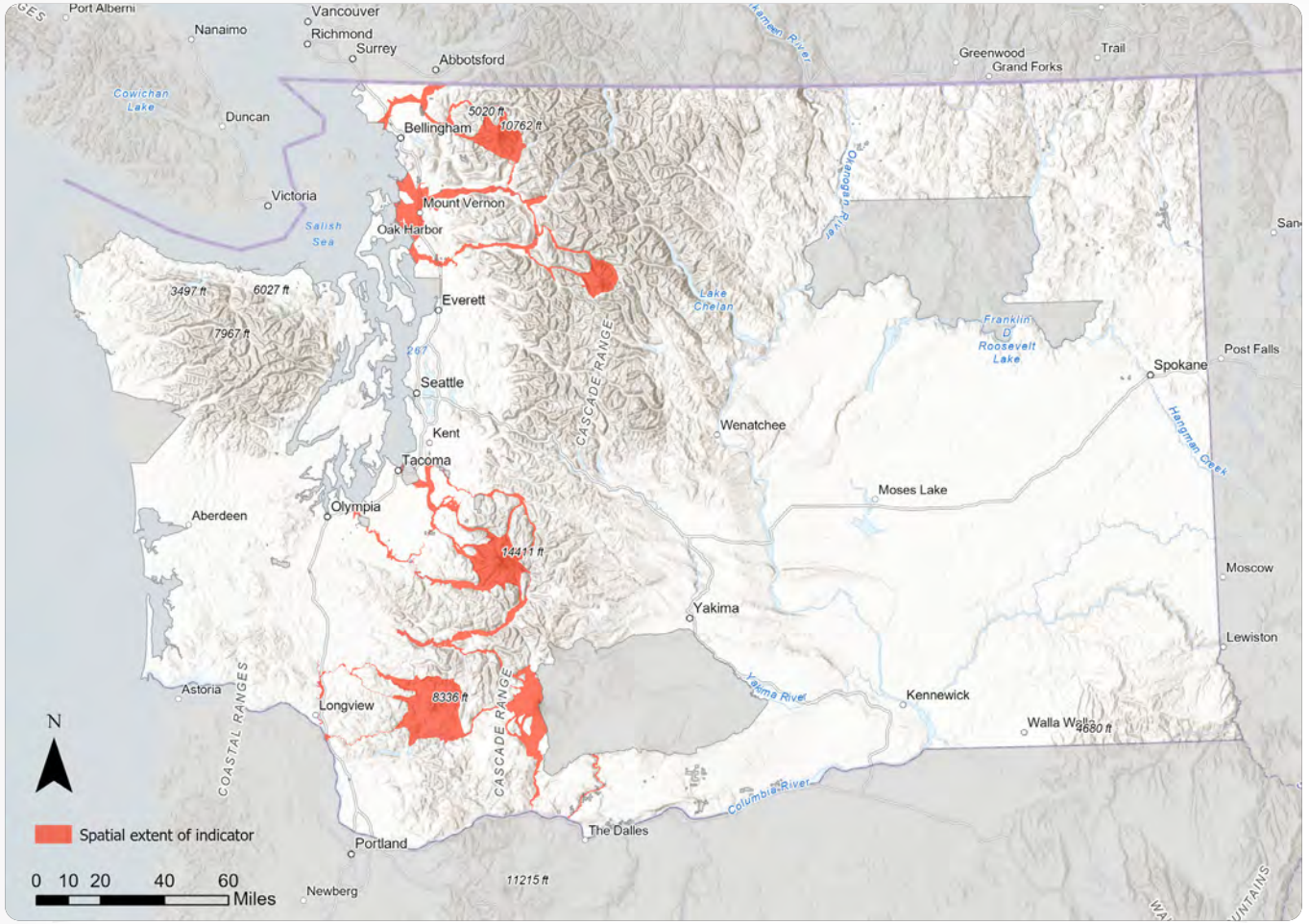
LOW CONFLICT - VOLCANIC HAZARDS

Earth Resources

Description

Low conflict volcanic hazards include the spatial extent of volcanic hazards and lahar deposition zones. While volcanic events are rare, any volcanic activity would be impactful to transmission facility construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification.



Source

Washington Dept. of Natural Resources

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

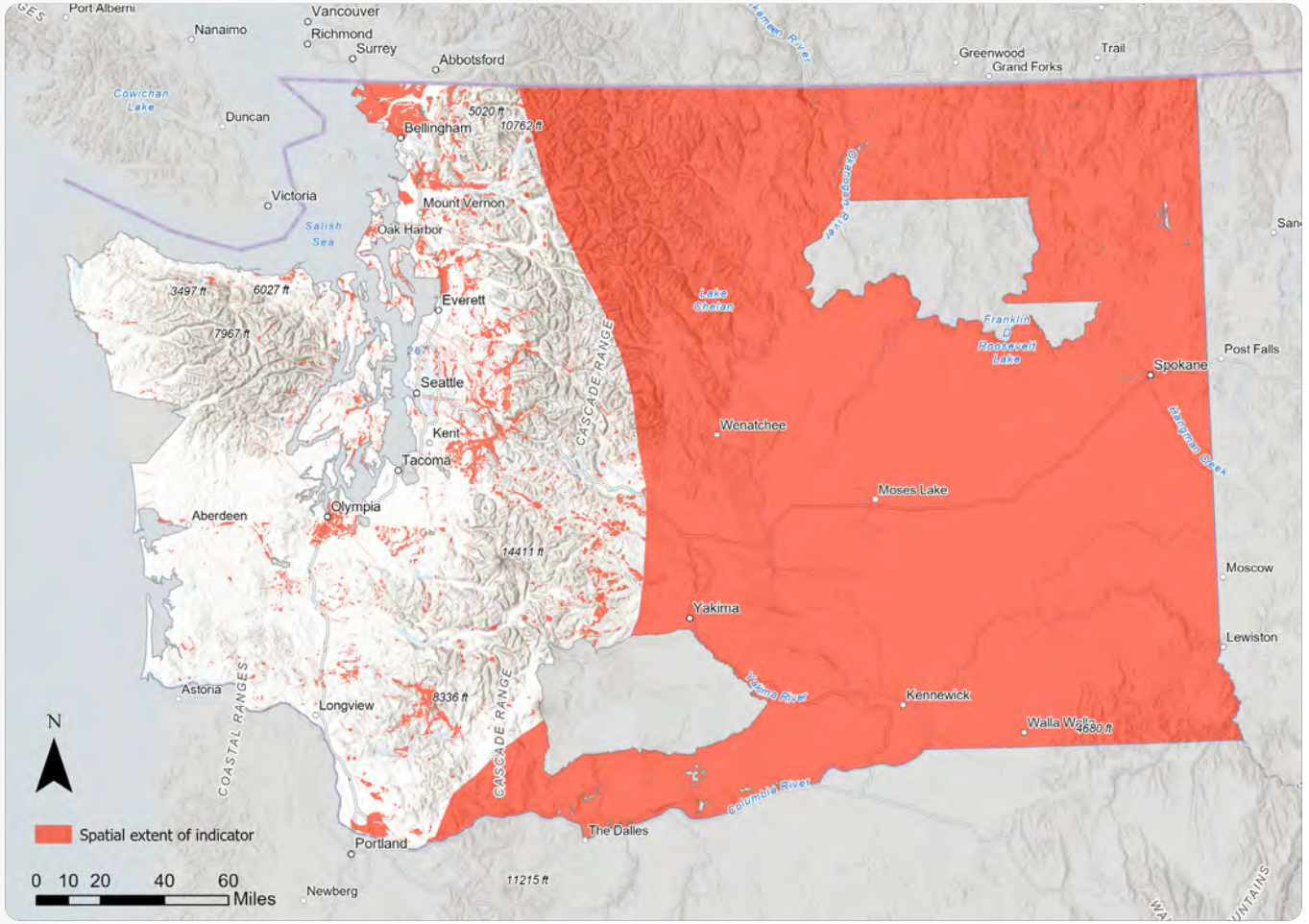
LOW

LOW CONFLICT - EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS

Earth Resources

Description

Low conflict earthquake hazards include inactive faults with slip rates less than 0.2 mm/year, areas with peak ground accelerations less than 0.4 g, and low to moderate liquefaction hazard zones. These earthquake hazards would be impactful to transmission facility construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification.



Source

USGS, Washington Dept. of Natural Resources

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

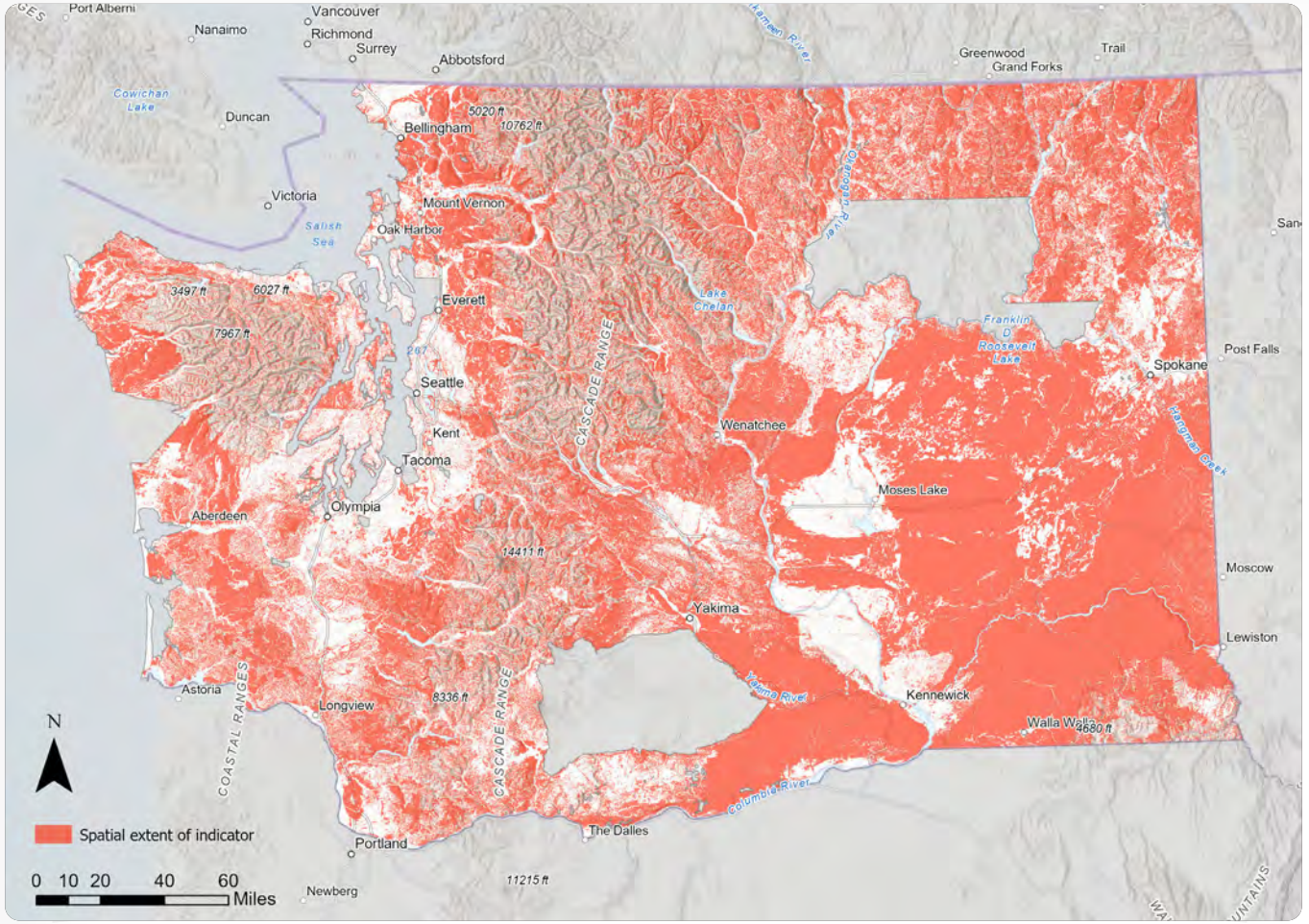
LOW

LOW CONFLICT - GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

Earth Resources

Description

Low conflict geologic hazards include existing mapped landslides classified as low to medium threats, slopes between 15-40 percent-rise and greater than 1,000 square meters, and high erodibility zones. These hazards would be impactful to transmission facility construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification.



Source

Washington Dept. of Natural Resources, USGS 3DEP, USDA NRCS SSURGO

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

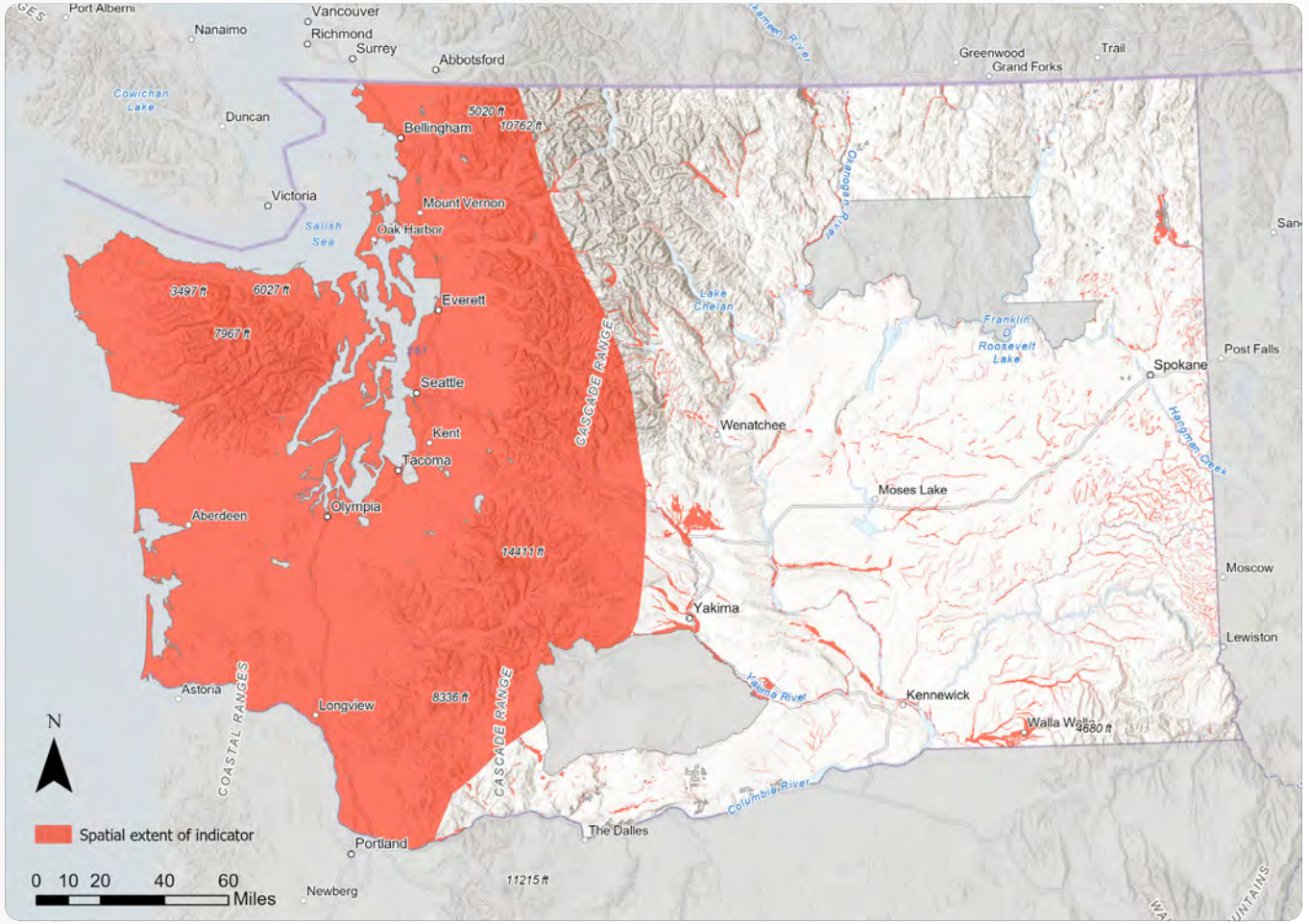
MEDIUM CONFLICT - EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS

Earth Resources

Description

Medium conflict earthquake hazards include active (Holocene faults with slip rates greater than 0.2 mm/year) faults with peak ground accelerations greater than 0.4 g, high to very high liquefaction hazard zones, and coastal tsunami zones. These earthquake hazards would be impactful to transmission facility construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 250-foot buffer on either side of active faults



Source

USGS, Washington Dept. of Natural Resources

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

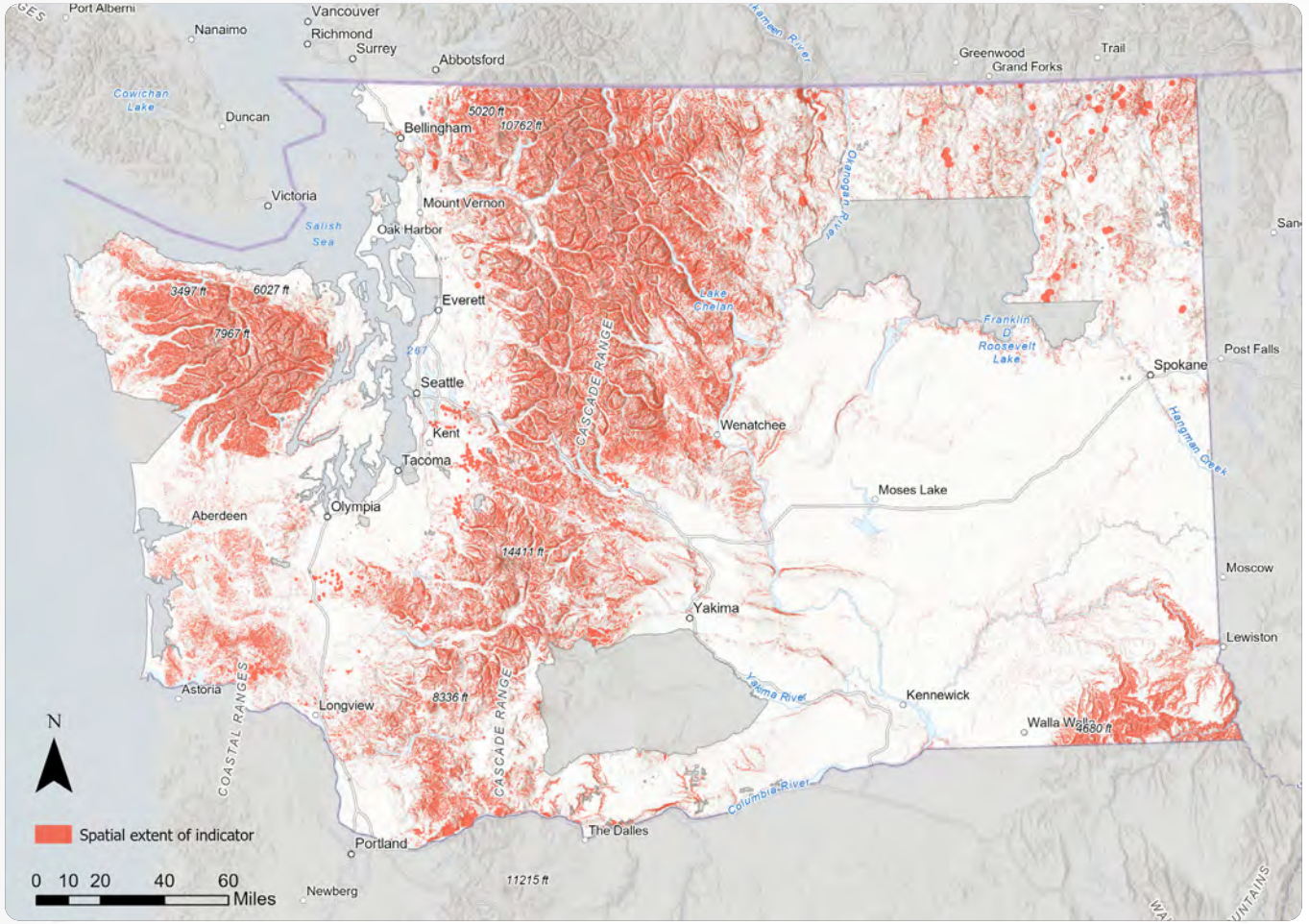
MEDIUM CONFLICT - GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

Earth Resources

Description

Medium conflict geologic hazards include existing mapped landslides classified as high threat, slopes above 40 percent-rise and greater than 1,000 square meters, and areas of underground mining. These hazards would be impactful to transmission facility construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 1-mile buffer around inactive and abandoned metal/non-metal mines, both surface and underground
- 0.5-mile buffer around coal mines



Source

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Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

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APPENDIX 3.4-1

Water Quality GoldSET Cards

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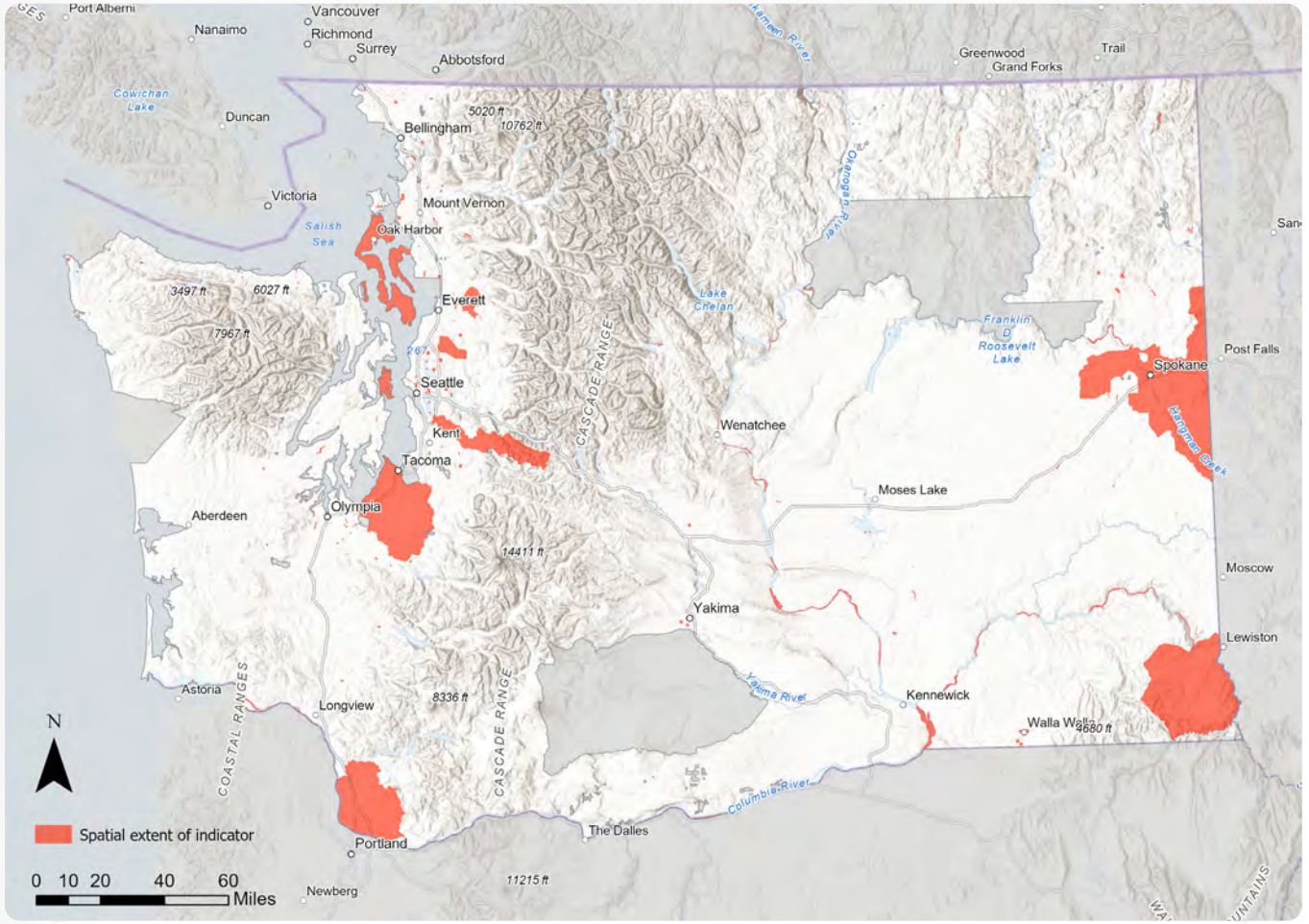
MEDIUM CONFLICT - WATER QUALITY

Description

This GoldSET card includes areas identified source aquifers and impaired water bodies. Sole source aquifers provide over 50% of drinking water with no alternatives, requiring special permits for construction. Impaired water bodies are those listed under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and are prioritized for cleanup to meet water quality standards and total maximum daily loads.



Source

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington State Department of Ecology

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

HIGH CONFLICT - WATER QUALITY

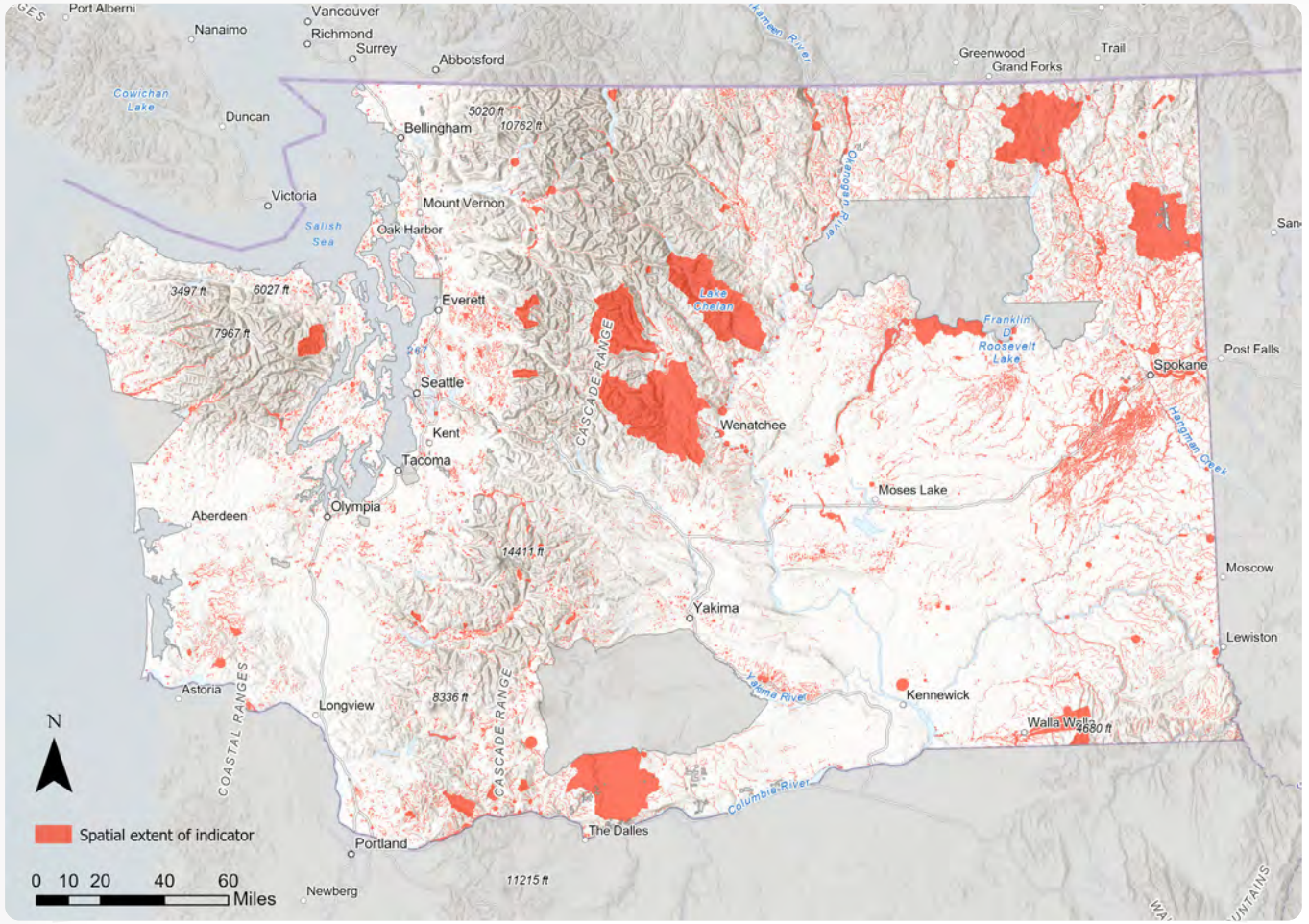
Water Resources

Description

Areas at high risk of water quality degradation include water protection areas, wetlands, estuaries, seeps, and springs. Water protection areas are intended to prevent contaminants like chemicals, fuels, and waste from reaching water resources.

Channel migration zones are areas where rivers and streams shift, causing erosion and property damage. Floodplains (100- and 500-year, as defined by FEMA) and floodways are vulnerable to flooding, and development in these areas increases the risk of flood-related damage.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 200-ft buffer around known seeps and springs
- 300-ft buffer around known wetlands



Source

WA State Dept. of Health, WA State Dept. of Ecology, Federal Emergency Management Agency, US Geologic Survey, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

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APPENDIX 3.5-1

Priority Plant Species

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
pink sand-verbena	*Abronia umbellata (includes var. acutalata & breviflora)*	Sens		Occurs along sandy areas and beaches along the coast. This species is adapted to disturbance with shifting sand.[4]	PC, PT
Richardson's needlegrass	*Achnatherum richardsonii (Stipa richardsonii)*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in intermontane valley grasslands and meadows, bottomlands on rocky or wooded slopes and hillsides with mature pine forests.[5]	OK
tall bugbane	*Actaea elata var. elata (Cimicifuga elata)*	Sens		Occurs in mixed, mature, or old-growth forests, including mesic coniferous or mixed coniferous-deciduous, frequently on north- or east-facing slopes.[6]	EC, NC, PC, PT, WC
Mt. Hood bugbane	*Actaea laciniata (Cimicifuga laciniata)*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in moist forests, often at middle elevations.[7]	WC
pink agoseris	*Agoseris aurantiaca var. carnea (A. lackschewitzii)*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in wet meadows in upper montane and subalpine zones.[8]	EC, OK
tall agoseris	*Agoseris elata (A. × elata)*	Sens		Occurs in meadows, prairies, open woods and exposed rocky ridges, various aspects, low elevations to timberline. This species is typically found in areas with little to no canopy cover and is shade intolerant.[9]	EC, NC, OK, PC, PT, WC
northern bentgrass	*Agrostis mertensii (A. borealis)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist areas of alpine and arctic zones along riverbanks, gravel bars, grasslands, and rocky mountain slopes. Also occurs on talus slopes and dry meadows.[10]	EC, NC, OK

[1] Abbreviations are as follows: Extirp = Extirpated; Endang = Endangered; Threat = Threatened; Sens = Sensitive
[2] Abbreviations are as follows: Endang = Endangered; Threat = Threatened; Prop = Proposed; Cand = Candidate; B=Sens = Bureau of Land Management Sensitive; F-Sense = US Forest Service Sensitive
[3] Ecoregion Abbreviations are as follows: BM = Blue Mountains, CP = Columbia Plateau, CR = Canadian Rocky Mountains, EC = East Cascades, NC = North Cascades, OK = Okanagan, PC = Northwest Coast, PT = Puget Trough, WC = West Cascades
[4] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_abuma2.pdf
[5] https://www.fs.usda.gov/database/feis/plants/graminoid/achric/all.html#DISTRIBUTION%20AND%20OCCURRENCE
[6] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_ciel.pdf
[7] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Actaea%20laciniata
[8] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_agaucx.pdf
[9] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_agel.pdf
[10] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_agme3.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
twincrest onion	*Allium bisceptrum*	Sens		Occurs in meadows and aspen groves. Generally occurs at high-elevation but in Washington it can occur as low as 850 feet.[11]	CP
Sierra onion	*Allium campanulatum*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in areas dominated by rocky, sandy, or thin soil on open slopes. This includes dry meadows and drainage channels. Elevation range extends from 3,000–6,080 feet.[12]	BM, EC
constricted onion	*Allium constrictum*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in vernally moist areas, flat basalt lithosols, sides of vernal ponds, open slopes with little to no shade. Elevation range extends from 2,070–2,550 feet.[13]	CP
Blue Mountain onion	*Allium dictuon*	Threat	F-Sens	Occurs in open, steep rocky slopes. Typically occurs on surfaces with rocky or loose gravel substrate.[14]	BM
fragile onion	*Allium scilloides*	Sens		Occurs on gravelly, dry, and barren soils.[15]	CP
meadow pussytoes	*Antennaria corymbosa*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist meadows, open woods, or streamside. Typically occurs at middle elevations and sometimes transition zones to drier areas.[16]	BM, CR OK
gray's broomrape	*Aphyllon californicum ssp. grayanum (Orobanche californica ssp. grayana)*	Endang/Sens		Occurs in vernally moist meadows. Common in lower montane meadows and sometimes near sea level.[17]	CP, EC, PT
cross-haired rockcress	*Arabis crucisetosa*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs at mid- to low-elevations, on north-facing grasslands. Also occurs in open steep grasslands with drier conditions.[18]	BM

[11] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_allbis.pdf
[12] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_alca2.pdf
[13] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_alco3.pdf
[14] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_aldi3.pdf
[15] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Allium%20scilloides
[16] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_anco.pdf
[17] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=aphyllon%20californicum%20ssp.%20grayanum
[18] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_arcr.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Olympic rockcress	*Arabis olympica (A. furcata var. olympica)*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs in subalpine to alpine dry rocky meadows or grass areas in rock outcrops or the eastern and northern edge of the Olympic Range. Elevation range occurs from 3,000–4,495 feet.[19]	PC
Cooley's buttercup	*Arcteranthis cooleyae (Kumlienia cooleyae, Ranunculus cooleyae)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs at the base of cliffs, on fine gravel, or sand. Also occurs along the edges of rocky streams or edge of receding snowbanks. Elevation range occurs from 2,500–6,000 feet.[20]	NC, PC
swamp sandwort	*Arenaria paludicola*	Extirp	Endang	Occurs in wetlands, swamps, and marshes. Mainly found along the coast. Also occurs in saturated acidic bogs and sandy soils with shallow to no standing water. Elevation range extends from 0–1,500 feet. This species is extirpated in Washington.[21]	PT
Wormskiold's northern wormwood	*Artemisia campestris var. wormskioldii (A. c. ssp. borealis var. w.)*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on flat terrain, shifting sands, or compacted cobble in arid shrubsteppe habitats.[22]	CP, EC
pallid milkweed	*Asclepias cryptoceras (A. cryptoceras ssp. davisii)*	Sens		Occurs on well-drained coarse soils and steep barren slopes. Also occurs pen on basalt outcrops and barren areas.[23]	BM
palouse milkvetch	*Astragalus arrectus (Astragalus palousensis)*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in grassy or shrub-dominated areas, river bluffs, or openings of ponderosa pine forests. Soils range from rocky and dry to moist and rich. Elevation ranges extends from 1,000–4,000 feet.[24]	CP, EC

[19] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=arabis%20olympica
[20] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=arcteranthis%20cooleyae
[21] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_arpa7.pdf
[22] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_arcaw.pdf
[23]https://www.pnwherbaria.org/data/results.php?DisplayAs=WebPage&ExcludeCultivated=Y&GroupBy=ungrouped&SortBy=Year&SortOrder=DESC&SearchAllHerbaria=Y&QueryCount=1&Genus1=Asclepias&Species1=cryptoceras&IncludeSynonyms1=Y&Zoom=4&Lat=55&Lng=-135&PolygonCount=0
[24] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_asar7.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Arthur's milkvetch	*Astragalus arthurii*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on dry, grassy hills and rocky meadows. Elevation range extends from 800 to 3,900 feet. Found in areas lacking shrubs and lower cover of perennial herbaceous species.[25]	BM, CP
asotin milkvetch	*Astragalus asotinensis*	Endang	B-Sens	Occurs on limestone-derived soils or loose slate in open canyon grasslands on steep slopes (all aspects). Elevation range extends from1,300–3,000 feet.[26]	BM
Cotton's milkvetch	*Astragalus australis var. cottonii* *(A. australis var. olympicus, A. cottonii)*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in the high-elevation alpine zone on scree slopes or unstable talus. Typically occurs on south or western aspects. Associated vegetation is typically sparse. Elevation range extends from 4,800 to 6,000 feet.[27]	PC
Columbia milkvetch	*Astragalus columbianus*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs on sandy or gravelly loams, silty, or rocky soils in shrubsteppe areas. Elevation range extends from 420–2,320 feet. Populations on disturbed areas do not survive well.[28]	CP
Cusick's milkvetch	*Astragalus cusickii var. cusickii* *(A. eremeticus var. malheurensis)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in dry grassy or rocky slopes on loose, finely textured material derived from basalt. Elevation range extends from 1,000–3,800 feet. Plants can persist in drought-prone areas as well as in extreme high and low seasonal temperatures. [29]	BM
transparent milkvetch	*Astragalus diaphanus*	Extirp		Occurs in sandy or gravelly soils including on gravel bars and alluvial slopes. Elevation range extends from 150–4,000 feet. This species is extirpated in Washington.[30]	EC

[25] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_asar8.pdf
[26] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_asasx.pdf
[27] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_asauc.pdf
[28] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_asco9.pdf
[29] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_ascuc2.pdf
[30] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_asdi2.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Geyer's milkvetch	*Astragalus geyeri var. geyeri*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in depressions, stable dunes, sandy flats, and valley floors. This species is associates with hot and arid environments. Elevation range extends from 500–1,100 feet.[31]	CP
Douglas's thistle milkvetch	*Astragalus kentrophyta var. douglasii*	Extirp		Occurs on sandy grounds, dunes, or eroded riverbanks at low elevations. This species is extirpated in Washington.[32]	CP
least bladdery milkvetch	*Astragalus microcystis*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in the Olympic region, in dry gravelly soils in alpine and subalpine zones. In eastern Washington, occurs at lower elevations, in gravelly and sandy areas, riverbanks and open woods. Elevation range extends from 1,200–6,300 feet.[33]	CP, CR, OK, PC
pauper milkvetch	*Astragalus misellus var. pauper* *(A. howellii var. pauper)*	Threat	B-Sens	Occurs on open ridge tops and gentle slopes, primarily along the western margin of Columbia Basin. Elevation range extends from 500–3,280 feet. Endemic to eastern Washington.[34]	CP
Ames' milkvetch	*Astragalus pulsiferae var. suksdorfii*	Endang		Occurs on flat or gentle terrain in coarse textured substrates and in heavily disturbed sites. Elevation range extends from 1,850–1,980 feet.[35]	EC
Piper's milkvetch	*Astragalus riparius*	Threat		Occurs on dry bluffs, rocky slopes, and grasslands. Elevation range extends from 700–2,200 feet.[36]	CP
Whited's milkvetch or Colockum milkvetch	*Astragalus sinuatus*	Endang	B-Sens	Occurs on rocky hillsides, on soils with wind-deposited silts, mixed with volcanic ash. Elevation range extends from 800–2,000 feet.[37]	CP

[31] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_asgeg.pdf
[32] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_asked2.pdf
[33] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_asmi4.pdf
[34] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_asmip.pdf
[35] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_aspus.pdf
[36] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_asri.pdf
[37] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_assi5.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
loose-flower milkvetch	*Astragalus tenellus (A. multiflorus)*	Sens		Occurs on alkaline clay and calcareous soil in grasslands, fast-eroding outcrops and slopes. Elevation occurs around 1,950 feet. Only 1 known extant occurrence in Washington.[38]	CP
coyotebush	*Baccharis pilularis ssp. consanguinea*	Sens		Occurs on cliffs, bluffs, dunes, dry forests, and thickets along the coast. Typically occurs in dry open sites in full sun. Elevation range typically 0–2,500 feet but sometimes up to 5,000 feet.[39]	PC
Texas bergia	*Bergia texana*	Extirp		Occurs on moist, disturbed soils; margins of vernal pools; and sand bars along rivers below 600 feet elevation. This species is extirpated in Washington.[40]	CP, EC
prostrate povertyweed	*Blitum spathulatum (Monolepis spathulata)*	Sens		Occurs on moist streambanks and meadows, alkaline soils. Elevation range extends from 200–2,160 feet.[41]	EC, OK
redblack rockcress	*Boechera atrorubens (Arabis sparsiflora var. a.)*	Endang		Occurs on rocky slopes, rimrock and vernally moist swales. Elevation range extends from 1,700 to 2,500 feet.[42]	EC
Cascades rockcress	*Boechera cascadensis (Arabis microphylla var. thompsonii)*	Endang		Occurs on sparsely vegetated basalt cliffs and mafic dikes with thin, ashy soil. Elevation range extends from 3,770–6,230 feet.[43]	BM, EC
Oregon bolandra	*Bolandra oregana*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs at low elevation along Columbia River drainage in moist wooded, rocky places in deep shade. Sometimes occurs in open, rocky areas on steep grassy slopes. Elevation range extends from 60–3,900 feet.[44]	BM, EC, WC

[38] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_aste5.pdf
[39] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_bapic.pdf
[40] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_bertex.pdf
[41] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=blitum%20spathulatum
[42] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=boechera%20atrorubens
[43] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=boechera%20cascadensis
[44] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_boor.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
triangular-lobed moonwort	*Botrychium ascendens*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in coniferous forests, wet and dry meadows, stream banks, pastures, roadsides, ravines and moist decay litter. Elevation range extends from 2,100–6,400 feet.[45]	CR, NC, OK, PC, WC
western moonwort	*Botrychium hesperium*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist to dry meadows, shrubland, and forest edges. Also occurs in dry gravelly or sandy soil. This species can remain dormant during drought years. Elevation range extends from 2,500–6,300 feet.[46]	CR, EC, NC, OK, WC
skinny moonwort	*Botrychium lineare*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in montane forests or meadows at higher elevations. The occurrence known in Washington occurs at 3,300 feet, on a flat floodplain of a perennial stream.[47]	OK
Michigan moonwort	*Botrychium michiganense*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs in sunny, mesic to dry meadows on bare soil with minimal organic material. Elevation range extends from 3,260–3,600 feet.[48]	CR
two-spiked moonwort	*Botrychium paradoxum*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in late seral western redcedar forests on floodplains, perennial or intermittent stream terraces, wet or dry meadows, old roadbeds, rocky subalpine, or early seral lodgepole. Elevation range extends from 2,480–6,550 feet.[49]	CR, EC, OK
stalked moonwort	*Botrychium pedunculosum*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist or dry meadows, springs, stream terrace, coniferous forests, and forest edges. Elevation range extends from 1,640–4,340 feet.[50]	CR, NC, OK
littleleaf brickell-bush	*Brickellia microphylla*	Sens		Occurs in dry, rocky foothill canyons on the east of the Cascade crests in southeastern Washington.[51]	BM

[45] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_boas2.pdf
[46] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_bohe5.pdf
[47] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_boli7.pdf
[48] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=botrychium%20michiganense
[49] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_bopa9.pdf
[50] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_bope4.pdf
[51] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Brickellia%20microphylla

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
harvest brodiaea	*Brodiaea rosea ssp. rosea (B. coronaria ssp. rosea)*	Sens		Occurs in meadows and prairie grasslands. Elevation range extends from 60–245 feet.[52]	PT
long-bearded mariposa lily	*Calochortus longebarbatus var. longebarbatus*	Sens		Occurs in open areas in vernally moist meadows, forest-meadow edges, and semi-open areas. Typically occurs on sites that are flat to gently sloped and dominated by grasses and forbs. Can occur on disturbed sites. Elevation range extends from 1,800–3,000 feet.[53]	CP, EC
sagebrush mariposa lily	*Calochortus macrocarpus var. maculosus*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on undisturbed, dry habitats in rocky, basaltic substrates, hillsides, rock outcrops, cliff bands, and grasslands on steep slopes. Elevation range extends from 1,000–4,480 feet.[54]	BM, CP
broad-fruit mariposa lily	*Calochortus nitidus*	Endang		Occurs in grasslands and moist swales between hills, typically on alluvium and loess soils. Elevation range extends from 3,000–3,400 feet.[55]	BM, CP
rosy pussypaws	*Calyptridium roseum (Cistanthe rosea)*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in desert to arid montane forests on sandy to gravelly soils. Also occurs on alkaline soils in moist areas, sometimes wetlands. Occurrences in Washington known from an elevation or approximately 525 feet.[56]	CP
Cusick's camas	*Camassia cusickii*	Sens		Occurs on basalt cliffs. Occurrences in Washington known from an elevation of approximately 500 feet. [57]	EC
Alaska harebell	*Campanula lasiocarpa*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in alpine heaths, sandy tundra, and rock cervices in unglaciated alpine zones. Typically occurs in dry rocky microsites within cool, wet subalpine areas.[58]	NC, OK

[52] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=brodiaea%20rosea%20ssp.%20rosea
[53] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_calol.pdf
[54] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_camam.pdf
[55] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cani.pdf
[56] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_ciro2.pdf
[57] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=camassia%20cusickii
[58] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cala7.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Olympic hairbell	*Campanula piperi*	Threat		Occurs in rock crevices, around 6,000 feet. Most collections have been in Olympic National Park. [59]	PC
yellow-flowered sedge	*Carex anthoxanthea*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in coastal areas in moist open areas near bogs, on grassy slopes, and in wet meadows at low to mid-elevations.[60]	PC
hair-like sedge	*Carex capillaris*	Sens		Occurs on streambanks, wet meadows, bogs, and marshy shores. Generally found in wetlands but sometimes drier areas. Elevation range extends from 2,800–6,500 feet.[61]	CR, EC, OK
capitate sedge	*Carex capitata*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wet alpine or subalpine meadows on sandy or acidic soils, typically with shallow snowpack. Elevation range extends from 6,500–7,825 feet.[62]	NC, OK
cordroot sedge	*Carex chordorrhiza*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wetlands, peatlands, and sphagnum bogs at low to middle elevation.[63]	OK
coiled sedge	*Carex circinata*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in rocky and moist areas, such as cliff talus, rock outcrops, and wet meadows. Found along the coast. Elevation range extends from 3,220–4,700 feet.[64]	PC
cordilleran sedge	*Carex cordillerana*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on rocky slopes with an organic soil layer and in leaf litter of mesic mixed forests, or disturbed, open grasslands. Elevation range extends from 1,640–7,900 feet.[65]	BM, CP, CR, OK
Davy's sedge	*Carex davyi*	Extirp		Occurs in sparse montane meadows and slopes, occasionally along seasonal runoff channels. This species is extirpated in Washington.[66]	EC

[59] https://www.pnwherbaria.org/data/results.php?DisplayAs=WebPage&ExcludeCultivated=Y&GroupBy=ungrouped&SortBy=Year&SortOrder=DESC&SearchAllHerbaria=Y&QueryCount=1&Genus1=Campanula&Species1=piperi&IncludeSynonyms1=Y&Zoom=4&Lat=55&Lng=-135&PolygonCount=0
[60] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_caan10.pdf
[61] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_caca12.pdf
[62] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=carex%20capitata
[63] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cach5.pdf
[64] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_caci5.pdf
[65] http://floranorthamerica.org/Carex_cordillerana
[66] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Carex%20davyi

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
dense sedge	*Carex densa*	Sens		Occurs in wet meadows, remnant prairies, eroding hummocks, and intertidal marshland.[67]	EC, PC, PT
bristleleaf sedge	*Carex eburnea*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in coniferous or mixed forests. Found below limestone cliffs. Elevation range extends from 1,970–2,000 feet.[68]	CR
yellow bog sedge	*Carex gynocrates*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in bogs and forested wetlands. Found in very wet habitats. Elevation range extends from 2,650–5,800 feet.[69]	OK
smooth-fruited sedge	*Carex heteroneura (C. h. var. epapillosa)*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in stream and lake margins, seeps, and moist to mesic meadows of subalpine and alpine areas. Elevation range extends from 5,300–7,900 feet.[70]	EC, NC, OK
longawn sedge	*Carex macrochaeta*	Sens		Occurs in moist open places, seeps, wet meadows, around streams, lakes, and waterfalls. Elevation range extends from 1,200–3,200 feet.[71]	PC, WC
Scandanavian sedge (Intermediate sedge)	*Carex media (C. norvegica ssp. inferalpina)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist meadows, perennial streams, and ponds. Elevation range extends from 4,900–7,120 feet.[72]	CR, OK
blunt sedge	*Carex obtusata*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in dry or vernally moist wetlands, rocky bluffs, and sandy floodplains. Also known to occurs in alpine talus, scree and ridgetops. Elevation range extends from 4,700–6,640 feet.[73]	PC
rew-flowered sedge	*Carex pauciflora*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wet acidic environments, including sphagnum bogs and acidic peat. Elevation range extends from 250–4,550 feet. Typically found in open to little shade.[74]	EC, NC, PC, PT

[67] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cade8.pdf
[68] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=carex%20eburnea
[69] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cagy2.pdf
[70] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cahee.pdf
[71] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cama11.pdf
[72] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_came9.pdf
[73] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=carex%20obtusata
[74] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_capa19.pdf

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black bog sedge	*Carex pluriflora*	Sens		Occurs in wetlands, boggy lake margins, prairies, and coastal inland areas. Elevation range extends from 160–3,160 feet.[75]	NC, PC, PT
Smoky Mountain sedge	*Carex proposita*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in open, dry, rocky slopes and ridges and dry meadows. On talus or granite near or above timberline. Elevation range extends from 4,500–7,700 feet.[76]	EC, NC, OK, WC
northern beaked sedge	*Carex rostrata (sensu stricto)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in fens, bogs, or peat areas, typically associated with lake and stream shores, wet meadows, or shallow water. Elevation range extends from 3,200–5,120 feet.[77]	CR, OK
Canadian single-spike sedge	*Carex scirpoidea ssp. scirpoidea*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist alpine meadows, stream banks, and open rocky slopes, above treeline. Typically found in thin and rocky soils. Elevation range extends from 4,800–7,600 feet, sometimes lower in wetter habitats.[78]	EC, NC, OK, PC
Sheldon's sedge	*Carex sheldonii*	Sens		Occurs in swales, slow creeks, wet meadows, and openings in riparian forests.[79]	BM
long-styled sedge	*Carex stylosa*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in ponds, bogs, fens, shallow marshes, streambanks, and moist meadows. Typically occurs on gravelly loam, clay loam, and peat soils. Elevation range extends from 2,760–5,200 feet.[80]	NC, PC
many-headed sedge	*Carex sychnocephala*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist or wet ground adjacent to marshes or lakes on a variety of substrates. Typically found on moderately alkaline soil. Elevation range extends from 1,170–3,400 feet.[81]	CP, CR, OK

[75] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_capl6.pdf
[76] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_capr10.pdf
[77] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_caro6.pdf
[78] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cascs8.pdf
[79] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Carex%20sheldonii
[80] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cast10.pdf
[81] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_casy.pdf

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slender broom sedge	*Carex tenera var. tenera*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in dry to moist meadows, open forests, and shrub wetlands.[82]	CR, OK
sparse-flowered sedge	*Carex tenuiflora*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wetlands, bogs, fens, swamps, and wet grassy areas.[83]	OK
valley sedge	*Carex vallicola*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on dry to moist slopes, grasslands, thickets, and open forests. Associated with gravelly loam in moist microsites.[84]	CP, OK
clubmoss mountain-heather	*Cassiope lycopodioides*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs on bald or rock faces, at high elevations near generally moist areas. Only one occurrence in Washington at elevation 1,900–2,200 feet.[85]	NC
Chambers paintbrush	*Castilleja chambersii*	Endang		Occurs in crevices and ledges of basalt cliffs, either on seeps with wet conditions or drier thin and rocky soils.[86]	PC
obscure paintbrush	*Castilleja cryptantha*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in grassy subalpine meadows, upper subalpine and edge of alpine tarns. Near streamside channels and seeps.[87]	EC, WC
golden paintbrush	*Castilleja levisecta*	Threat		Occurs in open areas on sites that are frequently treated using prescribed fire. Does not tolerate shade.[88]	PT
Victoria's paintbrush	*Castilleja victoriae*	Endang		Occurs in coastal freshwater seeps and vernal pools on thin soils. Low elevation from 0–165 feet elevation.[89]	PT
Thompson's chaenactis	*Chaenactis thompsonii*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on dry rocky slopes and ridges, with moderate to steep slopes, varying aspects, and sparse vegetation. Elevation range extends from 2,900–7,000 feet. [90]	EC, WC?

[82] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_catetx.pdf
[83] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cate5.pdf
[84] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cava3.pdf
[85] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_caly4.pdf
[86] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=castilleja%20chambersii
[87] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cacr14.pdf
[88] https://www.fws.gov/species/golden-paintbrush-castilleja-levisecta
[89] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cavix.pdf
[90] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_chth.pdf

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golden chinquapin	*Chrysolepis chrysophylla var. chrysophylla (Castanopsis chrysophylla)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in dry open sites to thick woodlands, typically that are relatively infertile and prone to drought. Elevation range extends from 50 to 3,600 feet.[91]	EC, PC, PT, WC
northern golden-carpet	*Chrysosplenium tetrandrum*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in steep, rock crevices, wet banks, and open, wet places. Also occurs on densely vegetated creek bottoms, streambeds, or other wet sites. Elevation range extends from 3,500 to 4,600 feet. [92]	OK
short-fruited suncups	*Chylismia scapoidea ssp. brachycarpa (Camissonia scapoidea)*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in sagebrush desert, sandy and gravelly soils, sand dunes, and unstable areas. Elevation range extends from 620–900 feet.[93]	CP
bulb-bearing water-hemlock	*Cicuta bulbifera*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wetlands along edges of marshes, slow-moving streams, margins, bogs, wetlands, and shallow standing water. Elevation range extends from 240 to 3,700 feet.[94]	CR, EC, PT
weak thistle	*Cirsium remotifolium var. remotifolium*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs in moist meadows, streamsides, rocky outcrops, and transition zones between forests and meadows. Elevation range extends from 50 to 3,000 feet.[95]	EC, PC, PT, WC
Pacific lanceleaved springbeauty	*Claytonia multiscapa ssp. pacifica*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in wet subalpine to alpine meadows, flowering near edge of melting snowfields.[96]	PC
scurvygrass	*Cochlearia groenlandica*	Sens		Occurs in the crevices of rocky bluffs, sea stacks, and in gravel and sand bars along tidal plains.[97]	PC, PT

[91] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_chchc4.pdf
[92] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_chte3.pdf
[93] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_chscsx.pdf
[94] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cibu.pdf
[95] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=cirsium%20remotifolium%20var.%20remotifolium
[96] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_clmupx.pdf
[97] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cogr6.pdf

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few-flowered collinsia	*Collinsia sparsiflora var. sparsiflora (C. s. var. bruceae)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in thin soils over basalt. Typically occurs on flat to steep (south facing slopes) that are moist in spring but dry in summer. Located in the transition zone between eastern Cascades and Columbia basin. Elevation range extends from 200 to 1,200 feet.[98]	CP, EC, PT, WC
bristle-flowered collomia	*Collomia macrocalyx*	Threat		Occurs in dry open places east of the Cascades, on talus, rock outcrops, and areas with sparse vegetation and low species diversity.[99]	CP
slender gentian	*Comastoma tenellum (Gentianella tenella)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on disturbed sites in subalpine to alpine meadows at an elevation range of 6,800–7,600 feet.[100]	OK
spleenwort-leaved goldthread	*Coptis aspleniifolia*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist, cool, old forests with a well-developed litter layer, typically adjacent to wetlands, rivers, streambanks or lakes. Elevation range extends from 100–3,040 feet.[101]	PC, NC, WC
threeleaf goldthread	*Coptis trifolia*	Sens		Occurs in wet to mesic forests, bogs, muskegs, and tundra often with mosses. Associated with partially shaded cool, wet areas in acidic and poorly drained.[102]	PC
pale bugseed	*Corispermum pallidum*	Extirp		Occurs on sandy sagebrush plains in dry or drifting sand at an elevation range of 900–1,300 feet. This species is extirpated in Washington.[103]	CP
hairy bugseed	*Corispermum villosum*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in sagebrush dominated ecosystems, alkaline soils, and sand dunes.[104]	CP, EC. OK

[98] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cospb.pdf
[99] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_coma3.pdf
[100] https://file.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cote13.pdf
[101] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_coas.pdf
[102] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cotr2.pdf
[103] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_copa39.pdf
[104]https://www.pnwherbaria.org/data/results.php?DisplayAs=WebPage&ExcludeCultivated=Y&GroupBy=ungrouped&SortBy=Year&SortOrder=DESC&SearchAllHerbaria=Y&QueryCount=1&IncludeSynonyms1=Y&Genus1=Corispermum&Species1=villosum&Zoom=4&Lat=55&Lng=-135&PolygonCount=0

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Clackamas corydalis	*Corydalis aquae-gelidae (C. caseana ssp. aquae-gelidae)*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in or near water, seeps, and small streams in moist shady forests to open woodlands. Medium level of overstory canopy. Elevation range extends from 1,250 to 4,200 feet.[105]	WC
sand pygmyweed	*Crassula connata*	Sens		Occurs in coastal areas on seasonally moist and wet cliffs, rock outcrops and steep slopes at elevations of 15–100 feet.[106]	PT
Phipps' hawthorn	*Crataegus phippsii*	Endang		Occurs in open thickets of ponderosa pine, willow, and choke cherry. Elevation range extends from 850–1,150 feet.[107]	OK
Idaho hawksbeard	*Crepis bakeri*	Sens		Occurs in grassy areas at elevations of 3,280–6,233 feet.[108]	BM, CP, EC
narrow-stem cryptantha	*Cryptantha gracilis*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in sagebrush steppe habitats on basalt talus and in dry, rocky, or silty seasonal drainages. Elevation range extends from 1,250–2,680 feet.[109]	BM, CP
clearwater cryptantha	*Cryptantha grandiflora*	Endang		Occurs in grasslands and barren rock outcrops. Elevation range extends from 1,115–2,900 feet.[110]	BM, CP?
beaked cryptantha	*Cryptantha rostellata*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in scattered patches of a few individuals along dry open drainages on coarse substrates at elevations of 600–2,900 feet.[111]	BM, CP, EC
desert cryptantha	*Cryptantha scoparia*	Sens		Occurs in dry areas with full sun and little vegetation. Elevation range extends from 1,200–2,100 feet.[112]	CP

[105] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_coaq.pdf
[106] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_crco34.pdf
[107] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_craphi.pdf
[108] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_crebak.pdf
[109] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_crgr3.pdf
[110] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=cryptantha%20grandiflora
[111] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_crro4.pdf
[112] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_crsc2.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Steller's rockbrake	*Cryptogramma stelleri*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on moist shaded cliffs, ledges, and rock outcrops typically associated with western redcedar forests. This species is associated with limestone cliffs and calcareous rock. Elevation 2,000–6,000 feet.[113]	CR, EC, OK
desert dodder	*Cuscuta denticulata*	Sens		Occurs in desert areas. Parasitic on native shrubs. Elevation range extends from 880–1,080 feet.[114]	CP
Douglas' draba	*Cusickiella douglasii*	Sens		Occurs on windswept rocky ridges, granitic rock screes, and serpentine ridges.[115]	CP, EC
yellow lady's slipper	*Cypripedium parviflorum (includes vars. makasin & pubescens)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in bogs, swamps, pond edges, and wet forests. Elevation range extends from 1,800–3,440 feet.[116]	CP, CR, OK
frog orchid	*Dactylorhiza viridis (Coeloglossum v. var. virescens)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist to wet forests, meadows, thickets, and coastal bogs. Elevation range extends from 3,840–4,400 feet.[117]	OK
fringed water-plantain	*Damasonium californicum (Machaerocarpus californicus)*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs on damp ground, in and near water of shallow ponds, vernal pools, intermittent streams and mud flats. Occurs at low elevations.[118]	CP
pale larkspur	*Delphinium leucophaeum (D. nuttallii ssp. leucophaeum)*	Endang		Occurs on undisturbed dry bluffs, open ground, and moist lowland meadows. It is now mostly restricted to roadsides ditches and fencerows. Elevation range extends from 125–240 feet. [119]	PT
Wenatchee larkspur	*Delphinium viridescens*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist meadows, seasonally wet openings in aspen groves, and hardwood thickets. Soils are often saturated in the upper profiles. Elevation range extends from 1,240–5,700 feet.[120]	CP?, EC

[113] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_crst2.pdf
[114] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cude2.pdf
[115] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cudo3.pdf
[116] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_cypa19.pdf
[117] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_covi6.pdf
[118] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_daca12.pdf
[119] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_dele.pdf
[120] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_devi2.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
tree clubmoss	*Dendrolycopodium dendroideum (Lycopodium dendroideum)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on rocky outcrops, talus, and boulder fields. Often found in areas with a significant organic debris layer. Wide range of light tolerances.[121]	CR, NC
Nesom's monkeyflower	*Diplacus cusickioides (D. cusickii & Mimulus cusickii, misapplied)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in arid regions, basalt-derived scree, hot canyons, volcanic pumice, and sand dunes. Elevation range extends from 75–1,120 feet.[122]	BM, CP, EC
golden draba	*Draba aurea*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in forested slopes, alpine meadows, and dry, open, sunny areas. Usually in subalpine zones at an elevation of 6,800–7,000 feet.[123]	NC, OK
lance-leaved draba	*Draba cana (Draba breweri var. cana)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in alpine and subalpine open, dry meadows, in rock crevices. Elevation range extends from 5,900–7,800 feet.[124]	OK, PC
Taylor's draba	*Draba taylorii*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs on exposed rocky summits. Often found in cracks or rock ledges with thin soils. Elevation range extends from 7,910–7,990 feet.[125]	OK
yellow mountain-avens	*Dryas drummondii var. drummondii*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in harsh, rocky habitats usually in crevices, and on dry cliffs. Sometimes found in gravel and sandbars along rivers. Elevation range extends from 1,990 to 6,750 feet.[126]	CR, NC, PC
crested shield-fern	*Dryopteris cristata*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wet meadows, forested wetlands, open shrubby wetlands, ponds, and stream edges. Found in soils with high levels of organic matter. Elevation range extends from 1,800–4,100 feet.[127]	CR, OK

[121] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=dendrolycopodium%20dendroideum
[122] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_dicux.pdf
[123] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_drau.pdf
[124] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_drca4.pdf
[125] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=draba%20taylorii
[126] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_drdrd.pdf
[127] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_drcr4.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
white eatonella	*Eatonella nivea*	Sens		Occurs in shrubsteppe vegetation on poorly developed soils in dry, sandy, or volcanic desert areas. Elevation range extends from 490–1,300 feet.[128]	CP
purple spike-rush	*Eleocharis atropurpurea*	Sens		Occurs in wetlands on pond and lake margins, canal breaks, and maritime shores. Elevation range extends from 0–5,900 feet.[129]	CP, EC
dwarf spike-rush	*Eleocharis coloradoensis (E. parvula var. anachaeta)*	Sens		Occurs on sandy shores, and seeps, east of the Cascade crest.[130]	CP, OK
soft-stemmed spikerush	*Eleocharis mamillata ssp. mamillata*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs on shores of freshwater lakes, ponds, bogs, fens, and ditches. Elevation range extends from 670–4,120 feet.[131]	NC
walking spike-rush	*Eleocharis rostellata*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in salt marshes along the coast and alkaline or highly calcareous inland sites. This species is an early colonizer species of calcareous wetlands. Elevation range extends from 440–1,850 feet.[132]	CP, CR, OK
Olympic willow-herb	*Epilobium mirabile (E. glandulosum var. macounii)*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in wet to dry talus slopes on steep subalpine slopes. Associated with limestone. Elevation range extends from 4,920–5,150 feet.[133]	NC, PC
Thompson's sandwort	*Eremogone franklinii var. thompsonii (Arenaria franklinii var. t.)*	Threat		Occurs on stabilized/partially stabilized sand dunes with sparse vegetation cover. Elevation range extends from 450–1,120 feet.[134]	CP

[128] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_eani.pdf
[129] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_elat.pdf
[130] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Eleocharis%20coloradoensis
[131] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=eleocharis%20mamillata%20ssp.%20mamillata
[132] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_elro2.pdf
[133] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=epilobium%20mirabile
[134] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=eremogone%20franklinii%20var.%20thompsonii

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
smallflower mooncup	*Eremothera minor (Camissonia minor)*	Sens		Occurs on gravelly basalt slopes, sandy, and alkaline soils. In areas of bare soil and at elevations of 460–1,140 feet.[135]	CP, EC?
dwarf mooncup	*Eremothera pygmaea (Camissonia pygmaea)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on unstable soil or gravel in steep talus, dry washers, banks and roadcuts. Elevation range extends from 450–2,050 feet.[136]	CP
Eastwood's daisy	*Erigeron aliceae*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in open places in moist to dry montane forest zones. Elevation range extends from 2,600–5,474 feet.[137]	PC
basalt daisy	*Erigeron basalticus*	Threat	B-Sens	Occurs in crevices and cracks in basalt cliffs on canyon walls with northern, eastern, and western aspects. In Washington, this species is only known from the Yakima River Canyon. Elevation range extends from 1,250–1,500 feet.[138]	CP
Davis's fleabane	*Erigeron davisii (E. engelmannii var. davisii)*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on east-, west, or south-facing slopes with basalt outcrops, barren rocky slopes, ridges, and sparsely vegetated openings in woodlands. Elevation range extends from 2,450–4,500 feet.[139]	BM
Snake River daisy	*Erigeron disparipilus*	Threat	F-Sens	Occur in rocky soil, exposed summit, grassy meadows, and open sunny areas. Elevation range extends from 2,500–4,500 feet.[140]	BM
Olympic fleabane	*Erigeron flettii*	Endang		Occurs on cliffs and other rocky places in the subalpine and alpine.[141]	PC

[135] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_ermix.pdf
[136] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erpyx.pdf
[137] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_eral3.pdf
[138] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erba4.pdf
[139] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=erigeron%20davisii
[140]https://www.pnwherbaria.org/data/results.php?DisplayAs=WebPage&ExcludeCultivated=Y&GroupBy=ungrouped&SortBy=Year&SortOrder=DESC&SearchAllHerbaria=Y&QueryCount=1&Genus1=Erigeron&Species1=disparipilus&IncludeSynonyms1=Y&Zoom=4&Lat=55&Lng=-135&PolygonCount=0
[141] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Erigeron%20flettii

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Howell's daisy	*Erigeron howellii*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on steep north and northeast aspects, rock faces, cliff bases and ledges in open to semi-open damp herbaceous microsites.[142]	WC
Oregon fleabane	*Erigeron oreganus*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist environments on basalt outcrops and cliffs, often beneath overhangs or next to waterfalls. Elevation range extends from 50–1,700 feet.[143]	PC, WC
Thompson's fleabane	*Erigeron peregrinus var. thompsonii*	Endang		Occurs in moist sphagnum bogs and swamps with peaty organic soil and in cedar and pine forests. Elevation range extends from 200–600 feet.[144]	PC
Salish daisy	*Erigeron salishii*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in the alpine on dry rocky scree slopes or granite ridgetops, talus, sand, or loess soil. Elevation range extends from 6,600–9,000 feet.[145]	EC, NC
Umtanum desert buckwheat	*Eriogonum codium*	Endang	Threat	Occurs on flat to gentle slopes near steep, north-facing basalt ridges. Endemic to a narrow range in southcentral Washington. Elevation range extends from 1,120–1,300 feet.[146]	CP
spotted buckwheat	*Eriogonum maculatum*	Extirp		Occurs in sandy to heavy soils and arid deserts at an elevation range of 300–8,200 feet. This species is extirpated in Washington[147]	CP
green-keeled cottongrass	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	Sens	F-Sens	Obligate wetland species. Occurs in calcareous swamps, bogs, fens, ponds, and wet meadows. Elevation range extends from 2,000–6,440 feet.[148]	CR, OK, WC

[142] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erho3.pdf
[143] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_eror2.pdf
[144] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erpet2.pdf
[145] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_ersa17.pdf
[146] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erco43.pdf
[147] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erma2.pdf
[148] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_ervi9.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
pale alpine forget-me-not	*Eritrichium argenteum (E. nanum var. elongatum)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in open, exposed, rocky alpine environments. Elevation range extends from 7,300–8,300 feet.[149]	EC, OK
beefthistle coyote-thistle	*Eryngium articulatum*	Extirp		An obligate wetland species that occurs near lakes in low topographic positions. Also occurs on flats along stream banks and gravel bars. This species is extirpated in Washington.[150]	CP
Oregon coyote-thistle	*Eryngium petiolatum*	Sens		A wetland species that occurs in wet prairies, swales, ditches, and low topographic positions. Elevation range extends from 180–1,850 feet.[151]	EC, PT
Nez Perce monkeyflower	*Erythranthe ampliata*	Extirp		Occurs on basalt outcrops and seeps in meadows. Elevation range extends from 400–500 feet. This species is extirpated in Washington [152]	BM
liverwort monkeyflower	*Erythranthe jungermannioides (Mimulus j.)*	Extirp		Occurs on moist basalt crevices and seeps in vertical cliff faces. Occurs at low elevations, adjacent to major rivers in dry areas. This species is extirpated in Washington.[153]	EC
stalk-leaved monkeyflower	*Erythranthe patula (Mimulus patulus)*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist basalt ephemeral seeps, on fine gravel in small drainages, and in relatively undisturbed canyon grasslands. Elevation range extends from 1,000–3,600 feet.[154]	BM, CP, OK
candelabrum monkeyflower	*Erythranthe pulsiferae (Mimulus pulsiferae)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in seasonally wet/moist open areas. Often occurs in exposed mineral soil or grassy openings. Elevation range extends from 1,580–4,000 ft.[155]	CP, EC, OK, WC

[149] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_ernae.pdf
[150] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erar14.pdf
[151] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erpe7.pdf
[152] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=erythranthe%20ampliata
[153] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erjux.pdf
[154] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erpax.pdf
[155] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erpux.pdf

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Scouler's monkeyflower	*Erythranthe scouleri (Mimulus scouleri)*	Endang		Occurs on the outer margins of tidally influenced riverbanks and marshes at very low elevations 5–30 feet. [156]	PC, PT
Suksdorf's monkeyflower	*Erythranthe suksdorfii (Mimulus suksdorfii)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in open, moist or dry places, valleys to foothills, at moderate to high elevations. Seasonally moist swales, drainages or vernal pools within sagebrush steppe vegetation. Elevation range extends from 4,300–7,100 feet.[157]	CP, EC, OK
Washington monkeyflower	*Erythranthe washingtonensis (Mimulus washingtonensis)*	Endang		Occurs in wet basaltic conditions at low elevation, and wet, open spaces.[158]	EC, WC?
Olympic fawn-lily	*Erythronium quinaultense*	Threat	F-Sens	Occurs along road edges, rock ledges and clearings in coniferous forest. Elevation range from 960–2,900 feet.[159]	PC
coast fawn-lily	*Erythronium revolutum*	Sens		Occurs along the coast in high-precipitation areas at low elevations. Typically occurs on moist soils in open or moderately shaded forests.[160]	PC, PT
Klickitat aster	*Eucephalus glaucescens*	Threat		Occurs in forest openings and meadows at low to middle elevations.[161]	EC
western wahoo	*Euonymus occidentalis var. occidentalis*	Sens		Occurs in moist woods and forested areas on the westside of the cascades. Typically occurs in shaded area in riparian areas and ravines. Sometimes occurs in grassy areas with scattered trees.[162]	PC, PT, WC
subalpine aster	*Eurybia merita (Aster meritus)*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in open, rocky places, crevices, alpine lithosols, and talus slopes. Elevation range extends from 2,400–7,400 feet.[163]	CR, NC, OK, PT

[156] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=erythranthe%20scouleri
[157] https://file.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_ersux.pdf
[158] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erwax.pdf
[159] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erqu4.pdf
[160] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_erre5.pdf
[161] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Eucephalus%20glaucescens
[162] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_euoco.pdf
[163] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_eume17.pdf

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spotted Joe-Pye weed	*Eutrochium maculatum var. bruneri (Eupatorium maculatum)*	Sens		Occurs in swamps, wet meadows, bogs, and stream banks associated with limestone. Elevation range extends from 650-8,200 feet.[164]	PT
queen-of-the-forest	*Filipendula occidentalis*	Sens		Occurs in bedrock crevices with water seepage. Elevation range extends from 100-1,800 feet.[165]	PC
Kamchatka fritillary (black lily)	*Fritillaria camschatcensis*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist, open meadows, coastal areas around 3,000 feet elevation. Typically occurs near lakes and streams, wet meadows, salt marshes, and coniferous forest wetlands.[166]	NC, PT, WC
creeping wintergreen	*Gaultheria hispidula*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in bogs, wetlands, riparian meadows, often in moist sphagnum and standing water in coniferous forests. Elevation range extends from 2,520–6,480 feet.[167]	CR
swamp gentian	*Gentiana douglasiana*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist meadows, seeps, drainages, pond edges, and small bogs undergoing succession to coniferous forests. Elevations 20–240 feet or 2,920–3,050 feet.[168]	EC, PC, WC
glaucous gentian	*Gentiana glauca*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on hummocks and in seepage areas in moist alpine and subalpine meadows. Elevation range extends from 6,200–7,700 feet.[169]	NC, OK
Oregon geranium	*Geranium oreganum*	Extirp		Occurs in woods, thickets, and meadows. Has not been observed in Washington since 1936. This species is extirpated in Washington.[170]	PT

[164] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_eumab2.pdf
[165] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_fioc.pdf
[166] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_frca5.pdf
[167] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_gahi2.pdf
[168] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_gedo.pdf
[169] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_gegl.pdf
[170] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_geor2.pdf

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water avens	*Geum rivale*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wet meadows, bogs, riparian zones along perennial streams, and moist old pastures. Associated with limestone. Not usually found in complete canopy or shrub cover. Elevation range extends from 2,560–6,440 feet.[171]	CR, OK
Ross' avens	*Geum rossii var. depressum*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs in high-elevation rocky areas, talus slopes, and rock crevices. Sometimes in deep and moist soils. Elevation range extends from 6,700–8,400 feet.[172]	EC
common bluecup	*Githopsis specularioides*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in dry, open places at lower elevations, such as areas with thin soils over bedrock, grassy balds, talus slopes, and gravelly prairies. Typically open sites adjacent to forests. Elevation range extends from 200–2,500 feet.[173]	CP, EC, PC, PT, WC
gray stickseed	*Hackelia cinerea*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in open or sparsely forested areas, on cliffs and talus with exposed rock and moss. Elevation range extends from 1,040–2,520 feet.[174]	CP, OK
diffuse stickseed	*Hackelia diffusa var. diffusa*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs along mossy talus and scree slopes, shaded areas, cliffs, roadsides, and other disturbed areas. Elevation range extends from 1,000–1,800 feet.[175]	BM, CP?, EC
sagebrush stickseed	*Hackelia hispda var. disjuncta*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in fine to coarse basalt talus, cliffs or outcrops, sparsely vegetated, dry sites. Elevation range extends from 1,000–2,500 feet.[176]	CP, EC
rough stickseed	*Hackelia hispida var. hispida*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on basalt talus slopes, cliffs, and rocky slopes. Elevation range extends from 1,200–1,900 feet.[177]	BM

[171] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_geri2.pdf
[172] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_gerod.pdf?dbv7qc
[173] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_gisp3.pdf
[174] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_haci2.pdf
[175] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_hadid.pdf
[176] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_hahid.pdf
[177] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_hahih.pdf

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Taylor's stickseed	*Hackelia taylorii*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs on steep, unstable sparsely vegetated, exposed, sandy gravelly slopes. Elevation range extends from 5,900–7,545 feet.[178]	EC
showy stickseed	*Hackelia venusta*	Endang	Endang	Occurs in dry, loose granitic sand or granite crevices. Associated with low cover of vegetation and unstable slope sites. Elevation range extends from 1,500–7,400 feet.[179]	EC
western sweetvetch	*Hedysarum occidentale*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in rocky exposed sites, shrub fields, meadows, boulder fields, and talus slopes. Elevation range extends from 3,150–6,500 feet.[180]	PC, WC
Oregon goldenaster	*Heterotheca oregona (Chrysopsis oregona)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on sand and gravel bars along rivers and streams. Common on sandy riverbanks along the edge of a mixed coniferous forest. Elevation around 2,600 feet.[181]	CP, EC, PC, PT, WC
water howellia	*Howellia aquatilis*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in lower elevation wetlands. Occurs in small vernal ponds in soils that are rich in organic matter. Elevation range extends from 10–2,400 feet. [182]	CP, PT
dwarf alpinegold	*Hulsea nana*	Sens		Generally occurs around volcanic mountains above timberline on both sides of the Cascade Crest.[183]	EC, WC
Wright's filmy fern	*Hymenophyllum wrightii*	Sens		Occurs on moist, shady surfaces, hollowed centres of rotting stumps in forest on the coast. Occurs at low elevations 65–325 feet.[184]	PC

[178] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=hackelia%20taylorii
[179] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_have4.pdf?dbv7qc
[180] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_heoco2.pdf
[181] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_heor2.pdf
[182] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_hoaq.pdf
[183] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Hulsea%20nana
[184] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=hymenophyllum%20wrightii

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
large St. John's-wort	*Hypericum majus*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs along ponds, lakesides, riparian habitats, and low wet places. Elevation range extends from 50–2,340 feet.[185]	CP, CR, NC, PT
boreal jewelweed	*Impatiens noli-tangere*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist woods and soil, and lowlands.[186]	NC, OK, PT
midget quillwort	*Isöetes minima*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in seasonally wet swales and depressions at higher elevations. Elevation around 5,300 feet.[187]	CP, EC, OK
Nuttall's quillwort	*Isöetes nuttallii*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in seasonally wet ground, temporary streams, and near vernal pools. Low to middle elevations, 200–345 feet.[188]	CP, EC, PT, WC
dwarf rush	*Juncus hemiendytus var. hemiendytus*	Sens		Occurs in mud flats, edges of vernal pools, and moist to wet meadows. Elevation range from 2,300–2,430 feet.[189]	CP, EC
Howell's rush	*Juncus howellii*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist meadows and riparian zones at various elevations in mountain ranges. Elevation range extends from 2,840–3,500 feet.[190]	EC
Kellogg's rush	*Juncus kelloggii*	Endang		Occurs on sandy to clay damp soils in a variety of habitats such as vernal pools, seepage areas, and low spots in fields.[191]	EC
spreading rush	*Juncus patens*	Sens		Occurs in full sun and wet areas, like prairies, wetlands, and abandoned pastures.[192]	PT
Tiehm's dwarf rush	*Juncus tiehmii*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in bare areas with moist granitic sand along streams, depressions, and moist soils. Elevation around 1,970 feet.[193]	CP

[185] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_hyma2.pdf
[186] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_imno.pdf
[187] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_isomin.pdf?pbnuea
[188] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_isnu.pdf
[189] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_juheh.pdf
[190] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_juho.pdf
[191] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_juke.pdf
[192] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=juncus%20patens
[193] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_juti.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
inch-high rush	*Juncus uncialis*	Threat	B-Sens	Occurs in vernal pools and pond edges, channelled scabland or swale topography.[194]	CP
alpine azalea	*Kalmia procumbens(Loiseluria procumbens)*	Extirp	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on alpine slopes, cold and dry environments in high alpine areas. Elevation range extends from 6,100 to 6,550 feet. This species is extirpated in Washington.[195]	EC, NC
smooth goldfields	*Lasthenia glaberrima*	Sens		Occurs in wet or muddy areas like the margins of vernal pools, streambanks, wetlands, and winter flooded meadows.[196]	CP, PT
delicate gilia	*Lathrocasis tenerrima (Gilia tenerrima)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs pm rocky outcrops, bare silty openings in sagebrush steppe. Typically occurs on drier soils. Elevation range extends from 1,650–5,380 feet.[197]	CP, EC, OK
thin-leaved peavine	*Lathyrus holochlorus*	Endang		Occurs on roadsides, fencerows, grasslands, remnant prairies, partially cleared land. Elevation range around 300–340 feet elevation.[198]	PT
cream-flower peavine	*Lathyrus ochroleucus*	Sens		Occurs in open woods and meadows, typically moist areas at mid elevations.[199]	CR
Torrey's peavine	*Lathyrus torreyi*	Sens		Occurs in open areas like edge of trails and in open coniferous woods. Typically occurs at low elevations but has been found in low montane areas.[200]	PT, WC
Pacific peavine	*Lathyrus vestitus var. ochropetalus*	Endang		Occurs in dry, open to wooded areas, forest edges, and roadsides. Elevation range extends from 250–565 feet.[201]	PT

[194] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_juun.pdf
[195] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_kapr.pdf
[196] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_lagl3.pdf
[197] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=lathrocasis%20tenerrima
[198] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_laho2.pdf
[199]https://www.pnwherbaria.org/data/results.php?DisplayAs=WebPage&ExcludeCultivated=Y&GroupBy=ungrouped&SortBy=ScientificName&SearchAllHerbaria=Y&QueryCount=1&Genus1=Lathyrus&Species1=ochroleucus&Zoom=4&Lat=55&Lng=-135&PolygonCount=0
[200] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_lato.pdf
[201] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_laveo2.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
sharpfruit peppergrass	*Lepidium oxycarpum*	Sens		Occurs in coastal regions. Grows in the salt spray zone, growing in moist cracks and vernal pools, at low elevations.[202]	PT
Bolander's linanthus	*Leptosiphon bolanderi (Linanthus bakeri*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in dry, rocky places and open or partially vegetated slopes. Associated with bare mineral soils. Elevation range extends from 850–1,800 feet.[203]	EC
true babystars	*Leptosiphon minimus (Linanthus bicolor var. m.)*	Threat		Occurs on mossy and grassy rocky areas, remnant prairies, weedy powerline corridors, or openings in coniferous forests. Elevation range from 25–500 feet.[204]	PT
yellow wildrye	*Leymus flavescens (Elymus flavescens)*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on shifting sand dunes and disturbed sand areas along ditches, road banks, and riverbanks. Elevation range extends from 130–2,465 feet.[205]	EC, CP, WC
Loesel's twayblade	*Liparis loeselii*	Extirp		Occurs in springs, bogs, wetlands and wet open, sunny places in Douglas-fir forests. This species is extirpated in Washington.[206]	EC, PT
awned halfchaff sedge	*Lipocarpha aristulata (Hemicarpha aristulata)*	Sens		Occurs in wet soil and mud with fine sand and silt in bottomlands. Also occurs on sandbars, beaches, shorelines, streambanks, ponds, and ditches.[207]	CP, EC
water lobelia	*Lobelia dortmanna*	Sens		Occurs in shallow water at the edge of lakes and ponds. Grows in water at depths up to 8–10 feet.[208]	NC, PC, PT
Kalm's lobelia	*Lobelia kalmii*	Sens		Occurs in wet places like sphagnum bogs, streams, lakeshores, seeps, springs, and meadows. [209]	CP
spreading pygmyleaf	*Loeflingia squarrosa*	Sens		Occurs in wet low swales and shallow vernal pools. Typically grows in sandy and silty	CP

[202] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_leox.pdf
[203] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_lebo9.pdf
[204] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=leptosiphon%20minimus
[205] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=leymus%20flavescens
[206] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_lilo.pdf
[207] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_liar6.pdf
[208] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_lodo.pdf
[209] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_loka.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
				soils. Low elevations around 430–580 feet.[210]	
Bradshaw's biscuitroot	*Lomatium bradshawii*	Endang	B-Sens	Occurs in low-elevation grasslands and prairies, wet, seasonally flooded areas around creeks and small rivers.[211]	PT
Wenatchee Desert-parsley	*Lomatium cuspidatum*	Threat		Occurs in open, rocky slopes, often on serpentine from mid-elevations to the subalpine. Found on the east side of the Cascade crest.[212]	EC
Klickitat biscuitroot	*Lomatium klickitatense (previously incl. in L. grayi)*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on cliffs of bedrock and west- or south-facing basalt clay or silty loam slopes. Elevation range extends from 85–1,850 feet.[213]	EC
Knoke's biscuitroot	*Lomatium knokei*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in seasonally wetted, fine-grained clay loam in depressions in species rich meadows. Elevation around 3,940–3,985 feet.[214]	EC
basalt biscuitroot	*Lomatium laevigatum*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on ledges and crevices of basalt cliffs along the river and adjacent rocky slopes of sagebrush steppe. Adapted to dry, rocky habitats with minimal competition. Elevation range extends from 180–960 feet.[215]	CP
Hoover's biscuitroot	*Lomatium lithosolamans (Tauschia hooveri)*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs on basalt lithosols in shrubsteppe habitats, typically on flat, well-drained sites with rocks and gravel but little soil. Occurs in areas of low precipitation and low vegetation cover. Elevation range extends from 1,300–4,000 feet.[216]	CP, EC

[210] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_losq.pdf
[211] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_lobr.pdf?l1tbbt
[212] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Lomatium%20cuspidatum
[213] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=lomatium%20klickitatense
[214] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=lomatium%20knokei
[215] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_lola3.pdf
[216] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=lomatium%20lithosolamans

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Rollins' biscuitroot	*Lomatium rollinsii*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in grasslands with varying slopes. Associated with rocky and gravelly to loamy soils. Elevation range extends from 900–4,300 feet.[217]	BM, CP
Leavenworth biscuitroot	*Lomatium roneorum*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs on steep, south or west-facing slopes with thin soil and low vegetation cover. Elevation range extends from 2,080–5,570 feet.[218]	EC
Sandberg's biscuitroot	*Lomatium sandbergii*	Extirp		Occurs on dry, rocky and open slopes or ridges in the upper montane to subalpine zones. This species is extirpated in Washington.[219]	CR, OK
Snake Canyon biscuitroot	*Lomatium serpentinum*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on sandy or rocky soils, mostly within crevices on open, moderate to steep slopes. Typically occurs at low elevations near rivers, around 750–1,200 feet.[220]	BM, CP
Suksdorf's biscuitroot	*Lomatium suksdorfii*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in semi-open, dry, rocky hillsides, on moderate to steep slopes with minimal vegetation cover. Elevation range extends from 300–3,600 feet.[221]	EC
ribseed biscuitroot	*Lomatium tamanitchii (L. packardiae var. tamanitchii)*	Extirp		Occurs on hardened, silica-rich volcanic ash layers within volcanic basalt on plateau tops and gentle slopes. Elevation range extends from 620–3,165 feet. This species is extirpated in Washington.[222]	CP
Leiberg's umbrellawort	*Lomatium tenuissimum (Tauschia tenuissima)*	Sens		Occurs in grassy openings in moist to wet meadows, river floodplains, and streambanks. Elevation range extends from 2,580–3,200 feet.[223]	CP
tuberous biscuitroot (Hoover's desert-parsley)	*Lomatium tuberosum*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs on basalt talus slope in sagebrush steppe. Common on east to north facing	CP, EC

[217] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_loro2.pdf
[218] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=lomatium%20roneorum
[219] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_losa3.pdf
[220] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_lose2.pdf
[221] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_losu4.pdf
[222] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=lomatium%20tamanitchii
[223] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_tate3.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
				slopes. Elevation range extends 460-4,000 feet. [224]	
Kincaid's lupine	*Lupinus oreganus var. kincaidii (L. sulphureus ssp. kincaidii)*	Endang	Threat	Occurs in upland prairie and oak savanna habitats. Also occurs on disturbed sites such as roadcuts and ditches. Associated with heavy soils with mesic to xeric moisture regimes. [225]	PT
bigpod lupine	*Lupinus pachylobus*	Sens		Occurs at very low elevations on rocky balds and dry south-facing slopes.[226]	PT
Sabin's lupine	*Lupinus sabinianus*	Sens		Occurs at lower- to mid- elevation mixed coniferous forest and transitional grasslands, typically on drier sites.[227]	BM, CP
curved woodrush	*Luzula arcuata ssp. unalaschcensis*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in alpine to subalpine glacial moraines, mountain meadows, ridges, talus slopes, and rocky and gravelly areas. Elevation around 2,145–2,510 feet.[228]	EC, NC, OK, WC
northern bog clubmoss	*Lycopodiella inundata (Lycopodium inundatum)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in sphagnum bogs, and wetlands next to lakes, marshes, and swampy ground. Elevation range extends from 0–6,500 feet.[229]	EC, NC, PC, PT, WC
one-cone clubmoss	*Lycopodium lagopus*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in sunny to partly shaded, damp, mossy or peat slopes. Mid-elevation from 3,030–5,280 feet.[230]	EC, NC
white adder's-mouth	*Malaxis monophyllos var. brachypoda (M. brachypoda)*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in wetlands, bogs, swamps, swales, and wet meadows. Associated with lowlands and peatlands. [231]	NC

[224] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_lotu.pdf?ko7ffe
[225] https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/plantmaterials/orpmstn9821.pdf
[226] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=lupinus%20pachylobus
227 https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_lusa4.pdf
[228] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_luaru.pdf
[229] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_lyin2.pdf
[230] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=lycopodium%20lagopus
[231] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=malaxis%20monophyllos%20var.%20brachypoda

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
white meconella	*Meconella oregana*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in open grasslands, sometimes in mosaic with forest. Occurs on gradual to very steep slopes that are moist in spring and dry in the summers. Associated with open canopy and adapted to wildfire. Elevation range extends from 60–620 feet.[232]	EC, PT
Olympic saxifrage	*Micranthes tischii (Saxifraga tischii)*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs on ledges and in rock crevices in cool and shady areas. Occurs at high elevations in subalpine and alpine habitats. Elevation range extends from 4,500–7,900 feet.[233]	PC
tiny povertyweed	*Micromonolepis pusilla (Monolepis pusilla)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in desert regions, with saline or alkaline clay soils, encrusted soil, and edges of alkaline ponds. Elevation ranges around 1,950–2,210 feet.[234]	CP
coast silverpuffs	*Microseris bigelovii*	Extirp		Occurs in grasslands on old dunes, glacial deposits, in small crevices, and on rock with little soil. Elevation range restricted to 6–10 feet above hightide. This species is extirpated in Washington.[235]	PT
northern silverpuffs	*Microseris borealis (Apargidium boreale)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in coastal to montane wet meadows and sphagnum bogs. Occurs in both perennial and seasonal wetlands. Elevation range extends from 30–4,760 feet.[236]	EC, PC, WC
downy false monkeyflower	*Mimetanthe pilosa*	Sens		Occurs in gravelly or sandy, seasonally, moist openings, banks of creeks or rivers. Elevation range extends from 1,800–2,950 feet.[237]	CP, EC

[232] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_meor.pdf
[233] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_saxtis.pdf
[234] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_mopu3.pdf
[235] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_mibi.pdf
[236] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_mibo.pdf
[237] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=mimetanthe%20pilosa

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branched montia	*Montia diffusa*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist forests or open fir woodlands in the lower montane zones. Also occurs in disturbed sites or xeric soils. Elevation range extends from 850–2,900 feet.[238]	EC, NC, PC, PT, WC
marsh muhly	*Muhlenbergia glomerata*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs along streambanks, meadows, marshes, alkaline fens, gravelly slopes, and shores of ponds and lakes. Elevation range extends from 2,900–3,600 feet.[239]	CP, CR, OK
foxtail mousetail	*Myosurus alopecuroides (M. clavicaulis)*	Threat	B-Sens	Occurs in vernal pools, on hard, bare ground, and in sparsely vegetated areas of shallow pools. Does not usually germinate in low-precipitation years. Elevation range extends from 250–2,500 feet.[240]	CP
vernal pool mousetail	*Myosurus sessilis*	Endang		Occurs in vernal pools and alkali flats, and along seasonally wet cattle ponds. Elevation around 3,025 feet.[241]	CP
slender lip-fern	*Myriopteris gracilis (Cheilanthes feei)*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in arid climates, on limestone or sandstone cliffs, rocky areas, and steep slopes. Elevation range extends from 850–2,650 feet.[242]	BM, CP
Brewer's navarretia	*Navarretia breweri*	Sens		Occurs in vernally moist swales in shrubsteppe or bare, rocky soils, ridgetops. Elevation range extends from 2,600–4,800 feet.[243]	CP
least pincushion-plant	*Navarretia leucocephala ssp. diffusa*	Endang	B-Sens	Occurs on the margins of shallow, rocky-bottomed vernal pools in scablands. Elevation around 2,180–2,625 feet.[244]	CP
marigold pincushion-plant	*Navarretia tagetina*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in open rocky places, scablands, and vernal pools, with saturated soils or	EC

[238] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_modi3.pdf
[239] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_mugl3.pdf
[240] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_mycl.pdf
[241] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=myosurus%20sessilis
[242] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=myriopteris%20gracilis
[243]https://www.pnwherbaria.org/data/results.php?DisplayAs=WebPage&ExcludeCultivated=Y&GroupBy=ungrouped&SortBy=Year&SortOrder=DESC&SearchAllHerbaria=Y&QueryCount=1&IncludeSynonyms1=Y&Genus1=Navarretia&Species1=breweri&Zoom=4&Lat=55&Lng=-135&PolygonCount=0
[244] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=navarretia%20leucocephala%20ssp.%20diffusa

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
				standing water. Also occurs in transition zones between forests and non-forest areas. Elevation around 250–450 feet.[245]	
coyote tobacco	*Nicotiana attenuata*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in dry sandy bottomlands, rocky washes, and other dry open places. Elevation range extends from 320–2,640 feet.[246]	CP, EC
old field blue toadflax	*Nuttallanthus canadensis (Linaria canadensis; previously included in N. texanus)*	Sens		Occurs on rocky balds and grassy meadows with bare soil and rock ledges. Introduced into upland prairies after wildfire. Elevation around 65–450 feet.[247]	PT
Texas blue toadflax	*Nuttallanthus texanus (Linaria canadensis var. texana)*	Sens		Occurs on glacial outwash prairies with extremely well drained soils. Occurs at low elevations, around 16–200 feet.[248]	PT
pygmy water-lily	*Nymphaea tetragona*	Extirp		Occurs in open water including ponds, swamps, lakes, and quiet streams in lower and montane zones. Typically occurs in stagnant water. Elevation range extends from 0–4,000 feet. This species is extirpated in Washington.[249]	PT
tufted evening-primrose, *cespitosa* subspecies	*Oenothera cespitosa ssp. cespitosa*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in open sagebrush desert, on loose talus, steep sandy or gravelly slopes, road cuts, and other exposed sites. Elevation range extends from 410–1,800 feet.[250]	CP
tufted evening-primrose, *marginata* subspecies	*Oenothera cespitosa ssp. marginata*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on dry hills, rocky slopes, and exposed dry washes in open grasslands. Colonizes road cuts and other disturbed sites. Elevation range from 475–1,000 feet.[251]	BM, CP, EC

[245] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_nata3.pdf
[246] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_niat.pdf
[247] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=nuttallanthus%20canadensis
[248] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_nute.pdf
[249] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_nyte.pdf
[250] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_oecec2.pdf
[251] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_oecem4.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
long-tubed evening-primrose	*Oenothera flava ssp. flava*	Sens		Occurs along riverbanks, in hard-packed soils, in swales, riparian areas, moist meadows, and other seasonally moist sites and low-elevation woodlands. Can occur in both wetlands and non-wetlands.[252]	CP
adder's-tongue	*Ophioglossum pusillum*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in seasonally wet areas in pastures, old fields, roadside ditches, bogs, fens, wet meadows, and floodplains. Elevation range extends from 40–3,200 feet.[253]	CP, CR, EC, OK, PC, PT
gray cryptantha	*Oreocarya leucophaea (Cryptantha leucophaea)*	Endang	B-Sens	Occurs in sandy substrates in sand dunes that have not been stabilized. Elevation range extends from 300–2,500 feet.[254]	CP
Snake River cryptantha	*Oreocarya spiculifera (Cryptantha spiculifera)*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in dry, open, flat, or sloping areas in stable or stony soils with low vegetative cover. Elevation range extends from 450–3,500 feet.[255]	CP, EC, OK
rosy owl's-clover	*Orthocarpus bracteosus*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Extant sites in Washington are all associated with moist meadows in the transition zones between wetland and upland. Elevation range extends from 1,800–3,000 feet.[256]	EC, PT
western yellow wood-sorrel	*Oxalis suksdorfii*	Extirp		Occurs in meadows and moist forests, sometimes in dry open slopes or shrubby areas. Also occurs on sandy slopes. This species is extirpated in Washington.[257]	EC, PC, PT
sticky crazyweed	*Oxytropis borealis var. viscida (Oxytropis viscida)*	Sens		Occurs in alpine or subalpine areas in scree, south-facing ridgetops where the snow melts early, and occasionally in rock crevices. Elevation range extends from 4,750–6,600 feet.[258]	PC

[252] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_oeflf.pdf
[253] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_oppu3.pdf
[254] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=cryptantha%20leucophaea
[255] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_crsp4.pdf
[256] https://file.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_orbr.pdf
[257] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_oxsu.pdf
[258] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_oxbov.pdf

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Columbia crazyweed	*Oxytropis campestris var. columbiana*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in gravel banks, or river/lake shores. This taxon is dependent on natural fluctuations of water levels. Elevation around 1,290–1,310 feet.[259]	CR, OK
slender crazyweed	*Oxytropis campestris var. gracilis* *(O. monticola, O. c. var. spicata)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in prairies, alpine meadows, open woodlands, and gravelly floodplains in moist to dry soils. Can also occur in glacial outwash and sandy loam scree. Elevation range extends from 1,870–7,600 feet.[260]	EC, NC, OK, PC, PT, WC
Wanapum crazyweed	*Oxytropis campestris var. wanapum*	Endang	B-Sens	Occurs in open sagebrush communities dominated by shrub and grasses. Harsh environments.[261]	CP
Harford's groundsel	*Packera bolanderi var. harfordii* *(Senecio bolanderi var. h.)*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs in wet basalt cliffs, rocky streams, and well-shaded forests. Elevation range extends from 160–2,700 feet.[262]	EC, PC, WC
Puget groundsel	*Packera macounii* *(Senecio macounii)*	Sens		Occurs in open, rocky, dry slopes, and grass-rich balds. Elevation range extends from 300–2,400 feet.[263]	PT
Porter's groundsel	*Packera porteri* *(Ligularia porteri, Senecio p.)*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs on unglaciated mountains or hills that were once surrounded by glaciers.[264]	OK
Cascade grass-of-Parnassus	*Parnassia cirrata var. intermedia* *(P. fimbriata var. hoodiana)*	Endang		Occurs in wetlands at middle to high elevations. Very wet meadows with springs, streams and bogs. Elevation around 3,100–3,350 feet.[265]	WC
Kotzebue's grass-of-Parnassus	*Parnassia kotzebuei*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist subalpine meadows, thickets, or creeks in boggy soil.[266]	EC, OK

[259] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_oxcac2.pdf
[260] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_oxcag.pdf
[261] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_oxcaw.pdf?ko7ffe
[262] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=packera%20bolanderi%20var.%20harfordii
[263] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=packera%20macounii
[264] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pacpor.pdf
[265] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pafih.pdf
[266] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pako3.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
marsh grass-of-Parnassus	*Parnassia palustris (includes var. neogaea & tenuis)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in stream channels, moist meadows, bogs, and seeps. Elevation range extends from 360–3,300 feet.[267]	PC
smoothflower bracted lousewort	*Pedicularis bracteosa var. siifolia*	Extirp		Occurs on forest and woodland edges, and in marshy openings. Historical Washington population occurred at an elevation of 3,200 feet. This species is extirpated in Washington. [268]	BM
pretty dwarf lousewort	*Pedicularis pulchella*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs in open slopes in alpine and subalpine areas.[269]	EC
Mt. Rainier lousewort	*Pedicularis rainierensis*	Threat	F-Sens	Occurs in the subalpine, growing in moist meadows, open coniferous forests and rocky soils. Elevation range extends from 4,800–6,800 feet.[270]	EC, WC
dark-spine ball cactus	*Pediocactus nigrispinus*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in thin, rocky soils on basalt, sometimes cobbles on ridgetops, low mountains and desert valleys. Elevation range extends from 600–4,000 feet[271]	EC, CP
Sierra cliffbrake	*Pellaea brachyptera*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in arid areas with little vegetation, rocky soils, and in sparse coniferous forest. Elevation range extends from 1,100–3,500 feet.[272]	EC
Brewer's cliffbrake	*Pellaea breweri*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in open, rocky alpine areas, ledges, and bases of cliffs and rock outcrops. Elevation range extends from 4,700–6,700 feet.[273]	CR, EC, NC, OK, PC
Gastony's cliffbrake	*Pellaea gastonyi*	Endang		Occurs on limestone cliffs and ledges on open, drier soils. Elevation ranges from 1,950–2,500 feet.[274]	OK
Barrett's beardtongue	*Penstemon barrettiae*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on rocky substrate on basalt cliffs and ledges. Elevation around 3,200 feet.[275]	EC

[267] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_papan.pdf
[268] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=pedicularis%20bracteosa%20var.%20siifolia
[269] https://explorer.natureserve.org/Taxon/ELEMENT_GLOBAL.2.130233/Pedicularis_pulchella
[270] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pera6.pdf
[271] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=pediocactus%20nigrispinus
[272] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pebr3.pdf
[273] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pebr4.pdf
[274] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=pellaea%20gastonyi
[275] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_peba7.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
hot-rock beardtongue	*Penstemon deustus var. variabilis*	Endang		Occurs in dry foothills and lowlands, on open dry thin soils. Elevation range extends from 1,800–3,200 feet.[276]	CP
Whited's fuzzytongue beardtongue	*Penstemon eriantherus var. whitedii*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on west-facing slopes of small canyons, ridgetops, and dry rocky foothills. Elevation range extends from 500–4,000 feet.[277]	CP, EC
tall beardtongue	*Penstemon hesperius (P. rydbergii, misapplied)*	Endang		Occurs in small openings in forested wetlands. Associated with fine clay-loamy soils that are seasonally flooded. Elevation around 200 feet.[278]	PT
Blue Mountain beardtongue	*Penstemon pennellianus*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in open coniferous forests, semi-barren ridgetops, and sparsely vegetated meadows.[279]	BM
Washington beardtongue	*Penstemon washingtonensis*	Threat		Occurs on open slopes and flats at moderate elevations and in alpine meadows.[280]	EC, OK
Wilcox's beardtongue	*Penstemon wilcoxii*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in shrubby areas, forested slopes, moist slopes, and open rocky sites. Elevation occurs from 2,300–4,200 feet.[281]	BM, CP, OK, WC
Oregon yampah	*Perideridia oregana*	Extirp		Occurs in moist or dry meadows and oak woodlands. Typically occurs at low elevations, historic population in Washington occurred at an elevation around 380 feet. This species is extirpated in Washington. [282]	WC
Rocky Mountain rockmat	*Petrophytum caespitosum ssp. caespitosum*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in rock crevices, cliffs and ledges.[283]	BM

[276] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pedev2.pdf
[277] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_peerw.pdf
[278] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=penstemon%20hesperius
[279] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=penstemon%20pennellianus.
[280] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Penstemon%20washingtonensis.
[281] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pewi.pdf
[282] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_perore.pdf
[283] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pecac7.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Chelan rockmat	*Petrophytum cinerascens*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in crevices, exposed cliffs and rocky outcrops. Habitat is sparsely vegetated. Elevation extends from 800-1800ft. [284]	CP, EC
Henderson's rockmat	*Petrophytum hendersonii*	Sens		Occurs on rocky cliffs and talus slopes on the west side of the Cascade crest. Species is endemic to the Olympic mountains.[285]	PC
sticky phacelia (glandular-hair scorpion -weed)	*Phacelia glandulifera*	Sens		Occurs in open sagebrush desert from the east cascade crest and central Washington. Low to middle elevations.[286]	CP
sticky phacelia	*Phacelia lenta*	Threat	B-Sens	Occurs in the arid Columbia Basin on basalt cliff crevices, ledges, and adjacent open rocky habitats. Habitat is very open with little to no other species present. Elevation range extends from 1,300–3,400 feet.[287]	CP
least phacelia	*Phacelia minutissima*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist open places, streambanks, meadows, and ephemerally moist habitats. In Washington, the population is at elevation 4,600 feet at edge of meadow in dry, rocky soil that stays moist until midsummer.[288]	EC
dwarf phacelia	*Phacelia tetramera*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in alkaline soils, vernal pools, swales, and wetlands. Often occurs in salt-encrusted soil, alkaline clay and fine silt. Elevation range extends from 1,200–2,200 feet.[289]	CP
yeti phlox	*Phlox solivaga*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs in windswept, rocky soil of montane to subalpine ridgelines. Range in southeastern counties of Washington in the Cascade/Blue Mountains.[290]	BM
common twinpod	*Physaria didymocarpa ssp. didymocarpa*	Extirp		Occurs in a wide variety of habitats, including river gravel bars, and steep shale outcrops. Elevation around 5,200–	OK

[284] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_peci4.pdf?dbv7qc.
[285] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Petrophytum%20hendersonii
[286] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Phacelia%20glandulifera
[287] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_phle12.pdf
[288] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_phmi7.pdf
[289] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_phte.pdf
[290] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Phlox%20solivaga

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
				5,400 feet. This species is extirpated in Washington. [291]	
white Bluffs bladderpod	*Physaria douglasii ssp. tuplashensis (Lesquerella tuplashensis)*	Endang	Threat	Occurrences are restricted to dry, barren nearly vertical exposures of soil in sagebrush habitat. Elevation ranges from 500–950 feet.[292]	CP
American pillwort	*Pilularia americana*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in vernal pools at elevations at 1,930–2,400 feet.[293]	CP
whitebark pine	*Pinus albicaulis*	Sens	Threat	Occurs in the subalpine of eastern Washington. Occurs above 6,000 feet elevation all the way to the edge of treeline.[294]	CR, EC, NC, OK, PC, WC
pine-foot	*Pityopus californicus*	Extirp		Occurs in low-elevation mixed coniferous forests with significant moss ground cover. Historic population in Washington occurred at 480 feet elevation. This species is extirpated in Washington. [295]	PT
Alaska plantain	*Plantago macrocarpa*	Sens		Occurs near wetlands, bogs, seasonally flooded sites, and lakeshores. Associated with peaty soil among sphagnum moss with open sites and few trees or shrubs.[296]	PC
Choriso's bog-orchid	*Platanthera chorisiana (Habenaria chorisiana)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in very wet sphagnum bogs, seeps, and meadows with fine soils. Often occurs at or just above water table.[297]	NC
short-spurred plectritis	*Plectritis brachystemon (P. congesta ssp. brachystemon)*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs on coastal bluffs, lowland prairies, and rocky balds. Elevation range extends from 130–1,800 feet.[298]	EC, PC, PT, WC

[291] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_phdid.pdf
[292] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_letu7.pdf
[293] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_piam.pdf
[294] https://www.fs.usda.gov/database/feis/plants/tree/pinalb/all.html#ECOSYSTEMS
[295] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pica9.pdf
[296] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_plma.pdf
[297] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_plch3.pdf
[298] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=plectritis%20brachystemon

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
little mountain bluegrass	*Poa curtifolia*	Threat		Occurs in alpine and rocky subalpine environments. Often occurs on serpentine or ultramafic rock at high elevations.[299]	EC
lax-flower bluegrass	*Poa laxiflora*	Sens	F-sens	Occurs on moss-covered rocks and logs, along streams and rivers. Generally near sea level to low elevations.[300]	PC, PT
sea-bluff bluegrass	*Poa unilateralis ssp. pachypholis*	Endang		Occurs in rock crevices and ledges along the coast and near sea level. Elevation around 10–100 feet.[301]	PC
salmon Jacob's-ladder	*Polemonium carneum*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist open forests, meadows, prairie edges, and along roadsides. Sites are usually sunny or little shade. Elevation range extends from sea level (150 feet to mid-mountain 2,000 feet).[302]	PC, PT, WC
Washington Jacob's-ladder	*Polemonium pectinatum*	Threat	B-Sens	Occurs on moist sites with grasses, shrubsteppe, coulee floors, intermittent streams, ephemeral creeks, and mid slope depressions. Soils tend to be alluvial or colluvial. Elevation range extends from 550–2,300 feet.[303]	CP
sticky sky-pilot	*Polemonium viscosum*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs at higher elevations above treeline on rocky outcrops, talus slopes and alpine fellfields. Elevation range extends from 6,350–8,200 feet.[304]	OK
Fremont's combleaf	*Polyctenium fremontii*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs on gravelly clay soils in sagebrush deserts. Sometimes occurs in vernal pools, damp meadows, and shallow ponds. Associated with compacted soils that are moist within a dry ecosystem. Elevation around 2,300 feet[305]	CP

[299] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Poa%20curtifolia
[300] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pola3.pdf
[301] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pounp.pdf
[302] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_poca4.pdf
[303] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pope14.pdf
[304] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_povi.pdf
[305] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pofr.pdf

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Austin's knotweed	*Polygonum austiniae (P. douglasii ssp. austiniae)*	Sens	f-Sens	Occurs in dry to moist flats, and banks, from sagebrush plains to lower mountains. Associated with dry lithosols with fine basalt gravels. Elevation range extends from 1,470–2,240 feet.[306]	BM, CP, EC
Parry's knotweed	*Polygonum parryi*	Sens		Occurs in vernally moist areas within dry habitats. Open sites with sandy, gravelly, or rocky soil. In Washington, elevation is around 2,100 feet in open oak woodland.[307]	EC
California swordfern	*Polystichum californicum*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in a variety of habitats, including slopes, dry rocky terrain, streambanks, vertical cliffs, and rock crevices. Elevation around 800 to 1,000 feet.[308]	WC
blunt-leaved pondweed	*Potamogeton obtusifolius*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs along the submerged banks of lakes, sloughs, and slow-flowing streams. Can be submerged anywhere from 3 to 9 feet below water. Elevation ranges from 100–513 feet.[309]	NC, OK, PT, WC
Brewer's cinquefoil	*Potentilla breweri (P. drummondii ssp. breweri)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Habitat variable. Occurs in moist meadows, within lake margins and along streambanks. Also occurs in dry, open exposed slopes at mid-montane elevations. Elevation range extends from 5,000–6,000 feet.[310]	EC, PC, WC
Kluane cinquefoil	*Potentilla jepsonii var. kluanensis (P. pensylvanica var. ovium)*	Sens		Occurs on dry colluvium and talus slopes and ridges up to alpine areas. Elevation in Washington around 2,285–2,350 feet.[311]	OK
Newberry's cinquefoil	*Potentilla newberryi*	Extirp		Occurs in wetlands with seasonal drying including lake edges, vernal pools, water holes, and river shorelines. Historically was found on the receding shorelines of the Columbia River at 70 feet above sea level. This species is extirpated in Washington.[312]	CP, EC

[306] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_poau2.pdf
[307] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_popa8.pdf
[308] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_poca25.pdf
[309] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_poob2.pdf
[310] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pobr6.pdf
[311] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=potentilla%20jepsonii%20var.%20kluanensis
[312] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pone7.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
snowy cinquefoil	*Potentilla nivea*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on alpine scree, fell fields, meadows, and dry rocky ridges. Elevation range extends from 7,200–8,100 feet.[313]	OK
frigid shootingstar	*Primula austrofrigidum*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on open or shaded rock crevices, overhanging cliffs, steep basalt cliffs, and rock outcrops. Associated with vernally moist areas and thin soils. Elevation range extends from 200–4,000 feet.[314]	PC
pasqueflower	*Pulsatilla nuttalliana*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in prairies and grasslands, open alpine slopes, and ridges on loose, sandy well-drained soils. Elevation range extends from 2,300–6,600 feet.[315]	EC
hairy goldenweed	*Pyrrocoma hirta var. sonchifolia (Haplopappus hirtus var. s.)*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in meadows, rocky vernally wet places. Associated with open or lightly shaded slopes in foothills at moderate elevations.[316]	EC
smallhead goldenweed	*Pyrrocoma liatriformis (Haplopappus liatriformis)*	Threat		Occurs in transition zones between prairie and ponderosa pine forests. Elevation range extends from 1,900–4,100 feet.[317]	CP
palouse goldenweed	*Pyrrocoma scaberula (Haplopappus scaberulus)*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in grasslands dominated by Idaho fescue and bluebunch wheatgrass or coniferous woodlands in canyons and ridgetops over basalt or limestone. Elevation range extends from 2,395–4,265 feet.[318]	BM, CP
California buttercup	*Ranunculus californicus*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs on coastal bluffs, open grasslands, rocky slopes along the shore, and rocky wooded areas.[319]	PT
downy buttercup	*Ranunculus hebecarpus*	Sens		Occurs in shaded areas from moist to dry hillsides in woodland areas at elevations less than 4,300 feet.[320]	CP, EC

[313] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_poni2.pdf
[314] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_doau.pdf
[315] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_anpam.pdf
[316] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pyhis.pdf
[317] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_pyli.pdf
[318] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=pyrrocoma%20scaberula
[319] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_racacx.pdf
[320] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_ranheb.pdf

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mountain buttercup	*Ranunculus populago*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist areas like meadows, riparian corridors, stream terraces, open areas within shrub thickets, and adjacent to perennial streams. In Washington, it is found at higher elevations, between 4,400–6,000 feet.[321]	BM, NC
obscure buttercup	*Ranunculus triternatus (R. glaberrimus var. reconditus, R. reconditus)*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in meadow steppe habitat dominated by bunchgrasses and forbs. It most often grows on upper slopes and crests of basalt ridges. Elevation range extends from 1,900–4,000 feet.[322]	CP, EC
snake wax currant	*Ribes cereum var. colubrinum*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in open areas like dry and rocky canyons, flats along streams, and around tall shrub communities. Elevation range extends from 1,000–3,300 feet.[323]	BM, CP
Idaho gooseberry	*Ribes oxyacanthoides var. irriguum*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist areas including meadows openings, along streams, and slopes of moist to dry canyons. Commonly associated with coniferous forests. Elevation range extends from 1,850–5,000 feet.[324]	BM, CP
Wolf's currant	*Ribes wolfii*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in damp coniferous and subalpine forests and riparian areas. Often in and around disturbed sites. Associated with organic, fine, and deep soils. Elevation range extends from 4,000–12,000 feet elevation.[325]	BM
Columbia yellowcress	*Rorippa columbiae*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wet areas, along riverbanks, both snow-fed and internally drained lakes, streams and ditches. Adapted to periodic flooding. Associated with clay, sand, and gravelly soils. Occurs at low elevations.[326]	CP, EC, WC

[321] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_rapo.pdf
[322] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_rare5.pdf
[323] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_ricec.pdf
[324] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_rioxi2.pdf
[325] https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/2019/RIWO.pdf
[326] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_roco3.pdf

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nagoonberry	*Rubus arcticus ssp. acaulis*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in a wide variety of environments: dry or moist areas, like bogs, mountain meadows, forest, or tundra. In Washington, occurs in moist spruce forest at t 3,550–5,950 feet elevation range.[327]	OK
northwest raspberry	*Rubus nigerrimus*	Threat	B-Sens	Occurs at the bottom of steep, narrow drainages and moist areas on adjacent slopes. Associated with seasonally moist habitats that dry out by late spring or early summer. Elevation range extends from 700–2,400 feet.[328]	BM, CP
Olympic Mountain sandwort	*Sabulina basaltica*	Threat	F-Sens	Occurs in sparsely vegetated south or southwest facing crevices or rock faces.[329]	PC
Nuttall's sandwort	*Sabulina nuttallii var. fragilis (Minuartia nuttallii var. fragilis)*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs on open, gravelly benches; dry rocky areas; open sagebrush; and alpine slopes. Associated with rocky to gravelly or sandy soil. Elevation range extends from 520–2,350 feet.[330]	CP
dwarf sandwort	*Sabulina pusilla (Minuartia pusilla)*	Sens		Occurs in plains, open pine forest, and dry rock cliffs. Elevation range extends from 25–7,900 feet.[331]	CP, EC
twin Sisters sandwort	*Sabulina sororia*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs on sparsely vegetated rocky or gravelly subalpine to alpine slopes. Elevation range extends from 4,480–7,300 feet.[332]	NC
hoary willow	*Salix candida*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wet areas like bogs, fens, shrub wetlands, and swampy areas in peat soils. Elevation ranges from 2,000–2,950 feet.[333]	CR

[327] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_ruara2.pdf
[328] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_runi.pdf
[329] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=sabulina%20basaltica
[330] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_minuf.pdf
[331] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_minpus.pdf
[332] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=sabulina%20sororia
[333] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_saca4.pdf

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gray willow	*Salix glauca var. villosa*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist places, riparian areas and shrublands, often above timberline. Elevation range extends from 4,400–5,900 feet.[334]	OK
MacCalla's willow	*Salix maccalliana*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wet areas like bogs, fens, swamps, wetlands, and marshes in open and low-lying sites. Associated with peat soils or hummocks. Elevation range extends from 1,500–3,000 feet.[335]	CR, OK
false mountain willow	*Salix pseudomonticola*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wet meadows, stream banks, lake edges and hummocks. Elevation range extends from 2,950–5,500 feet.[336]	CR, EC
soft-leaved willow	*Salix sessilifolia*	Sens		Occurs in wetter sites like silty or sandy riverbanks, riparian forest, dredge spoils, sandy beaches, and upper intertidal zones.[337]	EC, PC, PT
rock willow	*Salix vestita*	Extirp		Occurs in open, rocky streambanks, moist meadows, and wet seeps at high altitudes. Often found near or above timberline, around 7,000 feet elevation. This species is extirpated in Washington.[338]	EC, NC
seaside brookweed	*Samolus parviflorus (S. valerandi ssp. p.)*	Sens		Occurs in moist soils or wet rocks along streams. In Washington, occurrences are known on sandy and rocky freshwater intertidal beaches along the lower Columbia River. [339]	PC
puzzling halimolobos	*Sandbergia perplexa (Halimolobos perplexa var. p.)*	Sens		One population is known to occur in Washington and occurs on reddish, clay-rich soil on a flat site with 30% bare ground cover, at around 1,750 feet elevation. [340]	CP

[334] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_saglv.pdf
[335] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sama12.pdf
[336] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_saps.pdf
[337] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sase3.pdf
[338] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_save.pdf
[339] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=samolus%20parviflorus
[340] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sapex.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Menzies' burnet	*Sanguisorba menziesii*	Threat		Occurs in bogs on raised ground. Found at elevations around 3,100 feet.[341]	PC
bear's-foot sanicle	*Sanicula arctopoides*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs on coastal bluffs and grassy sand dunes. Also occurs in mowed lawns and in dune ecosystems, suggesting it can tolerate disturbances.[342]	PC, PT
nodding saxifrage	*Saxifraga cernua*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist areas like seepage, rock crevices, streambanks, glacial outwash, and ledges of cliffs. Range includes alpine areas of the northern Cascades. Elevations range occur from 6,500–8,120 feet.[343]	EC, OK
pygmy saxifrage	*Saxifraga hyperborea (Saxifraga debilis, S. rivularis)*	Sens		Associated with damp, shaded cliffs, rock crevices, and talus in alpine and subalpine areas. Grows as single plants rather than in clusters or populations. Elevation range extends from 5,200–8,800 feet.[344]	EC, NC, OK, PC, WC
strawberry saxifrage	*Saxifragopsis fragarioides (Saxifraga fragarioides)*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in rocky ecosystems like cracks and crevices, rock outcrops, and sometimes talus slopes. The species is well adapted to harsh conditions. Surrounding forests tend to be dominated by ponderosa pine or Douglas fir. Elevation range extends from 1,440–4,300 feet.[345]	EC
little bluestem	*Schizachyrium scoparium var. scoparium*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in a variety of soil types and is associated with midwestern prairie grasslands. In Washington, it typically occurs in riparian ecosystems, above or below the waterline on the Columbia River. Elevation range extends from 610–1,320 feet.[346]	CP, CR, EC

[341] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_same6.pdf
[342] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_saar9.pdf
[343] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sace2.pdf
[344] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sahy.pdf
[345] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_safr5.pdf
[346] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_scscs.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Rocky Mountain bulrush	*Schoenoplectus saximontanus*	Sens		Occurs in damp areas like freshwater ponds, ditches, and vernally moist areas. Associated with alkaline drying mudflats around 2,300 feet.[347]	CP
yellow hard flax	*Sclerolinon digynum*	Sens		Occurs along pool margins, receding lakeshores, meadows, grasslands, and seasonally wet gravelly rock soils. Often in areas of thin soil. Elevation range extends from 1,000–2,500 feet.[348]	CP
Scribner's grass	*Scribneria bolanderi*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in dry soils, vernal pools, and seepages and sometimes occurs along roadsides. Elevation range extends from 1,640–9,800 feet.[349]	EC
Olympic Mountain groundsel	*Senecio neowebsteri*	Endang		Occurs at high elevations in the subalpine zone on talus slopes on the coast of Washington.[350]	PC
Oregon white-top aster	*Sericocarpus oregonensis ssp. oregonensis (Aster oregonensis)*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in a variety of habitat from mesic to moist habitats, well-drained open woodlands to dry and rocky coniferous forests. Elevation ranges from 320–1,150 feet.[351]	EC, WC
Columbia white-topped aster	*Sericocarpus rigidus (Aster curtus)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on open and flat grasslands, usually in gravelly glacial outwash soils. In Washington, occurs on seasonally mesic soils but dry at the end of summer. Elevation ranges from 30–550 feet.[352]	PC, PT
hairy-stemmed checkermallow	*Sidalcea hirtipes*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs along moist prairies, fencerows, open meadows, and roadside ditches. Sometimes occurs near creeks and streams. Elevation ranges up to 3,800 feet.[353]	PC, PT, WC

[347] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_scsa8.pdf
[348] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_scdi5.pdf
[349] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_scbo.pdf
[350] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Senecio%20neowebsteri
[351] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_seoro2.pdf
[352] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_seri4.pdf
[353] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sihi3.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Nelson's checkermallow	*Sidalcea nelsoniana*	Endang	Delisted in 2023	Occurs at low-elevation in meadows, prairies, and grasslands. Also occurs along streams, roadsides and drainages. Standing water is present at some sites.[354]	PC, PT
mountains checkermallow	*Sidalcea oregana var. calva Wenatchee*	Endang	Endang	Occurs in moist meadows with surface water or saturated soil into early summer. Also, occurs in open coniferous forests. Elevation range extends from 1,900–3,200 feet.[355]	EC
rose checkermallow	*Sidalcea virgata (S. malviflora ssp. virgata)*	Sens		Occurs in open meadows, prairies, grassy hillsides, fencerows, roadsides, and low mountain areas. One population known to occur in Washington which occurs in open prairie.[356]	PT
Douglas's catchfly	*Silene douglasii var. rupinae*	Endang		Widely distributed on both sides of the Cascades. Occurs in sagebrush plains and mountain slopes.[357]	EC
Scouler's catchfly	*Silene scouleri ssp. scouleri*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in dry prairie, rocky ridges, forest, and upland meadows. Elevation range extends from 190–6,900 feet.[358]	BM, CP, CR, EC, OK, PT
Seely's catchfly	*Silene seelyi*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in shaded crevices in ultramafic, granitic, or basaltic cliffs and outcrops. Soils are poor in nutrient and water availability. Little competition with other species. Elevation range extends from 1,120–6,300 feet.[359]	EC
Spalding's catchfly	*Silene spaldingii*	Threat	Threat	Occurs on native grasslands with minor shrub cover, occasionally with scattered conifers. Elevation range extends from 1,550–3,800 feet.[360]	BM, CP, CR

[354] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sine2.pdf
[355] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_siorc2.pdf
[356] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sivi3.pdf
[357] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Silene%20douglasii
[358] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=silene%20scouleri%20ssp.%20scouleri
[359] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sise2.pdf
[360] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sisp2.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
strict blue-eyed grass	*Sisyrinchium montanum var. montanum*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist meadows, stream banks, mossy springs, and open woods in steppe and montane zones. Elevation around 700 feet.[361]	CP, CR
pale blue-eyed grass	*Sisyrinchium sarmentosum*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in seasonally moist grass and dominated sedge meadows and small openings. Elevations range extends from 365–5,700 feet.[362]	EC, WC
northern blue-eyed grass	*Sisyrinchium septentrionale*	Sens		Occurs in open wet or dry meadows dominated by sedges and grasses. Elevation range extends from 2,150–4,500 feet.[363]	CR, OK
floating-leaved bur-reed	*Sparganium fluctuans*	Sens		Occurs in wet environments like ponds, lakeshore, and slow-moving streams in lowland and montane zones. Associated with water that is cold, acidic to neutral, and low in nutrients and organic matter. Low elevations.[364]	PC
prairie cordgrass	*Spartina pectinata (Sporobolus michauxianus)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wet swales, meadows, edges of marshes, ponds, and riverbanks. Somewhat tolerant of alkaline conditions.[365]	BM, CP, CR, OK
Ute ladies'-tresses	*Spiranthes diluvialis*	Endang	Threat Proposed delisted	Occurs in wetland complexes and moist meadows restricted to temporarily flooded sites with low vegetation cover. Alkaline soils. Elevation range extends from 720–1,830 feet.[366]	CP, EC, OK
Western ladies'-tresses	*Spiranthes porrifolia (S. romanzoffiana var. p.)*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in wet areas like meadows, bogs, streams, and seepage slopes. Some individuals can persist underground for many years before emerging. Elevation range extends from 10–6,800 feet.[367]	CP, EC, OK, PT, WC

[361] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_simom.pdf
[362] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sisa4.pdf
[363] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sise4.pdf
[364] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_spfl.pdf
[365] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sppe.pdf
[366] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_spdi6.pdf
[367] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sppo7.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
Oregon sullivantia	*Sullivantia oregana*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs on moist basalt cliffs, rock faces, within the spray zone of waterfalls and moist to wet microsites. Elevation 240–1,700 feet.[368]	WC
Swertia	*Swertia perennis*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs along streambanks, wet meadows, and moist habitats at mid- to high elevations in the mountains.[369]	EC, NC
Rush aster	*Symphyotrichum boreale (Aster borealis)*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs on lakesides, marshes, bogs, and fens, open peatland, and sedge dominated. Elevation range extends from 250–2,500 feet.[370]	CR, PT
Hall's aster	*Symphyotrichum hallii (Aster hallii)*	Sens		Occurs in moist to dry prairies and open places in valleys. Elevation range from 190–470 feet.[371]	PT
Jessica's aster	*Symphyotrichum jessicae (Aster jessicae)*	Endang		Occurs in palouse grasslands and prairie/forest transition zones. Often in dry areas with small drainages.[372]	CP
Howell's thelypody	*Thelypodium howellii ssp. howellii*	Extirp		Occurs in open wet to dry meadows, flats, and pastures. Moist alkaline soils, sandy banks, river valleys, and at the margins of ponds and lakes. This species is extirpated in Washington.[373]	CP
slender thelypody	*Thelypodium sagittatum ssp. sagittatum*	Sens	B-Sens	Occurs in moist swales and meadows in sagebrush plains, scablands, moist alkaline meadows, and salt flats that dry out by midsummer.[374]	CP
Douglas' clover	*Trifolium douglasii*	Endang	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in moist to wet open meadows, forested wetlands, and streambanks. Elevation around 3,900 feet.[375]	BM, CP

[368] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_suor.pdf
[369] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Swertia%20perennis
[370] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_sybo2.pdf
[371] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_syha.pdf
[372] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_syje.pdf
[373] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_thehow.pdf
[374] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_thsas.pdf
[375] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_trdo.pdf

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
plumed clover	*Trifolium plumosum var. plumosum*	Extirp		Occurs on dry hillsides and meadows. This species is extirpated in Washington. [376]	BM
Thompson's clover	*Trifolium thompsonii*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in lower mountain slopes, ridges, and grasslands. Slopes can range from very steep to nearly flat. Elevation range extends from 1,140–3,760 feet. [377]	CP, EC
marsh arrowgrass	*Triglochin palustris*	Sens	F-Sens	Occurs in meadows, stream margins, and lake margins that are alkaline.[378]	CR, OK
small-flowered trillium	*Trillium albidum ssp. parviflorum (T. parviflorum)*	Sens		Occurs in moist and shady areas dominated by hardwoods. Associated with alluvial soil covered with humus. Many sites are within the upland edge of riparian zones. Elevation range extends from 25–700 feet.[379]	PC, PT, WC
flat-leaved bladderwort	*Utricularia intermedia*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in shallow ponds, slow-moving streams, wet sedge, and rush meadows. Elevation range extends from 10–4,100 feet.[380]	CR, EC, NC, PC, PT, WC
velvet-leaf blueberry	*Vaccinium myrtilloides*	Sens	B-Sens F-Sens	In Washington, this species grows at mid-slope open semimature forest with a well-developed moss layer. Elevation around 3,500 feet.[381]	OK
Siskiyou false hellebore	*Veratrum insolitum*	Endang		Occurs in opening thickets, moist meadows, streambanks, mixed forest, and semi-open dry slopes. Elevation range extends from 0–4,900 feet.[382]	EC
woolly kittentails	*Veronica dissecta ssp. lanuginosa (S, pinnatifida var. lanuginosa)*	Threat	B-Sens F-Sens	Occurs in alpine plant communities on south or southwest facing rocky meadows. Elevation range extends from 4,640–6,900 feet.[383]	PC

[376] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_trplp.pdf
[377] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_trth2.pdf
[378] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=triglochin%20palustris
[379] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=trillium%20albidum%20ssp.%20parviflorum
[380] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_utin2.pdf
[381] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_vamy.pdf
[382] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_vein.pdf
[383] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=synthyris%20lanuginosa

Common Name	Scientific Name	Washington State Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	General Habitat Requirement	Eco-region[3]
fringed kittentails	*Veronica schizantha (Synthyris schizantha)*	Endang	F-Sens	Occurs on moist, mossy, and shady north-facing cliffs, ledges, etc. Elevation range extends from 2,900–4,500 feet.[384]	PC, WC
Olympic violet	*Viola flettii*	Endang		Occurs on alpine rock crevices and talus slopes at high elevations. Found west of the Cascades crest.[385]	PC
whipplevine	*Whipplea modesta*	Sens		Occurs in open or shady places on dry rocky slopes, mountain balds, and in coniferous forest. Elevation range extends from 0–4,600 feet.[386]	PC, PT
giant chain fern	*Woodwardia fimbriata*	Sens		Occurs in moist areas, along streambanks, shaded wet banks, along edges of bogs or roads and among coniferous and mixed forests. Elevation range from 3–100 feet.[387]	PC, PT
narrow-leaf mule's-ears	*Wyethia angustifolia*	Sens		Occurs on dry or seasonally wet open ground, grassy slopes, meadows, prairies, and openings in oak forests at elevations of up to 6,900 feet.[388]	EC, PT
Monterey centaury	*Zeltnera muehlenbergii (Centaurium muehlenbergii)*	Sens		Occurs in seasonally moist areas, usually in the margins of reservoirs and receding shorelines. Elevation range extends from 540–2,300 feet.[389]	CP, EC, WC

[384] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=synthyris%20schizantha
[385] https://burkeherbarium.org/imagecollection/taxon.php?Taxon=Viola%20flettii
[386] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_whimod.pdf
[387] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_wofi.pdf
[388] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/publications/amp_nh_wyan.pdf
[389] https://fieldguide.mt.gov/wa/?species=zeltnera%20muehlenbergii

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APPENDIX 3.5-2

Vegetation GoldSET Cards

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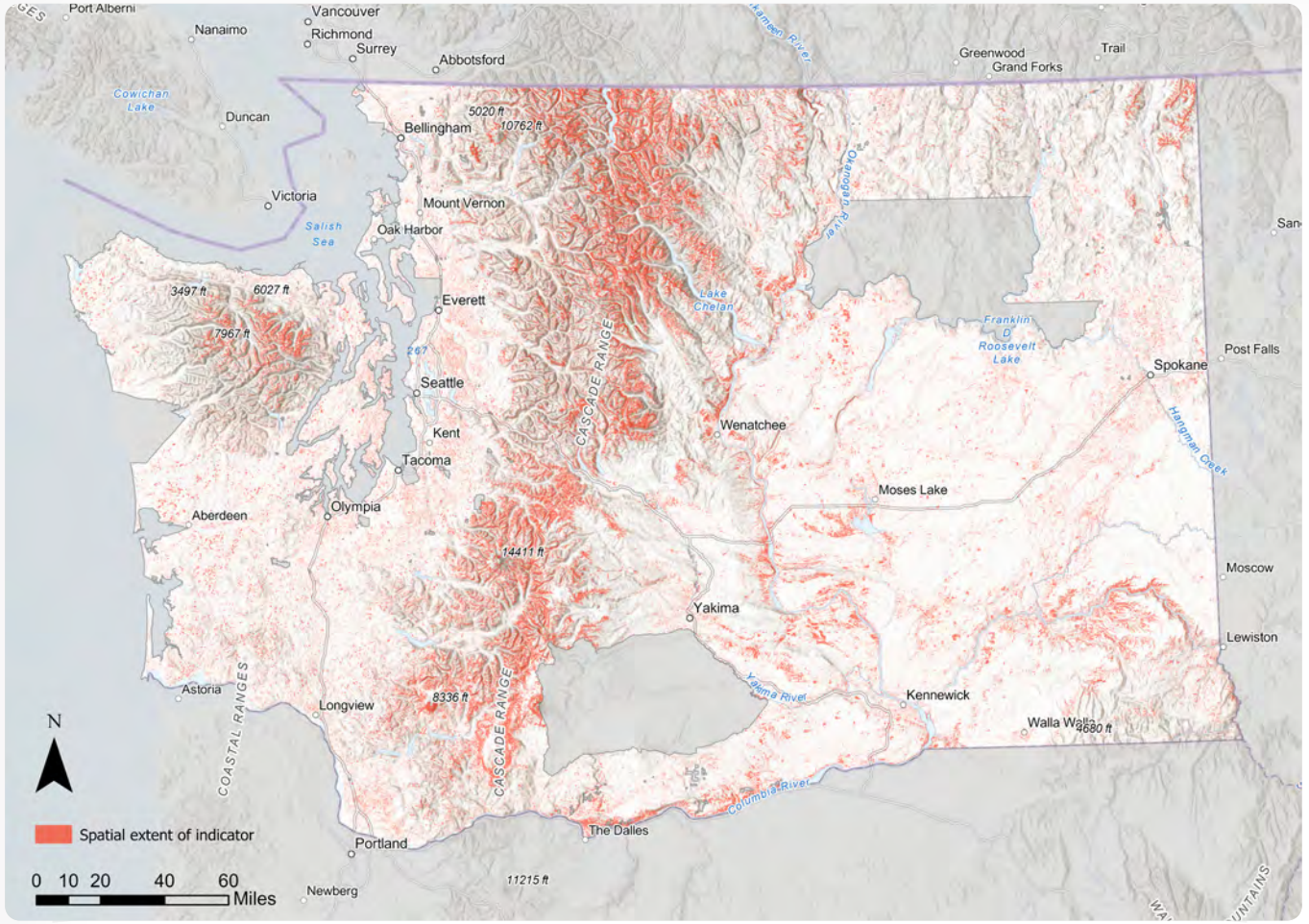
LOW CONFLICT - SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEMS AND SPECIES AT RISK

Description

This criterion includes natural vegetated areas that are not currently considered at risk and corridors surrounding ecosystems and federally/state listed species of medium sensitivity and at risk. Natural vegetation areas are important habitat for wildlife and plant species. Preserving intact natural areas is important to conserve species.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 775-foot buffer around *"Medium Conflict -Sensitive Ecosystems and Species at Risk"*



Source

WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, LANDFIRE, WA Dept. of Natural Resources

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

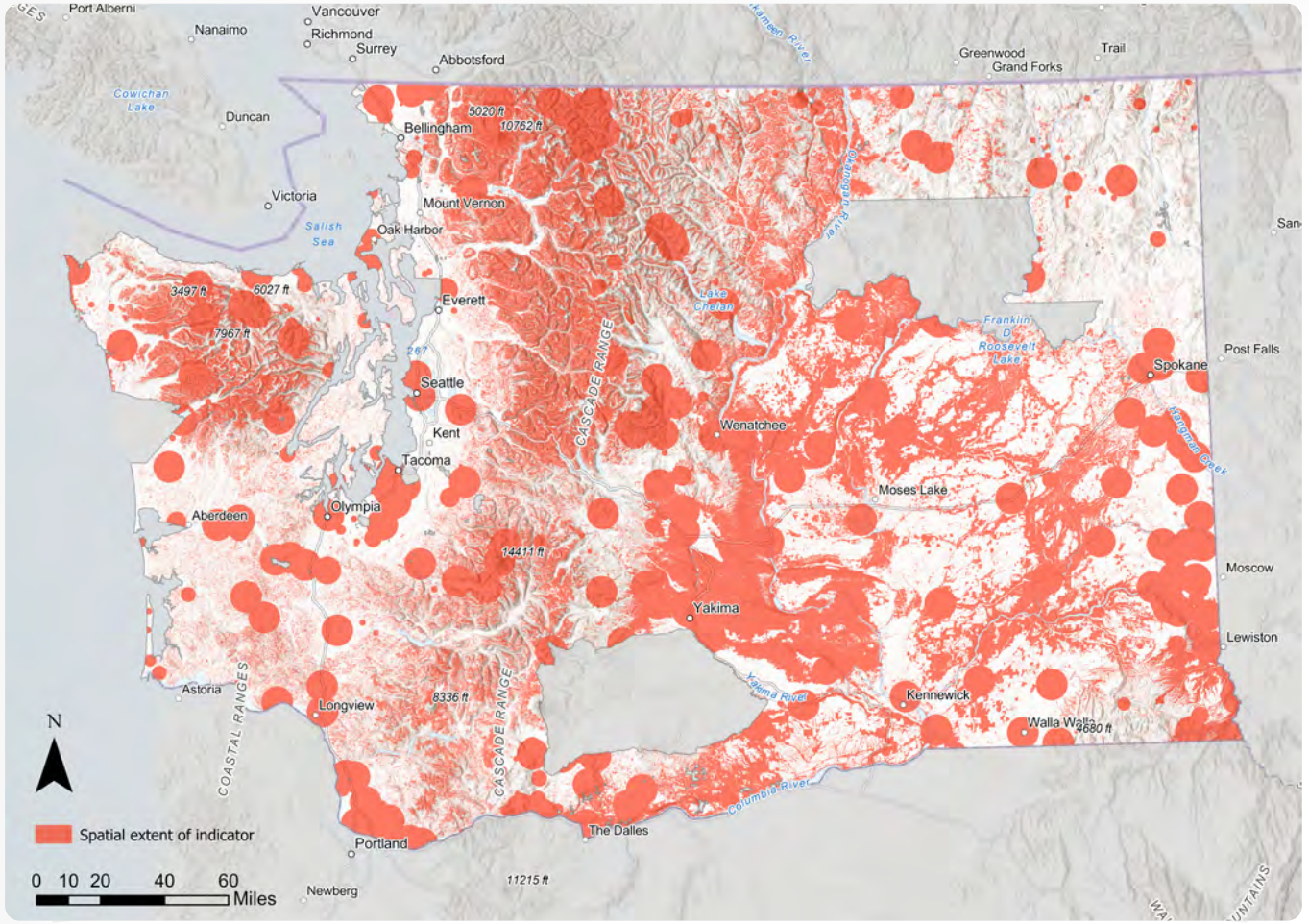
MEDIUM CONFLICT - SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEMS AND SPECIES AT RISK

Vegetation

Description

WDFW Priority Habitat and Species database included in this category are westside prairie, shrubsteppe, juniper savannah, herbaceous balds, and eastside steppe. This criterion also includes vegetation areas of medium sensitivity from the LANDFIRE database which include vegetation communities that are at a reduced risk of extinction or uncertainties regarding status and ecosystems that do not have a significant time lag to be restored and can be restored within transmission rights-of-way. Low growing vegetation can be compatible along the right-of-way. Extinct and historical occurrences of plant species at risk available from the Washington Natural Heritage Program are also included with pre-defined buffers.

Note - Buffers around WA Natural Heritage Program, Historical Occurrences, were pre-defined by WA DNR.



Source

WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, LANDFIRE, WA Dept. of Natural Resources

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

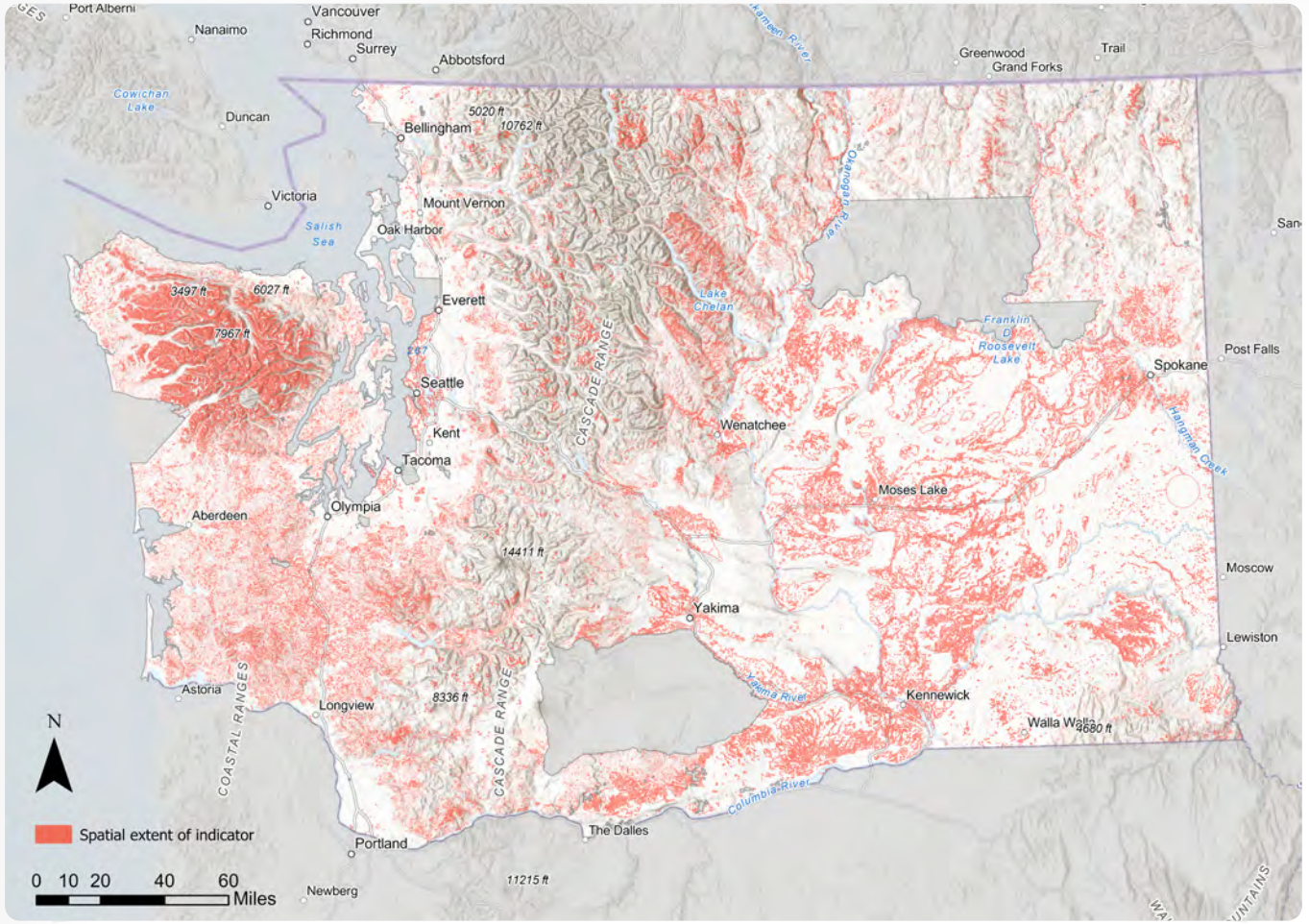
MEDIUM CONFLICT - FRAGMENTATION OF HIGH SENSITIVITY AREAS

Vegetation

Description

This criterion includes corridors around ecosystems and federally/ state listed species that are of high sensitivity and at risk. Indirect impacts from fragmentation and edge effects can degrade ecosystems or populations of plant species at risk overtime. Protecting buffers between populations and patches are important for the persistence of these ecosystems and species.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 775-foot buffer around *"High Conflict - Sensitive Ecosystems and Species at Risk."*



Source

WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, LANDFIRE, WA Dept. of Natural Resources

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

HIGH CONFLICT - SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEMS AND SPECIES AT RISK

Vegetation

Description

WDFW Priority Habitat and Species in this category include old and mature forest, inland sand dunes, biodiversity areas and corridors, riparian areas, aspen forest, Oregon white oak woodlands, and wetlands. This category also includes highly sensitive vegetation areas from the LANDFIRE database which includes ecosystems and species at threat of extinction and incompatible with transmission facilities, those that would be challenging or impossible to restore, those that would have a long time lag before the ecosystem is restored to its previous condition, and those ecosystems that protect areas of high biodiversity. Extant plant species at risk available from the Washington Natural Heritage Program are also included with pre-defined buffers.

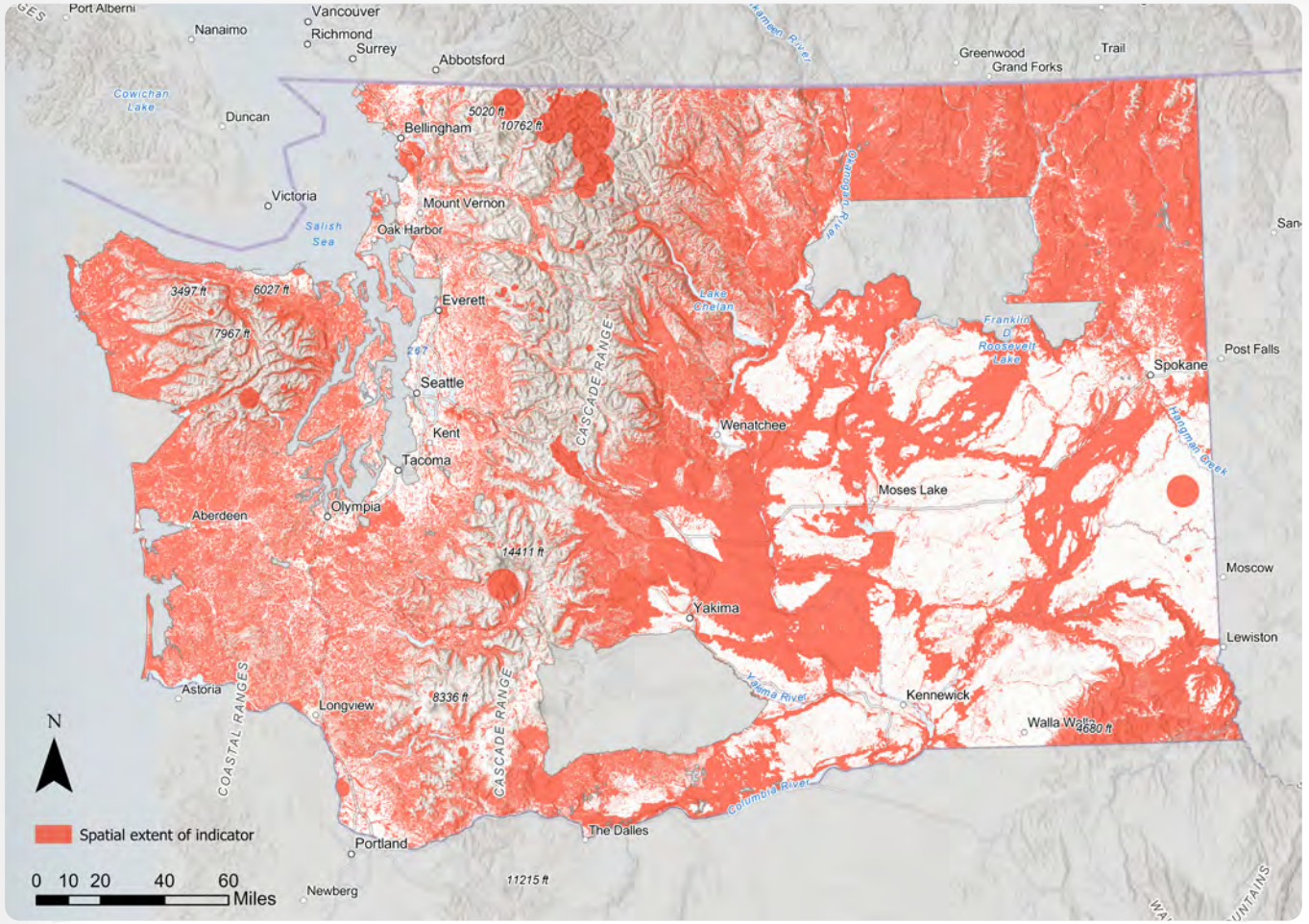
Spatial analysis includes:

- 300 foot buffer around PHS wetland areas
- 100 foot buffer around PHS cave points

Note - Buffers around WA Natural Heritage Program, Current Occurrences, were pre-defined by WA DNR.

Source

WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, LANDFIRE, WA Dept. of Natural Resources



Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

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BLM and USDA Forest Service (Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service). 2021. LANDFIRE – Existing Vegetation Cover and Type. Accessed July 10, 2024. https://www.landfire.gov/viewer/

USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024. National Wetland Inventory. Accessed July 18, 2024. https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/download-state-wetlands-data

WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024. Priority Habitat Species (Vegetation). Accessed July 10, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs

APPENDIX 3.6-1

Wildlife Setbacks and Timing Windows

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1.1 Wildlife Buffer Setbacks

The following table summarizes recommended buffer setbacks around important wildlife features. Project components should be constructed and operated outside of these buffers. The applicant must verify and update these buffers in consultation with Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).

Species	Species' Feature	Recommended Spatial Buffer around Feature	Reference(s) and Notes
Raptors			
Bald Eagle	Nest	0.5 miles	USFWS 2007
Golden Eagle	Nest	1.0 mile	Hansen et al. 2017
Ferruginous Hawk	Nest	12.5 miles	Watson and Azerrad 2024
Burrowing Owl	Nest	0.8 miles	Leupin 2004
American Goshawk	Nest	0.5 miles	Desimone and Hays 2003 Ruddock and Whitfield 2007
Flammulated Owl	Nest	0.31 miles	Government of BC 2013
Western Screech Owl	Nest	0.6 miles	BC MECCS 2019
Northern Spotted Owl	Nest	1.3 miles	USFWS 2019
Osprey, Falcons, and Other Raptors	Nest	0.5 miles	Carlisle et al. 2018 Government of BC 2013 Suter and Jones 1981
Mammals			
Wolverine	Dens	1.25 miles	BC MWLAP 2002
Ground Squirrels	Colonies/ Burrows	1.0 mile	Oregon DFW n.d.

Species	Species' Feature	Recommended Spatial Buffer around Feature	Reference(s) and Notes
Pygmy Rabbit	Colonies/ Burrows	5.0 miles	USFWS 2012
Bats, all	Hibernacula and Maternity Roosts	0.7 miles	Holroyd et al. 2016 Province of British Columbia n.d.
Ungulates	Calving Grounds	2.2 miles	Eftestøl et al. 2016.
Bighorn Sheep	Movement Corridors and Resting Areas	1.3 miles	BC MWLAP 2004
Pronghorn	Seasonal Range and Movement Corridors	0.25 miles	Autenrieth et al. 2006
Western Gray Squirrel	Nest Tree	400 feet	Linders et al 2010 Linders and Stinson 2007 Vander Haegen et al. 2004
Ungulate Mineral Licks and Wallows	Mineral Site Significant Wallow	660 feet	BC MECCS 2019
Bears	Den	0.62 miles	BC MWLRS 2024 BC MECCS 2019
Reptiles/ Amphibians			
Snakes, all	Hibernacula	0.62 miles	Government of BC, n.d.
Western Pond Turtle	Inhabited Waterbodies and Nests	0.50 miles	Nordstrom and Milner 1997
Northern Sagebrush Lizard	Duneland Habitat	Buffer around inland dunes 100 feet	USFWS 2024
Amphibians, all	Breeding Ponds and Sites	0.25 miles	Pilliod and Wind 2008
Birds			
Pelicans	Nest and Nesting Islands	1.0 mile	Doran et al. 1998

Species	Species' Feature	Recommended Spatial Buffer around Feature	Reference(s) and Notes
Woodpeckers	Nest	650 feet	BC TS 2017 Lewis and Azzerad 2003
Vaux's Swift	Nest, Roost	0.31 miles	Lewis et al. 2002
Marbled Murrelet	Nest	0.5 miles	Pacific Seabird Group. 2024.
Sandhill Crane	Breeding Meadows	0.75 miles	Bettinger and Milner 2000 Littlefield and Ivey 2002
Sharp-Tailed Grouse	Lek Core Habitat	5.0 miles	Stinson and Schroeder 2012 Schroeder and Tirhi 2003
Greater Sage-Grouse	Lek Core Habitat	5.0 miles	Schroeder et al. 2003

1.2 Wildlife Timing Windows

Wildlife timing windows represent important periods throughout the year when certain wildlife guilds are particularly sensitive to disturbance. It is important to consider wildlife timing windows during construction planning to reduce potential disturbance to wildlife. The following wildlife timing windows identify periods when disturbance should be avoided. Each timing window is only applicable in areas where there is known or suspected activity of the stated species. Due to the annual and regional variability in the timing of wildlife activities, this list and timing periods should be verified with WDFW and updated as needed prior to implementation. Where timing windows cannot be adhered to, mitigation measures require the applicant to implement additional measures such as preconstruction surveys in consultation with WDFW and the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Lead Agency.

- Passerine nesting period (February to September)
- Eagle nesting period (January to July)
- Burrowing owl (mid-February to October)
- Northern spotted owl nesting period (March to October)
- Other raptor nesting period (mid-February to October)
- Sharp-tailed grouse (March to September)
- Greater sage grouse (mid-February to mid-June)
- Marbled murrelet (April to mid-September)
- Bear denning period (mid-October to April)
- Wolverine denning period (February to March)
- Fisher breeding and rearing period (mid-March to August)
- Bat timing windows
    - Maternity roost (May to September)
    - Hibernacula (December to April)
    - Fall migration (September to November)
    - Spring migration (March to June)
- Mazama pocket gopher (April to July)
- Western gray squirrel (March to September)
- Amphibian breeding and rearing period (February to October)
- Turtle nesting period (mid-May to mid-July)
- Snake brumation (i.e., hibernation) period (October to March)

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APPENDIX 3.6-2

Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish GoldSET Cards

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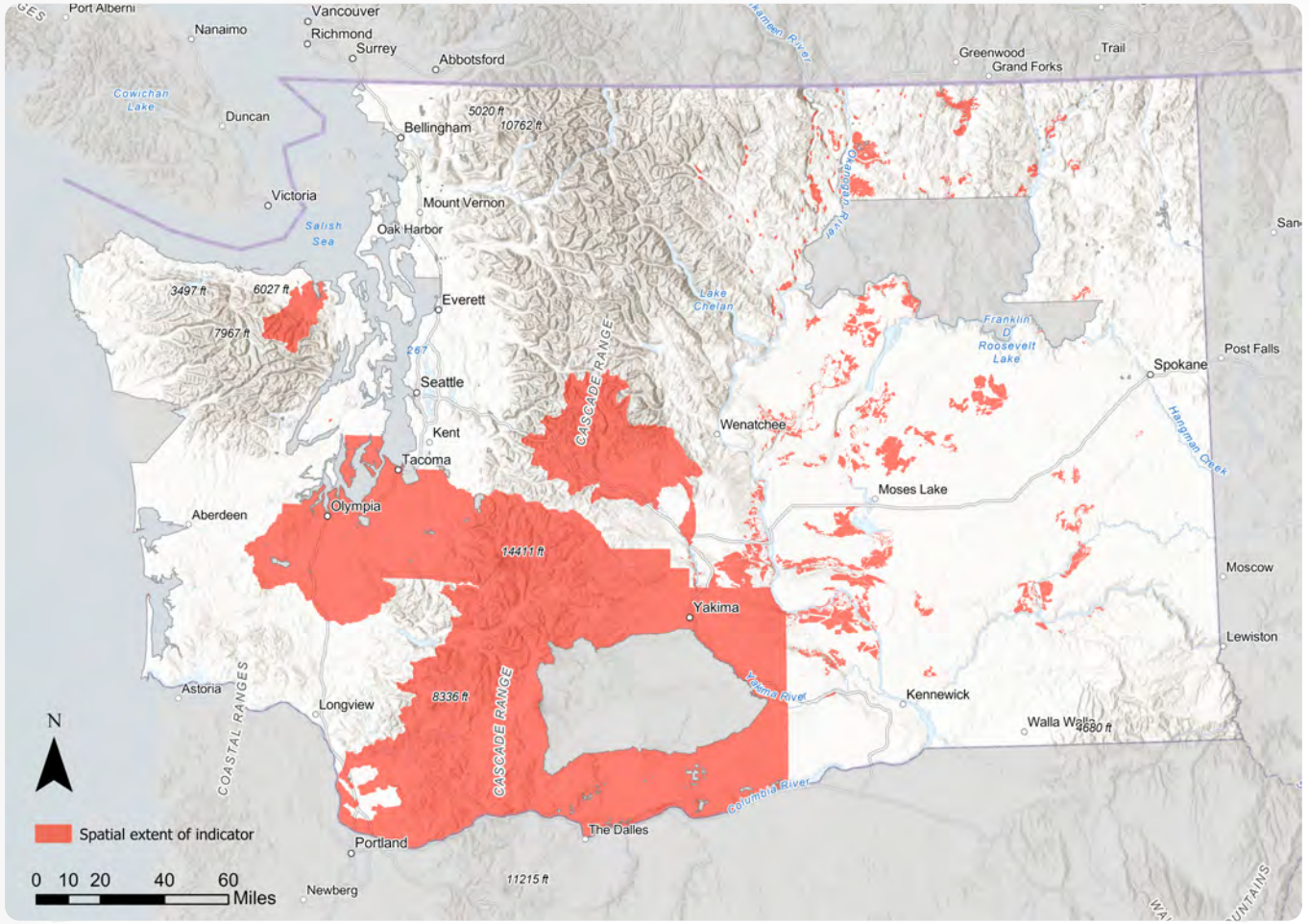
LOW CONFLICT - DIRECT WILDLIFE HABITAT LOSS

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Areas with low risk of **direct** habitat loss include habitats with minimal interaction with transmission facilities, such as open areas and those with fewer unique or critical wildlife features. Wildlife in naturally open habitats or wetlands, which can often be spanned by transmission facilities and restored after construction, are less likely to be significantly impacted by transmission facilities construction and operations.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 500-meter from Western Pond Turtle habitat
- 300-meter from Golden Eagle nests



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

MEDIUM CONFLICT - DIRECT WILDLIFE HABITAT LOSS

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

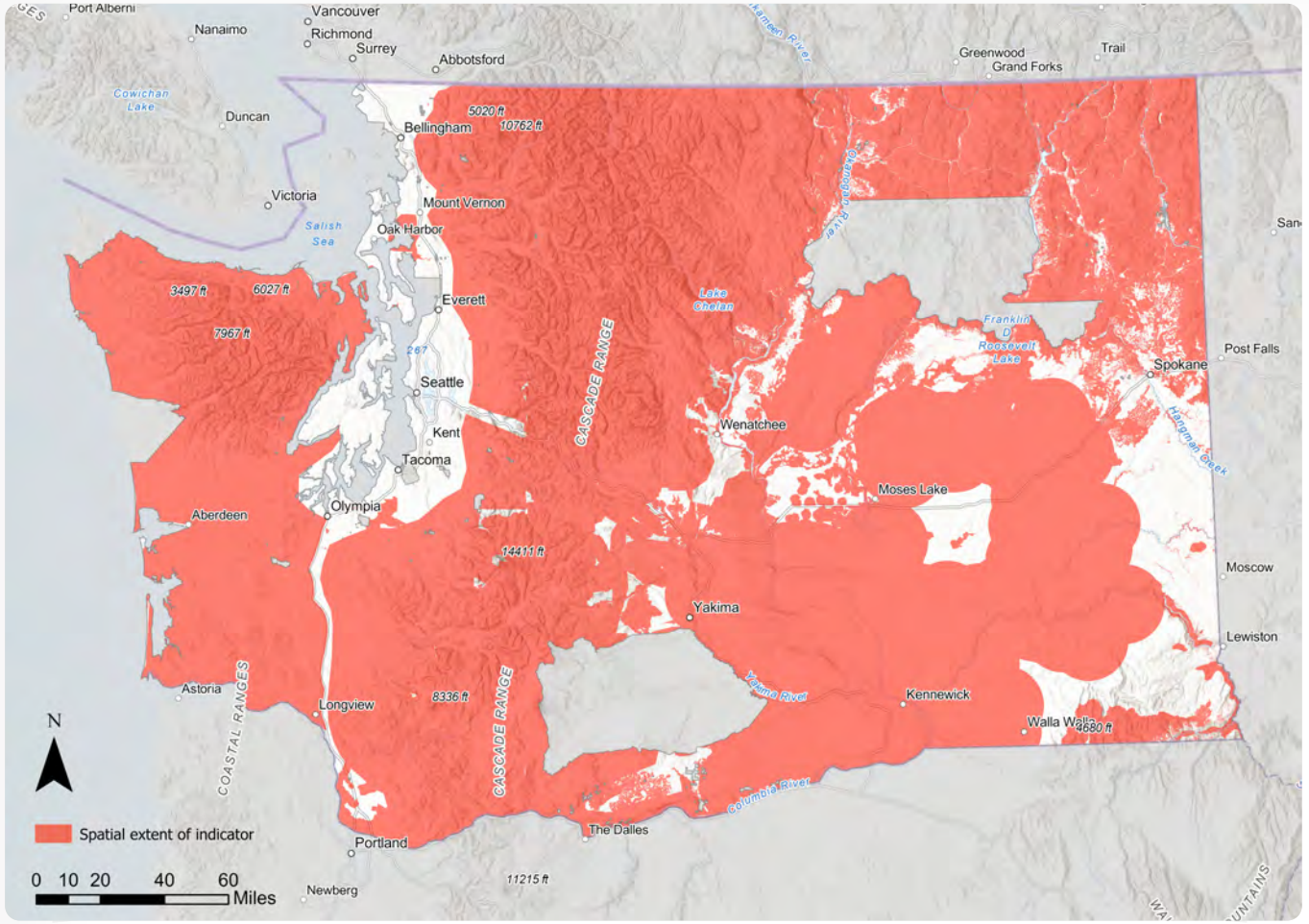
Description

Areas at risk of direct habitat loss for federally or state listed species in areas vulnerable to habitat loss from transmission lines, such as forests or important wildlife habitats (e.g., Important Bird Areas, or critical habitat). Species with limited ranges or heightened sensitivity to habitat loss may be significantly impacted by transmission right-of-way (ROW) construction. The loss of unique, limiting, or high-value habitats, identified through habitat concentration areas and IBAs, can have a greater impact on wildlife.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 20-kilometer buffer from Ferruginous Hawk nests
- 150-meter buffer from Common Loon breeding areas
- 30-meter from Streaked Horned Lark critical habitat and breeding areas

Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group, National Audubon Society



Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

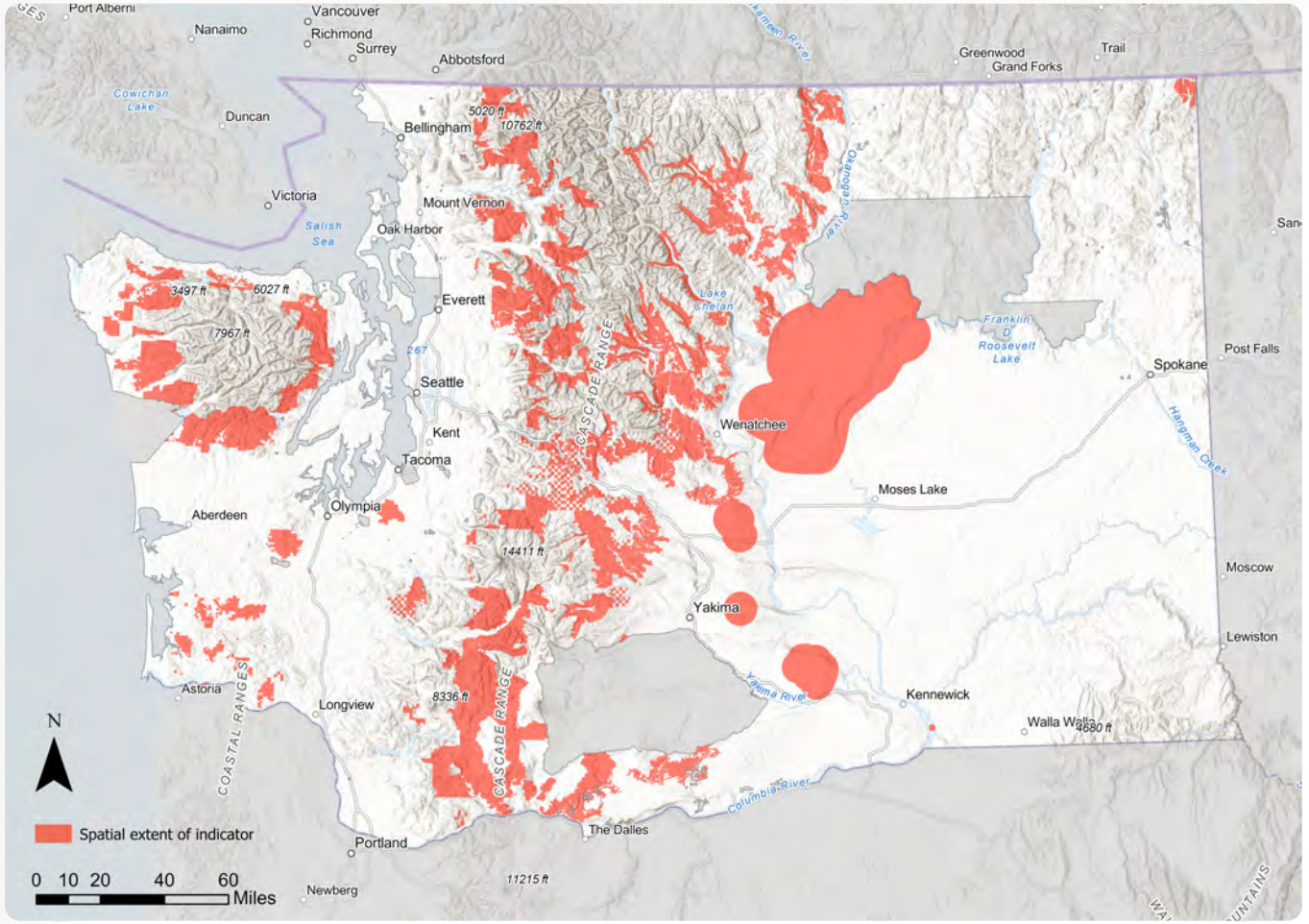
HIGH CONFLICT - DIRECT WILDLIFE HABITAT LOSS

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Areas at risk of direct habitat loss for endangered species and species with highly limited habitat. Wildlife species with highly specialized habitat requirements (e.g. specific breeding colony locations) or species that require contiguous mature forest (e.g. spotted owl) are highly sensitive to loss of habitat.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 1600-meter buffer from American White Pelican breeding occurrences
- 5-mile buffer from Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrences



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

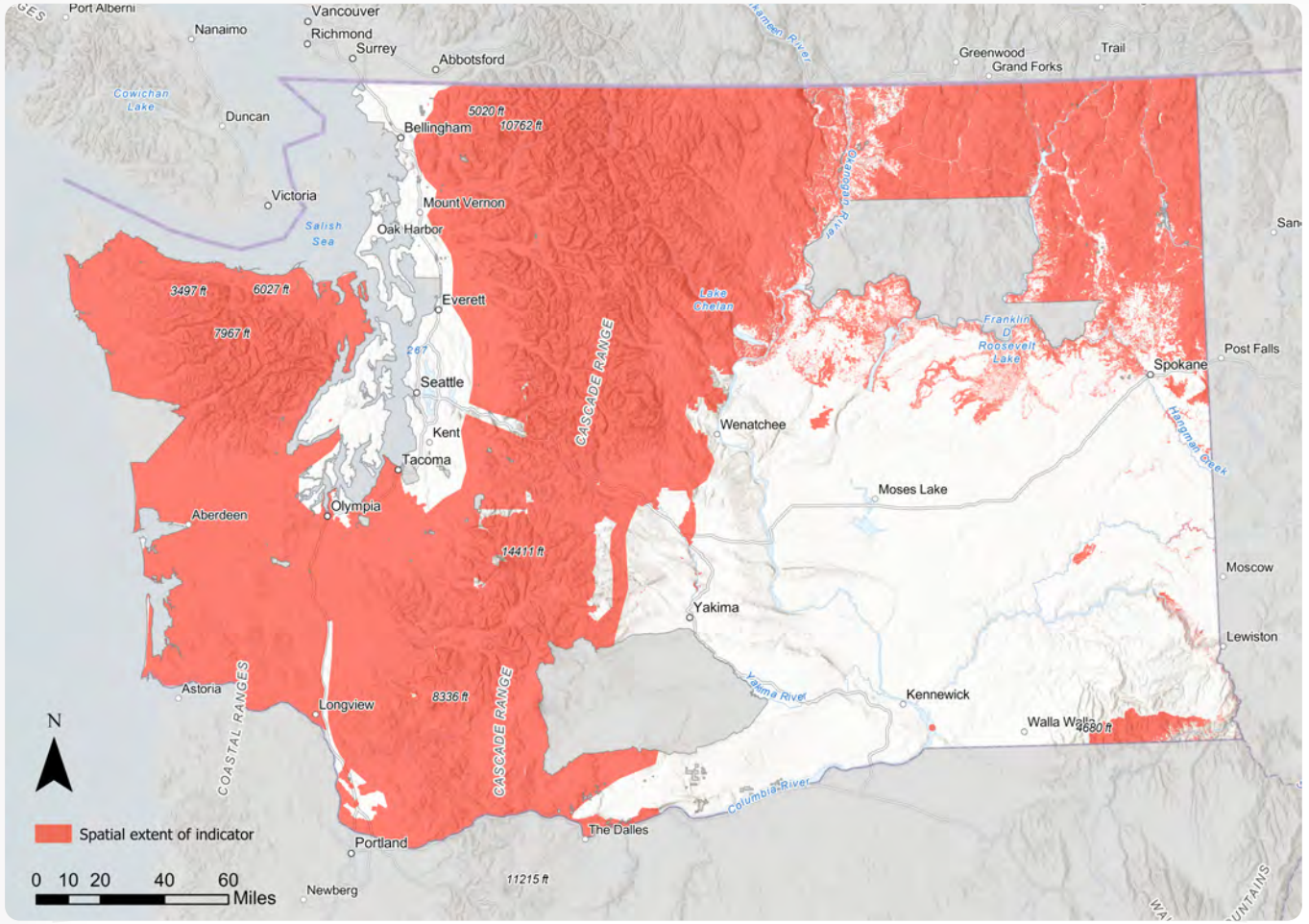
LOW CONFLICT - INDIRECT WILDLIFE HABITAT LOSS

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Indirect habitat loss for species less sensitive to disturbance or state or federally listed species that inhabit areas which can be spanned or avoided. Species in such habitats, or those less affected by disturbance, may experience reduced vulnerability to indirect habitat loss from overhead transmission lines.

Spatial analysis includes:
- -meter from American White Pelican breeding sites
- -meter from Western Pond Turtle critical habitat



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

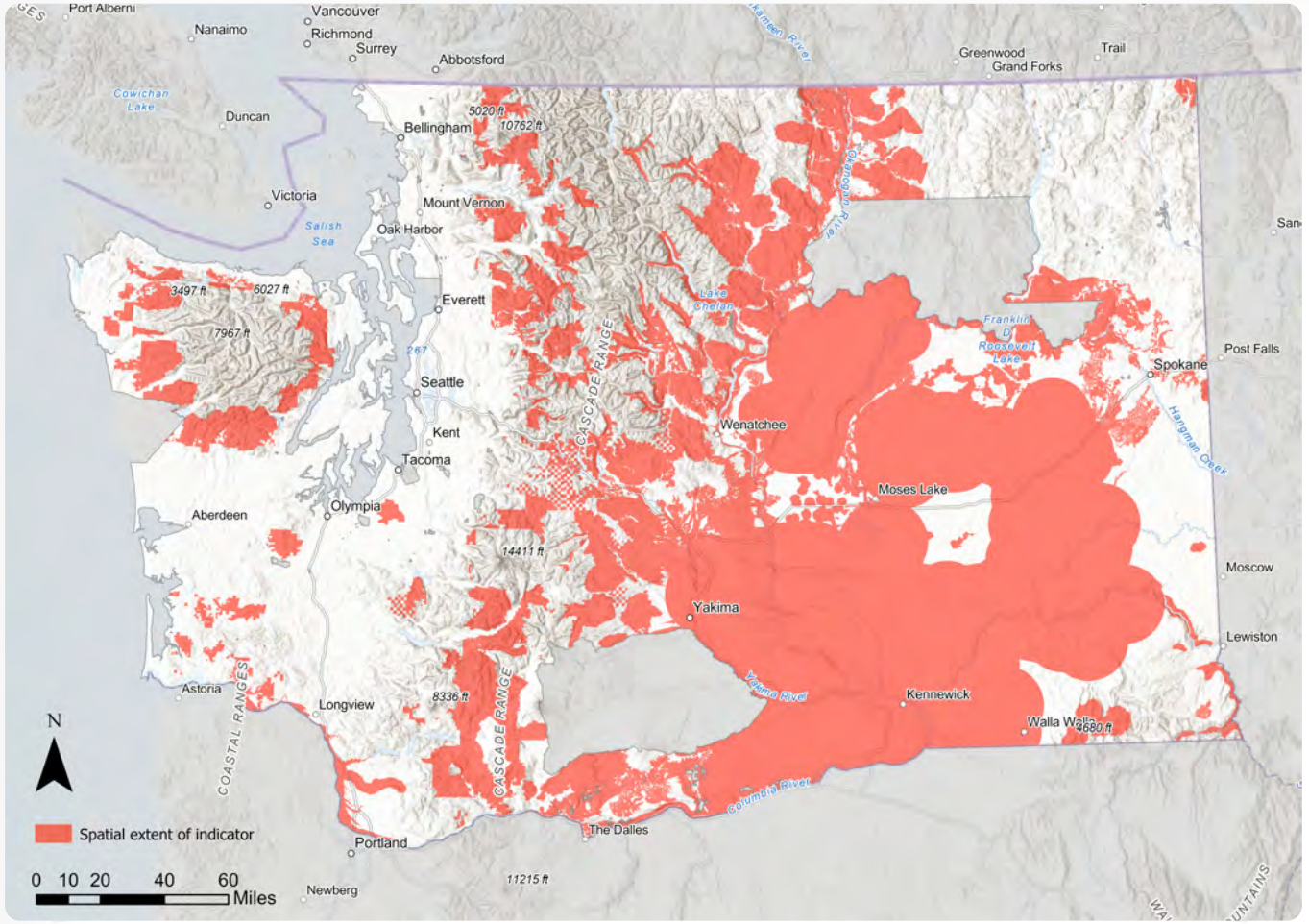
MEDIUM CONFLICT - INDIRECT WILDLIFE HABITAT LOSS

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Areas at risk of indirect habitat loss for state or federally listed endangered and threatened species, as well as non-listed species sensitive to disturbance. Federally and state listed species may be particularly vulnerable to behavioral disruptions and other forms of indirect habitat loss caused by overhead transmission lines.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 20-kilometer buffer from Ferruginous Hawk nests
- 150-meter from Common Loon breeding areas
- 5-mile from Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrences



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

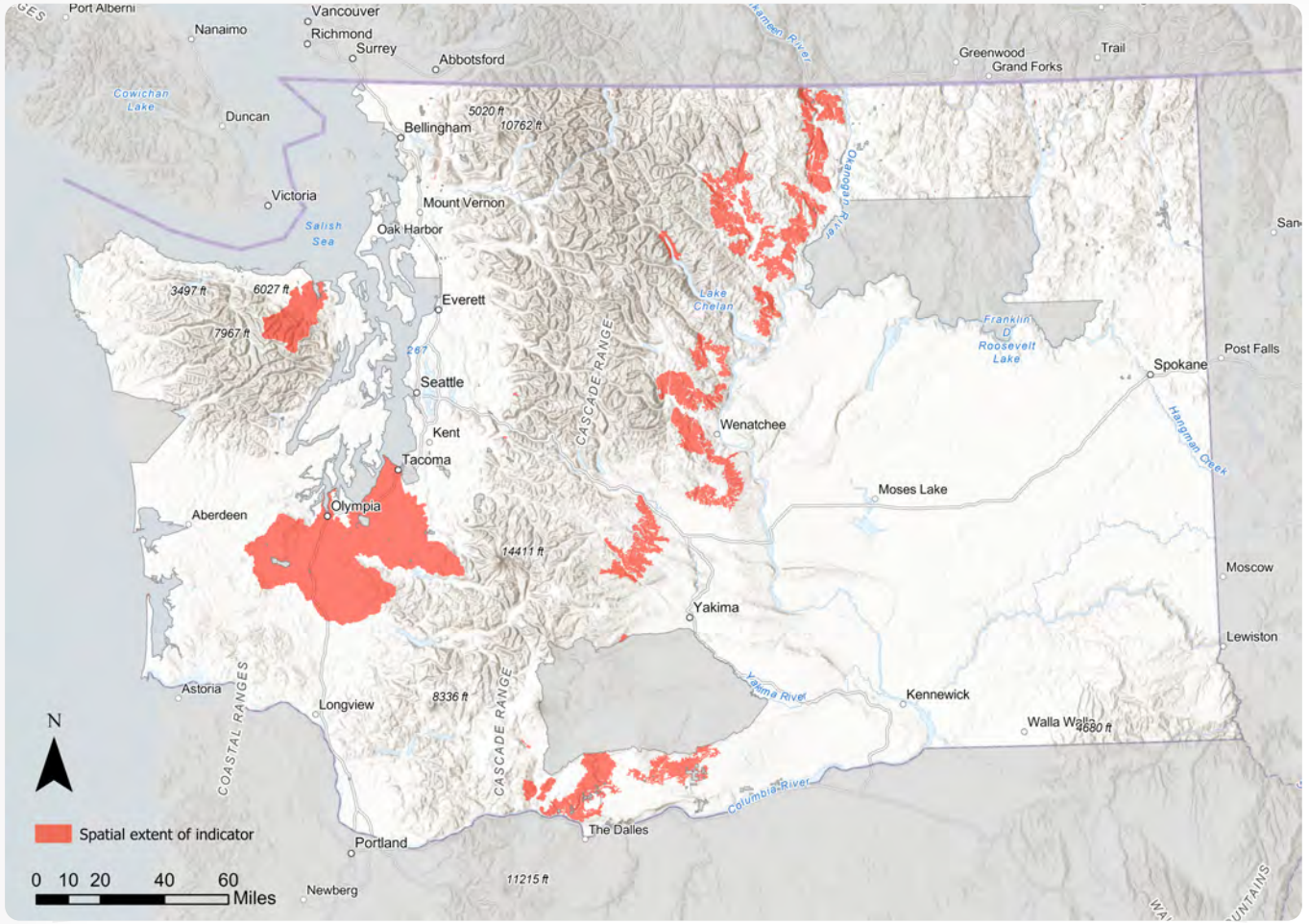
LOW CONFLICT - SENSITIVE WILDLIFE AT RISK OF MORTALITY

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Species in habitats that can be spanned by transmission lines (e.g., wetlands), non-aerial species, or species that do not fly at the height of transmission lines are less likely to interact with overhead transmission facilities.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 150-meter buffer from Common Loon breeding areas



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

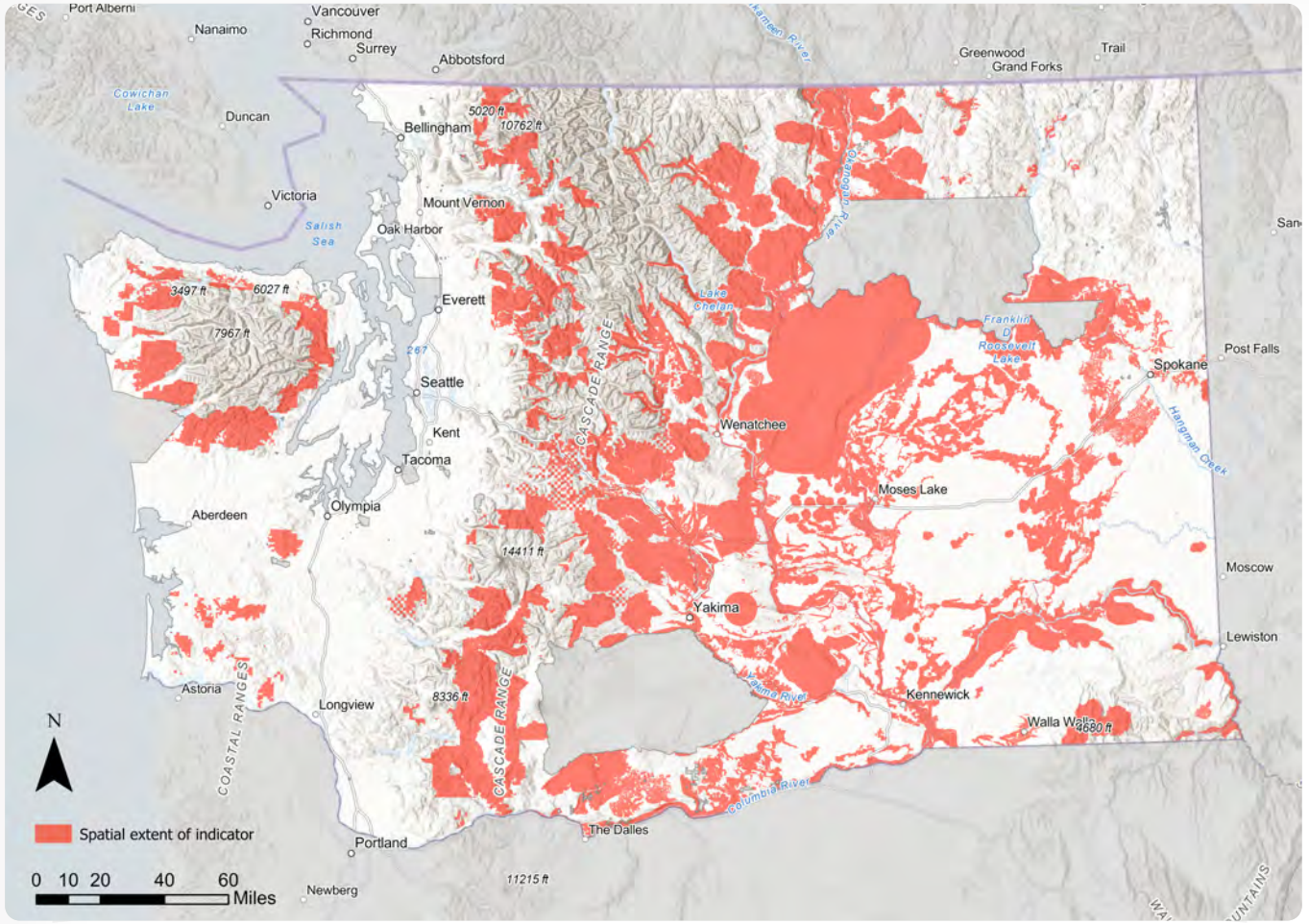
MEDIUM CONFLICT - SENSITIVE WILDLIFE AT RISK OF MORTALITY

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Habitat for species with populations vulnerable to individual losses and vulnerable to mortality from transmission lines (e.g. large bodied birds). Construction and operation of overhead transmission lines can increase avian species mortality due to collisions, electrocutions, and changes in predator/prey dynamics.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 5-mile buffer from Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrences



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

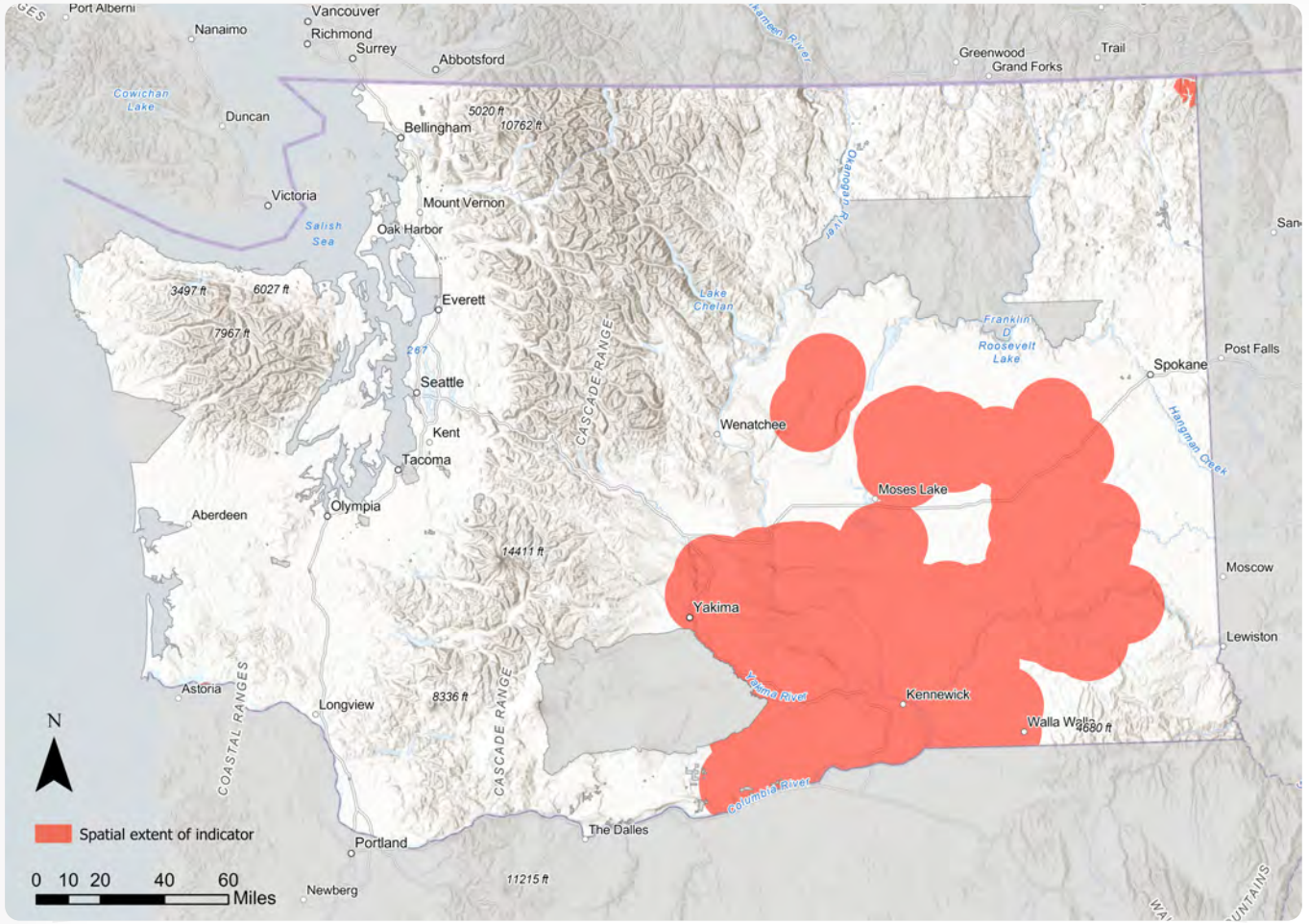
HIGH CONFLICT - SENSITIVE WILDLIFE AT RISK OF MORTALITY

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Habitat of federally and state listed species that are vulnerable to mortality from the construction and operation of overhead transmission lines. Overhead transmission line construction and operation can increase mortality due to collisions, electrocutions, and changes in predator/prey dynamics. With populations of federally and state listed species already in decline, these species are particularly vulnerable to further losses.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 20-kilometer from Ferruginous Hawk nests
- 1600-meter from American White Pelican breeding sites



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

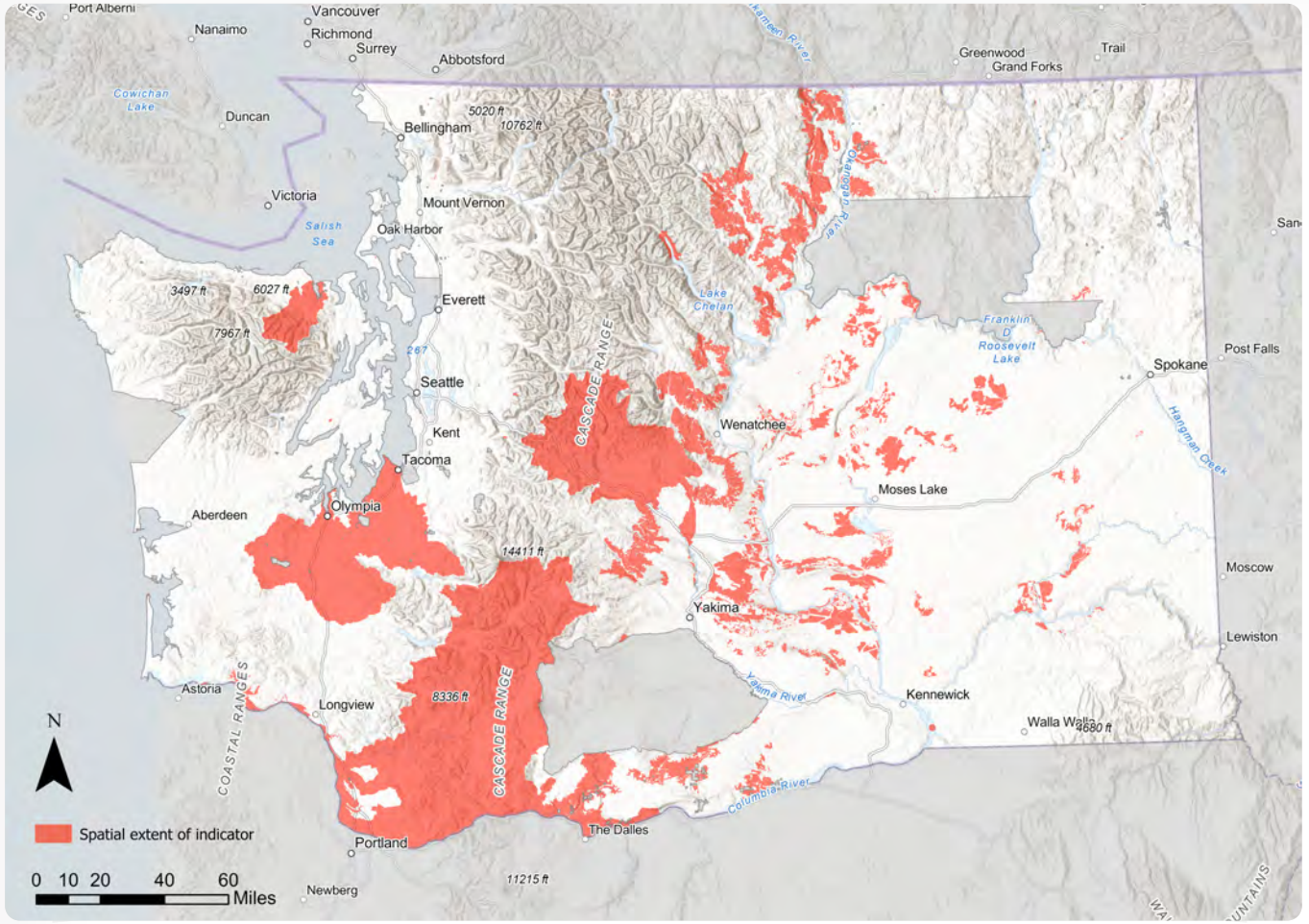
LOW CONFLICT - WILDLIFE HABITAT FRAGMENTATION

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Habitats that would have a low vulnerability to fragmentation from overhead or underground transmission lines include naturally open areas or areas that can be spanned or avoided. Naturally open areas, habitats that can be avoided, and areas that can be restored during operation are less vulnerable to fragmentation.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 150-meter buffer from Common Loon breeding areas
- 1600-meter buffer from American White Pelican breeding sites
- 500-meter buffer from Western Pond Turtle habitat



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

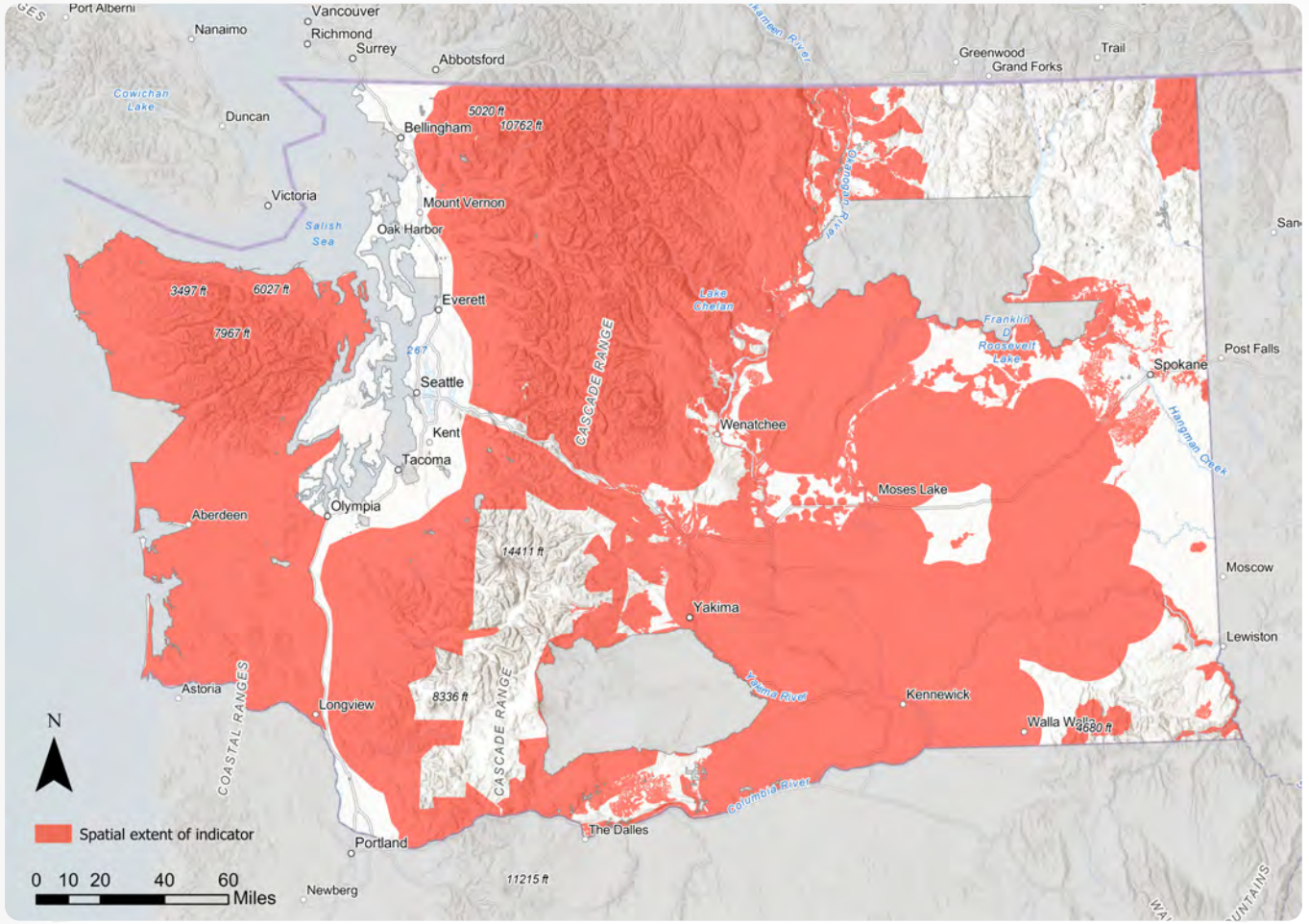
MEDIUM CONFLICT - WILDLIFE HABITAT FRAGMENTATION

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Habitats that support higher concentrations of biodiversity and habitats that support species that are moderately vulnerable to fragmentation from transmission line impacts.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 20-kilometer buffer from Ferruginous Hawk breeding habitat core areas
- 5-mile buffer from Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrences



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

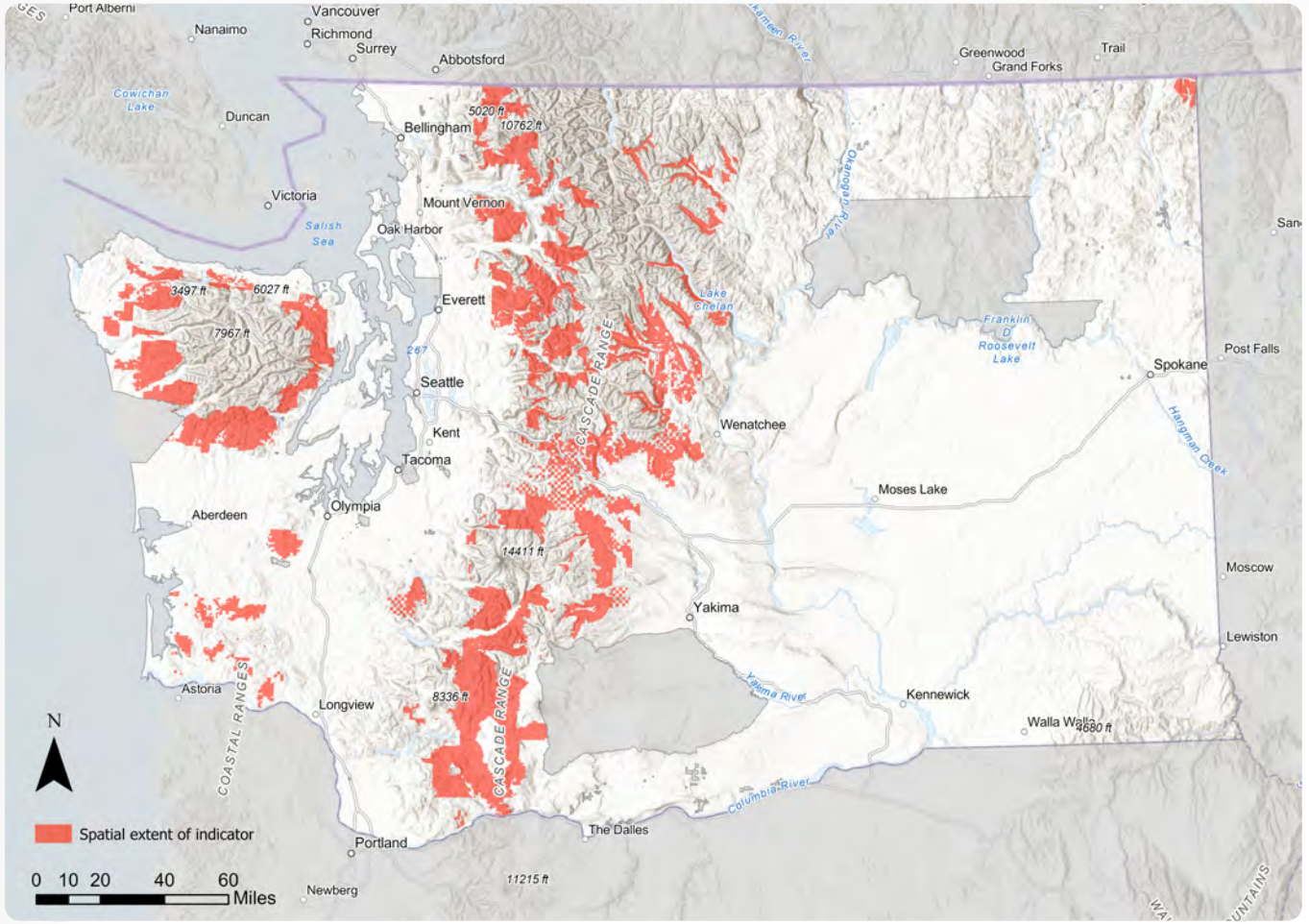
MEDIUM

HIGH CONFLICT - WILDLIFE HABITAT FRAGMENTATION

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Habitat for threatened or endangered species that are highly sensitive to habitat fragmentation. Sensitive wildlife that are dependent on contiguous mature forest are highly vulnerable to fragmentation due to transmission line impacts.



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

LOW CONFLICT - BARRIERS TO WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

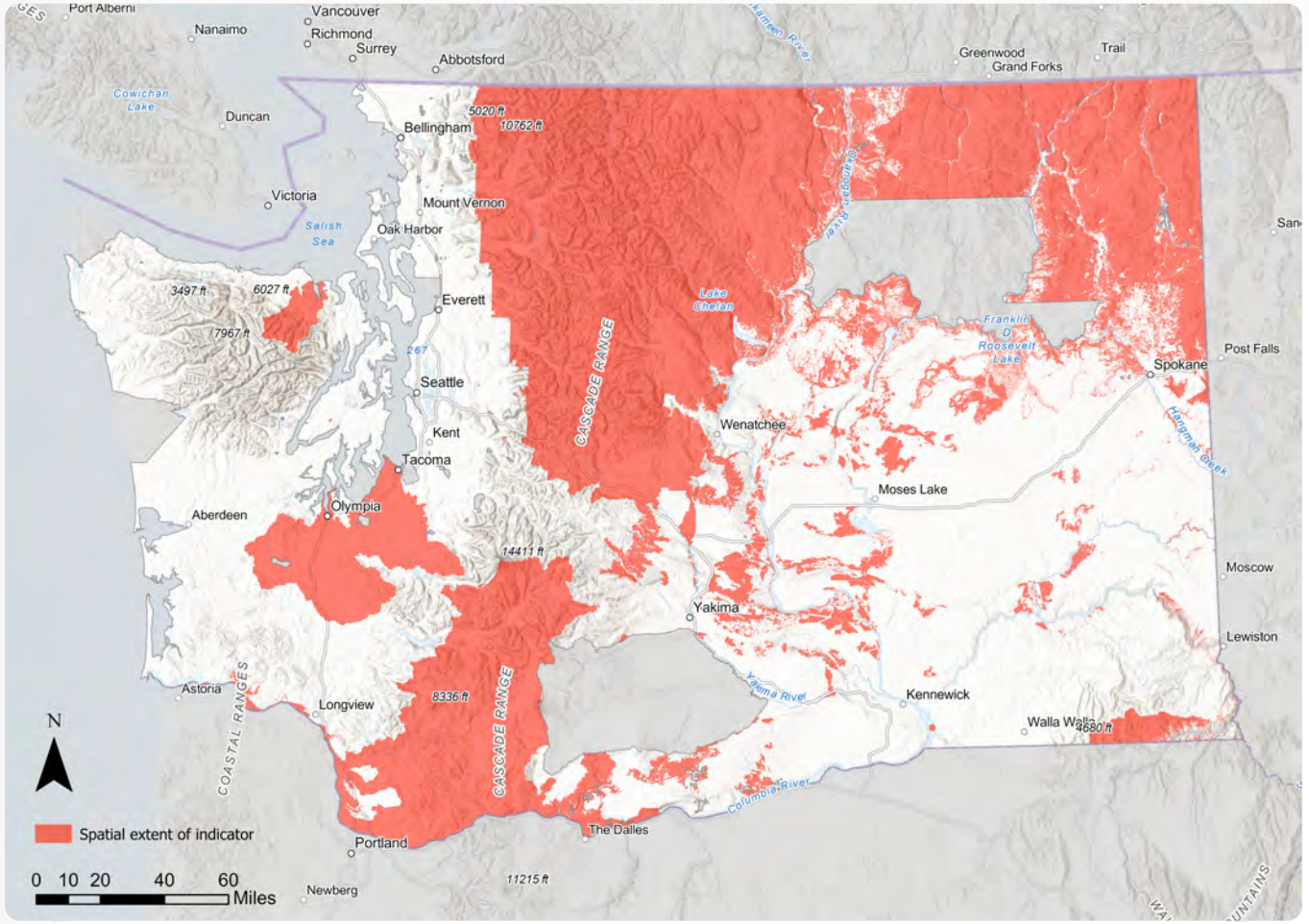
Description

This criterion includes movement corridors are rated as low as well as naturally open habitat areas where the impacts of transmission line construction and operation are minimal. Species that occur in naturally open areas and habitats that can be spanned by a transmission line are less vulnerable to barriers created by transmission construction and operation. Similarly, transmission construction and operation in low-rated wildlife corridors are less likely to hinder wildlife movement.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 500-meter buffer from Western Pond Turtle habitat
- 150-meter buffer from Common Loon breeding areas
- 1600-meter buffer from American White Pelican breeding sites

Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group



Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

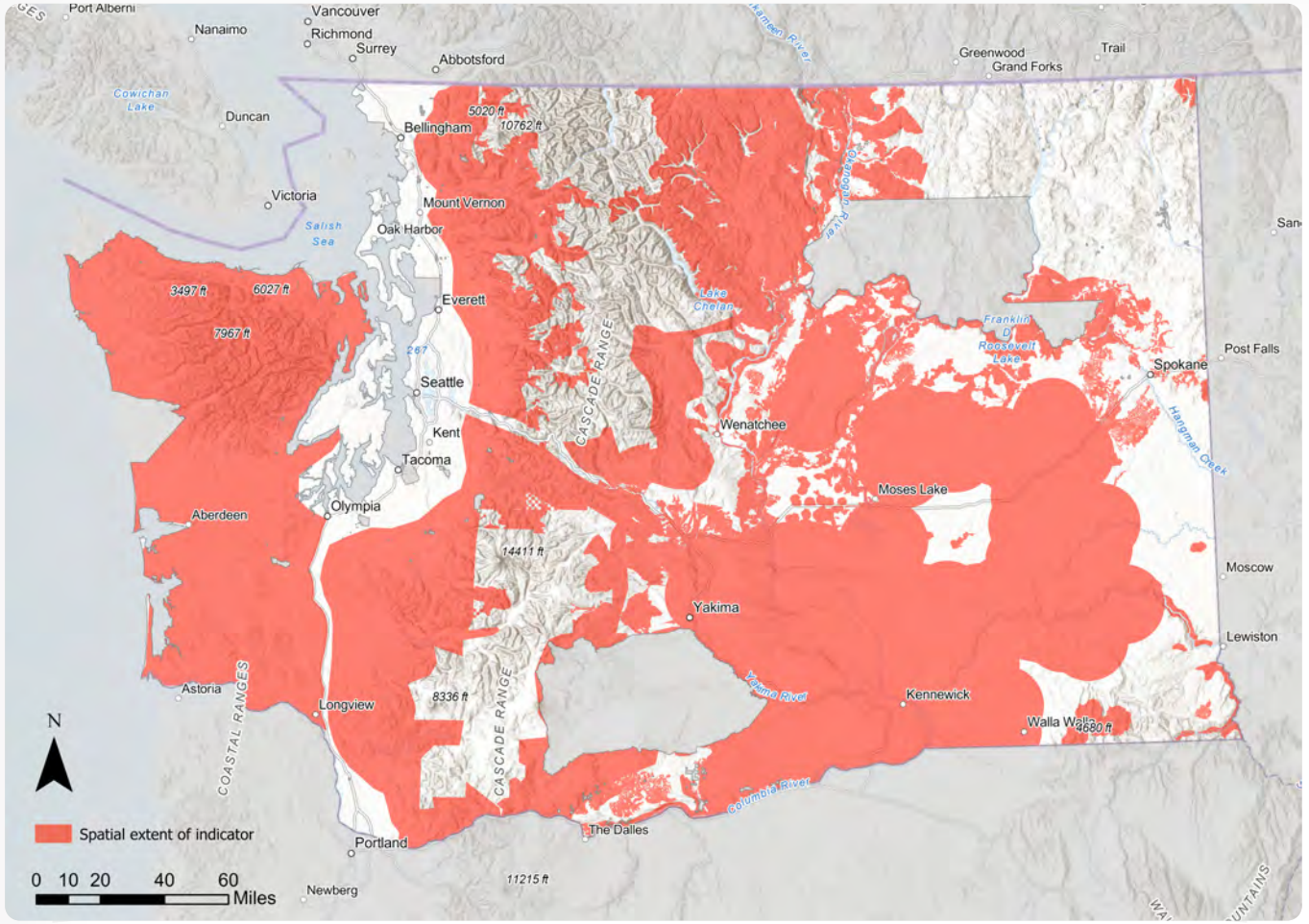
MEDIUM CONFLICT - BARRIERS TO WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

This criterion includes wildlife movement corridors rated as medium as well as where transmission line construction and operation would create physical or perceived barriers to the movement patterns of federally or state listed endangered and threatened species with some ability to cross right-of-ways (ROWs). Some wildlife species are moderately capable of moving over ROWs due to their natural habitat selection (e.g. open habitat) or ability to use matrix habitat that includes open and closed habitats.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 20-kilometer buffer from Ferruginous Hawk nests



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

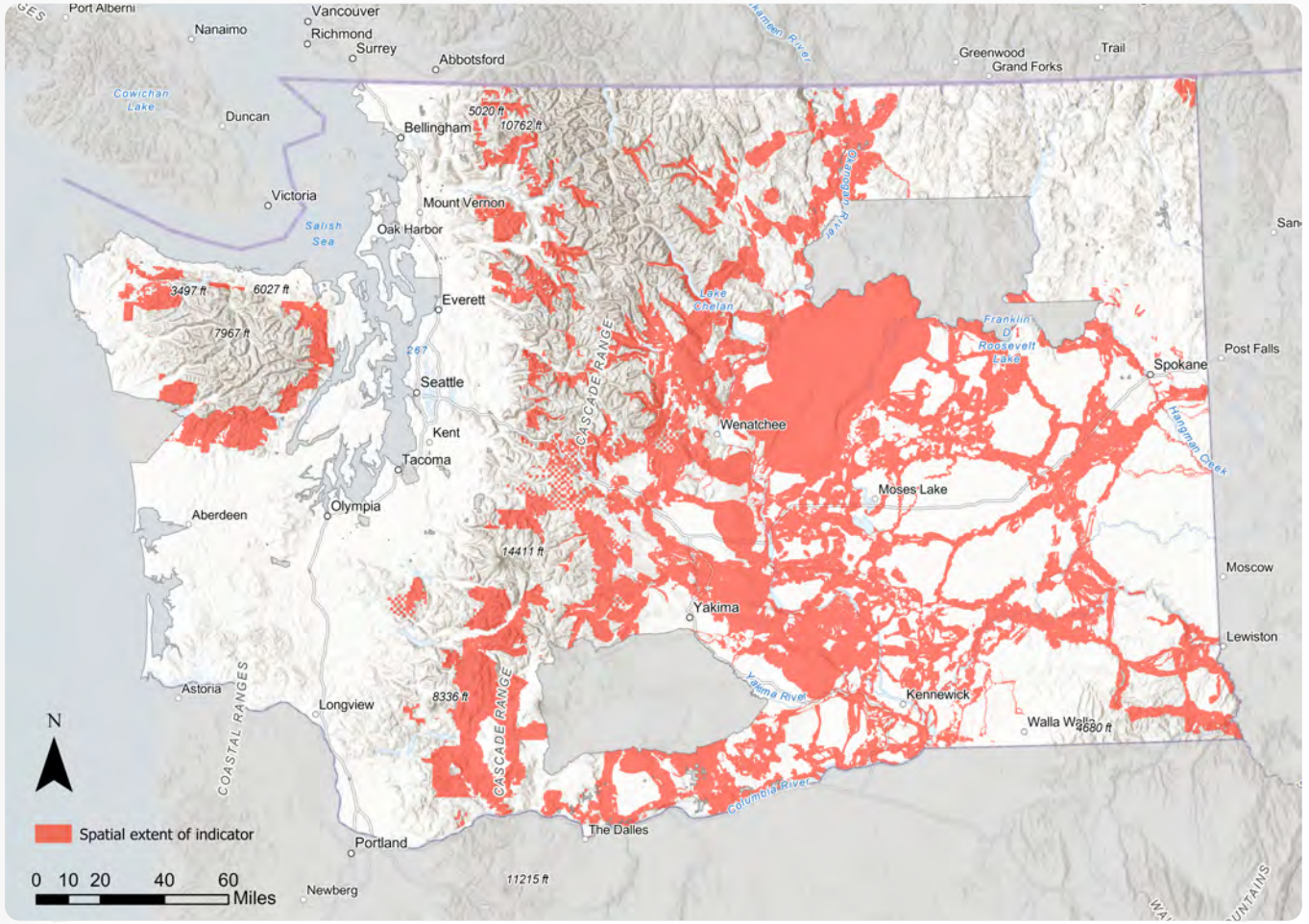
HIGH CONFLICT - BARRIERS TO WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

This criterion includes wildlife movement corridors rated as high or very high along with areas where transmission line construction and operation would create physical or perceived barriers to the movement patterns of federally or state listed endangered and threatened species with limited ability to cross rights-of-way (ROWs). Transmission lines and ROWs can disrupt wildlife movement, particularly for species in forested areas or unique habitats (e.g., leks). These barriers to movement limit access to essential resources and can fragment critical habitats, making species more vulnerable.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 5-mile buffer from Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrences



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

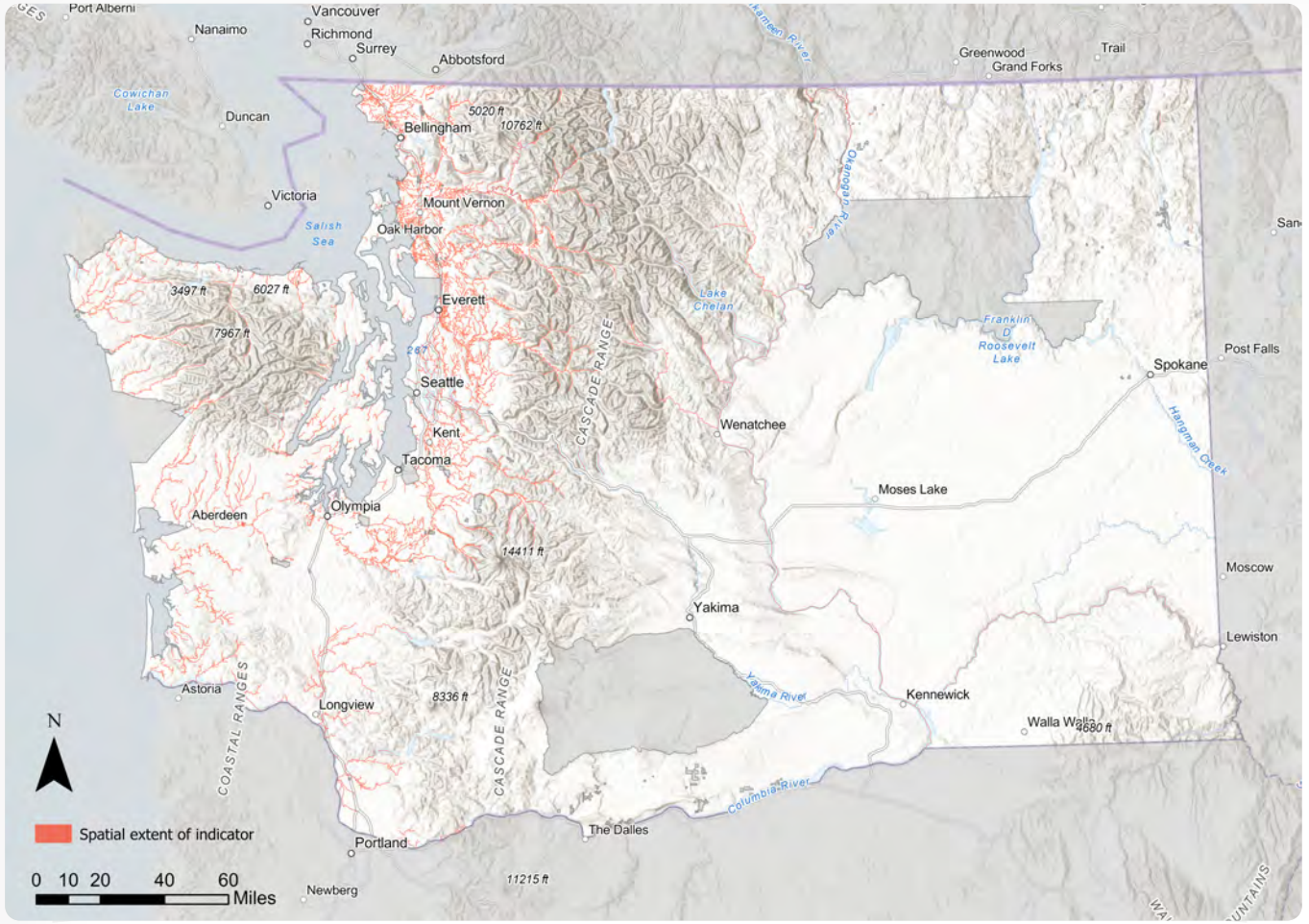
LOW CONFLICT - DIRECT FISH HABITAT LOSS

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Directly impacted habitat for candidate species or indirectly impacted habitat for federally listed endangered, threatened, and candidate species. The included species that are federally listed as endangered or threatened are less likely to be impacted by transmission line construction and operations due to their habitat location or the water bodies that they inhabit (lakes, large river systems, or deep water).

Spatial analysis includes:
- 100-foot buffer around all habitat areas



Source

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

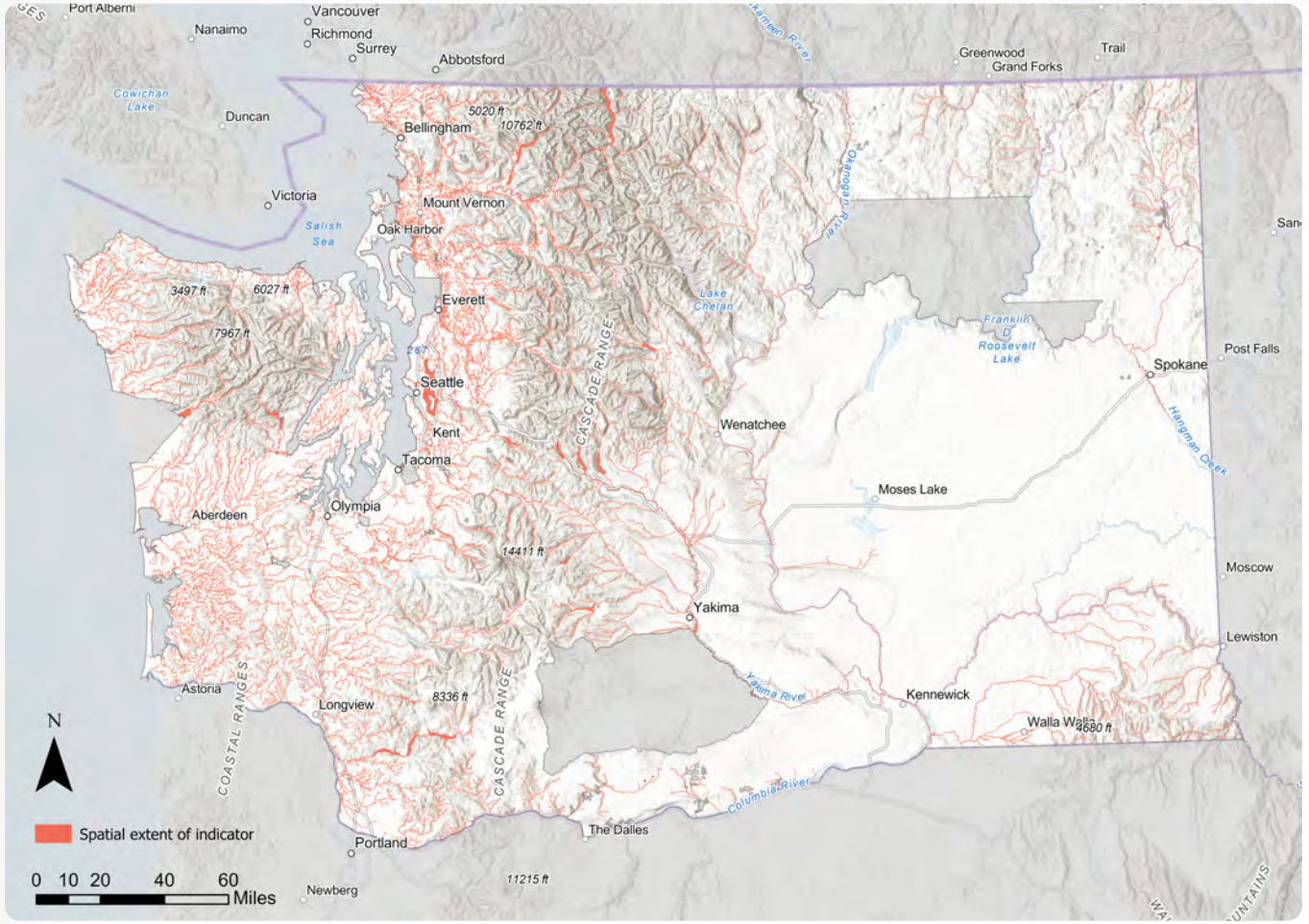
MEDIUM CONFLICT - DIRECT FISH HABITAT LOSS

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Federally listed (endangered or threatened) fish habitat that would be directly lost from transmission line construction and operations. The included species are highly sensitive to habitat disturbance, have low population abundance, or have limited range. Watercourses or water bodies that have been compensated or adopted by local governments are also vulnerable to impacts from transmission line construction and operations.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 100-foot buffer around all habitat areas



Source

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

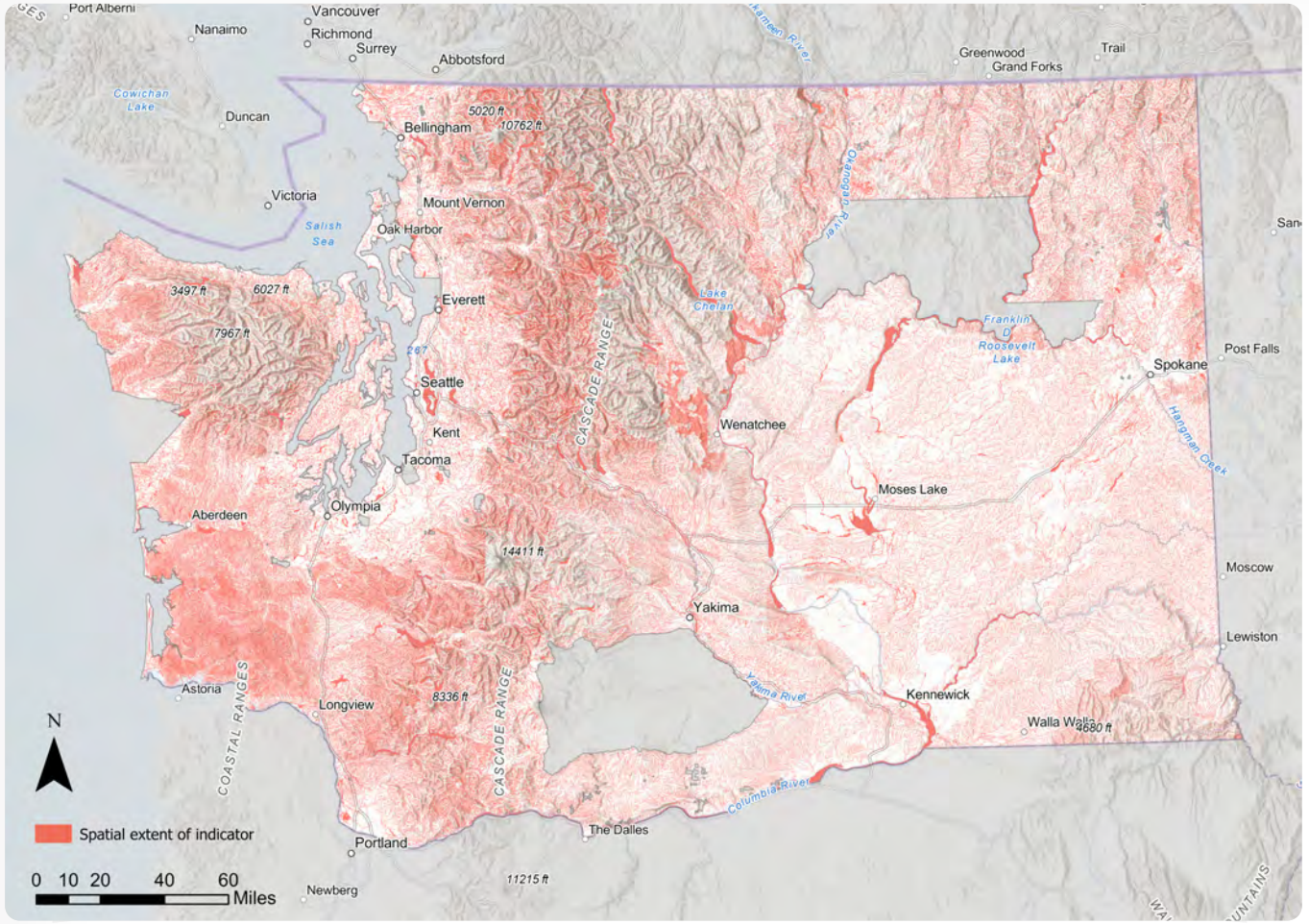
LOW CONFLICT - WATERCOURSES

OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION

Description

Water bodies and watercourses. In-stream impacts may still occur and include changes downstream to fish-bearing habitat, or possible fish presence.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 100-foot buffer around watercourses and water bodies



Source

Washington State Department of Ecology

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

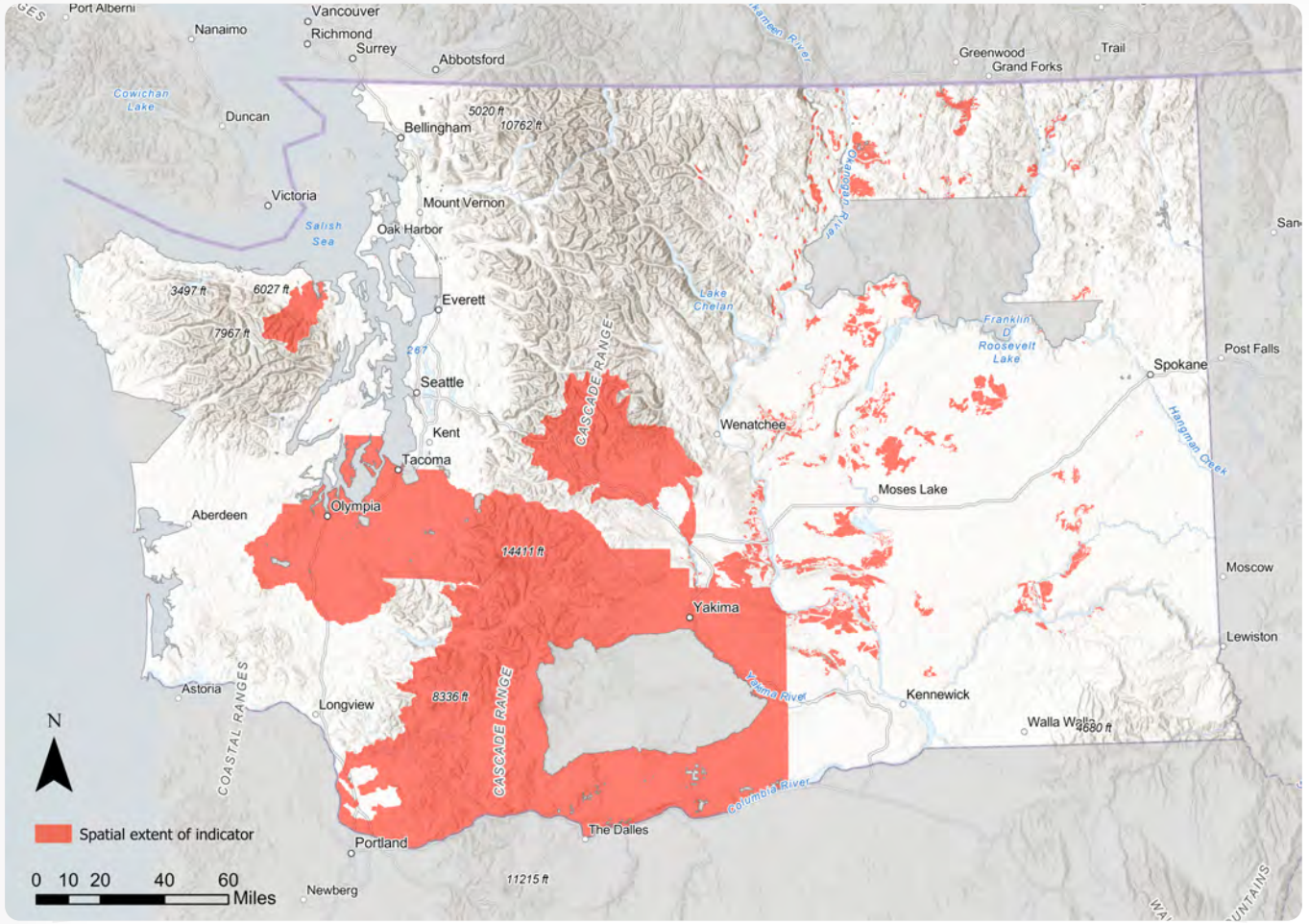
LOW CONFLICT - DIRECT WILDLIFE HABITAT LOSS

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Areas with low risk of habitat loss include habitats with minimal interaction with transmission lines, such as open areas and those with fewer unique or critical wildlife features. Wildlife in naturally open habitats or wetlands, which can often be spanned by transmission lines and restored after construction, are less likely to be significantly impacted by transmission line construction and operations.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 500-meter buffer from Western Pond Turtle habitat
- 300-meter buffer from Golden Eagle nests



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

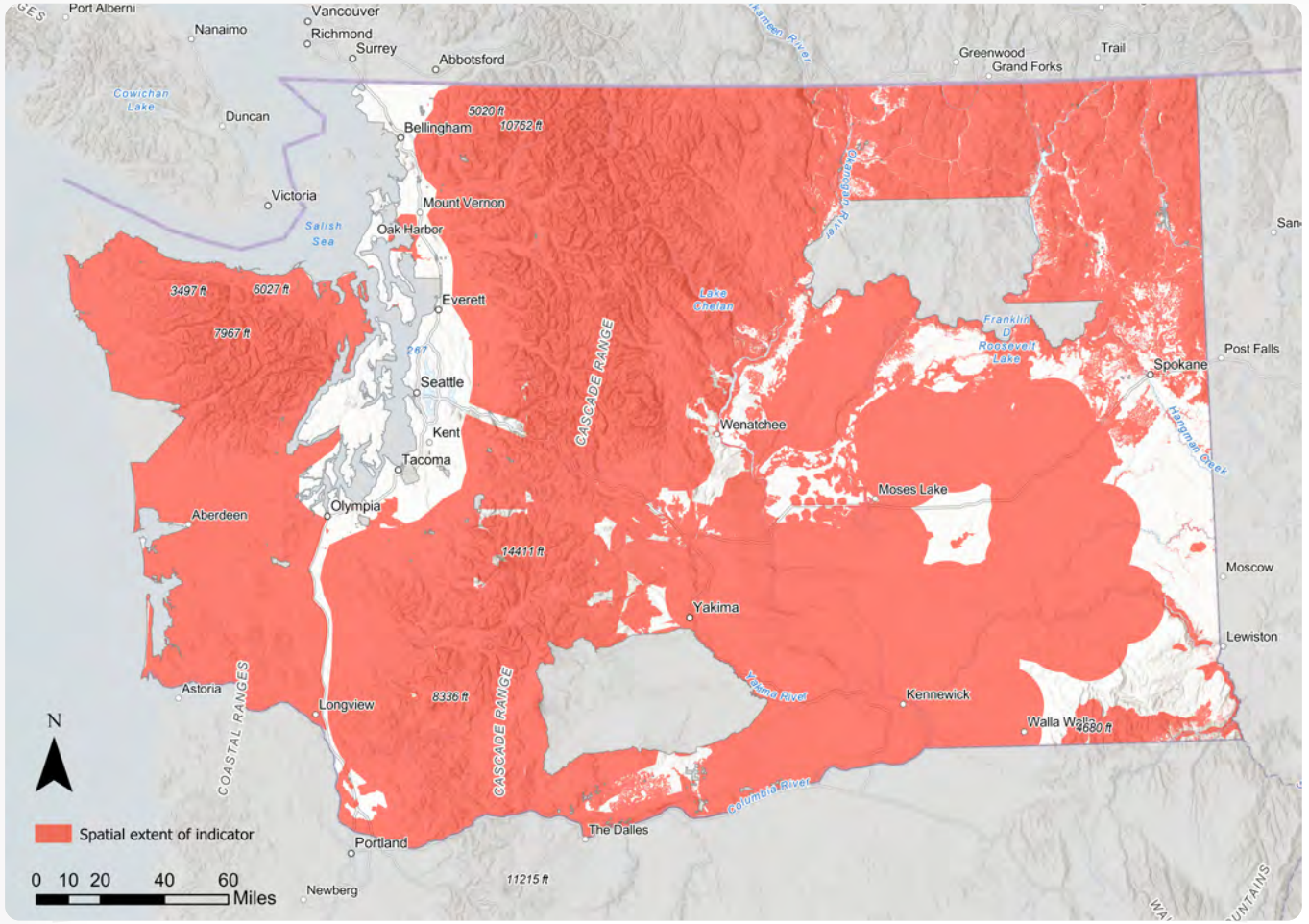
MEDIUM CONFLICT - DIRECT WILDLIFE HABITAT LOSS

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Areas at risk of habitat loss for federally or state listed species in areas vulnerable to habitat loss from transmission lines, such as forests or important wildlife habitats (e.g., Important Bird Areas, or critical habitat). Species with limited ranges or heightened sensitivity to habitat loss may be significantly impacted by transmission right-of-way (ROW) construction. The loss of unique, limiting, or high-value habitats, identified through habitat concentration areas and IBAs, can have a greater impact on wildlife.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 20-kilometer buffer from Ferruginous Hawk nests
- 150-meter buffer from Common Loon breeding areas
- 30-meter buffer from Streaked Horned Lark critical habitat and breeding areas



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group, National Audubon Society

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

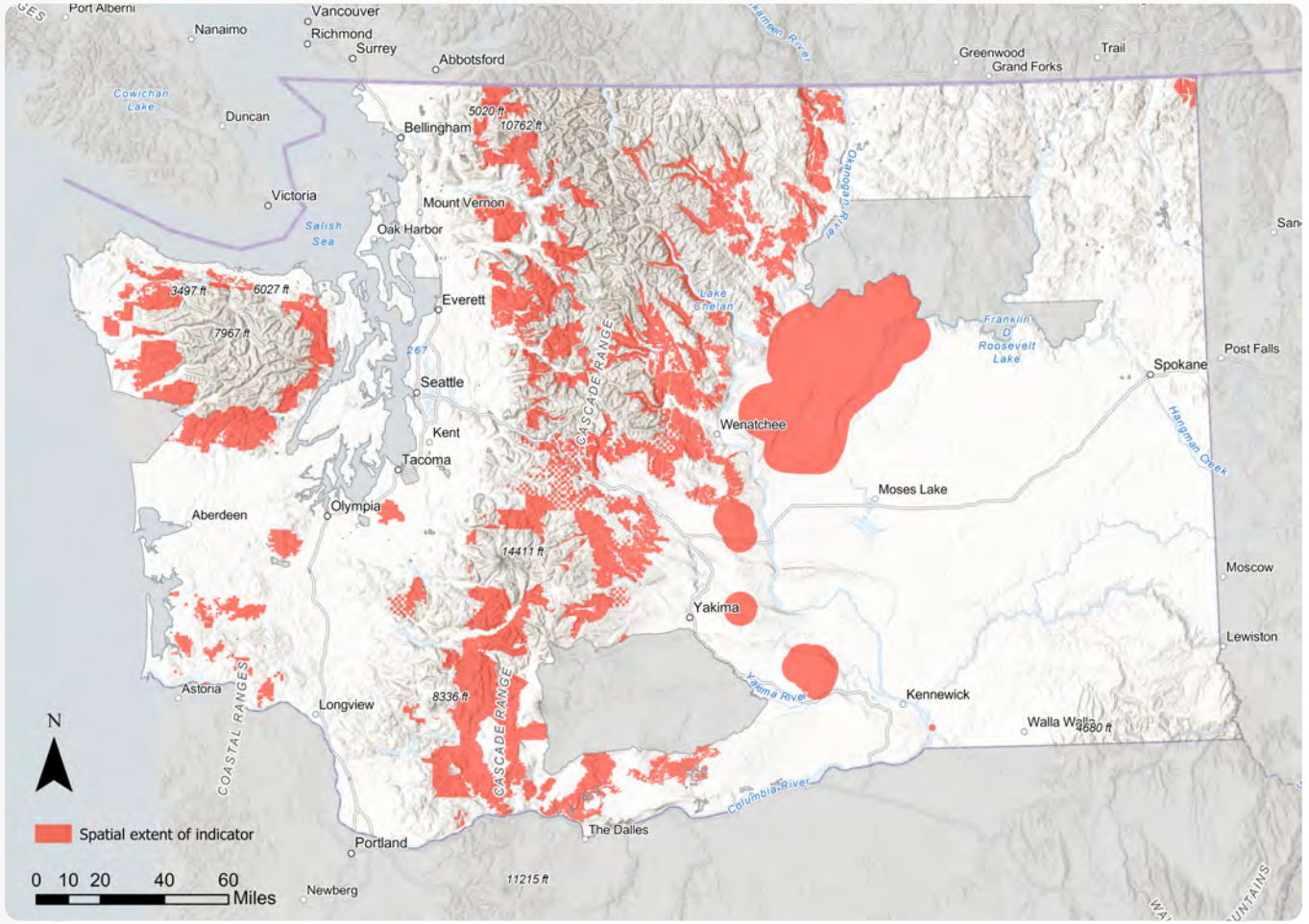
HIGH CONFLICT - DIRECT WILDLIFE HABITAT LOSS

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Areas at risk of habitat loss for endangered species and species with highly limited habitat. Wildlife species with highly specialized habitat requirements (e.g. specific breeding colony locations) or species that require contiguous mature forest (e.g. spotted owl) are highly sensitive to loss of habitat.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 1600-meter buffer from American White Pelican breeding occurrences
- 5-mile buffer from Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrences



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

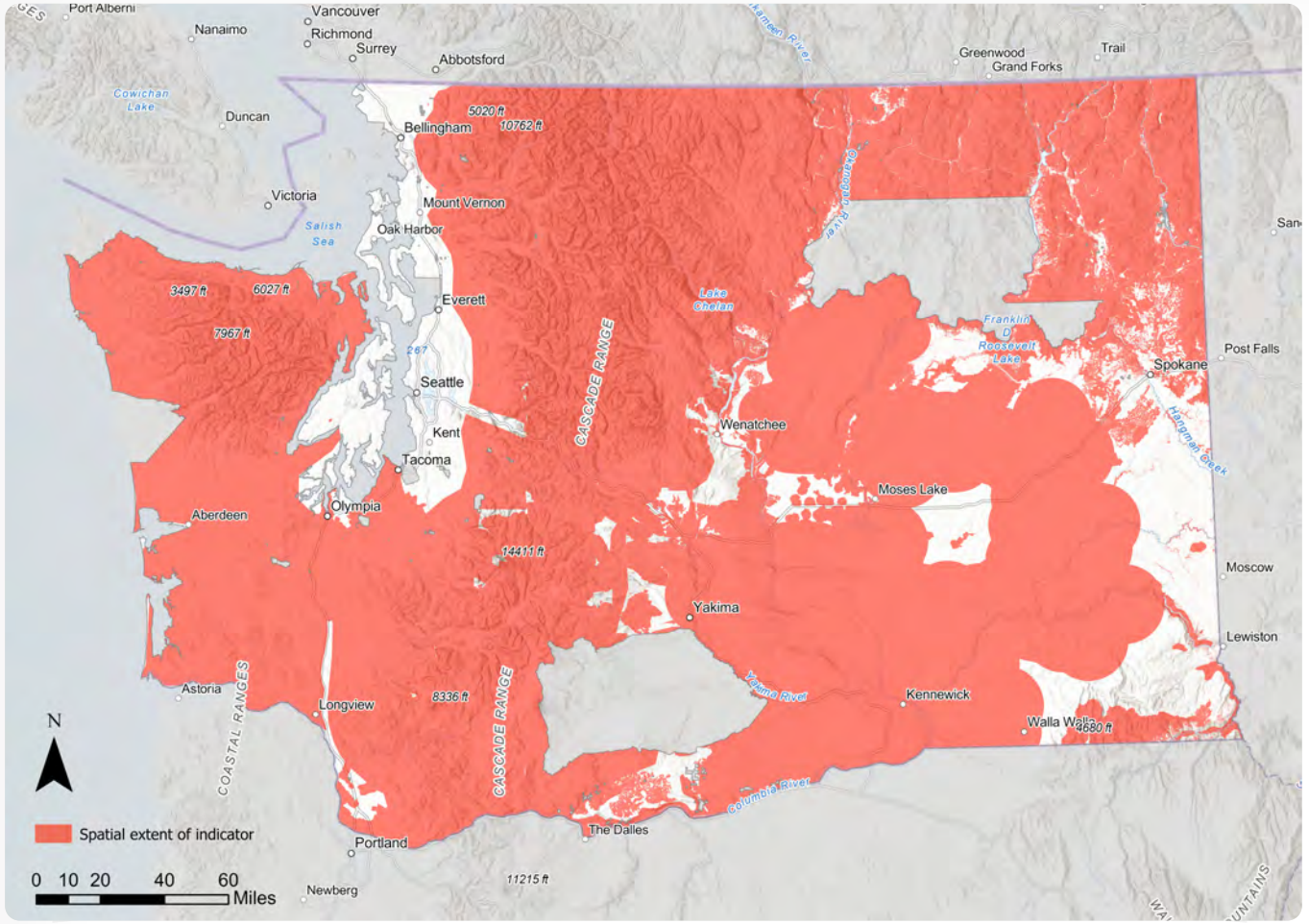
LOW CONFLICT - INDIRECT WILDLIFE HABITAT LOSS

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Indirect habitat loss for species less sensitive to disturbance or state or federally listed species that inhabit areas which can be spanned or avoided. Species in such habitats, or those less affected by disturbance, may experience reduced vulnerability to indirect habitat loss from underground transmission lines.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 20-kilometer buffer around Ferruginous Hawk nests
- 5-mile buffer around Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrence
- 1600-meter buffer around American White Pelican breeding occurrences
- 150-meter buffer around Common Loon breeding areas
- 500-meter buffer around Western Pond Turtle habitat



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

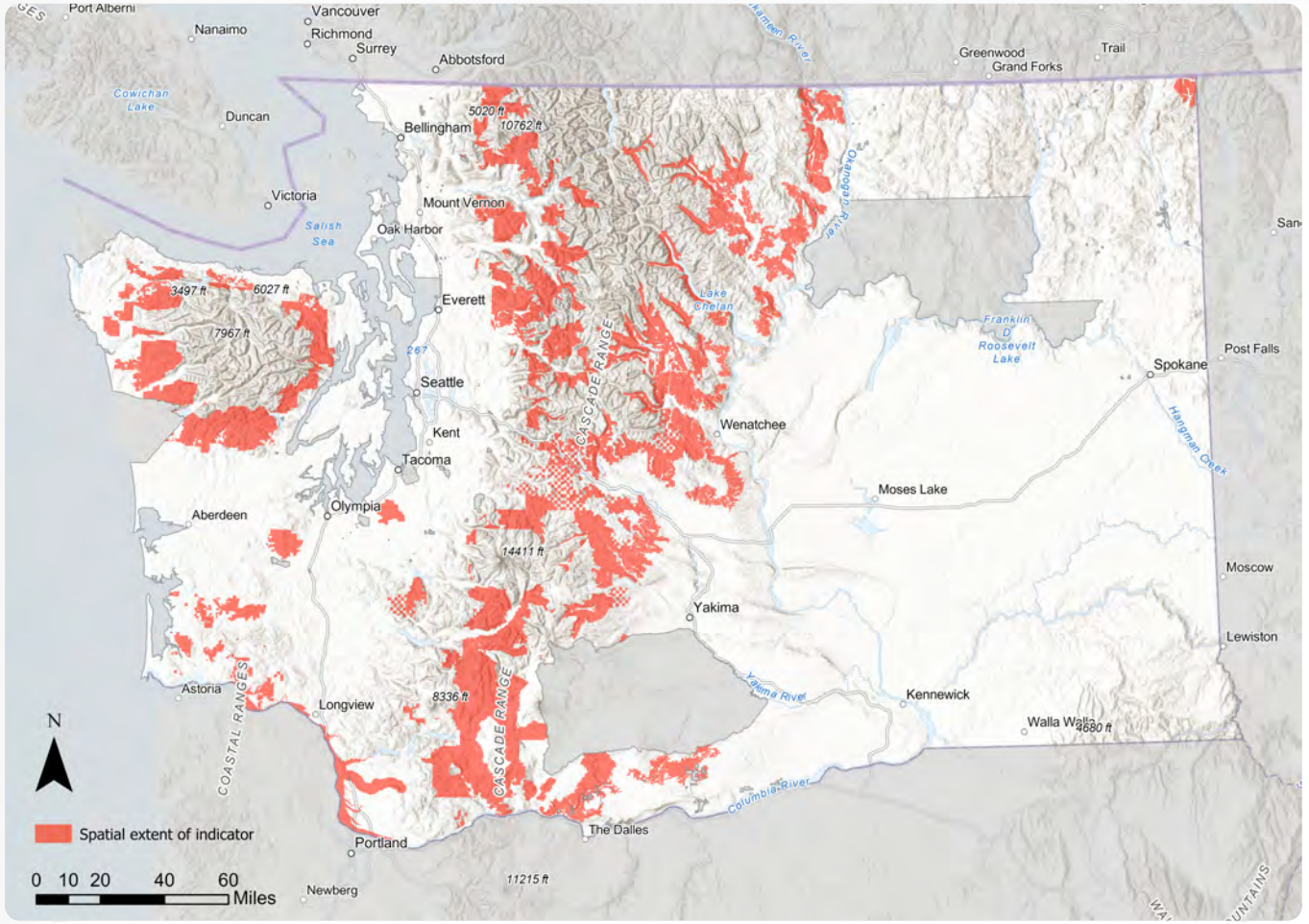
LOW

MEDIUM CONFLICT - INDIRECT WILDLIFE HABITAT LOSS

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Areas at risk of indirect habitat loss for state or federally listed endangered and threatened species, as well as non-listed species sensitive to disturbance. Federally and state listed species may be particularly vulnerable to behavioral disruptions and other forms of indirect habitat loss caused by underground transmission lines.



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

LOW CONFLICT - SENSITIVE WILDLIFE AT RISK OF MORTALITY

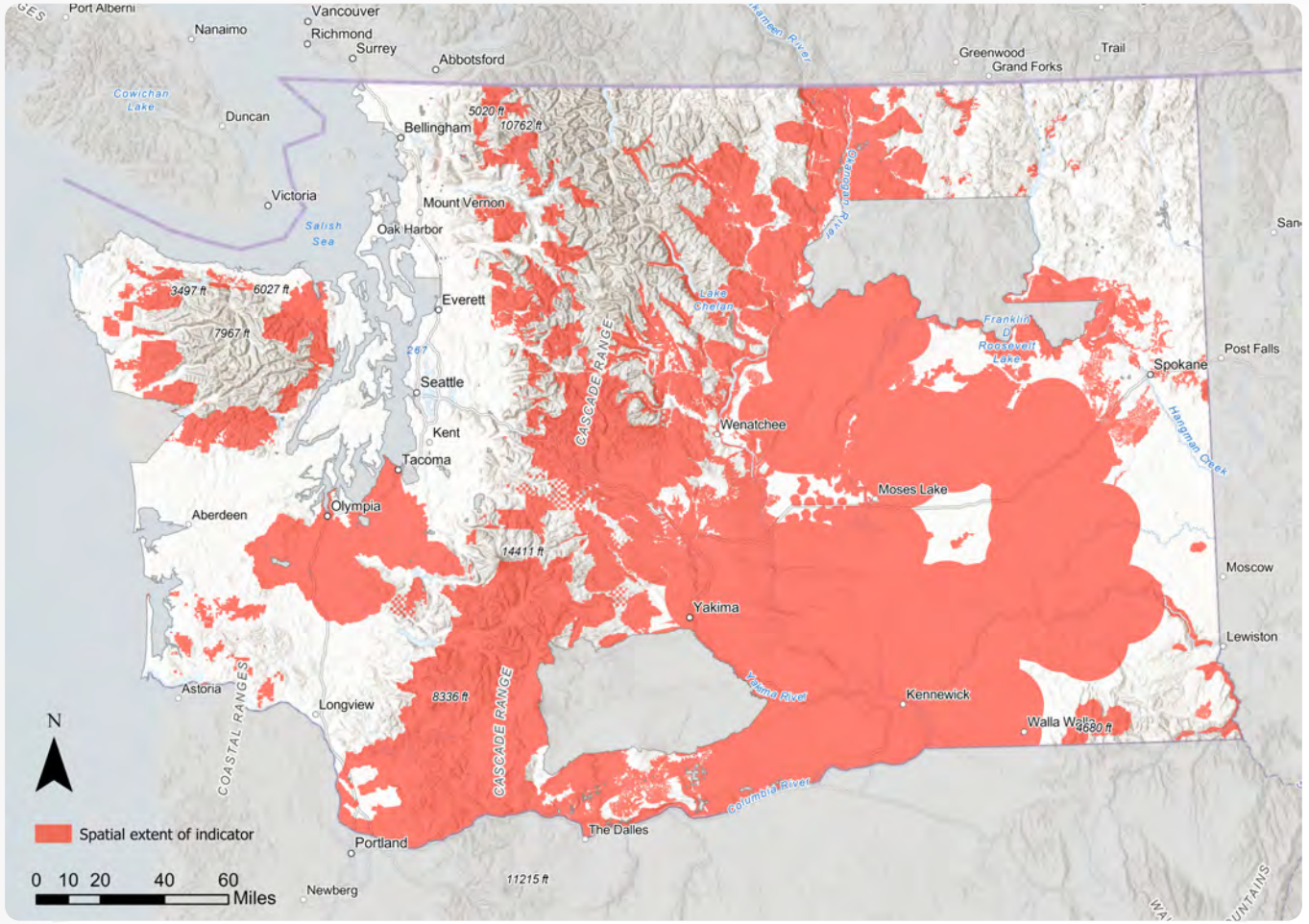
UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Habitat for species and populations that are less likely to be at risk from mortality from underground transmission lines. Species that occur in habitats that can be spanned by transmission lines (e.g. wetlands) are less likely to interact with the construction or operation of underground transmission lines.

Spatial analysis includes:

- -meter buffer around American White Pelican breeding occurrence
- -kilometer buffer around Ferruginous Hawk nests
- 5-mile buffer around Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrence
- -meter buffer around Golden Eagle breeding sites
- -meter buffer around Common Loon breeding areas



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

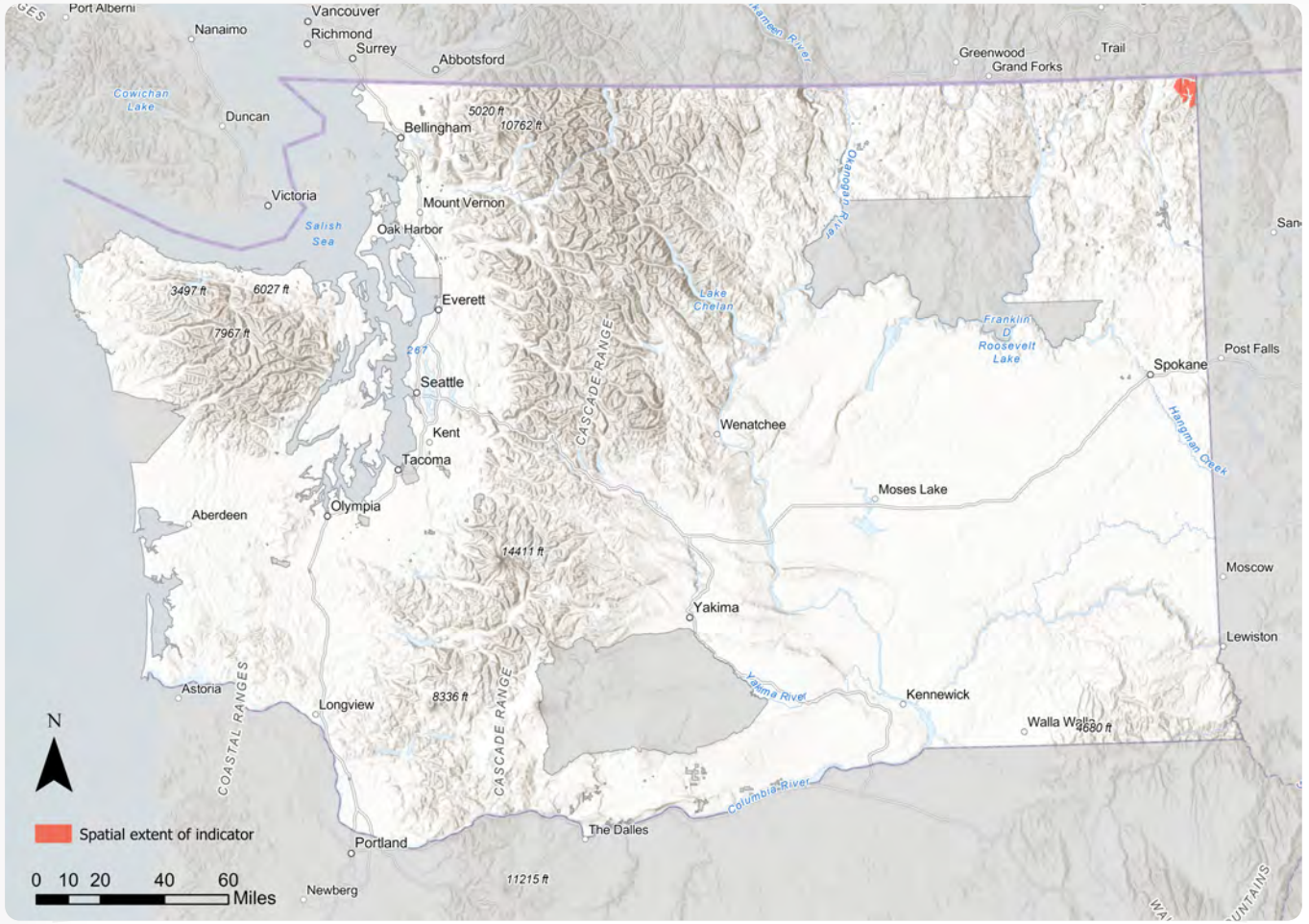
LOW

HIGH CONFLICT - SENSITIVE WILDLIFE AT RISK OF MORTALITY

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Habitat of federally and state listed species that are vulnerable to mortality from the construction and operation of underground transmission lines. Construction and operation of underground transmission lines can increase mortality due to changes in predator/prey dynamics. With populations of federally and state listed species already in decline, these species are particularly vulnerable to further losses.



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

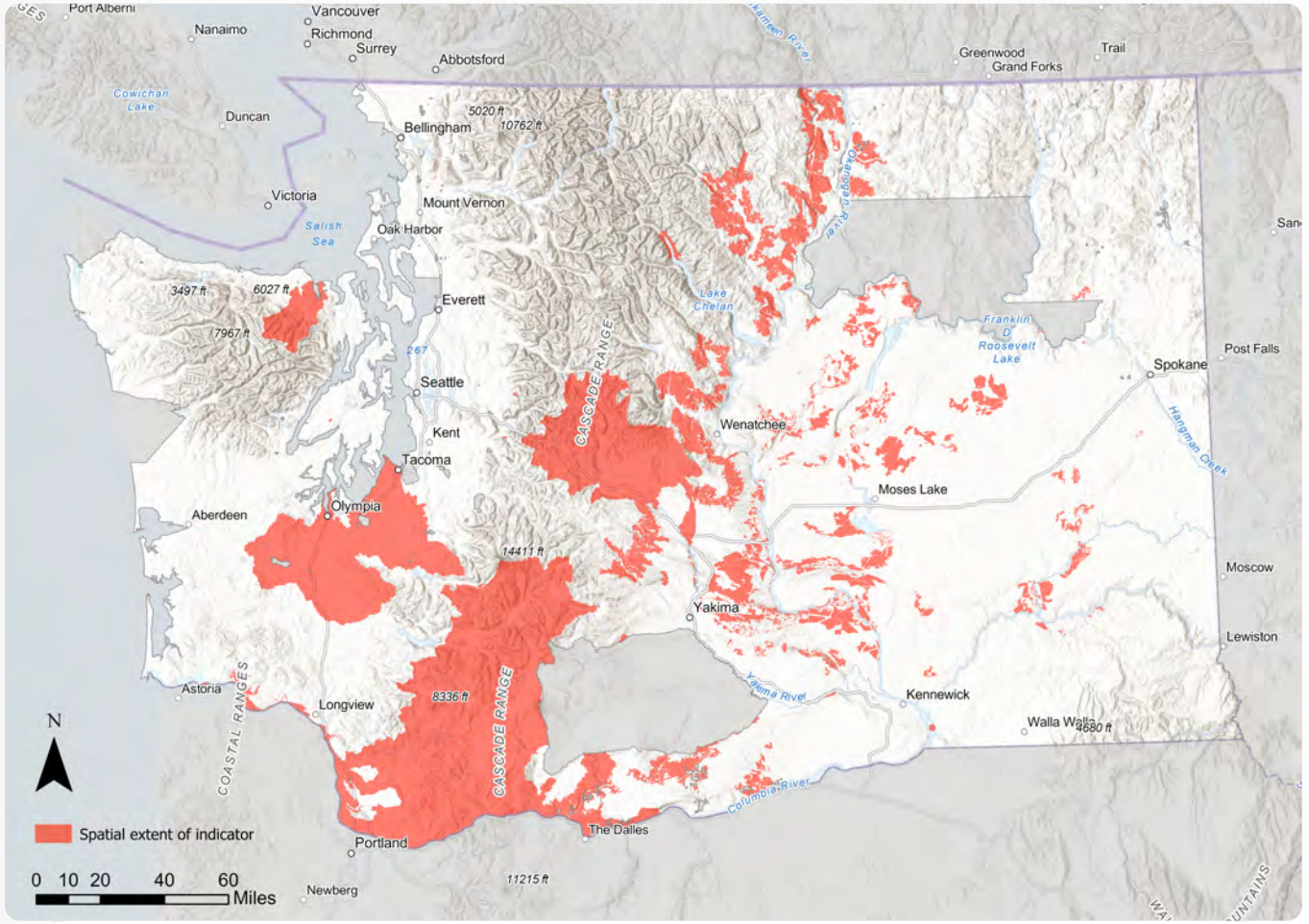
LOW CONFLICT - WILDLIFE HABITAT FRAGMENTATION

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Habitats that would have a low vulnerability to fragmentation from overhead or underground transmission lines include naturally open areas or areas that can be spanned or avoided. Naturally open areas, habitats that can be avoided, and areas that can be restored during operation are less vulnerable to fragmentation.

Spatial analysis includes:
- -meter buffer around Common Loon breeding areas
- -meter buffer around American White Pelican breeding sites
- -meter buffer around Western Pond Turtle habitat



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

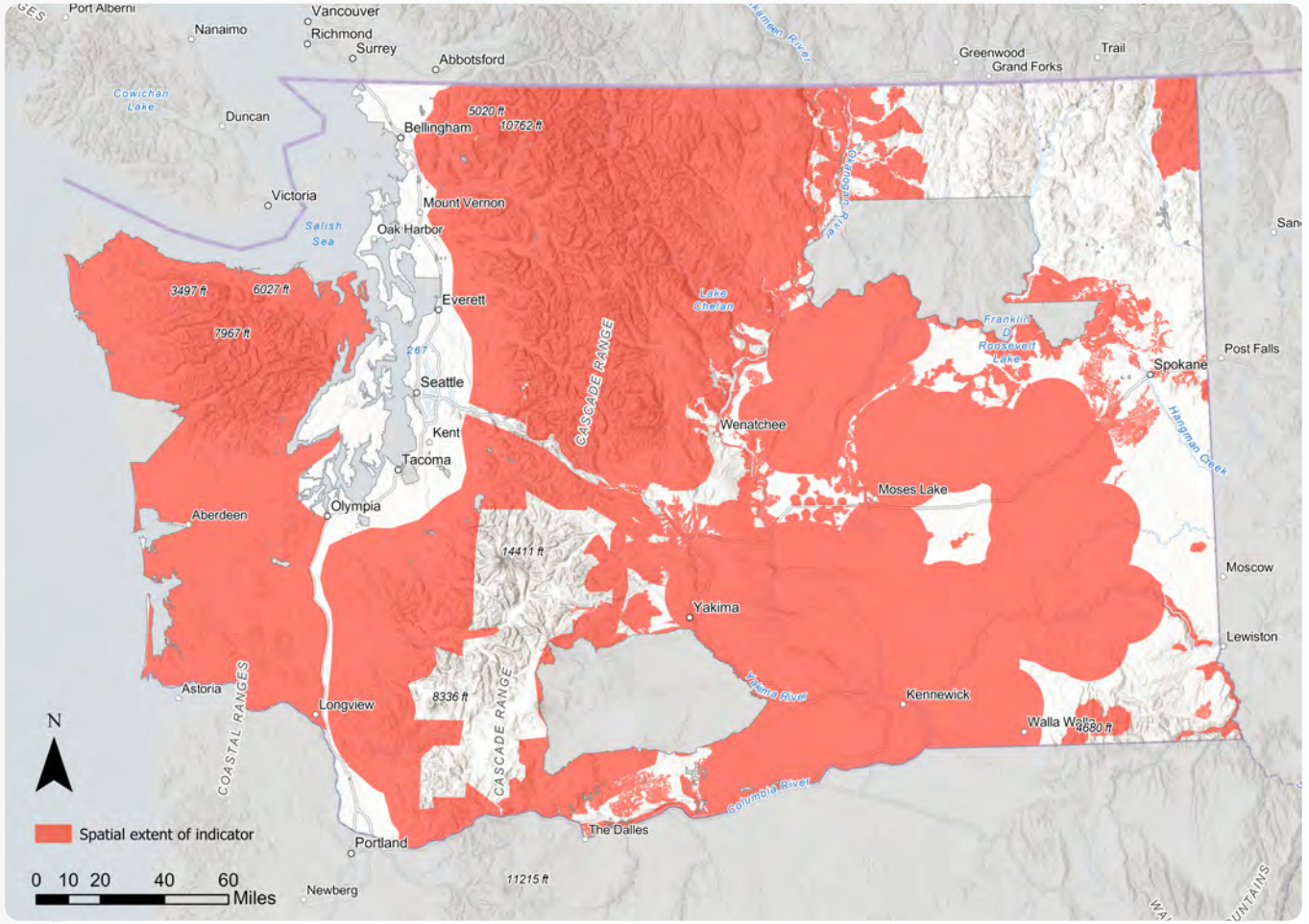
MEDIUM CONFLICT - WILDLIFE HABITAT FRAGMENTATION

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Habitats that support higher concentrations of biodiversity and habitats that support species that are moderately vulnerable to fragmentation from transmission line impacts.

Spatial analysis includes:
- -kilometer buffer around Ferruginous Hawk breeding habitat core areas
- 5-mile buffer around Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrences



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

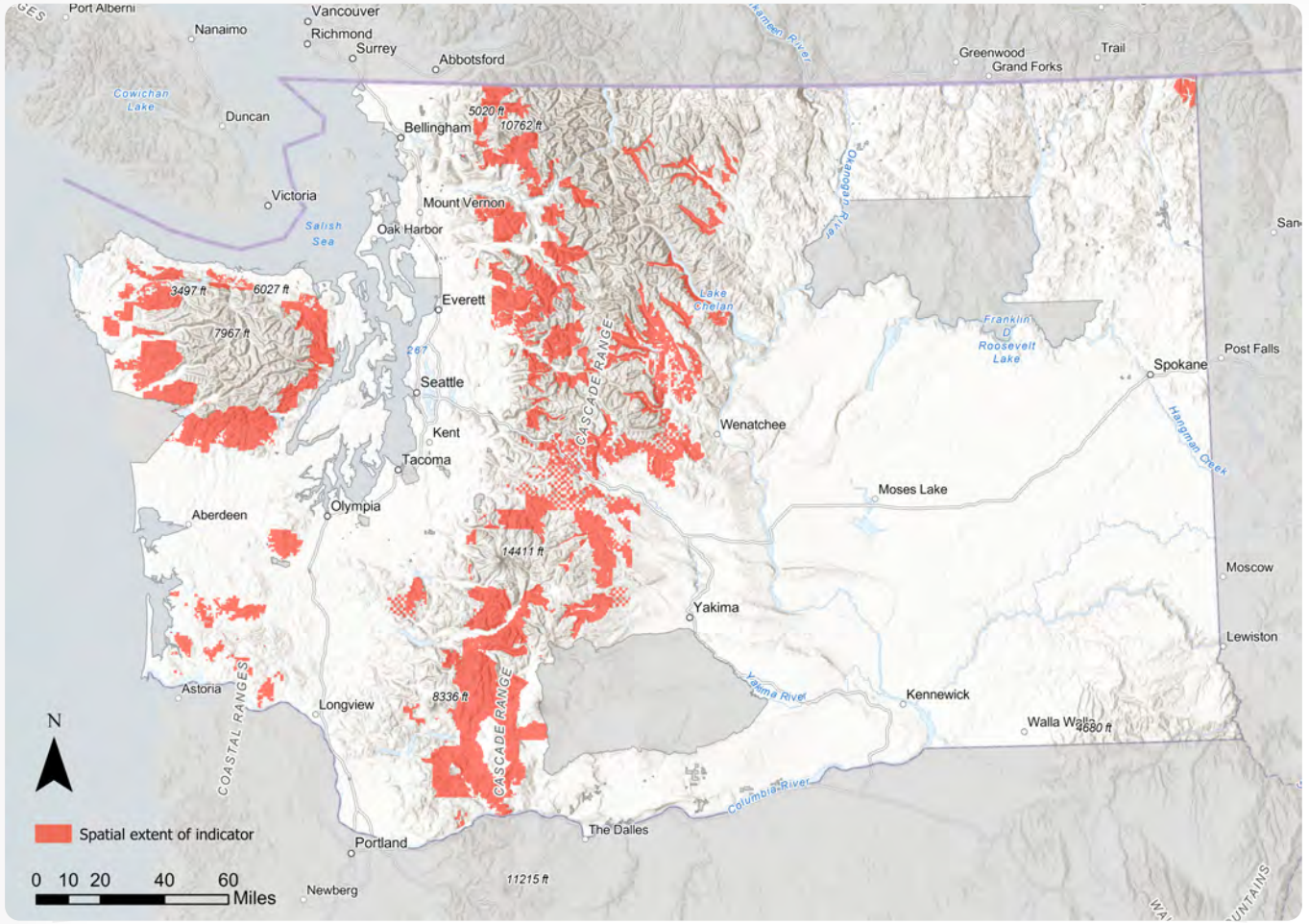
MEDIUM

HIGH CONFLICT - WILDLIFE HABITAT FRAGMENTATION

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Habitat for threatened or endangered species that are highly sensitive to habitat fragmentation. Sensitive wildlife that are dependent on contiguous mature forest are highly vulnerable to fragmentation due to transmission line impacts.



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

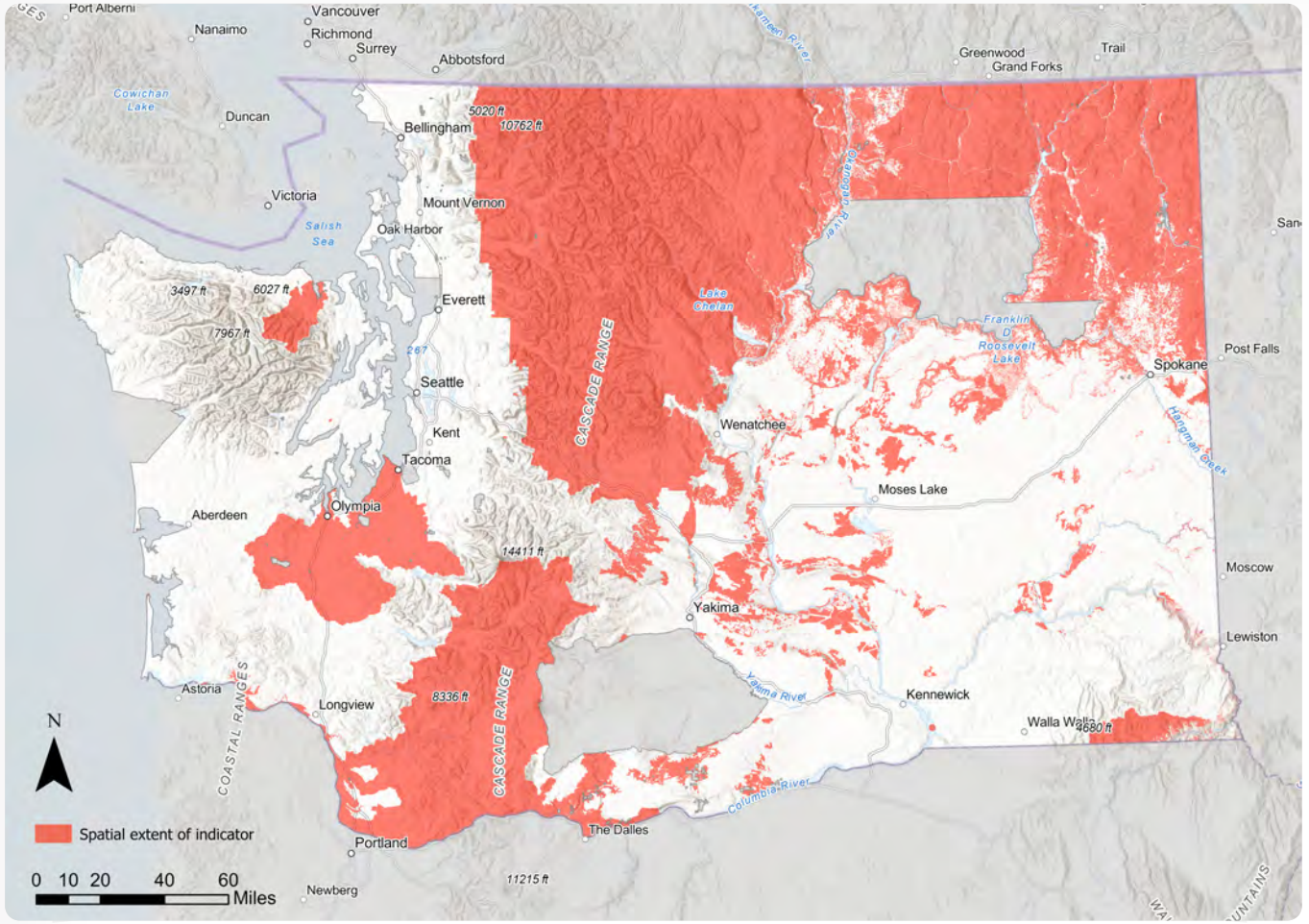
LOW CONFLICT - BARRIERS TO WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

This criterion includes movement corridors are rated as low as well as naturally open habitat areas where the impacts of transmission line construction and operation are minimal. Species that occur in naturally open areas and habitats that can be spanned by a transmission line are less vulnerable to barriers created by transmission construction and operation. Similarly, transmission construction and operation in low-rated wildlife corridors are less likely to hinder wildlife movement.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 500-meter buffer around Western Pond Turtle habitat
- 150-meter buffer around Common Loon breeding areas
- 1600-meter buffer around American White Pelican breeding sites



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

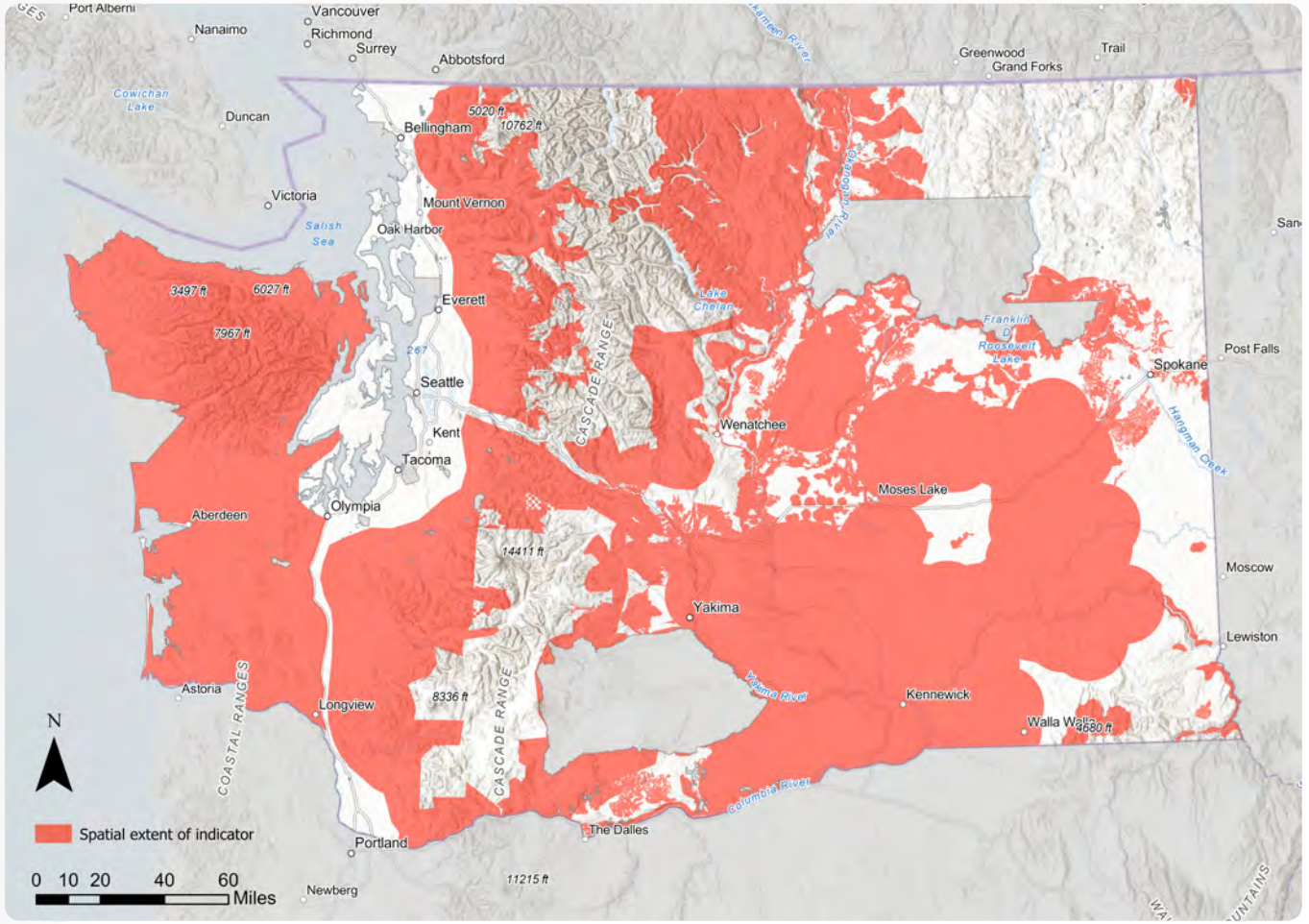
MEDIUM CONFLICT - BARRIERS TO WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

This criterion includes wildlife movement corridors rated as medium as well as where transmission line construction and operation would create physical or perceived barriers to the movement patterns of federally or state listed endangered and threatened species with some ability to cross right-of-ways (ROWs). Some wildlife species are moderately capable of moving over ROWs due to their natural habitat selection (e.g. open habitat) or ability to use matrix habitat that includes open and closed habitats.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 20-kilometer buffer around Ferruginous Hawk nests



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

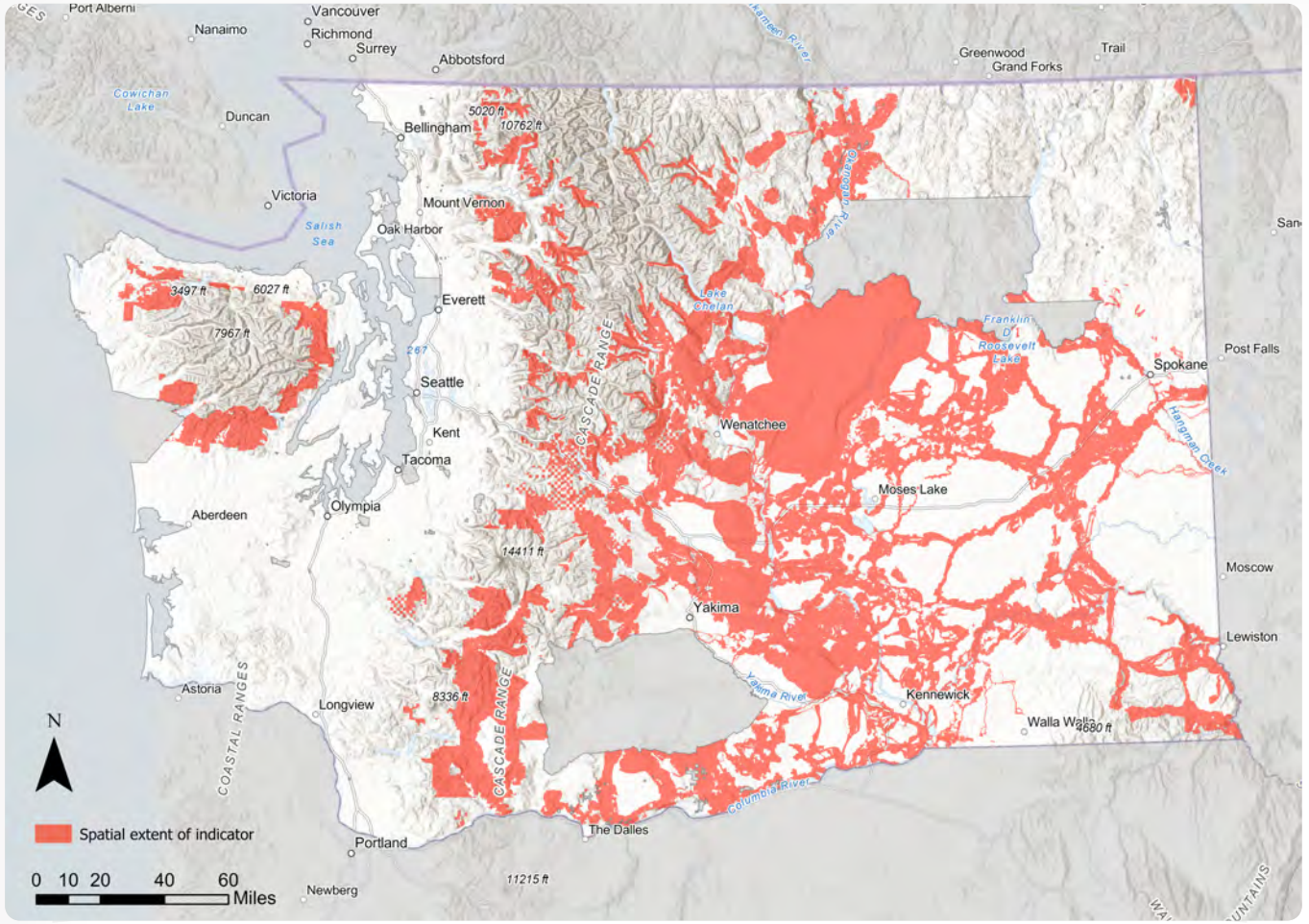
HIGH CONFLICT - BARRIERS TO WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

This criterion includes wildlife movement corridors rated as high or very high along with areas where transmission line construction and operation would create physical or perceived barriers to the movement patterns of federally or state listed endangered and threatened species with limited ability to cross rights-of-way (ROWs). Transmission lines and ROWs can disrupt wildlife movement, particularly for species in forested areas or unique habitats (e.g., leks). These barriers to movement limit access to essential resources and can fragment critical habitats, making species more vulnerable.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 5-mile buffer around Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrences



Source

Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, WA Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

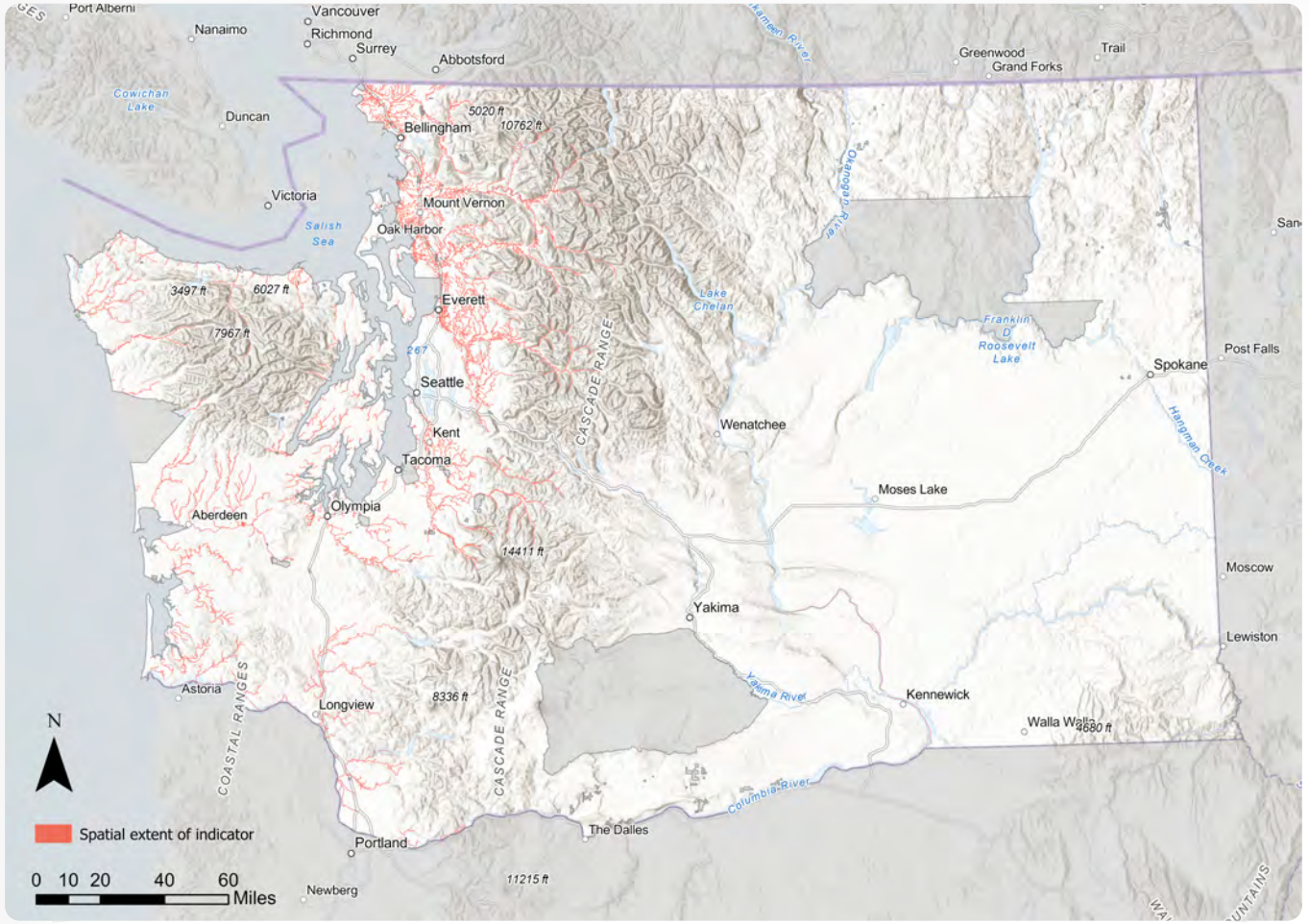
LOW CONFLICT - FISH HABITAT LOSS

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Habit extent for candidate species at risk of direct impacts as well as habitat for federally listed endangered, threatened, and candidate species at risk of indirect impacts. The included species that are federally listed as endangered or threatened are more tolerant to short-term changes in habitat or less likely to be impacted by transmission line construction or operations due to habitat location or the types of water bodies that they inhabit.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 100-foot buffer around all habitat areas.



Source

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

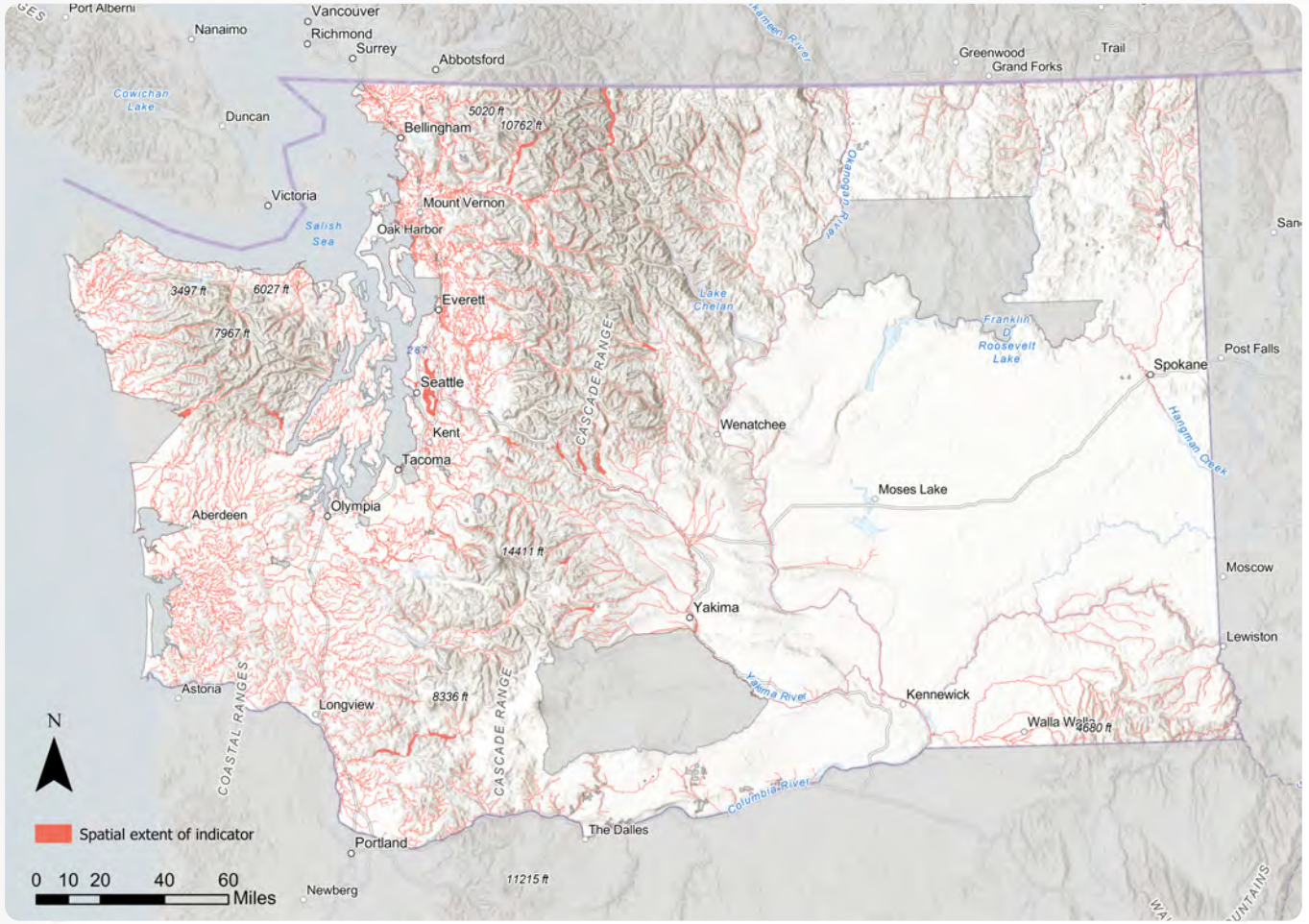
MEDIUM CONFLICT - FISH HABITAT LOSS

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Habitat extent of federally listed (endangered or threatened) fish species that would be directly impacted by transmission line construction and operations. The includes species are highly sensitive to habitat disturbance, have low population abundance, or are located in watercourses where underground transmission construction and operations will impact habitat. Watercourses or water bodies that have been compensated or adopted by local governments are also vulnerable to impacts from transmission line construction and operations.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 100-foot buffer around all habitat areas.



Source

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

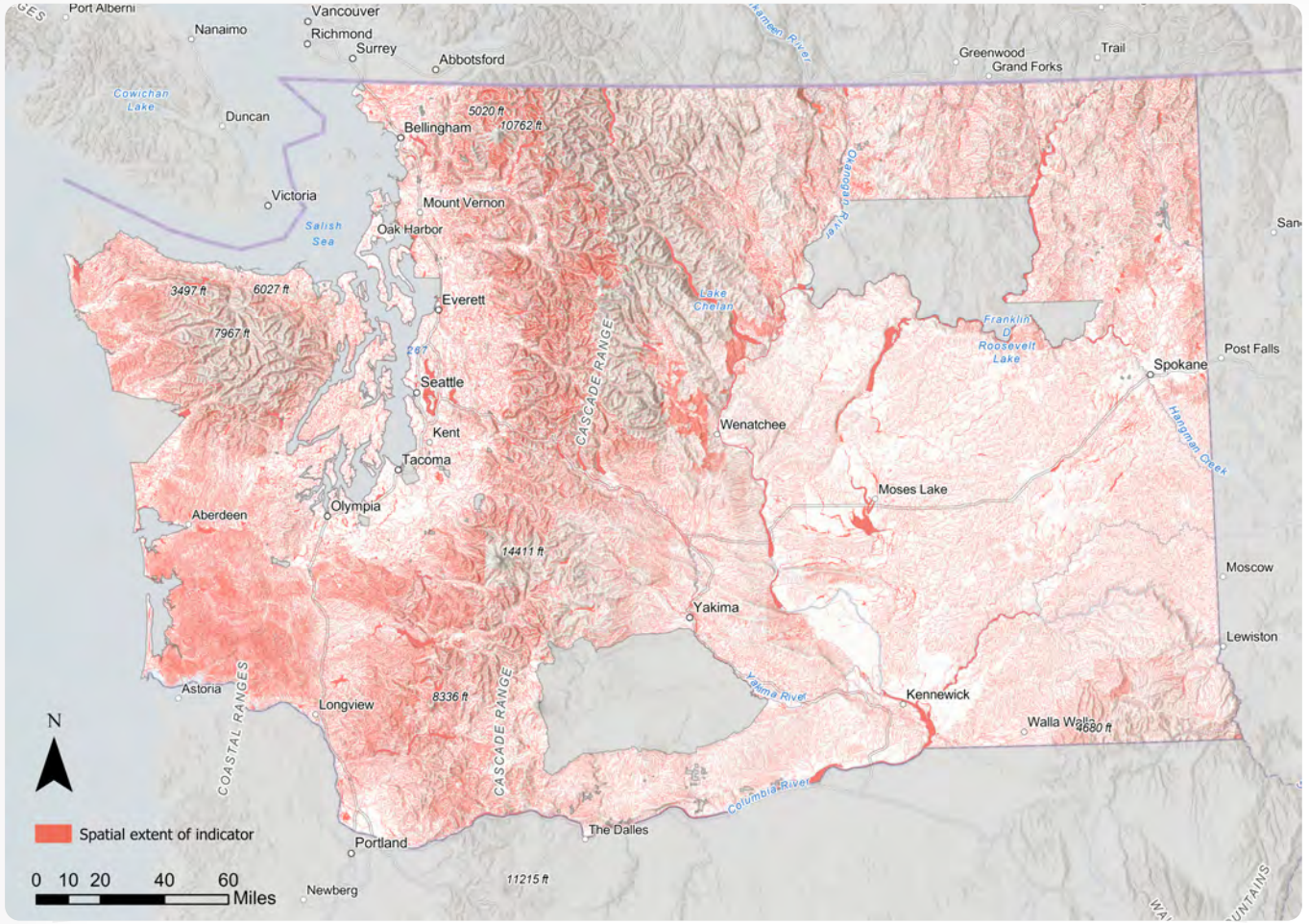
LOW CONFLICT - WATERCOURSES

UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION

Description

Water bodies and watercourses. In stream impacts may still occur and include changes downstream to fish-bearing habitat, or possible fish presence.

Spatial analysis includes:
100-foot buffer around watercourses and water bodies.



Source

Washington State Department of Ecology

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

References

BLM and USDA Forest Service (Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service). 2021. LANDFIRE – Existing Vegetation Cover and Type. Accessed July 10, 2024. https://www.landfire.gov/viewer/

USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024. National Wetland Inventory. Accessed July 18, 2024. https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/download-state-wetlands-data

WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024. Priority Habitat Species (Vegetation). Accessed July 10, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs

APPENDIX 3.9-1

Washington County Comprehensive Plans

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Comprehensive Plans

This Appendix provides an analysis of each County's Comprehensive Plan and compiles all relevant goals or policies related to the development of transmission facilities. Goals and policies identified in this document are based on language that suggests a requirement or obligation as it relates to the siting or development of transmission facilities. This Appendix also associates each goal or policy to the appropriate section(s) of the Programmatic EIS. Consideration for each goal or policy is provided for future applicants to incorporate into the planning and development of a proposed project.

Adams County (July 2015)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Agricultural Lands	**Goal** Because of their importance to the continued economic viability of the County, agricultural lands will be preserved and maintained to the greatest extent possible.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in agricultural lands.
	Policy 4 Protect and retain existing and future agricultural lands from conflicting non-farm uses and influences.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural lands.
	Policy 5 Support the existing economic base by discouraging the unnecessary or speculative rezoning of agricultural lands to non-farm use.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts should transmission facility development require rezoning agricultural lands to a non-farm use.
	Policy 10 Preserve agricultural tracts that are adequate in size, in relation to the particular activity, to maintain the economic viability of farming operations.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural tracts that are adequate in size.
Recreational Lands	**Policy 1** Ensure each land development application is thoroughly considered for potentially significant negative impacts. Require appropriate mitigation measures to control unavoidable impacts. Applications that would cause significant negative impacts even with mitigation should be denied.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potentially significant impacts to recreational lands.
Facilities & Utilities	**Policy 1** Increased infrastructure needs triggered by future development proposals should be financed by developer investment.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it funds any additional infrastructure triggered by transmission facility development.
	Policy 4 Future expansion to various utilities and facilities that serve the needs of people in Adams County should be considered within the context of the Comprehensive Plan.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the goals and policies within the Adams County Comprehensive Plan, should transmission facility development serve the people of Adams County.
	Policy 6 Coordinate county long range planning efforts with private and public service providers to ensure sufficient infrastructure capacity for future growth.	Public Services and Utilities	Consider early coordination with Adams County to identify potential long range planning opportunities.

City of Asotin* (2020)

*In the absence of a Comprehensive Plan for Asotin County, the City of Asotin Comprehensive Plan was analyzed.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Policy A.1.8** Closely coordinate with Asotin County to ensure future expansion of county facilities located in the City of Asotin will be compatible with the City's Comprehensive Plan.	Land Use	Coordinate with Asotin County to ensure transmission facility development is compatible with the City's Comprehensive Plan.
Physical Environment	**Policy A.3.1** The City shall work with regional air quality authorities to develop measures to address air quality problems.	Air Quality	Consider coordinating with the County and City to implement measures to address construction-related air quality impacts.
	Policy A.3.2 Manage stormwater to minimize erosion and to limit the amount of pollutants entering the Snake Rivers.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements best management practices and mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts to water quality.
Physical Environment	**Policy A.3.3** Review and establish requirements for on-site detention of stormwater. Design and implement stormwater drainage facilities to minimize	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's stormwater policies and regulations.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	local flooding. Stormwater policies and regulations should incorporate the State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Manual for Eastern or Western Washington.		
	Policy A.4 The City shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off within the city and provide guidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state.	Water Resources	Implement best management practices and mitigation measures identified by the city to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts to water resources.
	Policy A.4.1 Through its Critical Areas Ordinance and other development regulations, the City shall designate and protect critical areas using the best available science (BAS) in developing policies to protect the functions and values of critical areas, and giving "special consideration" to conservation or protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	Comply with the County's development regulations within critical areas.
Natural Resource Lands and Critical Areas	**Policy B.2** Groundwater should be identified and protected, including appropriate protection of aquifer recharge areas. Supplies of potable domestic water, irrigation water, and firefighting water should be ensured in the rural, suburban, and urban areas.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to groundwater and aquifer recharge areas.
	Policy B.4 Maintenance of the quality of the City's environment through the existing environmental review process of State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the applicable environmental review processes under SEPA.
	Policy B.5 The City should approve only those requests for land use activities (a) which would not result in an important wetland or fish and wildlife habitat conservation area being degraded, (b) which would not put its citizens or their property in positions of unacceptable risk with respect to floods or geological hazards, (c) which would not aggravate a geologically hazardous area, and (d) which would not harm a critical recharging area for aquifers that are used for drinking water.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	Avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts to important wetland or fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, flood or geologic hazard areas, or water recharge areas.
	Policy B.6 When reviewing land use activities, the City should utilize mitigating measures, if the measures adequately protect the critical area and people and property involved, so that desired land use activities can occur.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	Coordinate with the city to identify and implement measures to protect critical areas, people, and property.
	Policy B.7 Environmental review will have particular emphasis upon the protection of individual property rights and the customs and cultures of the region.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to private properties to the greatest extent practicable.
Urban Area	**Policy A.2** Joint Review of Development Proposals. Development proposals and public projects within the urban area should be jointly reviewed by the County and City.	Land Use	Coordinate the joint review of project-specific applications when they occur in urban areas with the County and City.
	Policy A.3 The County should consider the use of joint lead agency status with the City, through the SEPA process to ensure coordination of activities.	Land Use	Coordinate and identify Lead Agency status for the SEPA process with the County and City.
	Policy A.9 Implementing measures may include interlocal agreements, contracts, memorandums of understanding and joint ordinances, or a combination thereof.	Land Use	Consider implementing avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures through interlocal agreements, contracts, memorandums of understanding, joint ordinances, or a combination thereof.
Development	**Policy A.4** Development Impact Fees. a. A system of development impact fees should be developed and levied against all new development in order to assign a fair and proportionate share of future infrastructure within the urban area and other designated service areas. b. Other forms of financing for improvements related to urban growth are recognized, such as: Local Improvement District (LID) with established benefit areas. In areas where LID's exists, the levying of development impact fees may be duplicating payment for infrastructure. Land use actions may be subject to the condition of	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the City and County to identify necessary development impact fees associated with transmission facility development.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	waiver of protest to its inclusion within these LID's to be formed for specific infrastructure directly associated with the proposed land use action. This condition shall be recorded with the approval of each land use action, annexation, or rezone and shall run with the land and be binding on successors and assigns of the benefited property.		
	Policy A.7 All actions regarding new proposed activities, both public and private, should include observation of the planning areas, their associated goals and policies and the uses identified as appropriate within them.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the goals and policies within the associated planning area.
Community Development	**Objective A.1** Support public and private efforts to retain historical sites and building in the City.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to historical resources.
	Objective A.2 Recognize historic buildings as an important community resource.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to historical resources.
	Objective D.1 Create development standards that recognize and will protect for the future the views and vistas now enjoyed by all residents of Asotin.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it complies with the County's development standards to protect views and vistas in Asotin.
	Objective D.2 Revitalize and protect Asotin Creek.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to Asotin Creek.
	Policy D.3 Protect and develop adequate public spaces.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers providing public spaces as part of transmission facility development.
	Policy A.2 Encourage the private sector to locate new recreational facilities in the City.	Recreation	Consider providing public spaces as part of transmission facility development, where practicable.
Utilities	**Policy** Coordinate future planning with private utility servers, promoting improved, knowledgeable involvement.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with local government early in the planning process to ensure efficient and knowledgeable utility planning.
	Policy Designate the general location, proposed location and capacity of existing and proposed electric utility facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with local government to identify existing and proposed electric utility facilities.
	Policy Maps and a facility inventory designating the general location of proposed electric utility facilities shall reflect future additions and improvements within the City required to serve local and regional needs.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with local government to identify proposed electric utility facilities.
	Policy Map designations of the general location of proposed electric utility facilities will apply to a general utility corridor area rather than to a specific site.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with local government to identify proposed electric utility facilities.
	Policy Ensure that all elements of the Comprehensive Plan and implementing development regulations are consistent with and do not otherwise impair the fulfillment of the public service obligations imposed by federal and state law.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with all elements of the Comprehensive Plan and development regulations.
Utilities	**Policy** Decisions made by the City regarding electric utility facilities within the City will be made in a manner consistent with and complementary to regional electrical demands and resources.	Public Services and Utilities	Ensure transmission facilities are consistent with and complementary to regional electrical demand.

Benton County (April 2022)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Goal LU 1** Ensure that land uses are compatible with surrounding uses that maintain public health, safety, and general welfare.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development is compatible with the surrounding uses and development maintains public health, safety, and general welfare.
	Policy 3 Maximize the opportunities for compatible development within land use designations to serve a multitude of compatible uses and activities.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers developing transmission facilities on lands that can serve a multitude of uses and activities.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 4 Establish regulations for site planning and design to avoid or reduce potential impacts associated with "land use incompatibility" of proposed non-farm developments on parcels adjacent to lands designated GMA Agriculture, Rural Resource, or adjacent to lands being farmed commercially within other rural designations.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts associated with land use incompatibility of agricultural or rural lands.
	Policy 13 Encourage the reduction of fire risk and urban/wildland interface through fire-wise principles, prevention measures, and other programs.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates measures to reduce fire risk and urban/wildland interface.
Resource Lands	**Goal NR 1** Conserve and maintain agricultural land of long-term commercial significance as the local natural resource most essential for sustaining the County's agricultural economy.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in agricultural land of long-term commercial significance to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 1 Conserve areas designated “GMA Agriculture” in the Comprehensive Plan for a broad range of agricultural uses to the maximum extent possible and protect these areas from the encroachment of incompatible uses.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in GMA Agriculture areas to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 3 Recognize that only uses related or ancillary to, supportive of, complementary to, and/or not in conflict with agricultural activities are appropriate in areas designated GMA Agriculture.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in GMA Agriculture areas to the maximum extent possible; ensure proposed activities within GMA Agriculture lands do not conflict with agricultural activities.
	Goal NR 2 Identify and protect mineral resource lands of commercial significance and from being significantly compromised by encroaching land uses that are incompatible with mining activity uses.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on designated mineral resource lands of commercial significance and ensure transmission facility development would not interfere with mining activity uses.
	Policy 2 Discourage incompatible uses from encroaching upon and compromising the exploitation of protected mineral and aggregate resources.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in protected mineral resource areas.
Water Resources	**Goal WR 2** Protect and enhance surface and groundwater water quality for human health, drinking water supply, and to meet water quality standards.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures all required permits, best management practices, and measures are implemented to ensure surface and groundwater water quality is not compromised.
	Policy 1 Prohibit developments which have the potential for significant individual or cumulative impacts on ground and surface water quality; or alternatively, site and design developments to avoid or mitigate such impacts.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements all required permits, best management practices, and measures to ensure no significant individual or cumulative impacts on water resources would occur.
	Goal WR 3 Support continued multi-purpose uses of the Columbia River.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures continued multi-purpose uses of the Columbia River.
Water Resources	**Goal WR 4** Protect and enhance surface water resources to support rivers, streams, and wetlands that support fish and wildlife species and associated habitats.	Water Resources, Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to surface water resources.
	Policy 4 Protect and enhance water quality to improve habitat conditions for salmonids.	Water Resources, Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures best management practices and measures are implemented to protect water quality.
Critical Areas	**Goal CA 1** Protect the functions and values of critical areas within the county with land use decision-making and development review.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the functions and values of critical areas within the county.
	Policy 1 Apply standards, regulations, and mitigation strategies to development during the permitting and development approval process that protects critical areas functions and values.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements the required standards, regulations, and mitigation strategies that protect critical areas’ functions and values identified by the county during the permitting and development approval process.
	Policy 2 Encourage new development and redevelopment in UGAs and large developments outside of UGAs to comply with low impact development standards as applicable.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates low impact development standards as applicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal CA 2 Protect life and property and avoid or mitigate significant risks to public and private property and to public health and safety that are posed by frequently flooded and geologic hazard areas.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts associated with frequently flooded and geologic hazard areas.
	Policy 1 Limit developments in areas with higher risk for natural disaster or geologic hazard unless it can be demonstrated by the project proponent that the development is sited, designed, and engineered for long term structural integrity and that life and property on- and off-site are not subject to increased risk as a result of the development.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas with high risk for natural disaster or geologic hazard unless it can be demonstrated that the development is sited, designed, and engineered for long term structural integrity and that life and property on- and off-site are not subject to increased risk as a result of the development.
	Goal CA 3 Protect the County's natural areas, shorelines, and critical areas as unique assets to the community.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the County's natural areas, shorelines, and critical areas.
	Policy 4 Ensure public access to shorelines on public land, subject to regulations protecting public safety, sensitive habitat areas, and wildlife.	Land Use– Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures access to shorelines on public lands is maintained.
	Policy 7 Any developments, uses, and/or activities in the channel migration zone should be consistent with the standards in the Shoreline Master Program.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development within the channel migration zone is consistent with the Shoreline Master Program.
	Goal CA 4 Sustain a diverse, productive, and high-quality natural environment for the use, health, and enjoyment of County residents.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the natural environment to the greatest extent possible.
	Goal TE 5 Protect public safety and property by establishing development regulations that discourage the siting of incompatible uses and airspace obstructions adjacent to general aviation airports that serve the public.	Transportation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facility development adjacent to general aviation airports that serve the public to the greatest extent possible.
	Policy 1 Preserve, maintain, and develop air, barge, and railway transportation facilities which serve the County.	Transportation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development would preserve and maintain air, barge, and railway transportation facilities.
Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Historic Preservation	**Goal PL 2** Work with cities and agencies to protect greenways and open spaces along the riverine corridor of the lower Yakima River.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facility development near the greenways or open space areas along the lower Yakima River riverine corridor to the greatest extent possible.
	Goal PL 3 Conserve visually prominent naturally vegetated steep slopes and elevated ridges that define the Columbia Basin landscape and are uniquely a product of the ice age floods.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the visually prominent features that define the Columbia Basin landscape to the greatest extent practicable.
Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Historic Preservation	**Goal PL 4** Preserve significant historic structures, districts, and cultural resources that are unique to Benton County.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development would not have a significant adverse impact to the historic structures, districts, or cultural resources that are unique to Benton County.
	Policy 1 Coordinate with local tribes to protect historic and cultural resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with local tribes to protect historic and cultural resources.
	Policy 2 Preserve archaeologically significant sites by siting and designing development to avoid or mitigate impacts.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development would not have a significant adverse impact to archaeologically significant sites.
Utilities	**Policy 1** Siting of proposed public facilities should be consistent with adopted land use policies.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures the siting of transmission facility development is consistent with the adopted land use policies in the County's Comprehensive Plan.
	Goal UE 3 Facilitate efficiency in utility land use and development.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it implements strategies for the efficient siting of transmission facilities.
	Policy 2 Encourage multiple uses, including passive recreational use, in utility corridors where practical.	Public Services and Utilities, Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating multiple uses, including passive recreational uses, along transmission facility corridors.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 3 Facilitate maintenance and rehabilitation of existing utility systems and facilities and encourage the use of existing transmission/distribution corridors.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers siting transmission facilities within existing transmission/distribution corridors.

Chelan County (December 2017)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Policy LU 1.2** Protect residential neighborhoods from impacts associated with incompatible land uses through application of development standards and permit conditioning.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to residential neighborhoods and implement appropriate development standards and permit conditions.
	Goal LU 4 Preserve the integrity of significant natural, historic, and cultural features by minimizing the impacts of development.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant natural, historic, or cultural features.
	Policy LU 4.1 Encourage development that is compatible with the natural environment and minimizes impacts to significant natural and scenic features.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant natural and scenic features.
	Goal LU 11 Preserve open space for the enjoyment of County residents and visitors.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it minimizes impacts to open space areas to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy LU 11.2 Encourage multiple uses of public lands to support open space and recreational use in the County.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers providing recreational facilities along transmission facility corridors to support multiple uses where practicable.
	Policy LU 11.3 Encourage preservation of outstanding natural and scenic resources, critical areas, and significant historic and cultural resources.	Visual Quality; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural and scenic resources, critical areas, or significant historic and cultural resources.
Rural Element	**Goal RE 1** Maintain a balance between human uses and the natural environment in rural areas of the County.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers maintaining a balance with the natural environment in rural areas.
	Policy RE 2.4 Encourage the preservation and protection of unique, rare and fragile natural features, scenic vistas, unstable bluffs, and culturally significant features.	Earth Resources, Visual Quality, Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to unique, rare, and fragile natural features, scenic vistas, unstable bluffs, and culturally significant features.
	Policy RE 2.8 Protect hillside areas from erosion by requiring development to adequately capture storm drainage and avoid duplication of road systems.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates appropriate storm water capture and drainage systems as necessary and ensure access roads are not duplicative of the existing road network.
Mineral Resource Land	**Policy ML 1.5** Encourage development locating adjacent to designated mineral resource lands to incorporate screening, buffers, open space, or other design features to prevent conflicts with existing or future mineral resource extraction activities.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates screening, buffers, open space, or other design features to prevent conflicts with existing or future mineral resource extraction activities.
Forest/Timber Resource Land	**Goal FL 1** Conserve forest lands of long term commercial significance. Encourage sustainable timber production in rural and resource lands as a viable, permanent land use and a significant economic activity within the community.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on forest lands of long-term commercial significance.
	Policy FL 1.1 Conserve forest lands for productive economic use by identifying and designating forest resource lands where the principle and preferred land use is commercial resource management.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on forest lands of productive economic use.
	Policy FL 1.2 Promote multiple uses of forest resource lands where such uses do not eliminate or limit commercial forest resource management.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers development agreements that would allow for multiple forest uses and ensure transmission facility development would not eliminate or limit commercial forest resource management.
Critical Area	**Goal CL 1** Identify and protect critical areas from adverse environmental impacts while providing for reasonable use of private property.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to designated critical areas.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy CL 1.3 Classify, designate and protect all critical areas, including frequently flooded areas, wetlands, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, aquifer recharge areas and geologically hazardous areas using best available science, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.172 and WAC 365-190	Water Resources; Earth Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to designated critical areas.
	Policy CL 1.5 Discourage development on unstable soils or steep slopes and in areas susceptible to landslide, flood, or avalanche.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas susceptible to landslide, flood, or avalanche.
	Policy CL 1.8 Critical area regulations shall not preclude reasonable use of property or affect a taking in violation of the U.S. Constitution, the Constitution of the State of Washington, or substantive due process.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to designated critical areas.
	Policy CL 1.10 When reviewing development proposals, the County shall apply appropriate conditions to avoid or mitigate negative impacts to critical areas. Proposal review should also include evaluation of the cumulative impacts of development proposals in critical areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	Consider early coordinate with County staff and implement recommended avoidance and/or mitigation measures to minimize impacts to critical areas.
	Policy CL 1.16 The goals and policies of the Chelan County Shoreline Master Program, as amended, are considered an element of the comprehensive plan, and are included by reference as if fully set forth herein.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the goals and policies found in the Chelan County Shoreline Master Program.
Natural Systems	**Goal NS 1** Protect and maintain air quality. The protection of air quality is important for the public health, the local economy, the environment, and helps to maintain the high quality of life enjoyed by County residents and visitors alike.	Air Quality, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to air quality.
	Policy NSL 1.1 Support future and ongoing air quality monitoring programs. Monitoring of air quality helps to determine the impacts of growth and development to air quality. Should air quality problems arise, determining the sources of air quality degradation, and educational and regulatory tools to maintain or improve air quality would be necessary.	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with existing air quality monitoring programs.
Natural Systems	**Goal NS 2** Icicle River Valley: Encourage retention of the scenic character and environmental quality of the Icicle Valley.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the scenic quality of Icicle Valley.
	Policy CL 2.1 Continue to utilize the Icicle Valley Design Review Overlay District or design guidelines to retain the scenic and environmental qualities of the Icicle Valley.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the Icicle Valley Design Review Overlay District or design guidelines.
	Policy CL 2.3 Implement visual quality standards within the Icicle Valley Design Review Overlay District to protect scenic resources.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the visual quality of the Icicle Valley.
Utilities Element	**Policy UE 2.1** Require the under grounding of all new and existing electrical distribution and communication lines for development, where reasonably feasible.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers undergrounding transmission facilities within the county to the maximum extent practicable.
	Policy UE 2.4 Ensure that all maintenance, repair, installation, and replacement activities for utility facilities are consistent with the County's critical area regulations.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures all maintenance and operations of transmission facilities are consistent with the critical area regulations.
	Policy UE 2.5 Development regulations shall provide for adequate buffering and screening of utility facilities where such facilities may have a negative visual impact on surrounding land uses or where public access to such facilities should be limited for safety concerns.	Public Services and Utilities, Visual Quality, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates adequate buffering and screening of transmission facilities to ensure the visual quality of the area is not degraded and public access to facilities are limited.

Clallam County (December 2024)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Agricultural Resources	**Goal 1** Clallam County shall work to promote a strong, economically viable and ecologically responsible agricultural economy.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids the disruption of agricultural practices and viability of such resources.
	Goal 4 Clallam County should ensure that public actions are managed to minimize disruption of agricultural activity. When permanent conservation of a parcel of farmland is assured, utilities and transportation should be designed to minimize conflicts with farming.	Land Use - Agriculture	Consider adjacent farmlands and ensure the continuity of farming.
Forest Land	**Goal 1** Retain suitable forest land in the County in commercial forest land use, because of general economic benefits to the people of the County derived from forests, including timber production and processing, watershed conservation, recreation, and fish and wildlife conservation.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it preserves the productivity of forest lands and associated uses including watershed, recreation, and fish and wildlife.
	Goal 7 Clallam County shall conserve forest and mineral resources for productive use by designating resource lands where the principal and preferred land uses will be commercial resource management activities.	Land Use, Earth Resources	Preserve the productivity of forest and mineral resource lands.
	Goal 14 Lands designated as commercial forest shall remain in large parcels and ownership patterns conducive to forestry.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids the parcelization of forest lands.
Forest Land	**Goal 23** Land designated as commercial forest shall remain in this classification unless a strong case can be made that the zoning could be changed without affecting the commercial viability of the surrounding forest land. Zone change applications shall meet one of the following criteria: (a) An error was made in application of the criteria establishing the zone; or (b) The Board of County Commissioners after giving careful consideration to the value of the resource to the community finds that commercial forestry cannot generate a reasonable return on investment when compared to other forested properties and that growth could not be directed to other nonforested rural lands in the same vicinity.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids the re-zoning of forest land unless the viability of surrounding forest resources can be unchanged with the development of transmission facilities.
	Goal 24 Essential public facilities may be located in designated commercial forest lands provided the County finds that such facilities cannot otherwise be located in urban areas, are largely self-contained or served by urban governmental services in a manner that adjacent rural or urban development is not promoted. The siting of essential public facilities in resource lands should not interfere with resource management on adjacent resource lands.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers the siting of transmission facilities on forest or rural lands provided transmission facilities cannot be located in urban areas.
Mineral Land	**Goal 2** Development regulations to conserve mineral resource lands shall be as follows: (e) Once a mineral resource site has been established, such site shall be considered a preferred land use and receive protection under a “right to practice mining” ordinance, and development proposals within 600 feet of such sites will be reviewed for compatibility with mineral extraction activities.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting of development facilities upon lands established as mineral resource lands.
Public Utilities, Facilities and Services[1]	**Goal 8** Essential Public Facilities. **Policy No. 17** Essential public facilities are public capital facilities of a County-wide or State-wide nature which are typically difficult to site. Essential public facilities may be located in designated commercial forest or rural lands provided the County finds that such facilities cannot otherwise be located in urban areas, are largely self-contained or served by urban governmental services in a manner that	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers siting transmission facilities on forest or rural lands provided transmission facilities cannot be located in urban areas.

[1] Public utilities, facilities and services include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational facilities, schools, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, fire protection, law enforcement, public health, environmental protection and other governmental services. This section will briefly describe the proposed general distribution, location and extent of public utilities, facilities and services to be available throughout Clallam County which encourages urban growth and discourages sprawl. For more specific policies, please refer to the utilities or transportation section.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	adjacent rural or urban development is not promoted, and the facility does not cause nuisances (noise, dust, light, etc.) on adjacent properties that cannot be adequately mitigated. The siting of essential public facilities in resource lands should not interfere with resource management on adjacent resource lands.		
Environment and Open Space Goals	**Goal 1.a, Policy No. 1** Best conventional technology shall be used to prevent or treat the environmental impacts of conventional pollutants.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers technological advances to improve and treat environmental impacts of conventional pollutants.
	Goal 1.c, Policy No. 3 The critical areas ordinance shall be utilized by Clallam County to help achieve environmental objectives, prevent environmental degradation, and to manage land use activities within the natural and intrinsic constraints of the landscape. The interim critical areas ordinance which classifies, designates and protects critical areas shall be adopted as the County's final critical areas ordinance. The ordinance shall be amended as necessary to implement watershed or special area studies and to maintain consistency with the Comprehensive Plan. Practices under this chapter should be evaluated periodically to ensure regulatory effectiveness in achieving stated objectives and fair notification to affected property owners.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	Ensure consistency with the critical areas ordinance of Clallam County.
	Goal 4.b, Policy No. 11 Clallam County has a responsibility to protect the quality of groundwater used for domestic water supplies. Water provision and waste disposal should be provided by the most efficient method available which does not jeopardize existing resources.	Water Resources	Avoid the degradation of groundwater quality.
	Goal 6.b, Policy No. 17 Clallam County shall preserve the scenic, aesthetic and ecological qualities of the marine shorelines of Clallam County, in harmony with those uses which are deemed essential to the life of its citizens. Clallam County shall implement marine resource goals through the Clallam County Shoreline Master Program and/or critical areas ordinance, as now or hereafter amended.	Land Use – Shoreline	Ensure consistency with the Clallam County Shoreline Master Program to preserve the scenic, aesthetic, and ecological qualities.
	Goal 7.a, Policy No. 18 Land use practices should protect and enhance habitat corridors, diversity and richness, and ensure protection of wildlife corridors and habitat for threatened and endangered species. Wildlife corridors and riparian areas should be maintained as important community infrastructure.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the enhancement and protection of habitat corridors for threatened and endangered species and avoid and/or minimize siting transmission facilities within these resources.
	Goal 7.b, Policy No. 19 Clallam County should protect, maintain and enhance fish and shellfish spawning, rearing, and migration habitat, and work to ensure harvestability of fish and shellfish. Damaged and degraded habitat should be identified, prioritized and restored. Recognize the various levels of government which have a vested interest in protection, maintenance and restoration of habitat.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	Consider the impact development of transmission facilities would have on surrounding fish habitat and avoid degradation to such resources.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Environment and Open Space Goals	**Goal 8,** Runoff and Erosion. **Policy No. 21** Stormwater quality and quantity should be managed to protect shellfish beds, fish habitat, and other resources; to prevent the contamination of sediments from urban runoff and combined sewer overflows; and to achieve standards for water and sediment quality by reducing and eventually eliminating harm from pollutant discharges from stormwater and combined sewer overflows. This goal should be achieved through a variety of means including: • Protection of natural drainages, habitat and wetlands; • Use of best management practices to control and treat pollution at the source; • Control of erosion and sedimentation from development; • Requirements for stormwater facilities concurrent with new development; • Development of watershed or basin plans; • Implementation of operation and maintenance programs for publicly owned stormwater systems; • Requirements for operation and maintenance of privately owned stormwater systems; • Public education about stormwater impacts and effects of waste oil dumping; and • Monitoring compliance and publishing the results.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it protects habitat through the incorporation of best management practices for stormwater to reduce runoff and erosion.
	Goal 9c, Policy No. 24 To limit potential for infrastructure damage from major and minor flood events, low intensity land use activities including agricultural and recreational land uses in floodplain areas should be encouraged, and other land uses in these areas discouraged. The need for emergency measures should be reduced or prevented through planning, structural, and nonstructural measures.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to transmission facility development in flood-prone areas.
	Goal 10 Hazardous Areas. **Policy No. 26** The public should be protected from personal injury, loss of life, or property damage from environmental hazards. Land use practices in hazard areas should not cause or exacerbate natural processes which endanger the lives, property and resources of citizens. Undevelopable hazardous areas should be utilized as open space whenever possible.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to transmission facility development in hazardous areas.
	Goal 11b, Policy No. 28 To reduce light pollution while meeting the needs for public safety, encourage the use of reflectors and appropriate aiming on new outdoor lighting to minimize the upward scattering of light. Performance standards for commercial lighting should be developed which minimize night glare and hours of operation at the minimum level to protect property and public safety.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers implementing best management practices and appropriate design features to minimize light pollution.
Environment and Open Space Goals	**Goal 11c, Policy No. 29** Noise pollution should be reduced by providing for appropriate densities in rural areas and buffers between residential and non-residential land uses in urban areas. Street trees and landscaping should be required to filter dust, reduce glare, and diffuse noise in commercial areas.	Noise	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers adjacent uses and incorporate adequate noise buffering techniques.
	Goal 14d, Policy No. 37 Open space should be retained in a natural state where possible to protect intrinsic functions and values.	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it preserves open space habitat to the greatest extent practicable.
Transportation	**Goal 4a, Policy 16** Maintain air transportation as a safe, efficient, economical, and environmentally acceptable travel mode serving the needs of County citizens.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the operation of civilian airports.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal 4c, Policy 18 Coordinate land use development in and adjacent to public use airports to reduce hazards that may endanger the lives and property of the public and aviation users and to protect the viability of Clallam County's public use general aviation airports.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with Clallam County to ensure the siting of transmission facilities protect the viability of Clallam County's general aviation airports.
	Goal 4f, Policy 21 Discourage siting of incompatible land uses around public use airports. Pursue a balance between this requirement and other goals of the Growth Management Act including, but not limited to, protection of private property rights, providing adequate housing, and appropriate economic development in rural and urban areas.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to the siting of transmission facilities near airports.
	Goal 4g, Policy 22 Protect navigable airspace, as provided in Code of Federal Regulations Title 14 Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) Part 77 – Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, from obstructions that are of sufficient height as to constitute a danger to aircraft flight. See Figure 31.02.420(A) for an illustration of objects penetrating FAR Part 77 airspace.	Land Use – Military Airfields, Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with FAA regulations regarding protecting navigable airspace.
	Goal 4k, Policy 26 Discourage airport hazards including, but not limited to, the siting of land uses adjacent to airports that foster an increase in bird or wildlife populations, create visual hazards, discharge emissions of any particulate matter in the air that could impair airport operations, emit electrical transmissions that would interfere with aviation communications and/or instrument landing systems, or otherwise obstruct or conflict with aircraft patterns or result in potential hazards to aviation.	Land Use – Military Airfields, Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers airport hazards in the design of the transmission facilities to avoid obstruction or conflict with aircraft patterns.
Utilities	**Goal 3** Utility lines shall be underground for new land divisions. The County, city and service providers should work to place existing above-ground utility lines underground along major highway corridors inside urban growth areas.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it prioritizes underground transmission facilities where feasible.

Clark County (August 2023)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Rural Areas	**Policy 3.1.10** Activities in rural areas shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the Clark County Shoreline Master Program, if in shoreline jurisdiction.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the Clark County Shoreline Master Program.
Forest Lands	**Goal 3.4** To maintain and enhance the conservation of productive forestlands and discourage incompatible uses associated with forestry activities.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on productive forest lands to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 3.4.1 Forest lands as designated in the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map shall be managed primarily for the conservation of long-term commercial significant forest lands for productive economic use.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on productive forest lands to the greatest extent practicable.
Agriculture Lands	**Goal 3.5** To maintain and enhance productive agriculture lands and minimize incompatibilities with adjacent uses.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimize siting transmission facilities on productive agricultural lands to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 3.5.1 Agriculture lands as designated in the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map shall be managed primarily for the conservation of long-term commercial significant agriculture lands for productive economic use.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on productive agricultural lands to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 3.5.6 Agriculture activities shall be encouraged by: • limiting residential development in or near agricultural areas; • limiting public services and facilities which lead to the conversion of agricultural lands to non-resource uses; • maintaining public roads in capital improvement plans to accommodate the transport of agricultural commodities;	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on productive agricultural lands to the greatest extent practicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	• cooperative resource management among agricultural land owners, environmental groups, state and federal resource agencies and federally recognized Native American tribes for managing the county's public and private agricultural lands; • supporting land trades that result in consolidated agricultural ownership; • encouraging the maintenance of agricultural lands in current use property tax classifications, including those classifications as provided for in RCW 84.34 and CCC Chapter 3.08; • working with agricultural landowners and managers to identify and develop other incentives for continued farming; and, • encouraging agricultural land use as a clean industry incorporating tax breaks, right to farm, purchase of development rights, transfer of development rights and other economic means and develop strategies to support farming practices.		
Mineral Lands	**Goal 3.6** To protect and ensure appropriate use of gravel and mineral resources of the county and minimize conflict between surface mining and surrounding land uses.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on or adjacent to lands with designated mineral resource lands to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 3.6.4 Ensure that the use of adjacent lands will not interfere with the continued use of designated Mineral Resources lands for the extraction of minerals in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on or adjacent to lands with designated mineral resource lands to the greatest extent practicable.
Environmental Element	**Policy 4.2.4** Reduce risk to life and property from hazards associated with development in geologically hazardous and floodplain areas by: • prohibiting or discouraging development in areas of steep slopes or other areas with high potential for geological hazards; • limiting the removal of vegetation during development in order to reduce storm runoff and erosion; • requiring geotechnical studies to determine construction methods and technologies necessary to further public safety in geologically hazardous areas including landslide areas and steep slopes. Development design and construction technology used shall be appropriate to the soil limitations of the particular site; and, • prohibiting development in the floodway. In the flood fringe, development impacts shall be mitigated through the use of appropriate construction designs, methods and timing. Floodplain functions will be protected to the extent possible.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety, Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts associated with geologic hazards and flooding.
	4.2.5 Limit clearing of vegetation from stream banks and restore the integrity of stream banks where degraded by development.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts resulting from clearing of vegetation along stream banks.
	4.2.6 Encourage the use of northwest native plants in landscaping, particularly adjacent to critical areas and discourage the use of invasive non-natives (e.g., English ivy).	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the use of native planting for revegetation and landscaping, particularly adjacent to critical areas.
	4.2.7 Coordinate with other jurisdictions and agencies to protect environmentally critical lands, particularly ecosystems and watershed processes that span jurisdictional boundaries. Encourage consistency regarding methods of critical area definition, mapping, mitigation strategies and policy treatment.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers early coordination with the County and other jurisdictions and agencies to identify and resolve potential conflicts with environmentally critical lands.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	4.3.1 In cooperation with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), establish appropriate avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures that functionally replace or improve affected species habitat.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with WDFW to establish appropriate measures as a result of potential impacts to affected species habitat.
	4.3.2 Solicit review assistance from the (WDFW) for development proposals directly affecting state or federal sensitive, threatened, or endangered species.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates, as appropriate, with WDFW to ensure effective analysis of potential impacts to state or federally listed species.
	4.4.1 Restore and maintain properly functioning ecosystem conditions for salmonids in all county waters. Implement recovery plans adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the ecosystems that support salmonids. Implement recovery plans as necessary.
	4.6.2 Maintain stormwater standards substantially equivalent to those in the Washington DOE Stormwater Management Manual and continue to monitor and update the stormwater control ordinance and related policies and standards to reduce on-site run-off that implement and enhance stormwater management.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the Washington DOE Stormwater Management Manual and implement measures to protect water quality.
	4.6.4 Limit the clearing of vegetation in order to reduce storm water runoff and erosion.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes the amount of vegetation clearing needed during construction to reduce stormwater runoff and erosion.
Environment and Open Space Goals	**4.7.1** Clark County's Shoreline Master Program as included in Chapter 13 of this comprehensive plan and as codified in CCC Chapter 40.460 shall be implemented to protect and enhance the shorelines of Clark County.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the goals and policies outlined in Clark County's Shoreline Master Program.
	Goal 4.9 Maintain and enhance the region's air quality**.**	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures construction and operation of transmission facilities minimize potential impacts to air quality to the greatest extent practicable.
	Goal 4.10 Minimize property damage from geological hazards and flooding.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas with geological hazards and flooding and/or mitigate potential impacts to property.
Public Services and Utilities	**6.8.1** Encourage location of underground transmission lines within rights-of-way.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes locating underground transmission facilities within rights-of-ways.
	6.8.2 Maintain policies for the siting of substation facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the policies in place regarding the siting of substation facilities.
	6.8.5 Encourage and coordinate with other utility providers in the provision of electric, gas, telecommunications and cable.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers coordinating with other utility providers early in the planning and development process.

Columbia County (March 2023)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Support of Agriculture	**Goal A** Support and protect agriculture in Columbia County.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural land in Columbia County.
	Policy A2 Buffer zones or strips should be provided between agricultural areas and conflicting use types.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements appropriate buffer zones and/or strips between agricultural areas and transmission facilities.
Land Distribution	**Goal C** Ensure that land uses are compatible with surrounding uses that maintain public health, safety, and general welfare.	Land Use, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facilities are compatible with surrounding area to ensure the county can maintain public health, safety, and general welfare.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy C10 Protect and enforce state and local regulations of the established floodplain and floodway zones within the boundaries of Columbia County.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with state and local floodplain and floodway regulations.
Rural Character	**Policy D3** Preserve the historical elements of the County, i.e., cemeteries, buildings, and trees.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to historical resources.
	Policy E13 Limit non-residential uses in rural areas that are primarily residential to those that: • Do not result in heavy traffic, noise, smoke, or other significant adverse impacts • Do not require public services beyond those appropriate in rural areas • Provide convenient local services for nearby residents • Require location in a rural area residential community (for example, some utility installations)	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development in rural areas is not inconsistent with the limitations provided in this policy.
	Policy E14 The County should ensure that the new rural development has visual compatibility with the surrounding rural area.	Visual Quality	Ensure the design of transmission facilities is compatible with the rural area.
Resource Protection	**Goal I** To provide for an effective stewardship of the environment, protect Critical Areas, conserve agricultural, forest, and mineral lands for resource production, and conserve air, water, cultural, and energy resources.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development does not impede the productivity of critical areas, agricultural, forest, and mineral lands, and conserves air, water, cultural, and energy resources.
	Policy I1 Rural development shall minimize potential adverse impacts to water quality, slope stability, vegetation, wildlife, and aquatic life as implemented through the County's critical Area codes, Shoreline Master Program, and hydrology manual. Actively implement development regulations, such as the County's Critical Areas code and Shoreline Master Program, consistent with the policies of this Comprehensive Plan and the recently updated regulations and ensure the protection of the attributes, functions, and amenities of cultural resources and the conservation of agricultural, forest, and mineral lands.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to County critical areas, wildlife, and aquatic life by ensuring consistency with the Critical Areas code, Shoreline Master Program, hydrology manual, and Comprehensive Plan.
	Policy I3 Ensure compatibility of land use with topography, geology, soil suitability, surface water, groundwater, frequently flooded areas, wetlands, climate, scenic and cultural resources, and vegetation and wildlife.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development is compatible with the natural environment.
	Policy I7 Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries, including productive timber, agricultural, mineral, and fisheries industries.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural resource-based industries.
	Policy I8 Ensure land-use regulations, such as the zoning and Critical Areas code, prevent future development from creating additional impacts upon Critical Areas or further advancing the likelihood of hazards in Critical Areas such as frequently flooded areas or geologically hazardous areas.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts and contribution to hazards in Critical Areas.
	Policy I13 Support and encourage the use of and application of Firewise principles and other fire risk reduction measures to reduce fire risk for urban development, urban subdivisions, rural subdivisions, and large rural developments susceptible to wildfires. Encourage the implementation of the Firewise principles, or similar best management measures, applicable to individual lots on all lots at risk from wildfires.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements Firewise principles and other fire risk reduction measures to reduce fire risk.
	Policy K2 Encourage the retention of open space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks.	Recreation; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers retaining open space to the greatest extent practicable and providing recreation opportunities.
	Goal M Preserve the County's historical resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant cultural resources.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy M1 Encourage the protection and preservation of significant historical, archaeological, architectural, aesthetic, and cultural resources.	Visual Quality, Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant cultural and visual resources.
	Goal O To protect the interests and priorities of the County, create a process to identify, coordinate, and assist in resolving land use conflicts within the MTRs in all areas of the County to ensure new development is compatible with military operations and to safeguard mission training requirements and support military readiness. Sustain public health, safety, and general welfare while fostering viability of the MTRs in support of national defense.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it coordinates with the County to ensure transmission facility development is compatible with military operations.
Resource Protection	**Policy O1** Ensure that all future development located within the MTRs is compatible with the military use of the airspace by establishing discretionary land use controls that limit height of new structures.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if development of transmission facilities is consistent with height requirements required by military and airspace uses.
	Policy O2 Use the zoning ordinance (including but not limited to discretionary use permit and variance provisions) to require discretionary review of all proposed development projects within the MTRs that may produce height obstructions that could impact military operations.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes early planning to obtain discretionary approval of height restrictions.
	Policy P2 Do not preclude the siting of essential public facilities but generate standards to ensure that reasonable compatibility with other land uses can be achieved.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development is consistent with standards for compatible land use planning.
	Goal P To ensure that public facilities are located so as to protect environmental quality, optimize access and usefulness to all jurisdictions, and equitably distribute economic benefits/burdens throughout the County.	Public Services and Utilities, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to environmental quality.
	Policy 3 When essential public facilities are proposed, the potentially-affected city(s) and/or town(s) and the County shall: • Appoint an Advisory Project Analysis and Site Evaluation Committee composed of citizen members and government representatives selected to represent a broad range of interest groups. The committee shall develop specific siting criteria for the proposed project and identify, analyze, and rank potential project sites if possible. In addition, the committee shall establish a reasonable time frame for completion of the task. • Ensure public involvement through the use of timely press releases, newspaper notices, public information meetings, and public hearings. • Notify adjacent cities and towns and other governmental entities of the proposed project and solicit review and comment on the recommendations made by the Advisory Project Analysis and Site Evaluation Committee.	Public Services and Utilities, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's regulatory process for siting and design of transmission facilities.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Resource Protection	**Policy 4** In siting of essential public facilities, the Advisory Project Analysis and Site Evaluation Committee shall consider at least the following: • Essential public facilities shall be developed in a timely, orderly, and efficient arrangement, and be so located as not to adversely affect the safety, health, or welfare of the citizens residing around or near the facility. • Essential public facilities sited near existing public water and sewer services shall be required to use such services. • Essential public facilities sited where public water and sewer services are not immediately available shall be required to be constructed so as to be able to be serviced by public water and sewer services when they are available and, further, the essential public facilities shall be required to connect to such water and sewer services when they are available. • Land adjacent to existing and proposed essential public facilities that may be developed in the future shall be compatible with such uses. • Proposed essential public facilities shall be compatible with existing land uses. • Adequate fire protection water supplies shall be required in all developed areas where essential public facilities may be sited. • Undesigned landfills, dredging, waste discharges, and other activities with potential deleterious environmental impacts shall be controlled with appropriate rules and regulations adopted and enforced by the jurisdiction with authority. • Essential public facilities shall not be located in Resource Lands or Critical Areas if incompatible. • Essential public facilities shall not be located outside of UGAs unless they are self-contained and do not require the extension of urban governmental services.	Public Services and Utilities, Public Health and Safety	Consider the County's evaluation process for siting and design of transmission facilities.
	Policy B4 Locate Public Services and Utilities to: a) maximize the efficiency of services provided, b) minimize their costs, and c) minimize their impacts upon the natural environment, particularly to Critical Areas.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers siting transmission facilities as outlined in this policy.
Utility Element	**Goal A** Process permits and approvals for utility facilities in a fair and timely manner and in accord with the development regulations to encourage predictability.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it coordinates with the County to determine the permitting and approval process for utility facilities.,
	Policy A1 Promote, when reasonably feasible, co-location of new public and private utility distribution facilities in shared trenches and coordination of construction timing to minimize construction-related disruptions and reduce the cost of utility delivery.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers co-locating transmission facility development in shared trenching and coordinate construction timing.
Utility Element	**Policy A2** Provide timely effective notice to utilities to encourage coordination of public and private utility trenching activities for new construction and maintenance and repair of existing roads.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with other utilities to identify potential upgrades, maintenance and repairs.
	Policy A5 The County should ensure that all maintenance, repair, installation, and replacement activities by utilities are consistent with the County's Critical Areas code.	Public Services and Utilities	Avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts to the County's Critical Areas.
	Policy A6 The County should encourage system design practices intended to minimize the number and duration of interruptions to customer service.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers system design practices to minimize the number and duration of utility interruptions.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal B Facilitate the provision of utilities that are environmentally-sensitive, safe and reliable, aesthetically-compatible with the surrounding land uses, and available at a reasonable economic cost.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development is environmentally-sensitive, safe and reliable, and aesthetically compatible with the surrounding land uses.
	Policy C3 Ensure that the Comprehensive Plan designates areas available for the location of utility facilities.	Land Use, Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the designated areas available for the location of utility facilities identified in the Comprehensive Plan.
	Policy C5 Coordinate with the military experts to site renewable energy facilities in a manner that does not significantly impact military operations. Give due consideration to issues including, equipment testing and operation, personnel training, and flight operations. Facilitate collaboration between stakeholders to ensure balanced and compatible land use priorities.	Land Use, Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with military experts to ensure transmission facility development does not significantly impact military operations.

Cowlitz County (2017)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Natural Environment and Resources	**Goal NER.1** Manage the natural environment to protect critical areas and sufficient land, air, water, and energy resources.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids construction and operation practices that result in an insufficient use of land, air, water, and energy resources.
	Policy NER 1.4 Avoid clearing of native vegetation that maintains slope stability, reduces erosion, shades shorelines, buffers wetlands and stream corridors, and provides wildlife and aquatic habitat.	Earth Resources, Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to vegetation removal that is pertinent to viable earth and water resources such as shaded shorelines, wetland buffers, and vegetation that is pertinent to reducing erosion.
	Policy NER 1.6 Encourage the removal of invasive plant species through non-mechanical and non-herbicidal means, especially within critical areas and associated buffers.	Vegetation; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers removing invasive plants by non-mechanical and non-herbicidal means, especially within critical areas and associated buffers.
	Policy NER 1.7 Ensure prompt restoration of land after grading and vegetation removal through phased clearing and grading, replanting requirements, and other appropriate re-vegetation and engineering techniques.	Vegetation, Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements prompt and appropriate revegetation plans once construction is completed.
	Goal NER.3 Minimize the loss of life and property from landslides, seismic, volcanic, or other naturally occurring events, and minimize or eliminate, whenever possible, land use impacts on geologically hazardous areas.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on geologically hazardous areas to reduce the risk of loss of life and property.
	Goal NER.4 Protect the human environment and fish and wildlife habitats, including salmon habitat, by preserving, restoring, and enhancing critical areas; and linking habitat within ecosystems.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids development that would have impacts on critical areas and/or would disrupt linkages within habitats and ecosystems.
Land Use	**Policy LU 11.4** Consider compatibility issues and seek to reduce conflict during review of development proposals adjacent to lands used for agriculture or timber management.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers early coordination with the County to identify and resolve potential land use compatibility conflicts.
Parks, Trails, and Recreation	**Policy PTR 3.1** Encourage preservation and enhancement of identified distinctive areas, sites, structures and objects of historic, cultural, architectural and archaeological significance.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to cultural resources.
	Policy PTR 3.2 Seek compatibility between existing and proposed uses during development review on or adjacent to identified areas, sites, structures and objects of historic, cultural, architectural and archaeological significance.	Land Use, Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures compatibility with existing identified historic and cultural resources.
Public Services, Facilities, and Utilities Element	**Policy PSFU 2.3** Encourage joint planning for construction of linear infrastructure such as transportation, water, sewer, power, and telecommunications.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers early coordination with other utility providers for joint planning efforts.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy PSFU 2.4 Encourage utility facilities within or adjacent to public rights-of-way and encourage undergrounding of distribution lines in accordance with state rules and regulations.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers siting transmission facilities underground and within or adjacent to existing public rights-of-way.
	Policy PSFU 3.3 Encourage the joint use of utility corridors and facilities by multiple utility service providers, provided such joint use is consistent with applicable law and prudent utility practice.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers siting transmission facilities within utility corridors that are used by multiple utility service providers.
	Goal PFSU 12 Encourage the placement of new Electrical Facilities to best serve developing areas.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers siting transmission facilities near developing areas within the county.
	Policy PSFU 12.2 Encourage the location of power substations in non-residential areas and those least susceptible to flooding, earthquake damage and other natural hazards.	Public Services and Utilities, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers siting transmission substations away from residential areas and high risk areas for natural hazards.
	Policy PSFU 12.3 Encourage the undergrounding of existing and proposed electrical facilities at the time of new development.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes undergrounding of transmission lines, where feasible.

Douglas County (September 2021)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Policy G-11** Establish siting and design criteria to provide buffering or other mechanisms that will protect adjacent land uses from potential conflicts between incompatible uses.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements buffering techniques to minimize potential conflicts with adjacent land uses.
Agriculture	**Policy A-3** Protect agricultural lands and activities from conflicting non-farm uses and influences.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural lands and farming activities to the greatest extent possible.
Mineral	**Policy M-1** The County will encourage the retention and protection of long-term mineral resource sites of commercial grade aggregate for new development, roads and other uses, provided mineral resources sites can be located and developed consistent with plan policies.	Earth Resources	Avoid and/or minimize siting transmission facilities on designated mineral resource lands of commercial significance and ensure transmission facility development would not interfere with mining activity uses.
Capital Facilities	**Policy CF-8** Require developments to pay for their fair share of impacts to capital facilities, and condition their approval to maintain adopted levels of service standards.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with local municipalities to accurately identify necessary impact fees and associated adopted performance standards.
Utilities	**Policy U-6** Promote multi-jurisdictional cooperation between cities, the County, special purpose purveyors and other private utilities for utility planning and implementation.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers coordinating with other cities and counties for utility planning and implementation.
	Policy U-10 Promote the continued use, maintenance, development and revitalization of existing utilities whenever possible.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers upgrading and/or modifying existing utilities to the maximum extent practicable.
	Policy U-11 Encourage the siting of utilities and utility corridors within rights of way.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers siting transmission facilities within existing rights of way.
	Policy U-15 The provision of electrical power to Douglas County users should be given top priority before selling power to outside entities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers providing electrical power to Douglas County as part of the project-specific application.
Wetlands	**Policy CA-1** Protection of and preservation of wetlands shall be preferred to alteration and mitigation of impacts to wetlands.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids the alteration of wetlands and mitigate only when all other alternatives are deemed infeasible.
	Policy CA-5 Wetlands will be protected as much as reasonable from alterations due to land use changes that may create adverse impacts to the wetland.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids the alteration of wetlands and mitigate only when all other alternatives are deemed infeasible.
	Policy CA-8 Development proposals that encompass wetland areas will have a site-specific review process required to determine the classification.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers early planning when transmission facility development has the potential to impact

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
			wetland areas. If wetland areas are to be impacted, comply with the site-specific review process outlined by the County.
	Policy CA-9 Projects containing a wetland should submit a comprehensive wetland mitigation plan that includes sufficient monitoring and contingencies to ensure natural wetland persistence.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it develops and implements a comprehensive and timely wetland mitigation plan as necessary.
	Policy CA-10 Activities or uses that would strip the shoreline of vegetative cover, cause substantial erosion or sedimentation, or significantly, adversely affect aquatic life will be prohibited.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility construction and development would not remove vegetative cover along the shoreline, cause substantial erosion or sedimentation, or significantly, adversely affect aquatic life
	Policy CA-11 A wetland buffer area of adequate width will be maintained between wetlands and adjacent new development to protect the functions and integrity of the wetland. The ultimate width of the established buffer should be based on the function and sensitivity of the wetland, the characteristics of the existing buffer, the potential impacts associated with the adjacent and proposed land use, as well as other existing regulations which may control the proposed activity.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it provides and maintains an adequate buffer between wetlands and transmission facility development, as identified by the County.
Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation	**Policy CA-13** Impacts of new development on the quality of land, wildlife and vegetative resources will be considered as part of the environmental review process and require any appropriate mitigating measures. Such mitigation may involve the retention and/or enhancement of habitats.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wildlife and vegetative resources to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy CA-14 The maximum amount of vegetation should be maintained in its natural state and be disturbed only as minimally necessary for the development. Disturbed areas should be re-vegetated with native vegetation as soon as possible. Re-vegetation will be maintained in good growing conditions, as well as being kept free of noxious weeds.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it maintains native vegetation to the greatest extent possible. Implement prompt and appropriate revegetation plans once construction is completed.
Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation	**Policy CA-16** Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas should be considered during the review for development. Preservation of blocks of habitat and connectivity between them and restoration of damaged habitat should be included as part of the review. Where a development proposal involves more intense uses, such as MPRs, all or part of the required open space (common and/or private) will be dedicated to fish and wildlife habitat conservation based on the extent and importance of the habitat.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, particularly large blocks of habitat and linkages.
Aquifer Recharge	**Policy CA-28** It is the responsibility of the developer(s) to prove that their proposal would not adversely affect the recharge of an aquifer.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it identifies and avoids potential impacts to the recharge of an aquifer. If necessary, develop adequate mitigation measures to ensure the proposed activity would not have an adverse effect on the aquifer.
	Policy CA-30 Development which could substantially and negatively impact the quality of an aquifer will not be allowed unless it can be demonstrated conclusively that these negative impacts would be overcome in such a manner as to prevent the adverse impacts. Alternative site designs, phased developed and/or groundwater quality monitoring may be required to reduce contaminant loading where site conditions indicate that the proposed action will measurably degrade groundwater quality.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures development of transmission facilities would not have a potential adverse impact to aquifers. As required, provide alternative site designs and adequately demonstrate any negative impacts can be reduced to prevent adverse impacts.
Flooded Areas	**Policy CA-38** Prevent the development of structures in areas unfit for human usage due to danger from flooding, unsanitary conditions, or other hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development in areas prone to hazards, particularly flood hazards.
Geologically Hazardous Areas	**Policy CA-42** Development proposals should be evaluated to determine 1) whether the proposal is located in a geologic hazard area, 2) the project's potential impact on geologic hazard areas, and 3) the potential impact of geologic hazards on the proposed project.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development in geologically hazardous areas. Develop and implement avoidance and minimization measures to ensure the project would not result in a potential adverse impact.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy CA-43 Where feasible, an adequate buffer of existing vegetation should be maintained around all sides of geologic hazard areas to maintain the natural integrity of the site and to protect the environment, and the public health and safety.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to geological hazard areas by maintaining a buffer of existing vegetation around the identified area.
	Policy CA-44 At such time there are volcanic or seismic hazards identified and mapped in the County, any application for development in or near that area must show its location in relation to the hazard area, and/or it must be designed so that it will be as safe from any earthquake damage as a similar development which is not located in a seismic hazard area.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in geologically hazardous areas.
	Policy CA-45 At such time there is a mine hazard identified and mapped in the County, any application for development in or near that area must show it's location in relation to the hazard area, and/or it must be designed so that it will be as safe from damage from the mine hazard as a similar development which is not located in a mine hazard area.	Public Health and Safety, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in or near a mine hazard area and/or ensure the development is designed as safe from damage from the mine hazard as a similar development that is not located in a mine hazard area.
Geologically Hazardous Areas	**Policy CA-47** Applications for development within or in close proximity of a geologically hazardous area shall include preliminary information to assist the County in determining the need for any specialized reports from a geologist or geo-technical engineer. Review criteria will be established to assist county staff in making said determination.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it includes preliminary site information in development applications should development occur within or near geologically hazardous areas.
	Policy CA-48 All proposed development projects located within a geologic hazard area, or that have the potential to adversely affect the stability of one of these areas, may be required to provide studies performed by qualified consultants describing the existing nature of the hazard and necessary safety precautions. The subsequent report from the geo-technical engineer and/or geologist should clearly identify the risk of damage from the project, both on-site and off-site, whether the proposal increases the risk of occurrence of the hazard, and whether the proposal has incorporated measures to eliminate or reduce the risk of damage due to the hazard.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prepares geotechnical studies describing the existing nature of the hazard and necessary safety precautions should development occur within or near geologically hazardous areas.
Pangborn Memorial Airport	**Policy PA-1** Ensure that public or private development around existing airports allows the continued use of that facility as an airport. Land within aircraft approach and departure zones will be protected from inappropriate development.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development does not preclude the continued use of airports and is consistent with applicable FAA standards and regulations.
	Policy PA-5 Land use proposals, structures, or objects that would interfere with the safe operation of aircraft will be examined for compatibility as defined in CFR Title 14, FAR Part 77 and FAA Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS) Chapter 12, and WA 31. The object is to permit land uses which allow safe aircraft operations as defined in the documents referenced above.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development is consistent with FAA standards, where applicable.

Ferry County (September 2012)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use and Rural	**Goal L2** Preserve agricultural lands of long term commercial significance.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance.
	Goal L3 Preserve natural resources throughout the county and offer special protection to areas designated as critical areas, or environmentally sensitive areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural resources, specifically critical and environmentally sensitive areas.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy L15 Encourage the protection of the county's unique scenic beauty through compliance with various county ordinances and regulations.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the county's unique scenic beauty by implementing applicable county ordinances and regulations.
	Policy L17 Protect and preserve the quality and quantity of ground and surface water resources through enforced compliance with Ferry County Shorelines Management Plan, Ferry County Comprehensive Plan, Ferry County Floodplain Ordinance, and other water quality management guidelines.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to ground and surface water resources and comply with applicable management plans.
Land Use and Rural	**Policy L19** Work with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to take measures to protect the habitat of wildlife in Ferry County, especially those listed on the endangered species list.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers early coordination with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to identify measures required to protect wildlife habitat.
Heritage	**Policy HE1** Protect private property rights when environmental protection necessitates use of private land.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to private property.
	Policy HE2 Promote the protection of the physical environment and conservation of fish and wildlife.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the physical environment.
	Goal HE2 Support multiple use on public lands. Require federal and state agencies to abide by existing laws which instruct them to conduct joint planning with the county for proposals on federal and state lands within the county.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures coordination with the County for a project-specific application on federal and state lands.
	Goal HE3 To avoid the loss of archaeological and historic information.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to archaeological and historic resources.
	Policy HE4 Conform to state laws and guidelines, until such a time that Ferry County develops its own ordinance.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with appropriate state laws and guidelines as they relate to historic and cultural resources.
Economic Development	**Policy E7** Promote and protect the historical and archaeological features of Ferry County.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to archaeological and historic resources.
	Goal E4 Recreation and tourism are an integral part of the economy of Ferry County. The goal for recreational land is to encourage and accommodate as many diverse recreational activities and areas as possible that are compatible with other land uses.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers providing recreational facilities along transmission facility corridors to support multiple uses where practicable.
	Policy E12 Promote the natural resources and beauty of the area.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant natural and scenic features.
	Policy E17 Support the goals of the Ferry County Parks and Recreation Districts.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the goals of the Ferry County Parks and Recreation District.
Critical Areas	**Goal 7.4.3** The County's goal is to protect wetlands with a no net loss of wetland area or function; to ensure continuation of their natural functions; to encourage conservation rather than replacement of wetlands in the best economic interest of landowners and residents; and to protect private property rights and ensure that no reasonable use of property will be denied without just compensation nor without due process of law. In those cases where property rights conflict with the County's goal of protecting wetlands, wetland impacts may include restoration, enhancement, creation or off-site compensation for a loss of wetland functions and values.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands to ensure no net loss of wetland area or function.
	Goal 7.4.7 The goals of the Comprehensive Plan is to identify and designate the Flood Plain areas within Ferry County, as well as other critical areas, such as shoreline, and wetlands, protect them from further degradation, provide for public participation, and protect private property rights.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to floodplain areas and other critical water resource areas.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal 7.4.16 To protect and maintain the fish and wildlife habitat resources which are under the jurisdiction of Ferry County.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in fish and wildlife habitat resource areas.
Critical Areas	**Policy 7.4.16** Incorporate cooperative, coordinated and reasonable land-use planning consistent with the County's discretion and authority to balance and prioritize the goals of chapter 36.70A RCW.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with Chapter 36.70A RCW to protect and maintain habitat, wildlife, and fish.
	Goal 7.4.26 1. Avoid potential disasters which damage homes and property, degrade water quality and quantity, and increase flood hazards. Determine characteristics in soil, slope and geology that will indicate areas where development should be prohibited, restricted or controlled. 2. Prevent or control hazards such as open mine workings, portals, shafts, and other open holes that may present significant risk of harm to individuals, wildlife, and livestock. Where these features may adversely affect water quality, mitigate the conditions.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts associated with geologic hazards and mine hazards.
	Goal 7.4.29 Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries in the county and provide for the stewardship and productive use of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance.	Land Use – Agriculture, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance.
	Policy 7.4.30 Ensure that the use of lands adjacent to agricultural, forest or mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance does not interfere with the continued use, in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practice, of the designated lands.	Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance.
	Goal 7.4.32 1. Maintain and enhance the agricultural resource-based industries in the county and provide for the stewardship and productive use of agricultural resource lands of long-term commercial significance. 2. To conserve agricultural lands for continued agricultural use, regardless of designation or soil types	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on agricultural lands to the greatest extent practicable.
	Goal 7.4.36 1. Preserve and protect forest lands, particularly forest lands of long-term commercial significance from activities that would adversely affect the primary use of forest land from commercial forest management. 2. Minimize the loss of forest land acreage, function, and values through a combination of land use and development regulation and non-regulatory means such as public education, technical assistance to land owners, and tax incentives.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on forest lands to the greatest extent practicable.
	Goal 7.4.40 To conserve mineral lands, and protect mineral lands of long-term commercial significance for economic production, and to minimize loss of paleontological information.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on mineral resource lands with long-term commercial significance. Furthermore, minimize and/or mitigate impacts to paleontological resources.

Franklin County (June 2021)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use Element	**Goal 3** Encourage the maintenance, preservation, conservation, and otherwise continue in existence adequate open space lands for the production of food and fiber and to assure the use and enjoyment of natural resources.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in open lands capable for the production of food and fiber to the greatest extent practicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal 5 Policy 3 Review applications for Conditional Use Permits for potential conflicts with surrounding farming activities and operations.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures development of transmission facilities would not conflict with agricultural lands or farming activities.
	Goal 6 Policy 6 Foster a harmonious relationship between the natural and developed environment, and protect scenic view and geological features from intensive development.	Earth Resources, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the natural environment, scenic views, and geologic features.
	Goal 6 Policy 7 Ensure adequate mitigation, such as buffering and transition requirements, between incompatible land use types.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates adequate buffering between adjacent lands that are incompatible with transmission facilities.
	Goal 7 Achieve the maximum degree of compatibility between adjacent land uses	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers all adjacent land uses and ensure compatibility to the greatest extent practicable.
	Goal 7 Policy 1 Achieve the maximum degree of compatibility between adjacent land uses.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers all adjacent land uses and ensure compatibility to the greatest extent practicable.
	Goal 7 Policy 2 Wherever practical, buffering should be employed for the aesthetic enhancement between differing land uses.	Land Use, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates adequate buffering between adjacent lands that are incompatible with transmission facilities.
	Goal 8 Prevent development which will infringe upon, or be incompatible with, present and future airport uses and operations.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development does not preclude the continued use of airports and is consistent with applicable FAA standards and regulations.
	Goal 8 Policy 3 Maintain communication with the appropriate personnel when land use proposals, SEPA review, or permits are considered in areas where military training flights occur, that could result in the development of very tall structures, including but not limited to wind turbines.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with appropriate military personnel to ensure transmission facility development does not significantly impact military training operations.
Rural Lands Sub-Element	**Goal 1** Recognize agriculture as an important economic activity within designated rural areas, protect the right to farm and conserve existing agricultural lands.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural lands and activities within rural areas.
	Goal 1 Policy 2 Encourage resource-based, nonagricultural uses to be limited to lands with poor soils or lands otherwise not suitable for agricultural purposes. Non-agricultural uses will not be allowed in agricultural resource areas without site-specific review subject to standards related to protections needed for agricultural uses, and the nature of the proposed non-agricultural use. Discourage land uses that are incompatible with farming activities.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities in areas with soils not suitable for agricultural purposes.
	Goal 1 Policy 4 Land use activities adjacent to commercial farming operations should be located and designed to minimize conflicts with farm-related activities.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural lands and farming activities to the greatest extent possible.
Natural Environment Element	**Goal 1** Promote the protection, conservation, and restoration of natural areas, shorelines, and critical areas as unique assets to the community and promote non-motorized public access to public lands for enjoyment of such areas based on the ability of the resource to support the use.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural areas, shorelines, and critical areas.
	Goal 1 Policy 3 Ensure public access to shorelines on public land, subject to regulations protecting public safety, sensitive habitat areas, and wildlife in accordance with the policies of the Shoreline Master Program.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the policies in the Shoreline Master Program.
	Goal 1 Policy 4 Identify rivers, streams, creeks, natural drainage ways, lakes, wetlands, riparian habitats, and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas and protect their functions and values.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water resources and fish and wildlife habitat.
	Goal 1 Policy 7 Integrate natural areas and critical areas into a linked pattern of open lands where feasible to serve multiple open space functions such as buffers, visual resources, and wildlife habitat corridors and connectivity, specifically maintain connectivity of shrub steppe habitat.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development that would have impacts on critical areas and/or would disrupt linkages within habitats and ecosystems.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal 3 Policy 1 Limit development in areas with higher risk for natural disaster or geologic hazard unless it can be demonstrated by the project proponent that the development is sited, designed, and engineered for long term structural integrity and that life and property on- and off-site are not subject to increased risk as a result of the development.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development in geologically hazardous areas unless it can be demonstrated that the project would not result in a potential adverse impact.
	Goal 3 Policy 2 Regulate development in frequently flooded areas in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Program and Ecology guidelines.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with National Flood Insurance Program and Ecology guidelines.
	Goal 3 Policy 3 Prevent developments within floodways and inherently unstable slopes as they are not suitable for developments.	Water Resources, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates for development within floodways and unstable slopes.
	Goal 5 Development through appropriate design should protect natural features such as rivers, shorelines, and steep slopes.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it protects rivers, shorelines, and steep slopes through appropriate design features and/or measures.
	Goal 5 Policy 1 Development should be sensitive to existing topography, landscape, and critical areas, and should avoid, minimize, or mitigate environmental impacts.	Earth Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential environmental impacts to sensitive areas.
	Goal 5 Policy 2 Require a dust control plan be submitted to the County whenever ground cover is disturbed in a development.	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prepares and submits a dust control plan where ground cover is disturbed.
	Goal 6 Policy 4 Locate new facilities outside of areas vulnerable to the impacts of natural hazards.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas at risk of natural hazards.
	Goal 11 Policy 1 Seek opportunities to enhance or preserve natural areas that will attract visitors and foster tourism in Franklin County (i.e. Juniper Dunes, Palouse Falls).	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it protects or enhances natural areas that could attract visitors and tourism.
Historical & Cultural Resources Element	**Goal 1** Identify and encourage the preservation of lands, sites, and structures that have historical or archaeological significance.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to archaeological and historic resources.
Community Facilities Element	**Goal 6 Policy 1** Natural wetlands should be maintained as open space areas. A. The Esquatzel Coulee, Smith Canyon and Basin City Bluff, the Ringold Wasteway, and the White Bluffs are some important areas for waterfowl.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural wetlands and specifically, the important areas identified in the policy for continued use by waterfowl.
	Goal 6 Policy 2 Animal migration corridors should be maintained as open space to allow for herd movement. A. There is an area in the northeast corner of the County identified by Washington Fish and Wildlife as the Southern Columbia Basin Mule Deer Concentration Area. B. In the northwest corner of the County, the WBIO Wasteway is a site with concentrations of mule deer.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in migration corridors and/or mitigate to allow for continued herd movement.
	Goal 6 Policy 3 Areas which have been identified as nesting areas for endangered species, should be maintained as open space unless already developed. A. Basin City Bluff, the White Bluffs, and Ryle-Grass Coulee-Smith Canyon are some key area areas for nesting habitat.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in nesting areas for endangered species corridors and/or mitigate to allow for continued nesting occurrences.
	Goal 9 Policy 5 The Tri-Cities Airport is designated as an essential public facility as described in RCW 36.70A.200. A. Development and planning for lands adjacent to the airport shall be evaluated for consistency with the recommendations contained in the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Aviation Division's "Airports and Compatible Land Use" publications prepared pursuant to RCW 36.70.547 and RCW 36.70A.510. B. Height restrictions and noise impacts and mitigation are per FAA regulations (14 CFR Part 77 and 150. C. Mitigation measures including,	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to WSDOT Aviation Division's standards and FAA regulations when designing transmission facilities.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	but not limited to, land use or site plan restrictions, buffering, aviation easements or other notices to buyers and sellers shall be required on development projects located within the safety zones identified in the WSDOT criteria.		
Utilities Element	**Goal 6** Minimize impacts associated with the siting, development, and operation of utility services and facilities on adjacent properties and the natural environment.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to adjacent properties and the natural environment.
	Goal 6 Policy 3 Ensure that utility providers utilize the Franklin County Comprehensive Plan in planning for expansion of their facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the Franklin County Comprehensive Plan when upgrading or modifying utilities.
	Goal 6 Policy 4 Monitor the siting of new utility facilities so as to avoid or mitigate adverse environmental consequences.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures the siting of transmission facilities would avoid and/or mitigate adverse environmental impacts.

Garfield County and the City of Pomeroy (June 2019)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use Element	**Goal** The City and County will ensure that the character and location of land uses optimizes the combined potentials for economic benefit and the enjoyment and protection of natural and cultural resources while minimizing the threat to health, safety and welfare posed by hazards, nuisances, incompatible land uses and environmental degradation through the following: 3. Neighborhood Conservation: Achieve a well balanced and well organized combination of open space, commercial, industrial, recreation and public uses served by a convenient and efficient transportation network while protecting the fabric and character of residential neighborhoods; and 4. Environmental Preservation and Conservation: Ensure the natural and built environments through preservation, conservation and enhancement.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures the siting of transmission facilities is balanced and organized within the city and county. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or mitigates any potential conflicts to land uses and the natural environment.
	Policy 10 Protect the city and county from land uses that create adverse environmental impacts.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the environment as a result of land use conflicts.
	Policy 12 Outside of the Urban Growth Area, the County should carefully consider the impact of commercial development on farm and timberlands. In agriculturally designated lands, commercial, industrial and non-ag uses should be limited to lands with poor, non-productive soils or otherwise not suitable for ag purposes. Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers siting transmission facilities in areas designated with poor, non-productive soils or otherwise not suitable for ag purposes.
	Objective D The City and County shall provide for an effective stewardship of the environment, protect critical areas, conserve land, air, water, cultural, historic and energy resources. Safeguard community-wide environmental conditions and resources because these are systems which depend on each other.	Earth Resources	Avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts to critical areas, air and water quality, and cultural and historic resources.
	Policy 1 The City and County shall continue to amend and adopt land development regulations which ensure the protection of the attributes, functions and amenities of cultural and historic resources and the natural environment under all projected growth scenarios.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to City and County regulations that protect the cultural resources under projected growth estimations.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 3 The City and County will ensure compatibility of land use with topography, geology, soil suitability, surface water, ground water, frequently flooded areas, wetlands, climate, scenic and cultural resources, and vegetation and wildlife.	Land Use; Water Resources; Earth Resources; Visual Quality; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with City and County land uses pertaining to the natural environment.
	Policy 7 Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries, including productive timber, agricultural, and fisheries industries.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to timber, agricultural, and fishery lands and industries.
Land Use Element	**Policy 8** Through its Critical Areas Ordinance and other development regulations, the city and county shall designate and protect critical areas using the best available science (BAS) in developing policies to protect the functions and values of critical areas, and giving "special consideration" to conservation or protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	Avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts to Critical Areas.
	Policy 9 The City and County shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off within the City and County and provide guidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality as a result of stormwater runoff.
	Policy 10 The City and County shall adopt a Critical Areas ordinance which protects aquifer recharge areas, seeking to maintain the quality of the ground water, with particular attention to recharge areas of high susceptibility.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to aquifer recharge and groundwater quality.
	Policy 11 The City and County shall adopt a Critical Areas ordinance which identifies frequently flooded areas. Floodplains and other areas subject to flooding perform important hydrologic functions and may present a risk to persons and property. The protective measures should be consistent with FEMA regulations.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in or near frequently flooded areas. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it mitigates potential impacts consistent with FEMA regulations.
	Policy 12 The City and County shall adopt a Critical Areas ordinance which identifies geologically hazardous areas including areas susceptible to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events. They pose a threat to the health and safety of citizens when incompatible commercial, residential, or industrial development is sited in areas of significant hazard.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts associated with geologic hazards and flooding.
	Policy 13 The City and County shall adopt a Critical Areas ordinance which identifies fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas. Fish and wildlife habitat conservation means land management for maintaining species in suitable habitats within their natural geographic distribution.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas. Ensure appropriate coordination and consultation is conducted per the habitat conservation plans in place at the time of planning and development.
	Policy 14 Wetlands, their buffers and their functions shall be protected by the Critical Areas ordinance.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands.
Recreation and Cultural Development	**Objective E** Maintain and support existing and future recreational and cultural activities through the dedication of properties for such uses.	Recreation, Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to recreational and cultural resources.
	Policy 3 Encourage the retention of open space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks.	Recreation; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers avoiding and/or retaining open space for recreational and wildlife habitat.
Historic Resources	**Objective F** Encourage the protection, preservation, and revitalization of significant historic resources in the City through implementation of the City's historic preservation program and design review process, and establishing a Garfield County preservation program.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant historic resources in the City through implementation of the City's historic preservation program and design review process.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 1 Safeguard the heritage of the City of Pomeroy as represented by those buildings, districts, objects, sites and structures, which reflect significant elements of the City of Pomeroy history.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant elements of the City of Pomroy's history.
Military Training Areas	**Objective L** Within Garfield County there are several military training routes (MTRs) that function as "highways in the sky" used by military aircraft to practice high-and low-altitude training exercises and define routes used by military aircraft to traverse between military installations. Specifically, the MTR can be defined as a three-dimensional airspace designated for military training and transport activities that have a defined floor (minimum altitude) and ceiling (maximum altitude) above mean sea level (MSL). MTR boundaries and minimum altitudes are depicted in the map on the following page. When planning for new development within Garfield County, it is important to consider the critical role of military training areas in support of national defense.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it considers military training routes when siting transmission facilities and ensure development would not impact national defense operations.
	Policy 1 To protect the interests and priorities of the County, create a process to identify, coordinate, and assist in resolving land use incompatibilities within the MTRs in all areas of the County to ensure new development is compatible with military operations and to safeguard mission training requirements and support military readiness.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the County's process in coordinating and resolving land use incompatibilities within MTR areas.
Utilities Element	**Goal I** A. To facilitate the development of all utilities at the appropriate levels of service to accommodate growth that is anticipated to occur in the City and County. B. To facilitate the provision of utilities that are environmentally sensitive, safe and reliable, aesthetically compatible with the surrounding land uses, and available at reasonable economic costs. C. To process permits and approvals for utility facilities in a fair and timely manner and in accord with the development regulations which encourage predictability through use of comprehensive environmental and project planning review processes.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers growth projections while ensuring the provision of utilities would be compatible with surrounding uses.
	Policy 1 The City and County shall promote, when reasonably feasible, co-locate new public and private utility distribution facilities in shared trenches and coordination of construction timing to minimize construction-related disruptions and reduce the cost of utility delivery.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers coordinating with other utility providers to co-locate utilities and minimize construction-related disruptions.
	Policy 2 The City and County will provide timely effective notice to utilities to encourage coordination of public and private utility trenching activities for new construction and maintenance and repair of existing roads.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with other utility providers to streamline utility construction and potential upgrades.
	Policy 3 The City and County shall encourage provision of an efficient, cost effective and reliable utility service by ensuring land will be made available for the location of utility lines, including location with transportation corridors.	Public Services and Utilities	Consider siting transmission facilities within designated utility areas and transportation corridors.
	Policy 4 The City will promote the extension of distribution lines to and within the urban growth area. Coordinate land use and facility planning to allow eventual siting and construction of utility distribution lines within right-of-ways which are being dedicated or within roads which are being constructed or reconstructed.	Public Services and Utilities	Consider siting transmission facilities within right-of-ways within transportation corridors that are being constructed or reconstructed.
Utilities Element	**Policy 6** The City and County will encourage communication amongst the WUTC, and utilities regulated by the WUTC, regarding the requirements of the Growth Management Act, especially the requirement that service be provided concurrently with or in advance of demand.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the requirements of the Growth Management Act.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 7 The City and County shall encourage system design practices intended to minimize the number and duration of interruptions to customer service.	Public Services and Utilities	Consider developing system design practices intended to reduce service interruptions.
	O Policy 1 Coordinate City and County land use planning with the utility providers' planning. Adopt procedures that encourage providers to utilize the Land Use Element and Urban Growth Area in planning future facilities	Public Services and Utilities	Cooperate with City and County UGA planning efforts.
Rural Element	**GOAL** Garfield County should preserve Rural Areas with low residential densities and appropriate public improvements and services to provide for a rural lifestyle and protect rural character.	Land Use	Preserve the rural character of surrounding areas.
	Ob A Policy 4 Priority rural areas land uses should be small scale farms, forestry and mining areas, outdoor recreation and other open space activities, scattered residences and rural residential development.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures the rural character and uses of the area such as farming, forestry, mining, and outdoor recreation remain viable.
	Ob A Policy 12 Nonresidential uses in Rural Areas that are primarily residential should be limited to those that: a) Do not result in heavy traffic, noise, smoke or other significant adverse impacts; and b) Do not require public services beyond those appropriate in Rural Areas; and c) Provide convenient local services for nearby residents; or d) Require location in a Rural Area residential community (for example, some utility installations).	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures the development of transmission facilities does not impede the rural character lifestyle, such as heavy traffic, noise, smoke, or other adverse impacts.
	Objective D Establish rural infrastructure standards that are consistent with appropriate rural development patterns and densities. In general, such standards will preclude the development of public wastewater collection and public storm water collection systems in rural areas, reflecting lower densities and land coverage in these areas. Public water supply systems may be developed in the rural areas to meet the requirements of rural residents. Water sources and transmission lines may be developed in rural areas to meet the needs of urban growth areas.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it adheres to the relevant rural infrastructure standards provided by the City or County.
Parks & Recreation Element	**Goal** Encourage the retention of open space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitats, increase access to natural resource lands and water.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids the degradation of open space so that these lands can continue to serve as recreational areas and habitats for wildlife.
	Objective 4 Protect existing park and greenbelt areas, particularly along Pataha Creek, as open space.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it maintains open space as park and recreation opportunities.

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Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Goal LU-5** Conserve or enhance important natural, cultural, historic, and scenic resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to historic and cultural resources, and scenic resources.
	Goal LU-6 Encourage open space conservation.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers avoiding adverse impacts to open space.
Land Use	**Goal LU-7** Identify and protect open space corridors within and between UGAs. These corridors should include trails and other lands useful for recreation, while emphasizing wildlife habitat, and connection of critical areas, where feasible.	Recreation; Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goa if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to open space corridors within and between UGAs.
	Goal LU-8 Promote coordination among the County, State, cities, Grant County Public Utility District (PUD), and other appropriate jurisdictions in order to protect linked greenbelts, parks, and open spaces.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it coordinates as necessary among municipalities and agencies to ensure protection of greenbelts, parks, and open spaces.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal RU-5 Support and facilitate agricultural and mineral productions.	Land Use – Agriculture, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facilities do not have an adverse impact on agricultural and mineral production in rural areas.
Agricultural Resource Lands	**Goal RE-1** Preserve Agriculture Lands of Long-Term Commercial Significance.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facilities allow for the continued and future use of agricultural lands.
	Policy RE-1.5 Prohibit "spot rezoning" of non-agricultural uses on Designated Agriculture Lands.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on Designated Agricultural Lands that would require a "spot re-zone".
	Policy RE-1.7 The County discourages the establishment or expansion of utility local improvement districts, or sewer, water, or PUDs on designated agricultural lands which result in the imposition of assessments, rates, or charges on designated agricultural land.	Land Use – Agriculture, Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on Designated Agricultural Lands.
	Goal RE-2 Mitigate conflicts between agricultural and non-agricultural land uses in designated agricultural resource lands	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it develops and implements appropriate mitigation measures to effectively resolve incompatible land use conflicts on Designated Agricultural Lands.
	Policy RE-2.3 Anticipated conflicts between a proposed new or modified land use and existing agricultural activities should be mitigated by the newer proposed use prior to issuance of development permits.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it develops and implements appropriate mitigation measures to effectively resolve incompatible land use conflicts on agricultural activities.
	Policy RE-2.5 Require setbacks and buffers as part of new, non-agricultural development proposals on lands within or adjacent to Designated Agricultural Lands. Such buffer areas should be of sufficient size to protect Designated Agricultural Lands from the impacts of incompatible development and to mitigate against the effects of agricultural operations on adjacent land uses. Such buffers should occur on the non-agricultural parcel for which a development right or permit is being sought.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures appropriate buffers are implemented to protect Designated Agricultural Lands from the impacts of incompatible land use and mitigate potential impacts to agricultural operations.
Mineral Resource Lands	**Goal RE-6** Mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance should be preserved in order to encourage an adequate resource base for long-term use.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance.
	Goal RE-7 Mitigate conflicts between mining and other land uses in designated mineral resource lands.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to mineral resource lands.
	Policy RE-7.2 Anticipated conflicts between a proposed new or modified land use and existing mineral extraction activities should be mitigated by the newer proposed use prior to issuance of development permits.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to mineral extraction activities.
	Policy RE-7.4 Appropriate setback and buffer requirements should be required as part of new, non-mining development proposals on lands within or adjacent to Designated Mineral Lands.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to setback requirements when siting transmission facilities adjacent to Designated Mineral Lands.
Public Facilities	**Policy CF-3.4** Public utility services within UGAs and areas of more intense development should be phased outward from the urbanizing core in order to promote infilling.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers siting transmission facilities away from urbanized areas.
	Goal CF-5 Public entities and utility providers should mitigate adverse impacts on the environment and other public facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures mitigation would reduce adverse impacts on the environment and other public facilities.
	Policy CF-5.1 Impacts on water resources, drainage systems, natural habitat, significant cultural resources, geologically hazardous areas, other sensitive areas and transportation systems should be considered and adverse impacts avoided or mitigated.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Water Resources; Cultural and Historic Resources; Earth Resources; Transportation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water, natural, earth, and cultural resources and transportation systems.
Utilities	**Policy U-1.2** Encourage the location of necessary utility facilities within existing and planned transportation and utility corridors.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the siting of transmission facilities within existing and planned transportation and utility corridors.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy U-1.3 Coordinate land use planning with the planning activities of electrical, telephone, and cable providers for existing and future facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County early in the planning and development process to streamline land use planning activities.
	Goal U-2 Minimize impacts associated with the siting, development, and operation of utility services and facilities on adjacent properties, significant cultural resources, and the natural environment.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts on adjacent properties and cultural and natural resources through thoughtful siting, development, and operation of transmission facilities.
	Policy U-2.1 Electric power substations should be reasonably sited, designed, and buffered.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers thoughtful design of substations and ensure adequate buffering.
	Policy U-2.2 Encourage implementation of resource conservation practices and best management practices during the construction, operation, and maintenance of utility systems.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements best management practices and resource conservation practices for construction and operation of the transmission facilities.
	Policy U-2.3 Work cooperatively with surrounding municipalities in the planning and development of multi-jurisdictional utility facility additions and improvements	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with other jurisdictions to effectively plan potential utility facility additions and improvements.
	Policy U-2.4 Where practical, utilities should be encouraged to place facilities underground and encourage the reasonable screening of utility meter cabinets, terminal boxes, pedestals, and transformers in a manner reasonably compatible with the surrounding environment.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers placing transmission lines underground to the maximum extent practicable. Furthermore, incorporate appropriate screening and buffering of facilities where adjacent lands are incompatible.
	Policy U-2.5 Where possible, the joint use of transportation rights-of-way and utility corridors should be encouraged, provided that such joint use is consistent with limitations as may be prescribed by applicable law and prudent utility practice.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers siting transmission facilities within transportation corridors and rights-of-way.
	Policy U-2.6 The County should maintain updated County ordinances for regulating use of rights-of-way by utilities to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal laws.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the applicable version of the County's ordinance pertaining to utilities at the time of development.
	Goal U-3 Maintain consistency, compatibility, and concurrency between utility providers.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it cooperates with and ensures consistency with other utility providers.
	Policy U-3.1 The extension and sizing of distribution system components should be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures the extension and sizing of transmission facilities are consistent with the Grant County Comprehensive Plan.
	Goal U-4 Coordinate and encourage timely, safe, cost-effective, and reliable installations of utility systems through improved permit procedures, joint use of utility corridors, and interlocal agreements.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it adheres to the latest County permit procedures and consider interlocal agreements for efficient installation and joint use of transmission corridors for timely, safe, and cost-effective utility systems.
Utilities	**Policy U-4.1** Agreements should be developed with private utility providers and public agencies as required to facilitate the following activities: • Joint use of utility corridors and public rights-of-way • Coordination between this Comprehensive Plan and utility capital facility plans • Timely notices of new road construction and maintenance of existing roads with utility construction activities • Coordinated permit applications and meetings to include all necessary utilities affected by related projects • Coordination of land acquisition, land use, and enhancement of utility corridors where appropriate, for pedestrian and equestrian trails and wildlife corridors	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates, develops, and implements agreements with other private utility providers and public agencies for efficient installation of transmission facilities.
	Policy U-4.2 New facility designs should include joint usage where possible.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers joint uses to the maximum extent practicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal U-5 Site utility facilities in conformance with the Land Use Element	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it adheres to policies within the Grant County Land Use Element for the siting of the transmission facilities.
	Policy U-5.1 Utility providers should avoid placement of facilities in areas designated as environmentally sensitive or critical areas unless no feasible alternative exists and only after a site assessment and mitigation plan has been approved under the provisions of Grant County's Resource Lands and CAO.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids environmentally sensitive and critical areas. Where alternatives are infeasible, a project establishes mitigation plans guided by site assessments that are approved under the provisions of Grant County's Resource Lands and CAO.
Natural Setting – Critical Areas	**Goal NS-1** Wetlands should be protected for the important ecological functions they provide.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands.
	Policy NS-1.1 Wetland areas should be identified and delineated by the development applicant and reviewed by the County prior to development.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it identifies and delineates any potential wetlands for the County's review prior to development.
	Policy NS-1.3 Wetlands should be protected from alterations due to land use changes that may create adverse impacts to the wetland consistent with the Resource Lands and CAO.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands.
	Policy NS-1.5 Whenever feasible, innovative techniques that enhance a wetland and promote it as a useful, functioning part of the development should be encouraged, such as conservation practices under the County's VSP program, along with other applicable programs.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers implementing innovative techniques that enhance a wetland, such as those under the County's VSP program.
	Policy NS-1.7 Wetland protection and enhancement strategies should be coordinated with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies and private conservation organizations to take advantage of both technical and financial assistance and to avoid duplication of efforts.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies on the development of wetland avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures.
	Goal NS-2 Areas demonstrated to be critical aquifers and/or which play a crucial role in recharging groundwater supplies should be preserved to protect potable water sources.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to groundwater quality.
Natural Setting – Critical Areas	**Policy NS-2.4** Fertilizer and pesticide management practices of schools, parks, golf courses, and other recreational or institutional facilities that maintain large landscaped areas should be evaluated at the time of development in relation to best management practices. Existing facilities are strongly encouraged to also incorporate best management practices.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures that any pesticides that may be used to maintain transmission facility corridors are identified in the project-specific application.
	Policy NS-2.5 Within aquifer recharge areas, divisions of land and subsequent developments should be evaluated for their impact on groundwater quality.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it evaluates and discloses potential impacts on groundwater quality.
	Policy NS-2.6 Development that could substantially and negatively impact the quality of an aquifer should not be allowed unless it can be demonstrated that these negative impacts can be mitigated.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to aquifers.
	Policy NS-3.3 Protect floodplains by locating roads and structures above the flood level. Where filling is allowed, development should mitigate impacts, such as the existing flood storage capacity and fish and wildlife habitat lost to filling.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities under the flood level, and mitigate potential impacts to the existing flood storage capacity and fish and wildlife habitat lost to filling.
	Policy NS-3.4 Encourage growth and development compatible with natural drainage features, and discourage alteration of natural drainage features.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids altering natural drainage features to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy NS-3.5 Encourage control of erosion at its source as a means of controlling water pollution, flooding, and habitat damage downstream.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy NS-3.6 Development in frequently flooded areas that poses a threat to human health and property by reason of flooding, unsanitary conditions, or other hazards should be limited and/or mitigated.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates for development in frequently flooded areas to minimize threat to human health and property.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal NS-4 Take appropriate measures to either avoid or mitigate significant risks to public and private property and to public health and safety that are posed by geologically hazardous areas.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts associated with development in geologically hazardous areas to reduce risks to public and private property, and public health and safety.
	Policy NS-4.1 Require documentation of probable significant adverse impacts from geologically hazardous areas identified during the review of a development application, which fully addresses potential impacts and identifies alternative mitigation measures to eliminate or minimize the impacts.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it documents probable impacts from geological hazardous areas and identify mitigation measures that eliminate or minimize those impacts for development review.
	Policy NS-4.2 Grading and clearing for both private developments and public facilities or services should be limited to the minimum necessary to accomplish engineering design, with reclamation of disturbed areas being a top priority.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it minimizes areas needed for grading and clearing to the maximum extent practicable and implement a site restoration plan.
	Policy NS-4.3 To minimize blowing soil during development, appropriate water and mulch material should be required on any areas without a vegetative cover, as indicated in an approved erosion control plan.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements an erosion control plan and include measures to minimize blowing soil during development.
	Policy NS-4.4 To maintain the natural integrity of landslide hazard areas, protect the environment, and protect the public health and safety, an adequate buffer of existing vegetation should be maintained around all sides of landslide hazard areas.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it maintains an adequate buffer of existing vegetation should development be required in landslide hazard areas.
Natural Setting – Critical Areas	**Policy NS-4.5** Development on steep slopes should prevent damage to property and public safety and environmental degradation.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to development on steep slopes and to prevent damage and safety.
	Goal NS-5 Protect fish and wildlife habitat areas as an important natural resource, particularly in regard to their functions and economic, ecological, aesthetic, and quality of life values.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural resources that offer economic, ecological, and aesthetic quality.
	Policy NS-5.2 Consider the impacts of new development on the quality of land, wildlife, and vegetative resources as part of the environmental review process, and require appropriate mitigating measures. Such mitigation may involve the retention and/or enhancement of habitats.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the impact development would have on habitat, wildlife, and fish, and mitigate these impacts.
	Policy NS-5.3 Encourage the preservation of blocks of habitat and the connections between them, as well as the restoration of lost and damaged fish habitat.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within blocks of habitat.
	Policy NS-5.4 Encourage proper riparian management that maintains existing riparian habitat and is consistent with conservation practices implemented under VSP.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to riparian habitat.
	Policy NS-5.5 Land uses adjacent to naturally occurring water bodies and other fish and wildlife habitat areas should not negatively impact the habitat areas. If a change in land use occurs, adequate buffers should be provided to the habitat areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facilities are compatible to naturally occurring waters and utilize buffers where appropriate.
	Policy NS-5.6 Activities allowed in fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas and open space should be consistent with the species located there, and in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations and/or best management practices for the activity regarding that species.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to all applicable state and federal regulations and/or best management practices for the activity regarding that species.
Natural Resources – Water Resources	**Goal NS-7** Development should be conducted in a manner that protects surface and groundwater quality and habitat, prevents chronic flooding from stormwater runoff, maintains natural stream hydrology, and protects aquatic resources.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it develops and implements best management practices for erosion and stormwater control during construction and operation.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy NS-7.1 The County should attempt to limit potential damage, dangers, or public costs associated with inappropriate land development by reasonable regulation of and application of uniform surface water and erosion control standards.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with applicable regulations pertaining surface water and erosion control standards.
	Policy NS-7.2 New development activities, including site designs and construction practices, should make provisions for surface water and erosion and sedimentation control during and after construction.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it develops and implements best management practices for erosion and stormwater control during construction and operation.
	Policy NS-7.5 Public improvements and private developments should not alter natural drainage systems without acceptable mitigating measures that limit the risk of flooding or negative impacts to water quality.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts relating to the alteration of natural drainage systems.
	Policy NS-7.7 Surface water runoff from development adjacent to steep slopes, ravines, or bluffs should be routed so it does not cause erosion or landslides. Runoff should be sufficiently diffused so that flows do not create erosion.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to runoff from development on or adjacent to steep slopes.
Natural Resources – Water Resources	**Policy NS-7.8** Natural stream channels should be preserved, protected, and enhanced for their hydraulic, ecological, and aesthetic functions through development regulations, land dedications, easements, acquisition, and other means.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to natural stream channels.
	NS Goal 9 Protect and enhance surface and groundwater water quality for human health, drinking water supply, and to meet water quality standards.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids groundwater contamination through adherence with water quality standards.
	Policy NS-9.1 Prohibit developments that have the potential for significant individual or cumulative impacts on ground and surface water quality or, alternatively, site and design developments to avoid or mitigate such impacts.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to groundwater contamination through adherence with water quality standards at the project and cumulative levels.
	NS Goal 10 Support continued multi-purpose uses of the Columbia River.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facilities allow for the continued multi-purpose uses of the Columbia River.
	Policy NS-10.1 Encourage use of the Columbia River and its reservoirs as a key element in ensuring long-term availability of water supply, power generation, and flood control and support for population growth, agricultural production, industry, fisheries, and economic development.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facilities allow for the continued multi-purpose uses of the Columbia River.
Natural Setting – Cultural Resources	**Goal NS-12** Identify, preserve, and protect historic, cultural, and archaeological resources found to be significant by recognized local, state, or federal processes.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant historic, cultural, and archaeological resources.
	Policy NS-12.3 Preserve areas that contain valuable historical or archaeological sites of federal, state, tribal, or local significance. Maintain and enforce provisions to the Resource Lands and CAO requiring conditioning of project approval on findings made by a professional archaeologist for development activities on sites of known cultural, historical, or archaeological significance.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to the siting of transmission facilities in areas that contain valuable historical or archaeological sites of significance.
	Policy NS-12.4 Prior to demolition, moving, or alteration to any designated historic, cultural, and archaeological landmark, ensure that due consideration is given to its preservation or, at a minimum, documentation of its historic, cultural, or archaeological value.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers preserving cultural resources, or at a minimum, documenting its historic, cultural, or archaeological value.
Natural Setting – Fire Hazards	**Policy NS-13.1** The County should prepare an implementation plan for fire safety, fire prevention for rural and resource lands, and development standards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers implementing measures outlined in the County's fire safety and prevention plan and adhere to the latest development standards as applicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Natural Setting – Shoreline Management	Shoreline policies that follow have been crafted to recognize the unique and valuable shoreline resources and to protect them for the benefit of future generations. The policies are intended to be consistent with the Shoreline Management Act (Chapter 90.58 RCW).[2]	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it reviews and ensures consistency with the shoreline policies found within the County's Comprehensive Plan and Shoreline Master Program.

Grays Harbor County (May 1961)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Natural Setting – Shoreline Management	**Goal 12** Public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures the addition of services provided by the transmission facilities would not interfere with local standards at occupancy.
	Policy 1 The overall character of the rural lands should consist of rural residential uses of appropriate low densities, forestry and agricultural uses.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures the character of rural lands is maintained at low-densities.
	Policy 9 Parks and recreational areas to serve both neighborhood and regional needs should be provided within the rural lands as development occurs. Within already developed areas the county should encourage the provision of parks and recreational areas.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers multi-use transmission facilities specifically for recreation.
	Policy 14 The habitats of threatened or endangered species and locally significant natural areas should be protected from the adverse impacts of development and conversion to incompatible land uses. The critical habitats of threatened or endangered species and natural areas with exceptional scientific or biological value should be retained in their natural state.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures critical habitats are retained to provide scientific and biological value.
	Policy 15 Sites of exceptional historical or archaeological value should be protected from conversion tot uses incompatible with the scientific study and long term protection of the site.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development upon sites that contain archaeological and historical value.

Island County (December 2016)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Goal 1** Achieve a staged and orderly development pattern that accommodates growth, fosters a high-quality living environment, and protects rural character, natural resources, and historic properties.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers surrounding uses and character, and ensure these patterns are maintained.
	Policy LU 2.2 Private property will not be taken for public use without just compensation having been made. The property rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and discriminatory actions.	Socio-Economics/Environmental Justice	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids the take of private property unless just compensation has can be made.
	Policy LU 4.2.2 Non-urban development in the UGA should only be allowed if it will be compatible with future urban development.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures development within the UGA is compatible with future urban development through coordination with the County, associated municipalities, and service providers.
	Policy LU 4.2.7 Provide open space corridors between the UGAs as shown in the Natural Resources Element of this plan.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures open space corridors are maintained, as identified by the Natural Resources Element of Island County.
	Policy LU 6.1.3.5 In Light Manufacturing (LM) areas, protect surrounding uses from adverse effects by providing adequate landscape buffers and open space, and designating compatible surrounding uses.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates adequate landscaped buffers between incompatible uses should development occur in Light Manufacturing areas.

[2] Review of the County's Shoreline Master Program was not completed as part of this PEIS; however, a transmission facility project will need to ensure consistency with applicable SMPs to the greatest extent practicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy LU 6.1.5.1 In Airport (AP) areas, ensure compatibility with existing uses in Wes Lupin Air Park, Whidbey Air Park or Camano Air Field.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures compatibility with local aviation uses, standards, and regulations.
Land Use	**Policy LU 6.1.5.3** Protect surrounding uses from adverse effects by providing adequate landscape buffers and open space, and designating compatible surrounding uses with a focus on protecting critical lands, residential, rural and resource areas.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates adequate landscaped buffers between incompatible uses.
	Policy LU 6.1.5.4 Cluster structures within AP areas and provide adequate expansion space for compatible activities.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers clustering transmission facilities when siting with airport areas.
	Policy LU 6.1.5.7 Protect existing airport areas from encroachment by incompatible land uses.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within airport areas when uses are incompatible.
	Policy LU 6.1.7.1 In the Camano Gateway Area, establish sustainable building practices, use of low impact development, reduction in water consumption, sensitive design, minimizing bulk and mass, participation in local economic development strategies, and reduction in traffic. Incentives should be provided to developers so that the benefits outweigh the costs.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers low impact development and participation in local economic development strategies when siting transmission facilities in the Camano Gateway Area.
	Policy LU 6.3 Ensure compatibility with adjacent uses through compliance with rural design guidelines.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with rural design guidelines of Island County.
	Policy LU 9.6 All non-residential uses within the Rural designation must comply with rural design guidelines to assure compatibility with adjacent uses.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with rural design guidelines of Island County.
	Policy LU 10.5 Encourage the conservation of lands suitable for agricultural use to support farming as an activity valued in the County.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on lands suitable for agricultural use.
	Policy LU 10.5.1 Limit non-agricultural uses to lands with poor soils or areas otherwise not suitable for agricultural purposes.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities on lands with poor soils.
Land Use - Resource Lands	**Goal 12** Ensure the long-term conservation of natural resource lands, and preclude land uses and developments that are incompatible within natural resource lands, while allowing existing and ongoing resource management operations and preserving long-term commercial viability of those uses.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures development within natural resource lands continues to allow for ongoing commercial viability of resources.
	Policy LU 12.2 Reserve lands which because of their size, soil type, and active management are part of an essential land base for continued commercial agriculture. Assure that these lands have continued viability to serve as a resource for food, fiber, feed, and forage.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures that lands essential to commercial agriculture have continued viability through appropriate siting and design of transmission facilities.
	Policy LU 12.3 Conserve long term mineral lands to ensure the continued supply of sand, gravel, and non-renewable minerals, and their protection for urban encroachment, as well as environmental protection through appropriate siting, operation, reclamation standards and groundwater protection measures.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on lands essential to mineral extraction and production.
	Policy LU 13.2 Ensure that public or private development around existing airports allows the continued use of that facility as an airport. Land within aircraft approach and departure zones will be protected from inappropriate development.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facilities do not interfere with the continued use of the airport.
Land Use - Resource Lands	**Policy LU 13.8** Land use proposals, structures, or objects that would interfere with the safe operation of aircraft will be examined for compatibility as defined in CFR Title 14, FAR Part 77 and FAA Terminal Instrument Procedure (TERPS) Chapter 12, and WA 31. The object is to permit land uses which allow safe aircraft operations as defined in the documents referenced above.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to FAA and WA 31 regulations to ensure consistent design with aviation standards.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal 14 Provide for unique areas in the County where special review shall be required through the master plan process to protect lands and structures that have historical archaeological or environmental significance.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it identifies unique sites that have historical archaeological and/or environmental significance and adhere to the County's special review process.
	Policy LU 14.2 Protect lands and structures that have historical, archaeological or environmental significance while allowing a unique combination of uses that enhance, conserve or highlight these features of significance.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to lands and structures that have historical, archaeological or environmental significance.
	Policy ED 1.3 Acknowledge as a basis for planning that the goals of preserving rural lands and enhancing economic vitality are complementary and not mutually exclusive, as the County's rural character is a direct economic asset.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the economic benefit for Island County when siting on rural lands.
Shoreline Master Program	**Shoreline Master Program**[3]	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it reviews and ensures consistency with the shoreline policies found within the County's Comprehensive Plan and Shoreline Master Program.
Historic Preservation	**Policy HP 1.1** Adhere to the standards of the Comprehensive Plan for Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve as set forth in the Interlocal Agreement with the National Park Service, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, and Town of Coupeville, or as amended.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the standards set forth in the Comprehensive Plan for Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve.
	Policy HP 1.2 Development in the Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve or other valued scenic or heritage areas will be designed to protect identified historic sites, structures, and panoramic vistas. Vegetative screening, setbacks, exterior design measures, view corridor protection and other suitable forms of mitigation will be used to lessen the impact of development within such areas.	Cultural and Historic Resources, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to historic sites, structures, and panoramic vistas. Incorporate adequate vegetative screening and setbacks as identified in coordination with the County and appropriate agencies.
	Policy HP 2.4 Where a proposed development is located on or near an archaeological site, the County will require the property owner or project proponent to engage a qualified professional archaeologist to investigate and report to the County upon the location, condition, extent of the site and any recommendations in regard to treatment.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on or near a known archaeological site. Should development be near a known archaeological site, engage a qualified archaeologist to investigate and prepare an Archaeological Report, which includes consultation with the affected Indian tribe and proposed measures to avoid, protect, or mitigate potential impacts.
	Policy HP 2.5 No permit for an application requiring an archaeologist's report will be issued prior to the receipt by Island County of a required archaeological report and any comments submitted to the County by the Tribes.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures an archaeologist report with any comments by the Tribe is submitted to the County prior to requesting a development permit.
Historic Preservation	**Policy HP 2.6** The County shall require property owners or project proponents to immediately halt work if, during the course of development, and particularly during actual construction, human remains or archaeological resources are encountered.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it immediately halts work in the event that human remains or archaeological resources are encountered. Furthermore, it contacts the affected Native American Tribe, the County, and the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. This contact would initiate the consultation process for determining subsequent actions.
Natural Resources	**Policy NR 1.1** Include the best available science in development policies and development regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas and give special consideration to conservation or protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's latest policies and regulations regarding the protection of critical areas.
	Policy NR 3.1 Protect, preserve, and enhance wetlands to achieve no net loss of wetland functions.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands to ensure no net loss of wetland functions.

[3] Review of the County's Shoreline Master Program was not completed as part of this PEIS; however, a transmission facility project will need to ensure consistency with applicable SMPs to the greatest extent practicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy NR 3.1.1 Avoid land development that causes loss of wetland functions. Where there is no reasonable alternative, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts to wetland functions.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands to ensure no net loss of wetland areas.
	Policy NR 3.1.5 Provide continuity of natural systems by establishing protected corridors of native vegetation between wetland systems using buffer averaging, density incentives, site design, and other techniques.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to continuous natural systems.
	Policy NR 3.3 Development will be located away from regulated wetlands by use of buffers and Planned Residential Developments.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes buffers where development is nearby regulated wetlands.
	Policy NR 3.5 Alteration will occur only after careful consideration of the function of the area, the potential environmental cost of alterations, the sensitivity of the area to disturbance, and the intensity and potential risks associated with a proposed land use	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it carefully considers the function of the wetland area and ensure appropriate mitigation is applied to ensure impacts are reduced to the greatest extent practicable.
	Goal 4 Protect Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas.
	Policy NR 4.3.3 Based on the recommendations of Biological Site Assessment or Habitat Management Plan, provide physical buffers or timing restrictions around specific habitat areas used by designated species commensurate to the seasonal use of the area (where that is the case), the sensitivity of the species and habitat, the relative importance of the species and habitat, and the intensity of proposed and actual uses.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements applicable physical buffers or timing restrictions around species habitat areas.
	Policy NR 4.3.4 Landscaping, screening, or vegetated buffers required through development review should retain, salvage, or re-establish native vegetation.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it retains, salvages, or re-establishes native vegetation where possible.
	Policy NR 4.3.5 Limit the use of non-native and prohibit the use of invasive plant species in Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it limits the use of non-native and prohibit the use of invasive plant species in Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas.
	Policy NR 4.4 Protect all streams	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to streams.
	Policy NR 4.5 Protect near shore habitats, including commercial and recreational shellfish areas; kelp and eelgrass beds; herring, sand lance, and smelt spawning areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to near shore habitats.
	Policy NR 4.5.2 Require buffers for new development adjacent to streams and marine habitats.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it requires buffers adjacent to streams and marine habitats.
Natural Resources – Frequently Flooded Areas	**Goal 5** Protect public health, safety, and welfare, to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in frequently flooded areas.	Public Health & Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts resulting from development in frequently flooded areas.
Natural Resources – Geologically Hazardous Areas (Steep/Unstable Slopes)	**Goal 6** Protect the public health, safety, and welfare from threats resulting from incompatible development being sited on or near steep and/or unstable slopes.	Public Health & Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts resulting from development being sited on or near steep and/or unstable slopes.
	Policy NR 6.1 Minimize damage to life, health, property, and natural resources caused by geological processes.	Public Health & Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts associated with geological hazards and processes.
	Policy NR 6.1.1 Require thorough geotechnical investigation of localized conditions during the review of proposed development within areas of steep/unstable slopes. The amount of information required will be proportionate to the severity of the geologic hazard and the susceptibility of the proposed development.	Public Health & Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it conducts thorough geotechnical investigations where transmission facilities are sited within areas of steep/unstable slopes.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy NR 6.1.2 Encourage, and where appropriate, require use of special engineering, site design, and modified construction conditions.	Public Health & Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it uses the latest and best practices to ensure transmission facilities are appropriately designed.
	Policy NR 6.1.3 Prohibit activities and land uses which cause or exacerbate existing hazardous geological conditions.	Public Health & Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facilities would not cause or exacerbate existing hazardous geological conditions.
Natural Resources – Water Resources	**Goal 7** Manage and protect ground water and provide for resource protection through a common goal of non-degradation for existing and future residents of Island County.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to groundwater resources.
	Policy NR 7.1 Protect the quantity and quality of groundwater resources for existing and future residents of Island County.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to groundwater resources.
	Goal 8 Protect aquifer recharge areas from contamination and insure long term recharge potential.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to aquifer recharge areas.
	Policy NR 9.4 The location and design of development will be carefully guided in order to minimize potential adverse impacts on the quality of ground and surface waters.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with applicable agencies for appropriate design and development of transmission facilities.
	Goal 11 Prioritize the protection of natural lands that coincide with other valuable resources including ecological, historical, agricultural, recreational, and cultural lands.	Land Use – Agriculture; Cultural and Historic Resources; Recreation; Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to lands that have compounding value including ecological, historical, agricultural, recreational, and cultural resources.
	Policy NR 11.1.2 Prioritize the protection of natural lands that contain historic or archaeological sites, structures and landscapes which are important to local culture and retain the county's rural quality and character	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural lands that contain locally significant cultural resources, quality, and character.
	Policy NR 11.2 Conserve agricultural lands for the continued profitable production of crops, timber, and livestock.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the production of crops, timber, and livestock, and ensure continued profitability.
	Policy NR 11.2.1 Discourage the conversion of properties identified as having prime farmland soils to non-agricultural uses.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts on lands identified as having prime farmland soils.
	Policy NR 11.3 Enhance recreational opportunities for County residents	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating recreational opportunities with the siting of transmission facilities, where appropriate.
	Goal 12 Protect natural, scenic, cultural and historic lands as community assets	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish; Visual Quality; Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the degradation of natural, scenic, cultural and historic lands.
Natural Resources – Resource Lands	**Goal 15** Protect existing and ongoing resource management operations and preserving long-term commercial viability of those uses	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facilities would not preclude ongoing resource management operations.
	Policy N5 15.9 Protect Agricultural operations from incompatible uses by using measures including, but not limited to: • Ensuring that uses on adjacent lands do not interfere with continuing agricultural good management practices on resource lands • Setbacks and buffer strips should be on land within the development unless an alternative is mutually agreed on by adjacent landowners; and • Public education concerning resource activities and the common benefits derived from them	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures appropriate measures, including those identified in this policy, are implemented as part of a transmission facility project.
	NR 15.17.1.1 Assure that the use of lands adjacent to mineral resource lands do not interfere with the continued use, in accordance with best management practices, of lands designated for the extraction of minerals	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facilities would not preclude or interfere with the continued extraction of minerals.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Parks & Recreation	**Goal 1** Provide a quality, diverse and, sustainable system of park land that effectively balances recreation and habitat conservation needs.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers incorporating recreational opportunities with the siting of transmission facilities, where appropriate.
Utilities	**Policy U 1.2** Planning for utilities is the primary responsibility of the utility providers and must be coordinated with the County Comprehensive Plan	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it plans and develops utilities in coordination with the County Comprehensive Plan.
	Goal 2 Ensure that utility service is provided in a manner that is environmentally sensitive, safe, reliable, economical, and aesthetically compatible with surrounding land uses	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers the safety, reliability, economics, and aesthetics of transmission facilities with surrounding land uses.
	Policy U 2.1 When reasonable and feasible, promote the co-location of public and/or private utility distribution facilities. Coordination construction timing to minimize disruptions to the public and disturbances to the environment and archaeological resources, and to reduce the costs to the public for utility delivery.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers co-locating transmission facilities with other public and/or private utility distribution facilities. Furthermore, coordinate construction timing with other relevant agencies and utility providers.
	Policy U 2.2 Use utility corridors for shared uses, such as trails, open space, and recreation	Public Services and Utilities, Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating recreational opportunities with the siting of transmission facilities, where appropriate.
	Policy U 2.3 Provide timely and effective notification to utilities providers of road construction, and of maintenance and upgrades of existing roads to facilitate coordination of public and private utility trenching activities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it provides timely and effective notification to utilities providers of road construction, and of maintenance and upgrades of existing roads.
	Policy U 2.5 Coordinate land use and facility planning to allow eventual siting and construction of distribution lines within right-of-ways which are being dedicated or within roads which are being constructed or reconstructed.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County early in the planning and development phases to identify potential locations for the siting of transmission facilities.
	Policy U 2.6 Encourage system design practices intended to minimize the number and duration of interruptions to customer service, including underground utility lines where practical.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers undergrounding utility lines where practical.
	Policy U 2.8 Once in place, continuing maintenance of utility facilities may disturb sensitive areas. Utility facilities should therefore be located outside such sensitive areas.	Public Services and Utilities, Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in sensitive areas.
Utilities	**Policy U 2.9** While harmful biological effects due to the proximity to utility facilities such as electrical transmission lines or cellular tower sites have not been conclusively demonstrated, significant concerns remain, and study of the issues is ongoing. To address these environmental and health concerns, the County and affected utilities should: • Promote siting of facilities with respect for natural features, sensitive areas, and water quality and quantity. • Monitor research into the heath effects from utility facilities. • Adopt standards as necessary to protect the public from known health hazards.	Public Services and Utilities; Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish; Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural features, sensitive areas, and water quality, and adhere to the latest policies identified by the County.

Jefferson County (December 2018)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Policy LU-P-1.2** Acknowledge and protect the rights of private property owners in preparing land use, development, and environmental regulations, prohibit arbitrary and discriminatory actions, and preserve reasonable uses for regulated properties.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with applicable agencies to ensure development of transmission facilities do not result in arbitrary discriminatory actions.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy LU-P-1.5 If the County chooses to adopt methods of paying for new services and facilities related to new development that causes additional demand for new public facilities or services, by shifting the cost from the community at large to those who benefit, determine through a public process how to apportion the fair share of funding for required public facilities, services, and amenities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the fair share of impact fees required for development would be guided by a public process.
	Policy LU-P-2.3 Continue to partner with Navy Region Northwest and other applicable military partners on evolving missions, installation planning, transportation planning, military construction projects, land use compatibility programs, such as Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration, and other issues affecting Jefferson County.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with military personnel should transmission facility development impact Naval Base Kitsap.
	Goal LU-G-7 Preserve the functions and values of critical environmental areas and protect development from the risks of environmental hazards.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to critical environmental areas and environmental hazards.
	Policy LU-P-7.1 Ensure that land use decisions consider climate change and are based on land use ordinances which are in compliance with the Critical Areas Ordinance and all applicable state environmental laws.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with Critical Areas Ordinance and consider impacts development could have on climate change.
Land Use	**Policy LU-P-7.5** Ensure that land use decisions along Jefferson County shorelines protect the shoreline environment, facilitate public access, recognize the needs of water-oriented activities and cooperate with regional plans for protection and management of shorelines. In areas of the County under the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act (Chapter 90.58 RCW), activities which are water-oriented will be preferred over those activities which are not, all other factors being equal, consistent with the Shoreline Management Act and the land use designations, goals, and policies of this Comprehensive Plan.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it allows for public access to shoreline, avoids development in areas under the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act, and ensures consistency with the County's Shoreline Master Program.
	Policy LU-P-7.9 Continue to protect aquifer recharge areas from depletion of aquifer quantity or degradation of aquifer quality under the Critical Area Ordinance (CAO). Continue to periodically review and update CAO regulations relating to aquifer recharge, including best available science.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to aquifer recharge areas.
	Policy LU-P-7.10 Continue to protect flood hazard areas from development and uses that compromise the flow, storage, and buffering of flood water, normal channel functions, and fish and wildlife habitat, and minimize flood and river process risk to life and property under the Critical Area Ordinance (CAO). Continue to periodically review and update CAO regulations relating to flood hazards, including best available science.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to developing transmission facilities within flood hazard areas.
	Goal LU-G-8 Continue to address stormwater management and drainage issues with private property owners and resource agencies to protect shellfish beds, fish habitat and other natural resources and to reduce nonpoint sources of pollution.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to stormwater runoff.
	Goal LU-G-9 Protect life and property from flood hazards and retain the flood storage capacity of rivers and streams.	Public Health & Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids alterations to rivers and streams to ensure the flood storage is not compromised.
	Policy LU-P-9.2 Encourage community-based flood hazard management planning through participation in the National Flood Insurance Program's "Community Rating System" (CRS).	Public Health & Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers participating in the National Flood Insurance Program's "Community Rating System".
	Goal LU-G-10 Ensure a sustainable and safe water supply for residential, economic, and environmental needs that rely on conservation and other current technologies, while incorporating the most current climate projections into supply planning.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal LU-G-11 Protect the quality and quantity of surface, ground, and marine water resources through locally implemented shoreline, critical areas, and other related environmental programs.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures consistency with local environmental programs to protect surface, ground, and marine water resources.
	Policy LU-P-11.2 Preserve the environmental functions of surface and ground water resources by retaining native vegetation and open spaces where feasible and by requiring mitigation measures for land use activities that may adversely impact surface and ground water.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to native vegetation and open spaces to preserve surface and groundwater resources.
Land Use	**Policy LU-P-11.4** Promote best management practices and voluntary open space conservation to protect critical areas in land use regulations related to septic systems, forest management, agricultural practices, industry, and other development.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the protection of critical areas through best management practices and voluntary open space conservation areas.
	Policy LU-P-15.1 Identify and implement rural land uses, densities, and environmental standards which preserve and protect rural character. Evaluate environmental quality as critical to the preservation of rural character when reviewing development applications in rural areas	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures environmental quality is maintained in rural land areas for continued rural character.
	Policy LU-P-15.2 Protect open space consistent with the goals and policies of this plan and in cooperation with County Conservation Futures and other land conservation programs.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan.
	Goal LU-G-16 Ensure that development is accomplished in a manner which protects the longterm habitability, significant historical and cultural areas, and natural beauty of Jefferson County.	Cultural and Historic Resources, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts to visual quality and significant historical and cultural areas of Jefferson County.
	Policy LU-P-16.2 Encourage project proponents to mitigate potential adverse impacts to the public health, safety, and welfare as a result of a proposed project, action, or use concurrent with project development.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Jefferson County, and mitigate any potential adverse impacts.
	Policy LU-P-16.3 Preserve, protect, and enhance cultural amenities by protecting tribal cultural artifacts, historic structures, farms and other historical settlements throughout the rural landscape, through cultural and historical preservation planning efforts. Local tribes should be consulted and included early in the planning process to ensure that tribal recommendations are thoughtfully considered.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to cultural resources. Furthermore, a project consults local tribes to protect valued resources and consider the recommendations early in the planning process.
	Policy LU-P-16.4 Consider elements of a Night Sky ordinance and lighting provisions in the Jefferson County Code.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating elements of the Night Sky ordinance during construction and operation.
	Goal LU-G-19 Foster sustainable natural resource-based industry in rural areas through the conservation of lands that support forestry, agriculture, mineral extraction, and aquaculture industries and local employment opportunities.	Land Use – Agriculture, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural resource-based industries and employment opportunities.
	Goal LU-G-29 Conserve and manage the forest, agriculture, aquaculture, and mineral resources of Jefferson County for sustainable natural resource-based economic activities that are compatible with surrounding land uses.	Land Use – Agriculture, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural resource-based industries and employment opportunities.
	Policy LU-P-32.3 Ensure future infrastructure improvements are appropriately sized and scaled to the planned population projections and development densities in the County. The level of urban infrastructure must serve the needs of the public, protect the environment and be affordable. Use Health Impact Assessments in the decision-making process of prioritizing capital projects, in order to make progress on healthy community goals.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers population projections and Health Impact Assessments to right-size development of transmission facilities.
	Goal LU-G-36 Identify and protect open space corridors within and abutting the Urban Growth Area.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to open space corridors within and abutting the Urban Growth Area.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Natural Resources	**Goal NR-G-1** Encourage the conservation and long term sustainable use of resource lands so their continued future use will not be precluded by other uses; and encourage the long-term sustainability of natural resource-based economic activities throughout Jefferson County.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural resource-based industries and employment opportunities.
	Goal NR-G-2 Encourage resource-based economic activities, including markets for ecosystem services, that are compatible with environmental quality.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers the compatibility of transmission facilities with environmental quality and resource-based economic activities.
	Goal NR-G-3 Conserve and protect Forest Resource Lands for long-term economic use and environmental and health benefits.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to forest resource lands.
	Goal NR-G-4 Minimize potential conflicts between forest management activities and land use activities within or adjacent to designated forest lands.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to forest resource lands to minimize potential conflict with forest management activities.
	Goal NR-G-6 Conserve and protect Mineral Resource Lands for long-term economic use, while providing for mitigation of potential adverse impacts associated with mineral extraction and processing operations.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on designated mineral resource lands of long-term economic use and ensure transmission facility development would not interfere with mining activity uses.
	Goal NR-G-8 Conserve and protect the agricultural land base and its associated economy and lifestyle.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in agriculture areas to the maximum extent possible.
	Goal NR-G-9 Conserve and protect lands covered with water, aquaculture resources & the lands that sustain them, and associated facilities in order to ensure a long-term commercial and recreational resource base.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in lands covered with water to the maximum extent possible.
	Policy NR-P-9.1 Refer to the Shoreline Management Plan, JCC 18.25.440(1) for all policies related to aquaculture in Jefferson County.	Land Use	Adhere to the applicable policies of the County's Shoreline Master Program.
Open Space, Parks & Recreation, Historical & Cultural Preservation	**Policy OS-P-4.8** Encourage the provision of public parks and private parks concurrent with development.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating public and private parks in the design of transmission facilities.
	Policy OS-P-1.1 Work collaboratively with public and private groups, individuals, and tribes to develop a financially sustainable, high quality, diversified open space system, including campgrounds and trail network linkages, that preserves and enhances significant environmental resources and features. Continue to look at feasibility of expanding campground parks as a revenue generator.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers collaborating with the County or other public land administers to provide recreational facilities along transmission facility corridors.
	Policy OS-P-1.4 Identify and conserve critical wildlife habitat, including nesting sites, foraging areas, and migration corridors within or adjacent to natural areas, open spaces, and developed urban areas. Preserve especially sensitive habitat sites that support threatened species and wildlife habitat in developed areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to critical wildlife habitat.
	Policy OS-P-1.5 Promote open space network linkages throughout the county that connect Urban Areas, Rural Centers, schools, parks, or recreation sites, and supports tourism by bicycle, horse, or foot.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers providing recreational facilities along transmission facility corridors to promote network linkages throughout the County.
Open Space, Parks & Recreation, Historical & Cultural Preservation	**Policy OS-P-1.6** Preserve and protect significant environmental features including unique wetlands, open spaces, woodlands, shorelines, waterfronts and other characteristics that support wildlife and reflect Jefferson County's resource heritage. Improve public access to environmentally sensitive areas and sites that are especially unique to the Jefferson County area in a sustainable manner.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant environmental features and improve public access to environmentally sensitive areas.
	Goal OS-G-2 Develop a high-quality system of multipurpose park trails and corridors that access significant environmental features, public facilities and developed local neighborhoods and business districts.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers providing recreational facilities along transmission facility corridors to support multipurpose trails where practicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy OS-P-4.8 Encourage the provision of public parks and private parks concurrent with development.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it collaborates with the County to include park facilities concurrent with development as applicable.
	Goal OS-G-5 Work with Tribes and other appropriate agencies to identify and preserve historical and pre-contact sites, structures, settlements, and artifacts that have value as cultural resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it coordinates with local tribes to protect historic and cultural resources.
	Policy OS-P-5.2 Encourage that new development located adjacent to structures and sites of archeological, historical, or cultural significance is compatible with the character of the site.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development adjacent to sites with cultural significance is compatible with the character of the site.
	Goal EN-G-4 Implement Chapter 18.25 JCC to protect shoreline functions and processes while allowing appropriate development and uses within the shorelines of Jefferson County.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it adheres to the applicable policies of the County's Shoreline Master Program.
	Policy EN-P-6.1 Continue to protect aquifer recharge areas from depletion of aquifer quantity or degradation of aquifer quality under the Critical Area Ordinance (CAO). Continue to periodically review and update CAO regulations relating to aquifer recharge, including best available science.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it identifies and avoids potential impacts to the recharge of an aquifer. If necessary, it develops adequate mitigation measures to ensure the proposed activity would not have an adverse effect on the aquifer. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the latest policies under the Critical Areas Ordinance.
	Policy EN-P-6.2 Continue to protect flood hazard areas from development and uses that compromise the flow, storage, and buffering of flood water, normal channel functions, and fish and wildlife habitat, and minimize flood and river process risk to life and property under the Critical Area Ordinance (CAO). Continue to periodically review and update CAO regulations relating to flood hazards, including best available science.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to transmission facility development in flood-prone areas. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the latest policies under the Critical Areas Ordinance.
	Policy EN-P-6.3 Continue to ensure that landslide, erosion, and seismic hazard areas are appropriately designated and that measures protecting public health and safety are implemented for hazardous areas under the Critical Areas Ordinance. Continue to periodically review and update CAO regulations relating to geologic hazard areas, including best available science.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to transmission facility development in hazardous areas. Comply with the latest policies under the Critical Areas Ordinance.
	Policy EN-P-6.4 Continue to protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitat under the Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO). Continue to periodically review and update CAO regulations relating to fish and wildlife habitat, including best available science.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wildlife and vegetative resources to the greatest extent practicable. Comply with the latest policies under the Critical Areas Ordinance.
Open Space, Parks & Recreation, Historical & Cultural Preservation	**Policy EN-P-6.5** Continue to protect existing wetland area and functions, while encouraging wetland enhancement and restoration under the Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO). Continue to periodically review and update CAO regulations relating to wetlands, including best available science.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetland areas and their functions. Comply with the latest policies under the Critical Areas Ordinance.
Capital Facilities & Utilities	**Goal CF-G-11** Ensure continuation of the airport as a safe and efficient essential public facility.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development does not preclude the continued use of airports and is consistent with applicable FAA standards and regulations.
	Policy CF-P-11.3 Limit and regulate all uses within the Jefferson County International Airport Runway Protection Zone, except for facilities and structures determined necessary to ensure the safe operation of aircraft.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with regulations and standards within the Jefferson County International Airport Runway Protection Zone.
	Policy CF-P-11.4 Prohibit any new use which involves release of airborne substances, such as steam, dust, and smoke which interfere with aircraft operations within the Airport Approach or Runway Protection Zones.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to the release of airborne substances, including dust, within the Jefferson County International Airport Approach Runway Protection Zone.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy CF-P-11.5 Prohibit any new uses which emit light, direct or indirect (reflections), which may interfere with a pilot's vision within the Airport Approach or Runway Protection Zones.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers glare potential in design for development of transmission facilities within the Jefferson County International Airport Runway Protection Zone.
	Policy CF-P-11.6 Install facilities which emit electrical currents in a manner that does not interfere with communication systems or navigational equipment.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facilities would not interfere with communication systems or navigational equipment.
	Goal CF-G-12 Provide adequate utility capacity for future growth consistent with the requirements of the Growth Management Act.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers projected growth and ensure operations are consistent with that growth.
	Policy CF-P-12.1 Identify where infrastructure is not adequate to support future growth, initiate planning for the development of infrastructure required for future growth and ensure that utility infrastructure is adequate to support projected population growth and economic development.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers projected growth and ensure operations are consistent with that growth.
	Goal CF-G-13 Coordinate planning and provision of utility services among Jefferson County, the State of Washington, local governments, and utility service providers.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it collaborates with various levels of regulatory agencies to support the planning and development of transmission facilities.
	Policy CF-P-13.1 Provide coordination between Jefferson County, agencies, and utility providers to ensure consistency between utility systems development and the growth plans of the County.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it collaborates with various levels of regulatory agencies to support the planning and development of transmission facilities.
	Policy CF-P-13.2 Require utility providers to consistently utilize the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element in utility systems planning.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element to support the planning and development of transmission facilities.
	Policy CF-P-13.3 Assist in making multiple use of utility corridors, easements, and areas for utilities, whenever possible, provided that such shared use is consistent with limitations prescribed by applicable law and prudent utility system practice.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers coordinating with other utility providers to co-locate utilities.
	Policy CF-P-13.4 Coordinate and cooperate with other jurisdictions when transmission facility additions or improvements cross jurisdictional boundaries. Coordination to include maximizing efforts to achieve consistency between jurisdictions in efficient permitting.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it facilitates cross-jurisdictional planning efforts to maximize efforts and consistency between various jurisdictions.
Capital Facilities & Utilities	**Policy CF-P-13.6** Require that utility infrastructure associated with new development, which the County will assume maintenance/ownership, will be constructed to comply with Jefferson County growth projections and standards.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers Jefferson County growth projections and adhere to applicable utility infrastructure standards.
	Goal CF-G-14 Minimize adverse environmental impacts of utility systems development through proper utility design, siting, regulation, ongoing monitoring, and education.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it utilizes property design, siting, regulation, monitoring, and education when planning and developing transmission facilities to minimize adverse environmental impacts.
	Policy CF-P-14.1 Support utility planning that takes precautionary actions to prevent importation and distribution of noxious weeds; implements the most environmentally sensitive and effective approaches to eradicate noxious weeds in utility corridors; and implements quick-action plans to eradicate new infestations. Discourage recurring use of herbicides to control general vegetative growth around utility facilities and encourage alternative methods, such as mowing or selective treatment.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements environmentally sensitive approaches to eradicate noxious weeds in corridors and avoid utilizing herbicides to control general vegetative growth.
	Policy CF-P-14.4 Encourage siting and installation of locally owned and operated renewable energy sources, power production and storage systems, consistent with land use development regulations.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures siting and construction of transmission facilities are consistent with land use development regulations.
	Goal CF-G-17 Encourage innovative and renewable forms of electricity, conservation of electricity, and efficient siting of electrical utilities infrastructure, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures the development of transmission facilities are consistent with the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy CF-P-17.1 Accommodate additions and improvements to electric utility facilities which improve capacity and reliability of regional electrical utility services, particularly when multiple jurisdictional benefits within the region can be achieved.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers multiple jurisdictional benefits of siting transmission facilities within Jefferson County.
	Policy CF-P-17.2 Accommodate electrical distribution facilities as a permitted use in appropriate locations to ensure that land is available for the siting of electrical facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers compatible uses to adjacent lands when siting transmission facilities.

King County (December 2022)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Environment	**Policy EN-3** Ensure public and private projects incorporate locally appropriate, low-impact development approaches developed using a watershed planning framework for managing stormwater, protecting water quality, minimizing flooding and erosion, protecting habitat, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates low impact development best practices where applicable to protect water quality and reduce impacts associated with erosion.
	Policy EN-5 Ensure all residents of the region regardless of race, social, or economic status have a clean and healthy environment. Identify, mitigate, and correct for unavoidable negative impacts of public actions that disproportionately affect those frontline communities impacted by existing and historical racial, social, environmental, and economic inequities, and who have limited resources or capacity to adapt to a changing environment.	Socio-Economics/Environmental Justice	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to environmental quality and ensure transmission facility development does not disproportionately affect frontline communities impacted by existing and historical racial, social, environmental, and economic inequities, and who have limited resources or capacity to adapt to a changing environment.
Environment	**Policy EN-6** Locate development and supportive infrastructure in a manner that minimizes impacts to natural features. Promote the use of traditional and innovative environmentally sensitive development practices, including design, materials, construction, and ongoing maintenance	Policy	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers innovative site design for siting transmission facilities to Avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts on natural features.
	Policy EN-7 Coordinate approaches and standards for defining and protecting critical areas, especially where such areas and impacts to them cross jurisdictional boundaries.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County and relevant municipalities regarding potential avoidance and/or mitigation approaches.
	Policy EN-9 Develop and implement an integrated and comprehensive approach to managing fish and wildlife habitat to accelerate ecosystem recovery, focusing on enhancing the habitat of salmonids, orca, and other threatened and endangered species and species of local importance.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County and relevant municipalities regarding potential avoidance and/or mitigation approaches.
	Policy EN-10 Ensure that new development, open space protection efforts, and mitigation projects support the State's streamflow restoration law. Promote robust, healthy, and sustainable salmon populations and other ecosystem functions working closely within Water Resource Inventory Areas and utilizing adopted watershed plans.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with State streamflow restoration law to encourage healthy salmon populations.
	Policy EN-13 Work cooperatively to meet regulatory standards for floodplain development as these standards are updated for consistency with relevant federal requirements including those related to the Endangered Species Act.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the regulatory standards for floodplain development.
	Policy EN-16 Collaborate with the Puget Sound Partnership to implement the Puget Sound Action Agenda and to coordinate land use and transportation plans and actions for the benefit of Puget Sound and its watersheds.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it collaborates with the County and other agencies such as Puget Sound Partnership to coordinate transmission facility development.
	Policy EN-17 Manage natural drainage systems to improve water quality and habitat functions, minimize erosion and sedimentation, protect public health, reduce flood risks, and moderate peak stormwater runoff rates. Work cooperatively among local, regional, state, national, and tribal jurisdictions to	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural drainage systems and water quality.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	establish, monitor, and enforce consistent standards for managing streams and wetlands throughout drainage basins.		
Environment	**Policy EN-20** Identify and preserve regionally significant open space networks in both Urban and Rural Areas through implementation of the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan. Develop strategies and funding to protect lands that provide the following valuable functions: a) Ecosystem linkages and migratory corridors crossing jurisdictional boundaries; b) Physical or visual separation delineating growth boundaries or providing buffers between incompatible uses; c) Active and passive outdoor recreation opportunities; d) Wildlife habitat and migration corridors that preserve and enhance ecosystem resiliency in the face of urbanization and climate change; e) Preservation of ecologically sensitive, scenic, or cultural resources; f) Urban green space, habitats, and ecosystems; g) Forest resources; and h) Food production potential.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to regionally significant open space networks. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the strategies found in the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy EN-21 Preserve and restore native vegetation and tree canopy, especially where it protects habitat and contributes to overall ecological function.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to native vegetation and tree canopy.
	Policy EN-23 Reduce the use of toxic pesticides, chemical fertilizers, and other products and promote alternatives that minimize risks to human health and the environment.	Public Health & Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids the use of toxic pesticides, chemical fertilizers, and other products during construction and operation of transmission facilities.
	Policy EN-25 Prevent, mitigate, and remediate harmful environmental pollutants and hazards, including light, air, noise, soil, and structural hazards, where they have contributed to racialized health or environmental disparities, and increase environmental resiliency in frontline communities.	Socio-Economics/Environmental Justice	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it identifies existing health and environmental disparities and encourage public participation in communities to mitigate anticipated harmful environmental pollutants associated with transmission facilities.
	Policy EN-31 Address rising sea water by siting and planning for relocation of hazardous industries and essential public services away from the 500-year floodplain.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within the 500-year floodplain to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy EN-32 Protect and restore natural resources such as forests, farmland, wetlands, estuaries, and the urban tree canopy, which sequester and store carbon.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to native vegetation and tree canopy.
Development Patterns	**Policy DP-23** Coordinate the preparation of comprehensive plans with adjacent and other affected jurisdictions, military facilities, tribal governments, ports, airports, and other related entities to avoid or mitigate the potential cross-border impacts of urban development and encroachment of incompatible uses.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with appropriate municipalities and agencies to avoid and/or mitigate potential land use incompatibilities.
Development Patterns	**Policy DP-42** Preserve significant historic, visual, archeological, cultural, architectural, artistic, and environmental features, especially where growth could place these resources at risk. Support cultural resources and institutions that reflect the diversity of the community. Where appropriate, designate individual features or areas for protection or restoration. Encourage land use patterns and adopt regulations that protect historic resources and sustain historic community character while allowing for equitable growth and development.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to cultural resources.
	Policy DP-56 Encourage best practices in agriculture and forestry operations for long-term protection of the natural resources and habitat.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures project implementation does not impede agricultural and forestry operations.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy DP-59 Prevent incompatible land uses adjacent to designated Natural Resource Lands to avoid interference with their continued use for the production of agricultural, mining, or forest products.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in natural resource zones when uses are incompatible to the greatest extent practicable.

Kitsap County (June 2016)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Land Use Policy 12.** Review spatial requirements and proximity as considerations when requiring new development to provide connectivity to existing trails, paths and sidewalks and seek locations and means to expand existing trail system.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers connectivity facilities along transmission facility corridors to connect to existing trails, path, and sidewalks.
	Land Use Policy 13 Examine health and equity impacts of land use decisions to all populations.	Socio-Economics/Environmental Justice	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers public health and safety impacts of transmission facilities.
	Land Use Policy 22 Preserve and protect features of historic, archaeological, cultural, scientific and educational value or significance through coordination and consultation with the appropriate local, state and federal authorities, affected Indian tribes, and property owners, through non-regulatory means.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with and consult applicable regulatory bodies for the preservation of cultural resources of value.
	Land Use Goal 7 Utilize Low Impact Development (LID) site planning principles to minimize loss of native forest soil cover and minimize imperviousness to reduce stormwater runoff and improve water quality where soil conditions are suitable.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates low impact development principles to improve water quality and prevent erosion where applicable.
	Land Use Policy 33. Recognize and adopt Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit requirements for low impact development.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit requirements.
	Land Use Policy 35. New development or redevelopment projects that are located within a basin that drains to an existing or proposed regional stormwater facility, may be required to contribute toward the cost of planning, designing, constructing and maintaining that facility in lieu of building onsite improvements. The amount of the contribution will be proportionate to the amount of stormwater being added by the property relative to the capacity of the regional facility.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's development impact fees associated with stormwater infrastructure.
Land Use	**Land Use Goal 11.** Consider the strategies and recommendations of the 2015 Naval Base Kitsap Joint Land Use Study (JLUS).	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers the strategies and recommendations of the 2015 Naval Base Kitsap Joint Land Use Study (JLUS).
	Land Use Policy 44 Discourage the siting of incompatible uses near military bases that would affect the installations' abilities for military readiness and proposed future expansion.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures development does not impede the abilities for military readiness when siting near military bases.
	Land Use Policy 47 Discourage the siting of incompatible uses near airports.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to the siting of transmission facilities near airports.
	Land Use Policy 48 Land use decisions near or within the operating envelope of an airport must not compromise air safety.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with FAA regulations regarding protecting navigable airspace.
	Land Use Policy 55 Encourage development practices and design standards for the rural area, such as minimizing changes in grade from pre-development site conditions in order to maximize native vegetation retention.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers site design that would allow for the least changes possible, including grading and vegetation removal.
	Land Use Goal 15 Develop strategies for future use and compatibility for properties used for minerals.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on or adjacent to lands with designated mineral resource lands to the greatest extent practicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Land Use Goal 17 Develop and maintain adequate rural and urban facilities and services that support local agriculture.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it allows for the continuation of local agriculture.
Environment	**Environment Goal 1** Formally treat natural environments, including forest lands, shorelines, freshwater systems, intact ecosystems, and other critical areas, as an essential asset that is planned for, managed, and invested in to meet the needs of current and future generations.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural environments.
	Environment Policy 7 Regularly review relevant codes, development regulations and implementing programs to assure that the natural environment is being managed as an essential asset. Adaptive management strategies will be part of this regular review.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures that development of transmission facilities is complicit with relevant codes, development regulations, and implementing programs to preserve the natural environment.
	Environment Goal 3 Reduce the risk of damage to life, property and the natural environment through appropriate regulatory and incentive-based approaches in land use, transportation and development engineering programs.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it utilizes best management practices when developing transmission facilities.
	Environment Policy 13 Use the best scientific information available to direct how functions and values of critical areas are preserved or enhanced.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes best scientific information when developing and implementing transmission facilities.
Parks, Recreation and Open Space	**Parks Goal 1** Provide regional parks, and open space to meet active and passive regional recreational needs, as well as the needs of wildlife.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to regional parks and open space.
	Parks Policy 9 Identify new and preserve existing open space in rural areas.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to open space in rural areas.
Capital Facilities and Utilities	**CapF and Utilities Goal 8** Ensure utilities are provided in an efficient, coordinated and timely manner between Utility providers to meet the needs of the County's future population.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it coordinates with other utility providers to ensure efficient and reliable service of utilities.
	CapF and Utilities Policy 24 Encourage the designation and development of utility corridors and facilities in a manner consistent with the needs and resources of Kitsap County.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers developing transmission facility corridors in a manner consistent with the needs and resources of Kitsap County.
Capital Facilities and Utilities	**CapF and Utilities Policy 25** Encourage siting of large, above ground utilities (e.g. antennas, towers) in industrial or commercial areas or along appropriate transportation and utility corridors.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes siting overhead transmission facilities in industrial or commercial areas, or along appropriate existing transportation and utility corridors.
	CapF and Utilities Policy 27 Minimize the visual impact of utility facilities on view corridors, vistas and adjacent properties by developing design standards for cellular towers, antennas and other types of utility facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts on visual resources and quality.
	CapF and Utilities Policy 28 Repair or replace obsolete or worn out facilities, eliminate existing deficiencies, and meet the needs of future development and redevelopment as indicated by previously issued and new development permits.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers prioritizing the replacement or repair of obsolete transmission facilities.
	CapF and Utilities Goal 10 Minimize environmental impacts of utility facilities and operations.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential environmental impacts associated with the development of transmission facilities.
	CapF and Utilities Policy 35 Encourage the use of underground utilities, and coordinate utility placement with road improvements.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes underground transmission facilities to the greatest extent practicable.

Kittitas County (December 2021)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Goal LU-G4** Maintain a flexible balance of land uses which will protect, preserve, and enhance the rural character, historical forest lands, agricultural industries, mineral lands, and high-quality environment.	Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures the protection, preservation and enhancement of the rural character.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal LU-G6: Identify, designate, and protect agriculture transportation corridors that facilitate farm use.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agriculture transportation corridors.
	Goal LU-G7: Identify, protect, preserve and restore sites that contain resources of cultural, archaeological, historic, educational, or scientific value or significance.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant cultural resources.
	Policy LU-P2 Reduce the conversion of land for development and concentrate future growth in urban growth areas.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers growth patterns in Kittitas County and ensure transmission facilities is consistent with patterns.
	Policy LU-P14: Collaborate with the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the Yakama Nation to protect historic lands and cultural resources in the County.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with relevant agencies to protect historic lands and cultural resources.
	Policy LU-P16 Historic and archaeological features designated by the County should be preserved and protected from any development.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures the protection of historic and archaeological features.
	Policy LU-P47 Encourage and accommodate future expansion of utilities and roadways in a logical manner for new development in urban growth areas. Expansion of utilities and roadways shall not be made exclusively to accommodate new development outside of urban growth areas.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers utility expansions for development in a logical manner for new development in urban growth areas.
	Policy LU-P73 Minimize the risk of disturbing cultural, archaeological and historic resources within Kittitas County.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on lands with historical or archaeological significance.
	Policy LU-P74 Prevent the destruction of or damage to any site having cultural, archaeological, historic, scientific, or educational value as identified by the appropriate authorities, including affected Indian tribes and DAHP.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts on tribal, historical, or archaeological lands of significance.
Land Use	**Policy LU-P75** Consult with professional archaeologists, DAHP, and affected Native American tribes, before permitting or otherwise approving the use of development of shoreline areas containing cultural, archaeological, or historic resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with affected Native American tribes in areas containing cultural, archaeological, or historic resources.
Transportation	**Policy T-P44:** Protect Kittitas County Airport (Bowers Field), Cle Elum Municipal, DeVere Field and Easton State airports from adjacent incompatible land uses and/or activities that could impact the present or future use of these or other public use airports as essential public facilities.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to airports within the County.
	Policy T-P45: Recognize air transport and airports as an important mode of the transportation system and coordinate with FAA and WSDOT Aviation Division.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development does not preclude the continued use of airports and is consistent with applicable FAA standards and regulations.
Utilities	**Goal U-G1** Appropriately place utility facilities within public rights-of-way, where feasible.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it prioritizes the siting of transmission facilities within rights-of-ways, where feasible.
	Goal U-G5 Multi-jurisdictional utility facility coordination and cooperation should include efforts to coordinate the procedures of making specific land use decisions to achieve consistency in timing inter-jurisdictional coordination in the planning and provisions of utilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it coordinates with the County and appropriate municipalities early in the planning and development process to ensure consistency with timing of utility installations.
	Goal U-G6 Decisions made regarding utility facilities should be consistent with and complementary to regional demand and resources and should reinforce an interconnected regional distribution network.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers the demand and capability for interconnected regional distribution of transmission facility and supply.
	Goal U-G8 Any and all easement rights shall be acquired under normal lawful procedures.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it acquires all necessary easement rights under normal lawful procedures.
	Goal U-G9 Avoid, where possible, routing major electric transmission lines above 55 KV through urban areas and critical areas.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities with the capabilities of 55 KV through urban areas and critical areas.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal U-G11 The County should promote the joint use of transportation rights-of-way and other corridors consistent with the underlying private property rights and easement limitations.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers siting transmission facilities within rights-of-way where feasible.
	Policy U-P4 Additions to and improvements of utilities facilities will be allowed to occur at a time and in a manner sufficient to serve growth.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with Kittitas County and consider regional demands and sources.
	Policy U-P6 Community input should be solicited prior to county approval of utility facilities, which may significantly impact the surrounding community.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it engages in early community engagement for meaningful input on the approval of transmission facilities.
	Policy U-P12 Kittitas County reserves the right to review all applications for utilities placed within or through the County for consistency with local policies, laws, custom, and culture.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with Kittitas County to ensure consistency with long range planning efforts.
	Policy U-P13 Kittitas County will address hazardous liquid pipelines, natural gas lines, sewer lines, and other potentially hazardous materials through the County's development regulations. The development regulations shall include the specific addition or restriction of these and associated uses as well as the possible adoption of performance standards for siting, maintenance, and monitoring. These performance standards shall include best management practices.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the risk of accidents related to transmission lines facilities and implement relevant development regulations.
Utilities	**Policy U-P16** It is the position of Kittitas County that it is inappropriate for utilities to over or under build other utilities. A specific example of such requirements may be found in RCW 35A.14.900 and other state law.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids crossing other utilities whether above or under.
	Policy U-P20 Electric and natural gas transmission and distribution facilities may be sited within and through areas of Kittitas County both inside and outside of municipal boundaries, UGA's, Master Planned Resorts, LAMIRDS, and Fully Contained Communities, including to and through rural areas of Kittitas County.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers various lands (both inside and outside of municipal boundaries, UGA's, Master Planned Resorts, LAMIRDS, and Fully Contained Communities) for development of transmission facilities.
	Policy U-P21 Encourage joint electric utility construction standards for all electrical infrastructure constructed in the UGA. In the interim, Puget Sound Energy and the Kittitas County Public Utility District will allow the City of Ellensburg to review any new construction in the UGA.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers coordinating with electric utilities for joint construction of transmission facilities, when constructed in the UGA.
Rural and Resource Lands	**Goal RR-G1** Open space and visual and natural landscape should predominate over the built environment.	Earth Resources, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers retaining open space and the natural landscape to the greatest extent practicable.
	Goal RR-G3 Spaces and development should be compatible with fish & wildlife habitat.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on lands when incompatible with adjacent fish and wildlife habitat.
	Goal RR-G6 Land use should be consistent with protection of surface and ground water flows and recharge/discharge areas.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures the protection of surface and groundwater flows.
	Policy RR-P2 In order to protect and preserve Resource Lands, non-resource development and activities on adjacent Rural lands shall require preservation of adjacent vegetation, existing landforms (e.g. ravines) or use of other methods that provide functional separation from the resource land use.	Earth Resources, Land use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it preserves naturally occurring buffers such as vegetation and existing landforms for separation between resource lands.
	Policy RR-P5 Protecting and preserving resource lands shall be given priority. Proposed development allowed and adjacent to resource lands shall be conditioned to protect resource lands from negative impacts from that development.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures impacts to resource lands are avoided and/or mitigated.
	Policy RR-P6 Allow for lands which offer adequate supply of rock and gravel resources located in areas compatible for such uses and conditioned so that operation does not negatively impact rural character.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures the continued production of mineral lands where applicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal RR-G7 The County should consistently work to preserve and maintain the rural character of Kittitas County for the benefit of its residents.	Land Use	Avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts from transmission facilities on the rural character of Kittitas County.
	Goal RR-G8 The County should strive to sustain and protect the westerly mountainous, recreational open space, and its easterly non-resource agricultural and rangeland activities.	Recreation, Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation	Avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts to the westerly mountains and open space areas and the easterly non-resource agricultural and rangelands.
	Policy RR-P13 Development shall be located distances from streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, critical areas determined necessary and as outlined within existing Shorelines Management Program, the Critical Areas Ordinance and other adopted resource ordinances in order to protect ground and surface waters.	Water Resources, Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the County's Shoreline Master Program and ensure adequate setbacks from streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, and critical areas.
Rural and Resource Lands	**Policy RR-P16** Land use development within the Rural area that is not compatible with Kittitas County rural character or agricultural activities as defined in RCW 90.58.065(2)(a) will not be allowed.	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on lands designated for agricultural use as defined in RCW 90.58.065(2)(a).
	Goal RR-G13 Preserve and protect non-resource forests and agriculture lands which are dominant in Kittitas County.	Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on lands designated for agricultural use.
	Policy RR-P52 The Liberty Historic District is in the Rural Working land use designation. To ensure compatibility with the historic district, development in the adjacent forest lands shall conform to any standards that assure compatibility.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with standards for historic districts, specifically the Liberty Historic District.
	Policy RR-P58 Developers should be required to approach project design which provides a visual rural environment characteristic of Kittitas County including preservation of open spaces, adequate buffering between development and natural areas, and preservation of critical areas and forested lands.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the rural characteristics of Kittitas County to support the design of transmission facilities.
	Policy RR-P112 Where proposed development is determined incompatible with natural resource activities, all mitigation measures to make the development compatible with the activities shall be completed at expense of the developer.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it assumes responsibility for all mitigation necessary for incompatible development in natural resource areas.
	Policy RR-P151 New uses, such as residential and commercial uses, conflicting with existing commercial mining activities in designated mineral resource areas shall be required to locate away from such mining activities.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it locates transmission facilities away from existing commercial mining activities.
	Policy RR-P152 The County shall require that all plats, short plats, development permits, and building permits issued for development activities on, or within five hundred feet of, lands designated as mineral resource lands, shall contain a notice that states that: "The subject property is within or near designated mineral resource lands on which a variety of commercial activities and mineral operations may occur that are not compatible with residential development for certain periods of limited duration. Commercial natural resource activities and/or mineral operations performed in accordance with County, State and federal laws are not subject or legal action as public nuisances."	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the County's policy for noticing should transmission facilities be developed on or within 500 feet of lands designated as mineral resource lands.
Recreation, Parks, Open Space, and Natural Environment	**Goal RPO-G4** Kittitas County should maintain public access for multiple uses on public lands.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it maintains public access if developing transmission facilities on public land.
	Goal NE-G1 Designate and protect the functions and values of critical areas consistent with Best Available Science.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	Consider the value of critical areas and ensure transmission facilities would not degrade those functions.
	Policy NE-P1 Protect surface and groundwater resources.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to surface and ground water.
	Policy NE-P2 Give special consideration to conservation or protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries,	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to anadromous fisheries and associated habitat.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	including measures that protect habitat important for all life stages of anadromous fish.		
	Policy NE-P13 Designate and protect the functions and values of medium and high susceptibility critical aquifer.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to aquifers.
Recreation, Parks, Open Space, and Natural Environment	**Policy NE-P17** Designate and protect and where feasible, enhance the functions and values of fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas.
	Policy NE-P20 Designate and protect, and where feasible, enhance the functions and values of frequently flooded areas.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in frequently flooded areas.
	Policy NE-P21 Prevent the loss of property and minimize public and private costs associated with repairing or preventing flood damages from development in frequently flooded areas.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in frequently flooded areas.
	Policy NE-P23 New or expanded uses or structures shall avoid impacts that reduce the effective flood storage volume within frequently flooded areas. When impacts are unavoidable, such impacts should be mitigated with compensatory storage, when feasible.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the existing flood storage capacity.
	Policy NE-P26 Designate and protect the function and value of geologically hazardous areas.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to siting transmission facilities in geologically hazardous areas.
	Policy NE-P27 Appropriate mitigation measure should be required to either avoid or recue significant public health and safety risks that are posed by geologically hazardous areas.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements applicable mitigation measures to reduce significant public health and safety risks associated with geologically hazardous areas.
	Policy NE-P28 Potential impacts and alternative mitigation measures to eliminate or minimize the impacts in geologically hazardous areas shall be documented during the review of development applications.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the risks for siting on geologically hazardous areas and document for development review.
	Policy NE-P29 Restrict development in geologically hazardous areas, including areas which are subject to erosion, landslide, channel migration, avalanche, or subsidence.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on geologically hazardous areas.
	Policy NE-P30 Risk of erosion shall be considered during the review of development applications based on localized rainfall, soil type, slope, drainage, run-off, and other site factors.	Earth Resources, Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the risks for siting on geologically hazardous areas and document site-specific risks for development review.
	Policy NE-P31 Siting of structures on known individual mine hazard areas shall be avoided, and where it cannot be avoided, the danger of mine hazards should be adequately considered.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within areas of mine hazards.
	Policy NE-P35 Designate and protect, and where feasible, enhance the functions and values of wetlands.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within wetlands to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy NE-P36 Wetlands shall be protected because they provide important functions such as assisting in the reduction of erosion, siltation, flooding, ground and surface water pollution, and providing wildlife, plant, and fisheries habitats.	Water Resources, Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids the degradation of wetlands to avoid the risks of erosion, siltation, flooding, ground and surface water pollution.
	Policy NE-P39 Wetland identification, delineation, categorization, and, where appropriate, mitigation, shall rely on guidance from the Washington State Department of Ecology, the US Army Corps of Engineers and the US Environmental Protection Agency.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the Washington State Department of Ecology, the US Army Corps of Engineers and the US Environmental Protection Agency for appropriate wetland delineation and mitigation measures.

Klickitat County (October 2013)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Environment/General	**Goal** Preserve the environmental quality of Klickitat County.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoid, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the environmental quality of Klickitat County.
	Policy 2 Buildings should be located on sites which minimize the need for cutting, grading or the removal of native vegetation. • Land surface modifications should be compatible with natural features and processes. • As much natural vegetation as possible, especially large trees, should be preserved as development occurs.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the natural landscape and limit land surface modification.
	Policy 4 The Columbia River Gorge Commission should be recognized as an important agent in the preservation of the gorge environment.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the Columbia River Gorge Commission as applicable.
Environment/Land	**Goal** To guide development to areas where soils and geology pose the fewest limitations to quality growth.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids development where soils and geology limit the quality of growth.
	Policy 4 Where severe soil limitations coincide with other limiting factors such as geologic instability or surface flooding, development should be discouraged.	Earth Resources, Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development on unstable soils or areas prone to flooding.
	Policy 5 On-site geological and engineering studies should be required before development is allowed in areas with potential slope instability or soil settling problems.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if, in areas with slope instability or soil settling problems, it ensures on-site geological and engineering studies are completed prior to development.
Environment/ Water	**Goal** To maintain high water quality by ensuring that adjacent land uses are compatible with water uses.	Water Uses	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures compatibility with water uses.
	Policy 2 Shoreline and upland development should not impair fishing.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development would not impair fishing.
	Policy 3 Generally, land use in areas subject to recurring flooding or seasonal high water table should be limited to agricultural, public recreation, or water-dependent uses. Residential or commercial development in the 50-year floodplain should be discouraged. Floodplain zoning and building controls should be established in conformance to the National Flood Insurance Program.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development in recurring flooding areas.
	Policy 5 Control measures should be imposed by county government to regulate land fills, dredging, waste discharges, increased storm runoff, upland erosion, water diversions, or other activities affecting water quality.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to county standards to ensure water quality is achieved.
	Policy 9 The shorelines of the rivers and streams of Klickitat County are a specialized resource to be protected and enhanced. The Shoreline Master Program for Klickitat County shall serve as the policy governing shoreline use.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the policies identified in the County's Shoreline Master Program.
Air	**Goal** To preserve the County's clean air and minimize noise and odors.	Air Quality, Noise	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it adheres to the County's clean air, noise, and odor standards.
	Policy 1 Performance standards for air quality, noise, and odors should be adopted and enforced. These standards should consider such factors as site location, shape of buildings, and height of emitting stacks, and should prevent degradation of air quality.	Air Quality, Noise	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the County's clean air, noise, and odor standards.
Natural Resources	**Goal** To maintain and enhance Klickitat County's natural resource base.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids the degradation of Klickitat County's natural resource base.
	Policy 1 Conserve the natural resources required for agriculture, forestry, extractive mining, etc. in order to protect the basic economy of the County.	Land Use – Agriculture, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the productivity of natural resource lands (agriculture, forestry, mining).

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal To support and protect agriculture.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers compatibility of land uses when adjacent lands are agricultural.
	Goal To maintain and optimize annual timber production on a sustained yield basis while protecting wildlife habitat and providing public recreational opportunities.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the productivity of forest lands.
	Goal To identify and preserve wildlife in Klickitat County.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wildlife.
	Policy 2 Significant habitats should be protected and managed.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids the degradation of significant habitats.
	Policy 3 Marshes, swamps and bogs one acre or larger in size and covered with water for more than 9 months should be preserved in their natural state. Any alteration of a natural marsh, swamp or bog smaller than one acre covered by water is for more than 9 months should occur only after it is determined that such action will not result in significant damage to hydrologic systems or the environment.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids the alteration of marshes, swamps, and bogs larger than one acre and active for more than 9 months.
	Policy 7 Where development occurs, clustered buildings with open space designed for wildlife should be encouraged.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the clustering of transmission facilities with other utility infrastructure.
	Policy 8 All projects should be evaluated for their impact on fish, fowl, and mammals.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the impact that transmission facilities would have on fish, fowl, and mammals of Klickitat County.
	Policy 9 Full compliance with environmental protection laws (NEPA, SEPA, Pollution Control, Migratory Bird Act, Shoreline Act) should be required prior to issuing permits.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers early planning to ensure design is compliant with NEPA, SEPA, Migratory Bird Act, and Shoreline Act.
	Goal To support and protect commercial and recreational fishing in Klickitat County.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish, Land Use, Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facilities do not impact commercial and recreational fishing.
	Policy 3 Shoreline and upland development should be compatible with fishing activities.	Land Use – Shoreline, Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it allows access to fishing activities within shoreline areas.
	Goal To ensure full use of mineral deposits prior to the development of the land for other purposes.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers the potential for mineral extraction uses prior to development.
	Policy 1 Economically significant mineral and aggregate deposits in Klickitat Conty should be managed as a non-renewable resource.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant mineral and aggregate deposits.
	Goal To encourage energy development in locations within Klickitat County that take advantage of the County's energy resources, existing infrastructure, and also are sited to minimize environmental impacts.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers siting transmission facilities in areas with existing infrastructure.
	Policy 1 Energy development should be compatible with surrounding land uses.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers compatibility between adjacent uses and transmission facilities.
	Policy 2 Energy development should be designed and sited with informed consideration of environmental impacts.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers environmental impacts during design of transmission facilities.
Natural Resources	**Policy 4** Areas particularly suitable for energy development are identified in an "energy overlay zone" which permits preferred energy development "outright". Areas suitable for energy development are those locations that take advantage of the County's energy resources, existing infrastructure, and when sensitively sited will likely result in less than significant adverse, environmental impacts. The "energy overlay" shall include siting standards as a means of addressing characteristics and issues of each site.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes development within the "energy overlay" in Klickitat County, otherwise, anticipate the conditional use process for construction and operation of transmission facility.
	Policy 5 Energy development in areas not included in the "energy overlay" shall be subject to review through a conditional use process.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes development within the "energy overlay" in Klickitat County, otherwise, anticipate the conditional use process for construction and operation of transmission facility.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Public Services/Utilities	**Goa**l To promote provision of utilities sufficient to protect the public health and welfare.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures the provision of utilities would support public health and welfare.
	Policy 7 Utilities should be placed underground whenever possible.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes the undergrounding of transmission lines, where feasible.
	Policy 9 Consolidation of power transmission lines with other utility corridors (pipelines, etc.) and transportation rights-of-way should be encouraged.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers coordinating with other energy and public utility providers to plan a multi-use corridor.
	Policy 10 Utility corridors on public lands should be made available for trail development.	Public Services and Utilities, Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers transmission facility design to allow for recreational uses including future development of trail systems.
	Policy 11 Power substations should be screened with mature plantings or be designed to blend visually with their surroundings.	Public Services and Utilities, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates appropriate screening around power substations to ensure visual compatibility with surrounding areas.
Open Space, Parks and Recreation	**Goal** To preserve open space for its community-shaping, recreational and ecological value.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on open space lands that are vital to recreational and ecological value of Klickitat County.
	Policy 8 Utility rights-of-way on publicly owned land should be reserved for future use as part of a trail system.	Public Services and Utilities, Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers transmission facility design to allow for recreational uses including a trail system.

Lewis County (February 2021)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Urban Objective 3C** Encourage the preservation of history in Lewis County.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids the degradation of cultural resources specifically historic resources.
	Urban Policy 3C.1 Preserve sites of historical significance within the urban areas of Lewis County.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids the degradation of sites with historical significance.
	Rural Goal 1.0 Maintain the rural character of Lewis County.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in ways that would induce unplanned growth inconsistent with the rural character of Lewis County.
Natural Resources	**NR Goal 1.0** Maintain agricultural uses, commercial timber production, and mineral resource extraction as fundamental components of the character of Lewis County.	Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural, timber, and mineral resource lands.
	NR Policy 1.1 View agricultural, timber, and mineral resource lands as an essential feature of Lewis County's identity, contributing to local employment and the retention of natural character.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural, timber, and mineral resource lands.
	Objective 2A Retain agricultural resource lands. Promote the long-term economic viability of agricultural resource lands.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural resource lands.
Natural Resources	**Policy NR 2A.2** Encourage the continuation of non-soil dependent agricultural activities through development regulations and, where appropriate, the designation of the land as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities in areas with soils not suitable for agricultural purposes.
	Policy NR 2A.3 Allow uses that are complementary with agricultural production on agricultural resource lands.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development would be complementary with agricultural production if siting on agricultural resource lands.
	Objective 2B – promote long-term forestry on resource lands. Continue to designate large blocks of forest resource land in Lewis County.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it minimizes development of transmission facilities on long-term forestry on resource lands.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	NR Policy 3.3 Ensure that new incompatible land uses are appropriately buffered from existing agricultural, forestry, or mineral resource lands.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates adequate buffers from existing agricultural, forestry, or mineral resource lands, as applicable.
	NR Policy 4.3 Allow additional land use activities on resource lands, including small business and agritourism ventures, so long as the uses do not jeopardize the long-term viability of the resource use or occur in a manner inconsistent with rural character.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if, should transmission facilities be sited on resource lands, it ensures development does not jeopardize the long-term viability of the resource and it is compatible with the rural character of Lewis County.
Natural Environment	**NE Goal 1.0** Preserve the natural and scenic beauty of Lewis County, and minimize the impact of development on the county's environmental resources.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the natural and scenic beauty of Lewis County.
	NE Policy 1.1 Encourage development to occur in areas with few environmental hazards to minimize the loss of natural resources due to urbanization and the loss of capital investment and life due to natural disasters.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development in areas with environmental hazards to the greatest extent practicable. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if, should development occur in areas with environmental hazards, it develops and implements minimization and mitigation measures to ensure the project would not result in a potential adverse impact.
	NE Policy 1.2 Locate new development in areas that have minimal environmental constraints (e.g., soils, steep slopes, bedrock, water table, and flood prone lands).	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas with environmental constraints to the greatest extent practicable. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if, should development occur in areas with environmental constraints, it develops and implements minimization and mitigation measures to ensure the project would not result in a potential adverse impact.
	NE Policy 1.3 Preserve hazardous areas (that are subject to geologic and/or flood hazards) as open space wherever possible.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development in geologically hazardous areas to the greatest extent practicable. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if, should development occur in hazardous areas, it develops and implements avoidance and minimization measures to ensure the project would not result in a potential adverse impact.
	NE Policy 1.4 Encourage the preservation of natural buffers along the county's rivers, lakes and streams.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it maintains natural buffers along water resources to the greatest extent practicable.
	NE Policy 2.1 Require activities that produce air pollutants and odors to comply with adopted air quality standards.	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the adopted air quality standards.
	NE Goal 3.0 Preserve and enhance the quality of water in Lewis County.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to the degradation of water quality.
	NE Policy 3.3 Encourage developments that are located near surface waters to minimize their impact on water supplies through increased setbacks, buffering and other mitigation techniques.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates adequate minimization and/or mitigation measures should development be located near surface waters.
	NE Goal 4.0 Maintain the quality of the county's environmentally sensitive critical areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it minimizes and/or mitigate potential impacts to environmentally sensitive critical areas.
Natural Environment	**NE Objective 4A** Safety in Relation to Geologically Hazardous Areas. Reduce risk to life and property from hazards associated with development in geologically hazardous areas.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in geologically hazardous areas to the greatest extent practicable. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if, should development occur in these, it develops and implements minimization and mitigation measures to ensure the project would not result in a potential adverse impact.
	NE Policy 4A.1 Utilize the following measures, among others, to reduce the risk to life and property from geologically hazardous areas:	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if, should development occur in geologically hazardous areas, it implements the

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	• Prohibiting, discouraging, and/or mitigating development in areas of steep slopes or other areas with high potential for geological hazards. • Limiting the removal of vegetation during development to reduce the impacts of stormwater runoff and erosion. • Requiring geotechnical studies to determine construction methods and technologies necessary to further public safety in geologically hazardous areas, including landslide areas and steep slopes. • Utilizing development design and construction technology appropriate to the soil limitations of the particular site in geologically hazardous areas. • Replanting disturbed hillsides.		recommended measures among others to ensure the project would not result in a potential adverse impact.
	NE Objective 4B Preserved Wetland Functions and Values. Seek to retain the function and values of wetlands in Lewis County.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the function and values of wetlands in Lewis County.
	NE Policy 4B.3 Consult available wetland maps to determine if a proposed development will potentially impact a wetland. Where a wetland impact may occur, require developers/property owners to perform a wetland delineation and mitigate any impacts that may occur as a result of the proposal.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it performs a wetland delineation and mitigate any impacts should development of transmission facilities potentially impact a wetland.
	NE Policy 4B.4 Require mitigation sequencing (avoidance, minimization, and mitigation) in the development of wetland mitigation plans.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it develops a wetland mitigation plan that includes mitigation sequencing should development of transmission facilities potentially impact a wetland.
	NE Objective 4C Protected Groundwater Sources. Protect aquifer recharge areas to help ensure a long term, high quality supply of water for Lewis County residents.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to aquifer recharge and groundwater quality.
	NE Policy 4C.3 Continue to apply standards and policies that limit unneeded impervious surfaces, especially in areas of critical aquifer recharge.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it minimizes the amount of impervious areas during construction and operation of transmission facilities, especially in critical aquifer recharge areas.
	NE Objective 4D People and Property Protected From Flood Hazards. Protect life and property from flood hazards.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that put life and property at risk of flooding.
	NE Policy 4D.4 Prohibit development within floodways, unless a hydraulics and hydrology study shows that the property is not within a floodway or will not impact the pre-project base flood elevations, floodway elevations or floodway data widths.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prepares a hydraulics and hydrology study should transmission facility development be proposed within floodways.
	NE Policy 4D.5 Utilize Lewis County flood standards to encourage developments to avoid damage from floods and include compensating design features.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes Lewis County's flood standards to ensure development would avoid impacts resulting from flood events.
Natural Environment	**NE Policy 4E.1** Prohibit fill in wetlands and discourage fill elsewhere in the floodplain. Where filling is permitted, the carrying capacity and storage of the streams shall be retained.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids filling of wetlands and ensure the carrying capacity and storage of the stream(s) are retained.
	NE Objective 4F Retained Flood Storage Capacity. Protect and enhance critical resources and habitats.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates the degradation of critical resources and habitats.
	NE Policy 4F.1 Use Best Available Science to preserve and enhance resources for anadromous fish and other local endangered, threatened or sensitive species.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it uses best available science to ensure transmission facility development would not impact anadromous fish and other sensitive species.
	NE Policy 4F.2 Ensure the preservation of the functions and values of critical resources, including threatened and endangered species and habitats, through strategies such as: • Public education about the value of the resource or species.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if, should development potentially impact critical resources, it considers implementing the recommended minimization strategies among others to ensure the project would not result in a potential adverse impact.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	• Support of reasonable community, non-profit, or government efforts to conserve the species or habitat. • Monitoring of ongoing research about the species. • Encouragement of landowners to explore potential site design options to protect the species or habitat. • Establishment of new regulations (if necessary).		
	NE Goal 5.0 Manage shorelines that are subject to the state Shoreline Management Act in accordance with the Lewis County Shoreline Master Program.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it adheres to the policies identified in the County's Shoreline Master Program.
	NE Policy 6.1 Work to ensure that existing and new development: • Maximizes on-site infiltration. • Avoids altering natural drainage systems. • Does not increase peak stormwater runoff. • Minimizes increases in the overall quantity of runoff	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it protects water quality through optimal site design and by ensuring development does not increase overall water runoff quantity.
	NE Policy 6.2 Verify that increased stormwater runoff from new development will not adversely impact other properties.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it demonstrates that development would not create stormwater runoff that would adversely impact other properties.
	NE Goal 7.0 Encourage the preservation of wetlands, open lands, and habitat areas for the benefit of the county's indigenous fish and wildlife, and the quality of life of county residents.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates any impacts to wetlands, open lands, habitat, and fish and wildlife.
Utilities and Capital Facilities	**UCF Goal 1.0** Develop capital facilities and utilities in a manner that supports the implementation of the Land Use Element.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it develops transmission facilities in a manner that is consistent with the policies in the Land Use Element.
	UCF Policy 1.1 Plan, design, and operate Public Services and Utilities to: • Accommodate the demands of growth, consistent with the adopted land use and zoning designations. • Comply with appropriate state and federal laws. • Protect public health and safety.	Public Services and Utilities, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers developing transmission facilities in a manner that is consistent with the demands of growth and protects public health and safety. Furthermore, it ensures development complies with all state and federal laws.
	UCF Policy 1.5 Ensure that Public Services and Utilities are compatible with surrounding areas, adopted design standards and relevant state laws.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with design standards and relevant state laws for compatible surrounding uses.
Utilities and Capital Facilities	**UCF Policy 2.3** When desirable, cooperate with cities and/or other service providers to plan, construct, finance, and operate regional utilities and public facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers coordinating with other cities and/or service providers in the planning and development of transmission facilities.
	UCF Policy 3.3 Consider potential concurrent utility or facility improvements when utility or facility providers construct a project. Utilize the projects of service providers as an opportunity to enhance the county facilities when desirable.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with other utility or facility providers to maximize improvements.
	UCF Policy 3.4 Utilize the agreements between the county, and utility and facility providers, as a means to: • Coordinate the functional plans of the provider and the capital facility plans of the county. • Address the joint use of corridors and rights-of-way. • Ensure that development permit reviews address other affected facilities and utilities. • Mitigate the impacts of utility and facility improvement projects	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the county early on to plan, develop and mitigate potential impacts from transmission facility development.
	UCF Goal 6.0 Use environmentally sound approaches to construct, operate and maintain utilities and facilities	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it uses best available science to protect environmentally sensitive resources in the construction and operation of transmission facilities.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	UCF Policy 6.1 Promote the conservation of energy, water and other natural resources in the siting and design of new utilities and public facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes the conservation of energy, water, and natural resources in the siting and design of transmission facilities.

Lincoln County (August 2019)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Natural Environment & Resources	**Policy 1.2** Discourage incompatible uses by limiting or restricting uses in rural agricultural areas that are incompatible with farming, ranching and low density development. Large industries and businesses, related structures and high density residential subdivisions should be directed to more suitable areas.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to rural agricultural areas.
	Goal 1.3 Manage the natural environment and resources in a way that protects critical areas & shorelines while providing property owners reasonable use of their land.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the natural environment, including designated critical areas and shorelines.
	Policy 1.11 Prevent stream channel erosion and degraded stream habitat by adhering to standards set forth in Ecology's Stormwater Manual for Eastern Washington.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the standards outlined in Ecology's Stormwater Manual for Eastern Washington to minimize potential impacts to water resources.
	Goal 1.4 Plan and coordinate land uses, public access and natural resource protection along shorelines of the State in accordance with the State Shoreline Management Act, Lincoln County Shoreline Master Program, Lincoln County Flood Plain Ordinance and Critical Area Ordinance.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it protects public access along shorelines and natural resource by adhering to the State Shoreline Management Act, Lincoln County Shoreline Master Program, Lincoln County Flood Plain Ordinance and Critical Area Ordinance.
Parks, Trails & Recreation	**Policy 3.1** Support the National Park Service, by ensuring new development along Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area is consistent with county codes and does not encroach upon the National Park boundary.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development within National Park Service boundaries. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if, should transmission facility development encroach upon the National Park boundary, it ensures development is consistent with county codes.
Parks, Trails & Recreation	**Policy 3.3** Encourage preservation and enhancement of identified distinctive areas, sites, structures and objects of historic, cultural, architectural and archaeological significance.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to distinct areas of Lincoln County that constitute historic, cultural, architectural, and archaeological significance.
Public Services, Facilities & Utilities	**Goal 6.5** Site facilities and utilities consistent with the policies of the Land Use Element.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development is consistent with the policies identified in the Land Use Element.
	Policy 6.5 New development shall be consistent with established utility plans and procedures.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development is consistent with established utility plans and procedures.
	Policy 6.6 Coordinate with utility providers.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the county and other utility providers as applicable.

Mason County (2017)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Economic Development	**Policy 5.2** Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries including productive timber, agriculture, aquaculture, mining and fisheries industries. Encourage the conservation of productive natural resources, and discourage incompatible uses. Assure that adjacent land uses do not contribute to the demise of the long term commercial forest, aquaculture,	Land Use – Agriculture; Vegetation; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates for potential impacts to natural resource-based industries.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	and agricultural production lands and the resource based industries associated with these areas.		
	Policy 5.6 In environmentally sensitive areas, ensure land use permit processes control activities which may have a detrimental effect on public health, safety, or environment consistent with state and federal requirements.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with applicable land use permit processes should transmission facility development occur in environmentally sensitive areas.
Open Space	**Policy 9.2** Provide accessible public open space and protect environmentally important areas without compromising private property rights.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers retaining open space and environmentally important areas for public access to the greatest extent practicable.
Environment	**Policy 10.2** Mason County and the cities therein shall protect drinking water supplies from contamination, ensure that water for development is both legally and physically available, and identify and reserve future supplies.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality.
	Policy 10.3 In environmentally sensitive areas, ensure land use permit processes control activities which may have a detrimental effect on public health, safety, environment, and physical integrity of the area consistent with state and federal requirements.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with applicable land use permit processes should transmission facility development occur in environmentally sensitive areas.
Facilities/Services	**Policy 12.4** Sharing of corridors for major utilities, trails and other transportation rights of way is encouraged.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers coordinating with other agencies and utility providers to co-locate utilities.
Historic Preservation	**Policy 13.1** Support the efforts of the Mason County Historic Preservation Commission created to identify and actively encourage the conservation of Mason County's historic resources (MCC 17.40).	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to historic resources.

Okanogan County (December 2021)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Water Resources	**Goal WR-3** Protect the water supply for existing and future uses.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water supply.
	Goal WR-4 Protect water quality.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality.
Wildfire	**Goal WF-1** Protect life and property in Okanogan County from fire hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to fire hazards.
	Objective WF-1.1 Promote best practices in structural fire resistance design for new construction.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it uses best available science and management practices to design fire resistant transmission facilities.
	Objective WF-1.4 Encourage where feasible the undergrounding of electrical utilities to reduce their exposure to fire.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it considers ungrounding the transmission facilities to the greatest extent possible.
Critical Areas	**Goal CA-1** Promote public health, safety and welfare, economic and environmental well-being in the County for present and future citizens by identifying and protecting critical areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates impacts to critical areas identified by the County.
	Objective CA-1.1 In designating and protecting critical areas, include the best available science in developing Objectives and development regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it complies with the County's development regulations to ensure protection of the functions and values of critical areas**.**
	Objective CA-1.4 To achieve no net loss of the functions and values of the ecosystem, provide methods to avoid, minimize, and mitigate, when addressing critical areas, including innovative techniques such as wetland banking, vegetation management, clustered development, planned unit development, replacement rations, density limitations, and enhancement option.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it coordinates with the County to develop adequate compensatory mitigation measures to achieve no net loss of the functions and values of the ecosystem.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Objective CA-2.3 Give special consideration to conservation or protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to anadromous fisheries and associated habitat.
	Goal CA-3 Utilize floodplain planning to protect human life and health as well as the riparian ecosystem in order to minimize public and private economic losses and expenditures related to flood control and to protect and preserve wildlife habitat.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoid and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in recurring flood areas to the greatest extent practicable. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it mitigates potential impacts to the existing flood storage capacity and wildlife habitat.
	Goal CA-4 Reduce the threat posed to the health and safety of citizens that could occur when development is sited in areas of significant geologic hazard.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts resulting from transmission development being sited on or near areas of significant geologic hazard.
	Goal CA-5 Ensure an adequate, safe water supply through the protection of both the quantity and quality of ground and surface water for a variety of beneficial uses such as public consumption, agriculture, industry, and habitat protection.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water resources.
	Goal CA-6 Protect aquifer recharge areas.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to aquifer recharge areas.
	Objective CA-6.2 Limit impervious surfaces on lands that are classified as having a high or moderate potential recharge and identify these areas in zoning overlay maps.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it reviews the latest zoning overlay maps to determine whether transmission facility development would occur in potential recharge areas. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if, should development occur in these areas, it minimizes the amount of impervious surfaces to the greatest extent feasible.
	Goal CA-7 Protect Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas.
Land Use	**Goal LU-2** Support continuance of farming, ranching, mining, and logging for the production of food, fiber, and minerals in rural areas.	Land Use – Agriculture, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural resource lands.
	Objective LU-2.3 Okanogan County should protect agriculture from the impact of incompatible uses by utilizing appropriate land use designations and effective review processes.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting of transmission facilities in agricultural areas.
	Goal AG-1 Agricultural lands will be preserved to the greatest extent possible for the extensive contribution to the economic viability of Okanogan County.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting of transmission facilities in agricultural areas.
	Objective AG-1.1 Encourage the retention of agricultural lands and prevent haphazard growth into these areas.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting of transmission facilities in agricultural areas.
	Goal FL-1 Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries including timber industries.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures development of transmission facilities would maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries.
	Objective FL-1.1 Encourage management of land use activities within designated forest resource lands to minimize conflicts within forestry practices.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to forest resource lands and conflicts with forestry practices. development of transmission facilities would maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries.
	Goal ML-1 Support local mineral lands as an important component of the County's economy.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in protected mineral resource areas.
	Goal TC-3 Protect long term viability of general aviation airports as essential public facilities, including the protection of the health, welfare, and safety of the aviation community neighboring property owners and general public.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates for impacts related to the siting of transmission facilities near airports.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Objective TC-3.1 Encourage compatible land uses and densities around airport facilities.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates for impacts related to the siting of transmission facilities near airports.
	Objective TC-3.2 Reduce hazards around the affected environment of the airport safety zones.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to the siting of transmission facilities near airports.
	Objective TC-4.1 Ensure that future land uses are compatible with MTRs	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it adheres to the County's process in coordinating and resolving land use incompatibilities within MTR areas.
	Objective TC-4.3 Implement measures to protect military installations from incompatible development.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it coordinates with military experts to ensure transmission facility development does not significantly impact military operations or result in an incompatible use.

Pacific County (April 2021)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Critical Areas and Resource Lands	**Goal R-1** Agricultural land of long-term commercial significance should be preserved.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in agricultural land of long-term commercial significance to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy R-1.2 Non-agricultural uses, including accessory uses and activities, of agricultural land of long-term commercial significance should be limited to lands with poor soils or otherwise not suitable for agricultural purposes.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities in areas with soils not suitable for agricultural purposes.
	Policy R-2.2 Use of lands that are adjacent to areas identified for growing, farming, or cultivating shellfish, kelp, eelgrass, herring, and smelt should be compatible, such as forestry and low density rural residential. Those uses should not appreciably or cumulatively increase stormwater runoff or otherwise degrade water quality.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in or near areas identified for growing and farming aquatic plants and wildlife species.
Critical Areas and Resource Lands	**Policy R-2.5** Proposed residential and other uses in areas used for growing, farming, or cultivating shellfish, kelp, eelgrass, herring, and smelt should be developed in a manner which lessens potential conflicts with such operations.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it develops transmission facilities in a manner that lessens potential conflicts with farming or cultivating of shellfish, kelp, eelgrass, herring, and smelt.
	Policy R-3.3 The primary land use activities in forest land of long-term commercial significance should be commercial forest management, agriculture, mineral extraction, accessory uses, wildlife habitat enhancement programs, and other non-forest related economic activities relying on forest land.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to forest resource lands.
	Policy R-3.4 Land use activities within or adjacent to forest land of long-term commercial significance should be sited and designed to minimize conflicts with forest management, and other activities on forest land.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to forest resource lands and forestry related activities.
	Policy R-3.5 The County discourages the establishment or expansion of utility local improvement districts, or sewer, water or public utility districts on forest lands of long-term commercial significance which result in the imposition of assessments, rates, or charges on designated forest land.	Vegetation, Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facilities do not result in the imposition of assessments, rates, or charges on designated forest land.
	Policy R-3.8 Subject to any state or local regulation of critical areas, the County encourages the multiple economic use of forest land for a variety of natural resource and other land use activities particularly suited for forest lands because of physical and topographical characteristics; remoteness from populated areas; availability of water supplies; the quality of the forest environment; or where the efficient provision of statewide or regional utilities,	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County to ensure transmission facility development is consistent with state and local regulations related to forest lands.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	energy generating and/or transmission facilities, or public facilities require access across or use of such forest lands.		
	Policy R-5.1 Designated mineral resource land of long-term commercial significance should be conserved for mineral extraction, and the use of adjacent lands should not interfere with the continued use of the designated mining sites that are being operated in accordance with applicable best management practices and other laws and regulations.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates impacts to designated mineral resource lands.
	Goal R-6 Wetlands should be protected because they protect water quality, reduce flooding, provide aquifer recharge for drinking water and other uses, and provide critical habitat for fish and wildlife.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands.
	Policy R-6.1 Wetlands should be protected from alterations due to land use changes which may create unmitigated adverse impacts to the wetland.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands.
	Policy R-6.2 Whenever feasible and permitted, new technologies which enhance a wetland and promote it as a useful, functioning part of a development should be encouraged.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers using new technologies to enhance wetland functions, where feasible.
	Policy R-6.3 Wetland preservation strategies and efforts, including wetland buffers and banking, should be coordinated with appropriate local, state and federal agencies and private conservation organizations to take advantage of both technical and financial assistance, and to avoid duplication of efforts.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with local, state, and federal agencies to identify and develop appropriate wetland preservation strategies as appropriate.
Critical Areas and Resource Lands	**Policy R-6.4** Wetland areas should be identified by the applicant and reviewed by the County prior to development.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it identifies wetlands and coordinate with the County prior to development.
	Policy R-7.5 Development which could substantially and negatively impact the quality of an aquifer should not be allowed.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids negatively impacting the quality of an aquifer.
	Policy R-8.2 Growth and development patterns compatible with natural drainage features are encouraged, and alteration of natural drainage features are discouraged.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the alteration of natural drainage features.
	Policy R-8.3 Control of erosion at its source as a means of controlling water pollution, flooding, and habitat damage downstream is encouraged.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to erosion by controlling water pollution at its source.
	Policy R-8.5 New development in frequently flooded areas and mapped flood plains that pose a threat to human health and property is discouraged.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to developing transmission facilities within flood hazard areas.
	Goal R-9 Appropriate measures should be provided to either avoid or mitigate significant risks to public and private property and to public health and safety that are posed by geologic hazard areas.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to transmission facility development in hazardous areas.
	Policy R-9.1 Probable significant adverse impacts from geologically hazardous areas should be identified during the review of a development application.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it identifies areas where development would result in significant adverse impacts from geologically hazardous areas. Furthermore, address potential impacts by developing and incorporating appropriate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures.
	Policy R-9.2 Within active flood control zone districts, grading and clearing for both private developments and public facilities or services should be limited to the minimum necessary to accomplish engineering design.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it limits areas of grading and clearing in active flood control zone districts to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy R-9.3: To minimize blowing soil during land development or alteration such as dune modification or development, appropriate water and mulch material should be required on any areas without a vegetative cover.	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates appropriate measures, such as watering work areas, to minimize blowing soils during construction activities.
	Policy R-9.4 To maintain the natural integrity of landslide hazard areas and to protect the environment, and the public health and safety, an adequate buffer of existing vegetation should be maintained around all sides of the landslide hazard areas.	Earth Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it maintains an adequate buffer of existing vegetation should development be required in landslide hazards areas.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy R-10.2 The impacts of new development on the quality of land, wildlife and vegetative resources should be considered as part of the environmental review process. Appropriate mitigating measures should be required. Such mitigation may involve the retention and/or enhancement of habitats.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures development of transmission facilities includes a thorough analysis of potential impacts to the quality of land, wildlife, and vegetative resources. Furthermore, ensure appropriate measures are incorporated to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts.
	Policy R-10.5 Land uses adjacent to naturally-occurring water bodies and other fish and wildlife habitat areas should not significantly impact the habitat areas.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water resources and wildlife habitat areas.
	Policy R-10.6 Activities allowed in fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas and open space should be consistent with the species located there, and in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations and/or best management practices. Low impact recreational activities should be encouraged.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with applicable state and federal regulations and/or best management practices identified for transmission facility development in fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas.
Utilities	**Policy U-1.1** Pacific County will not provide commercial energy or communication services. Energy and communication services are currently provided by private companies and public utility districts. To facilitate the coordination of these services, the County should discuss and exchange population forecasts, development plans, and technical data with the agencies and utilities identified in this plan.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with the County to obtain information such as population forecasts, development plans, and relevant technical data critical for transmission facility development.
	Policy U-1.2 The County should provide timely and effective notification to interested utilities of road construction and of maintenance and upgrades of existing roads to facilitate coordination of public and private utility trenching activities.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with the County early in the planning and development process to streamline transmission facility development with maintenance and upgrade projects.
	Policy U-1.3 The County should encourage the location of necessary utility facilities within existing and planned transportation and utility corridors.	Public Services and Utilities	Prioritize siting transmission facilities within existing and planned transportation and utility corridors to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy U-1.4 The County's land use planning should be coordinated with the planning activities of electrical, telephone, and cable providers, to ensure that providers of public services and private utilities use the land use element of this plan when planning for future facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with the County early in the planning and development process to streamline transmission facility development.
	Goal U-2 Negative impacts associated with the siting, development, and operation of utility services and facilities on adjacent properties and the natural environment should be minimized.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts on the natural environment and adjacent properties to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy U-2.1 Electric power substations should be sited, designed, and buffered to mitigate for potential deleterious impacts to the surrounding neighborhood.	Public Services and Utilities, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it sites, designs, and buffers substations associated with transmission facilities to minimize impacts to surrounding neighborhoods.
	Policy U-2.2 The County should encourage siting of new utility facilities outside of active flood control zone districts and critical areas.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities outside of active flood control zone districts.
	Policy U-2.3 Within active flood control zone districts or critical areas, the County should encourage or require implementation of resource conservation practices and best management practices according to Pacific County's Surface Water and Erosion Control Manual during the construction, operation, and maintenance of utility systems.	Public Services and Utilities, Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements applicable resource conservation practices and best management practices identified in Pacific County's Surface Water and Erosion Control Manual when transmission facilities are located within active flood control zones and/or critical areas.
	Policy U-2.5 Where practical, utilities should be encouraged to place facilities underground and encourage the reasonable screening of utility meter cabinets, terminal boxes, pedestals, and transformers in a manner reasonably compatible with the surrounding environment.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities underground where feasible. Furthermore, provide reasonable screening of transmission facilities.
	Policy U-2.6 The joint use of transportation rights-of-way and utility corridors should be encouraged, provided that such joint use is consistent with limitations as may be prescribed by applicable law and prudent utility practice.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities within existing transportation rights-of-way and utility corridors.

Pend Oreille County (January 2023)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**General Land Use Policy #6** Pend Oreille County should support the preservation of the Newport to Metaline Falls railroad corridor.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the Newport to Metaline Falls railroad corridor.
	Rural Land Use Policy #14 Encourage the reduction of fire risk and urban/wildland interface through fire-wise principles, prevention measures, and other programs.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to fire risks by incorporating applicable fire-wise principles, prevention measures, and other programs.
	Natural Resource Policy #1 Pend Oreille County should encourage land management techniques that will conserve and protect designated natural resource lands and Environmentally Sensitive areas.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to designated natural resource lands and Environmentally Sensitive Areas.
	Natural Resource Policy #5 Pend Oreille County will assure the conservation of agricultural lands and assure that the use of adjacent lands does not interfere with the use of agricultural lands for the production of food or agricultural products.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in agricultural land to the greatest extent practicable. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development adjacent to agricultural lands do not interfere with farming activities or the production of foods or products.
	Natural Resource Policy #8 The Pend Oreille County Development Code should encourage developers to prepare and implement a site-specific weed control plan, assisted by the Pend Oreille County Weed Board.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers implementing a site-specific weed control plan.
	Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #1 Pend Oreille County will maintain regulations to protect environmentally sensitive areas (legally defined in RCW 36.70A.170 as “Critical Areas”) utilizing Best Available Science.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to County regulations that protect Environmentally Sensitive areas.
	Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #3 For each Environmentally Sensitive area, Pend Oreille County will define the classification system and prepare development regulations that govern changes in land uses and new activities.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the County’s latest development regulations that protect Environmentally Sensitive areas.
	Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #4 In circumstances where Environmentally Sensitive areas are not mapped, Pend Oreille County will establish performance standards or definitions, so these Environmentally Sensitive areas are identified during the processing of a permit or development authorization.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County to confirm areas that are not mapped as Environmentally Sensitive areas and adhere to any relevant performance standard.
	Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #5 The Pend Oreille County Development Code will include provisions to require Project Sponsors documentation that water is physically and legally available, and meets drinking water standards, and to insure that the proposed method of sewage disposal will not pollute ground or surface water.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it provides documentation that water required for project development is physically and legally available.
	Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #6 Pend Oreille County will establish standards so that the use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and generation of hazardous wastes do not adversely affect water and air quality.	Public Health and Safety, Water Resources, Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the established standards provided by the County as they relate to hazardous materials and generation of hazardous wastes.
Land Use	**Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #7** Pend Oreille County will incorporate the recommendations of the approved WRIA 55 and WRIA 62 watershed plans into the County Development Codes and permit review procedures.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the approved WRIA 55 and WRIA 62 watershed plans.
	Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #9 Pend Oreille County will require developments that are expected to use hazardous materials or generate hazardous wastes to:	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the two County requirements identified in the policy should development use hazardous materials or generate hazardous waste.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	a. Demonstrate that all necessary state and federal approvals have been obtained, or are being actively sought; and b. Comply with the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (42 USC 1101-11050), which provide emergency services personnel with essential information about the kind and quantities of materials they may encounter on the site.		
	Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #10 Pend Oreille County may require that development in or adjoining designated priority habitat area, prepare and implement a habitat plan.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County early in the development process to determine whether development of a habitat plan is required.
	Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #11 Pend Oreille County shall require that effective buffers are maintained between all development and wetlands, lakes, rivers, and streams consistent with the County's Environmentally Sensitive areas code and Shoreline Master Program.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements and maintains buffers between transmission facility development and bodies of water in accordance with the County's Environmentally Sensitive areas code and Shoreline Master Program.
	Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #12 Pend Oreille County will direct new development, with the exception of water-dependent, away from areas that are subject to flooding.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within areas that are subject to flooding.
	Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #14 The Pend Oreille County Development Code may require that future development include elements of undisturbed or restored shoreline corridor.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers including elements of undisturbed or restored shoreline corridor.
	Environmentally Sensitive Area Policy #13 Reduce light pollution through lighting standards that allows for the minimum required lighting for applicable conditions, that makes more stars visible at night, reduces sky glow, and improves that quality of life for humans and wildlife.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with lighting standards to minimize potential impacts resulting from light pollution.
Parks and Recreation	**Parks and Recreation Goal #2** Develop and provide a wide variety of outdoor recreation opportunities that enable and enhance a fulfilling outdoor recreation experience for residents and visitors of Pend Oreille County.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers developing recreational opportunities as part of transmission facility development.
	Parks and Recreation Goal #5 Support the designation of the North Pend Oreille Scenic Byway and the Selkirk Loop, and the development of the Sweet Creek Recreation Area.	Recreation, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to key visual and recreation areas as determined by the County.
	Parks and Recreation Policy #2 Continue to maintain rules and regulations to manage activities within Pend Oreille County Parks and public accesses to promote harmony between wildlife, park users, and surrounding landowners.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures compliance with all County rules and regulations that manage management recreational activities.
Parks and Recreation	**Utility Policy #8** When acquiring right-of way, Pend Oreille County and the State should acquire sufficient land to accommodate desired road improvements as well as to support the coordinated installation of utilities now and in the future.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with the County to identify right-of-way areas that could accommodate utility installation.
	Utility Policy #9 Require that all right-of-way permits include provisions that include other utilities to collocate facilities in or near the same location in accordance with current applicable safety standards governing utility placement.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it includes provisions in right-of-way permit applications that allow other utilities to co-locate facilities in or near the same location.

Pierce County (July 2023)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Goal LU-53** Ensure land uses and activities are consistent with and preserve rural character.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development is consistent with and preserves rural character.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy LU-53.4 Respect the carrying capacity of the natural environment, and protect important elements of the rural environment, including its scenic and historic resources to preserve rural character.	Visual Quality, Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to important elements of the rural environment, including its scenic and historic resources.
	GOAL LU-55 Protect agricultural activities on lands that do not qualify as designated Agricultural Resource Lands of long-term commercial significance.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes potential impact to agricultural activities that occur on lands that do not qualify as designated Agricultural Resource Lands of long-term significance.
	Policy LU-68.2.1 Land use activities that are incompatible with general aviation airport uses shall be discouraged in the Rural Airport Overlay.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facilities are consistent with general aviation airport uses.
	Policy LU-79.8 Protect agricultural operations from incompatible uses and ensure the vitality of the agricultural industry.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural operations should transmission facility development result in an incompatible use.
	Policy LU-81.1 Conserve and preserve resource lands as a limited resource of both environmental and economic value.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to resource lands.
	Policy LU-82.3 Protect important elements of rural character including its scenic and historic resources.	Visual Quality, Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to important elements of the rural environment, including its scenic and historic resources.
	Policy LU-82.4 Low Impact Development techniques that minimize the amount of impervious surface in development is preferred.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating Low Impact Development strategies to minimize water runoff.
	Policy LU-82.5 Minimize the use of constructed drainage facilities and encourage alternative perpetually maintained methods of surface water management such as grass covered swales, on-site retention areas, retaining vegetative cover, etc.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers avoiding or minimizing the use of constructed drainage facilities and opt to use alternative surface water management methods as described in this policy.
	GOAL LU-87 Provide the criteria and process for removing properties from the Agricultural Resource Lands Designation. Pierce County will consider applications for de-designation of ARL zoning as part of the Comprehensive Plan amendment process described in Title 19C PCC. Application fees shall be waived for properties that were originally designated in error or voluntarily designated through a property owner request.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's process for de-designating Agricultural Resource Lands should re-designation be required.
	GOAL LU-94 Limit development on designated Forest Resource Lands.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on designated Forest Resource Lands.
Land Use	**GOAL LU-95** Maintain and enhance mineral resource-based industries.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to mineral resource-based industries.
	GOAL LU-101 Ensure compatibility between airports and surrounding developments.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facilities are compatible with general aviation airport uses.
	Policy LU-101.1 Coordinate with airports, the Aviation Division of the Washington State Department of Transportation, and other affected parties.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with appropriate agencies to ensure the siting of transmission facilities protect the viability of the County's general aviation airports.
	GOAL LU-107 Recognize the unique character of land uses associated with military operations and support structures.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facilities are compatible with military land uses.
	GOAL LU-118 Ensure that Pierce County open space properties, open space passive recreation parks, conservation easements, and conservation futures covenants are managed and maintained to provide long-term stewardship of the open space function and value.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development would not preclude open space park development and consider providing recreational facilities along transmission facility corridors.
	GOAL LU-133 Provide for the locating of utility facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it coordinates with the County to identify areas for locating transmission facilities.
Cultural Resources	**GOAL CR-1** Identify, protect, and enhance historic properties and cultural landscapes throughout unincorporated Pierce County.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to historic properties and cultural landscapes.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy CR-3.2 Develop and enforce protections for cultural resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements the County's latest protections for cultural resources.
	Policy CR-3.3 Protect sacred sites to preserve people's cultural roots and connections to the past.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to sacred sites.
	Policy CR-3.6 Ensure consistency with the goal of protecting historic character of the properties listed in the Pierce County Register of Historic Places.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the historic character of the properties listed in the Pierce County Register of Historic Places.
	Policy CR-3.13 Support the preparation and use of local design guidelines/standards for rehabilitation (consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards) and new development in historic and traditional communities.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements local design guidelines/standards when developing in historic and traditional communities.
Environment	**GOAL ENV-1** Conserve and protect critical and environmentally sensitive areas.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to critical and environmentally sensitive areas.
	Policy ENV-1.3 Adopt appropriate regulations and processes to protect environmental resources.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with appropriate regulations and processes adopted by the County to protect environmental resources.
	Policy ENV-1.8 Coordinate with state, federal, educational institutions, and Tribal agencies to access the most current and best available science.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with relevant agencies and institutions to access the most current and best available science for environmental resources.
	GOAL ENV-2 Ensure native vegetation is retained and protected in public and private development.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates removal of native vegetation to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy ENV-2.1 Accurately identify pre-project vegetative conditions through the use of aerial photographs and site visits.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it captures pre-project vegetative conditions through the use of aerial photographs and site visits.
	Policy ENV-2.2 Conserve and restore native vegetation with emphasis on riparian vegetation.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to native vegetation.
	GOAL ENV-3 Attain a high level of air quality to ensure a reduction in adverse health impacts and to provide clear visibility for the scenic views.	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to air quality during construction activities.
Environment	**GOAL ENV-5** Protect aquifers and surface waters to ensure that water quality and quantity are maintained or improved.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to aquifers and surface waters to maintain water quality.
	Policy ENV-5.5 Develop standards for activities that may adversely impact water quality or quantity in aquifers, watersheds, and surface waters, consistent with state and federal laws.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements the County's latest standards for minimizing impacts to water resources and quality.
	Policy ENV-5.13 Reduce runoff pollutants into surface and groundwater.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality as a result of stormwater runoff.
	Policy ENV-5.14 Require the use of low impact development principles and best management practices for stormwater drainage as implemented by the Pierce County Stormwater Management Manual, including use of infiltration systems, such as bioretention, rain gardens, and permeable pavement, to maintain water quality for fish and wildlife.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements low impact development principles and best management practices as described in the Pierce County Stormwater Management Manual.
	Policy ENV-5.19 Applicants for building permits, subdivisions, and divisions of land must demonstrate that the potable water needed to support the new development is available and meets drinking water standards.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it demonstrates that sufficient potable water is available to support transmission facility development.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	GOAL ENV-6 Recognize the adopted Pierce County Shoreline Master Program is the Shoreline Element of the Comprehensive Plan.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures consistency with the goals and policies outlined in the adopted Pierce County Shoreline Master Program.
	GOAL ENV-8 Maintain and protect habitat conservation areas for fish and wildlife.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to habitat conservation areas.
	Policy ENV-8.1 Adopt criteria to determine the presence or absence of fish and wildlife, and their habitat areas.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes the County's criteria for determining the presence or absence of fish and wildlife, and their habitat.
	Policy ENV-8.2 Place regulatory emphasis on protecting and achieving no net loss of critical habitat areas.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements adequate mitigation measures to ensure no net loss of critical habitat areas should transmission facility development impact critical habitat.
	Policy ENV-8.3 Maintain fish and wildlife movement corridors.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development would not preclude fish and wildlife movement corridors.
	Policy ENV-8.5 Discourage incompatible land uses near habitat conservation areas.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilitiess near habitat conservation areas should it be an incompatible use.
	GOAL ENV-9 Maintain and where necessary improve terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems so that they maintain viable, reproducing populations of plants and animals	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems.
	GOAL ENV-10 Avoid endangerment of lives, property, and resources in hazardous areas.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in hazardous areas.
	Policy ENV-10.1 Adopt criteria to determine the presence or absence of hazardous area including geologic and flood hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes the County's criteria for determining the presence or absence of hazardous areas.
	Policy ENV-10.2 Develop standards so that future development minimizes threats to lives, property, and resources.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's development standards to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts to lives, property, and resources.
	Policy ENV-10.4 Maintain natural river channel configurations whenever possible.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it maintains natural river channel configurations whenever possible.
	GOAL ENV-11 Establish appropriate long-term protection to ensure no net loss of wetlands.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it implements adequate mitigation measures to ensure no net loss of wetlands.
	Policy ENV-11.1 Adopt criteria to determine the presence or absence of wetland areas.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes the County's criteria for determining the presence or absence of wetland areas.
Environment	**Policy ENV-11.3** Allow innovation and equitable wetland management methods which protect public health, safety, or welfare.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating innovative and equitable wetland management methods.
	Policy ENV-11.4 Require wetland mitigation for impacts that cannot be avoided.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements adequate mitigation measures for any impact to wetlands that cannot be avoided.
	Policy ENV-12.1 Encourage the use of reflectors and appropriate aiming on new outdoor lighting to minimize the upward scattering of light.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers minimizing light pollution to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy ENV-13.1 Allow innovative methods of reducing or mitigating noise.	Noise	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers innovative methods of reducing or mitigating noise.
	GOAL ENV-14 Designate and protect all critical areas using best available science.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in designated critical areas.
	Policy ENV-14.1 Give special consideration to conservation and protection of anadromous fisheries.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to anadromous fisheries and associated habitat.
	GOAL ENV-15 Recognize the value of adaptive management for providing flexibility in administering critical area and shoreline regulations.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish; Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers incorporating adaptive management strategies to minimize impacts on critical areas and shorelines.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy ENV-15.3 Utilize new technologies and methodologies where appropriate to resolve environmental problems.	Wildlife, Habitat, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers utilizing new technologies and methodologies where appropriate to address environmental impacts.
Utilities	**U-10.3** Provide for utility corridors to supply appropriate service within and outside the County.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County to identify potential utility corridors within and outside the County.

San Juan County (November 2022)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Recreation	**Policy 2.2.E** To provide recreational opportunities that will meet the needs and interests of County residents while ensuring that recreational uses are compatible with the natural limitations of specific sites and surrounding uses.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development would not preclude open space park development and consider providing recreational facilities along transmission facility corridors.
Natural Resources	**Policy 2.2.F-1** Conserve soils capable of supporting long-term agricultural production identified by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).	Land Use - Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures soils capable of supporting long-term agricultural production are conserved.
	Policy 2.2.F-2 Conserve forest lands in the Washington Department of Natural Resources' forest grades 1-5 classification for long-term timber production.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas classified for long-term timber production.
	Policy 2.2.F-4 Protect and preserve, wetlands, critical marine and terrestrial wildlife habitats and wildlife corridors, including breeding grounds, resting and feeding areas for migratory birds, nursery areas and habitats of threatened, endangered and sensitive species.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wildlife habitats and wetlands.
	Policy 2.2.F-5 Encourage the reclamation, rehabilitation and enhancements of wetlands, marine and terrestrial wildlife habitat, and vegetated areas necessary to maintain site stability and groundwater recharge.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers reclaiming, rehabilitating, and/or enhance existing wetlands as part of project mitigation.
	Policy 2.2.F-7 Protect the health, safety and welfare of the public by ensuring that areas susceptible to geological and hydrological hazards are not developed in a manner which would result in injury, loss of life, property damage or financial losses due to flooding, erosion, landslide, or steep slope failures.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development in geologically hazardous areas to the greatest extent practicable. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if, should development occur in hazardous areas, it develops and implements avoidance and minimization measures to ensure the project would not result in a potential adverse impact.
Natural Resources	**Policy 2.2.F-8** Incorporate low impact development standards and guidelines (based on the Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual) into implementing regulations for critical areas, rural and resource lands, special districts, activity centers and urban growth areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the latest low impact development standards and guidelines based on the Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual should transmission facility development occur in critical areas.
Historic and Archaeological Preservation	**Goal 2.2.H** To protect, preserve, and restore significant archaeological and historical resources in the County and encourage new development that will enhance community identity.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to archaeological and historical resources.
	Policy 2.2.H-1 Protect areas of known archaeologic and historic value from incompatible development and ensure that newly discovered areas uncovered during excavation are examined by the appropriate authorities.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to archaeological and historical resources.
	Policy 2.2.H-3 Incorporate the preservation of sites and structures of historic and archaeological significance as a part of the environmental consideration in development permit and land division reviews.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to site and structures of historical and archaeological significance to the greatest extent practicable.
Open Space and Scenic Resources	**Goal 2.2.I** To protect and conserve open space and scenic resources.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in open space and scenic areas.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Agriculture	**Goal 2.2.N** Protect agricultural land and promote diverse agricultural activities that enhance stewardship and economic viability, and maintain the rural character of San Juan County.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in agricultural areas to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 2.2.N-3 Encourage no net loss of Agricultural Resource Land (ARL).	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to Agricultural Resource Land to ensure a no net loss of these resources.
Climate Change	**Goal 2.2.O-2** Reduce the carbon footprint of new development through innovative development regulations and programs.	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it adheres to the County's latest development regulations related to reducing a project's carbon footprint.
	Policy 2.2.O-7 Establish development standards and incentives to support resource efficient design and construction.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the County's latest development regulations related to efficient design and construction.
	Policy 2.2.O-10 Reduce waste of natural resources and decrease greenhouse gas emissions generated by the transport of building materials by promoting the design of developments and infrastructure for disassembly and reuse or recycling.	Air Quality, Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers reducing waste and greenhouse gases by reusing or recycling building materials.
Urban Growth Areas	**Goal 2.3-2** Preserve community character in unincorporated urban growth areas.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facilities are compatible with the community character of unincorporated urban growth areas.
Urban Growth Areas	**Policy 2.3-2-1** Development within urban growth areas should be of a scale and intensity appropriate to the rural character of the islands, including but not limited to: • New buildings should be consistent with the size and height of existing buildings; • Large buildings, long blank walls and large expanses of concrete should be avoided; • Design of buildings and site layout should incorporate open spaces and scenic views; • The night sky should remain dark and free of light-pollution; • Development should be designed to minimize air pollution and untreated stormwater runoff to maintain excellent air and water quality; • Industrial, commercial, and other allowed nonresidential uses should be regulated to minimize their impact on neighboring residential uses and the natural environment both within the UGA and in the surrounding rural and natural resource lands; and • Urban growth areas are centered on walkable, commercial core	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures development of transmission minimize potential impacts related to light pollution, neighboring uses, and the natural environment.
Resource Lands	**Policy 2.4-2** Apply site planning standards for land division activities on resource lands to ensure that agricultural and forest resource lands are conserved for long-term farm and forest uses.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the required standards should development of transmission facilities require division of resource lands.
	Policy 2.4-3 Preserve natural resource lands for their social, economic, and environmental benefits.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on natural resource lands.
	Goal 2.4-a To ensure the conservation of agricultural resource lands of long-term commercial significance for existing and future generations, and protect these lands from interference by adjacent uses which may affect the continued use of these lands for production of food and agricultural products.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural resource lands of long-term commercial significance.
	Goal 2.4-b-1 To protect and conserve forest lands of long-term commercial significance for sustainable forest productivity and provide for uses which are compatible with forestry activities while maintaining water quality, water quantity, and fish and wildlife habitat.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to forest lands of long-term commercial significance.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 2.4-b-6 Strongly encourage and incentivize wildfire risk-reduction practices such as: • Vegetation management including thinning, spacing, trimming, and removing ladder fuels, and • Creating defensible space surrounding structures that will reduce the fire-spread potential between buildings and neighboring vegetation	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating wildlife risk-reduction practices as identified in this policy.
	Goal 2.4-c Assure that mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance are conserved in order to provide continued and economical local access to valuable minerals, particularly those used for construction materials.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance.
Rural Lands	**Goal 2.5.1** To protect rural character while allowing a mix of uses that support the ability of residents to live and work in rural lands.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development is consistent with the existing rural character.
	Policy 2.5.1-2 Encourage the preservation of undeveloped land in rural areas.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in undeveloped land in rural areas to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 2.5.1-3 Establish standards that protect wildlife habitat in rural lands.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's standards to protect wildlife habitats in rural lands.
Water Resources	**Goal 4.7.1.** Protect and manage the quality and quantity of ground, surface, and marine waters by monitoring, preserving and enhancing hydrologic systems.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water resources.
	Goal 4.7.9. Ensure new development has adequate water availability prior to permitting to prevent impairment of existing users that include designated beneficial uses, and fish and wildlife habitat that rely on fresh water.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it demonstrates transmission facility development has adequate water available.
	Goal 4.7.12. Protect and enhance wetlands, streams and their associated buffers and mitigate their conversion to other uses.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands, streams, and their associated buffers.
	Policy 4.7.8. Maintain or enhance the infiltration of runoff to ensure adequate recharge to streams, wetlands, and aquifers and to preserve subsurface and stream flows to nearshore waters.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality as a result of storm water runoff.
	Policy 4.7.9. Protect and enhance wetlands, streams and their associated buffers and mitigate their conversion to other uses.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands, streams, and their associated buffers.
	Policy 4.7.10. Establish and protect instream flows for anadromous and native fish to facilitate native fish passage.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to stream flows to protect fish passages.
	Policy 4.7.18. Encourage low impact development practices such as rainwater catchment, onsite retention, water reuse and treatment of storm, and gray water.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating low impact development strategies to minimize water runoff.
Transportation	**Goal 6.3.2.** To promote optimum compatibility between air transportation facilities and services and other land uses, in a manner that minimizes the impacts of airstrip, airfield, and airport use while maintaining adequate, safe, efficient, and convenient service.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to airport facilities, services, and operations.
	Policy 6.3.1. Coordinate with the WSDOT Aviation Division, FAA and port districts to provide and maintain air transportation facilities and services which: a. Serve the needs of island residents and visitors; b. Are planned in concurrence with the County's adopted land use goals and policies, and are developed through cooperation, consultation and	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with applicable agencies to ensure consistency with all plans, policies, and regulations.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	participation with port districts, airport operators, owners, users and the public; and c. Are consistent with state, regional, and international air transportation plans.		
Utilities	**Policy 8.5.2.1** Facilitate inter-agency coordination and planning for joint trenching, installation, upgrade, repair, maintenance, and construction of new utility facilities between the Public Works Department, the various utility service providers, and other agencies.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with the County and local agencies early in the planning process to identify opportunities for construction, upgrade, modification, or repair of transmission facilities.
Utilities	**Policy 8.5.2.2** Provide timely notification of proposed projects in public rights-of-way to utility service providers and coordinate the placement of both above- and underground utility facilities, which are necessary to provide adequate service, including transformers, switch vaults, telephone pedestals, utility equipment cabinets, and other necessary utility equipment or structures.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with the County to identify opportunities for the construction, upgrade, modification, or repair of transmission facilities.
	Policy 8.5.2.3 Allow for utility services in new dedications for public rights-of-way.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County to identify new public rights-of-way for the development of transmission facilities.
	Policy 8.5.4.3 Require landscaping to buffer adjacent uses for new utility installations excluding aboveground utility facility development and distribution or transmission corridors when located outside a public right-of-way.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates appropriate landscaping as a buffer between transmission facilities and adjacent uses when facilities are located outside public right of ways.
	Policy 8.5.4.4 Locate and site utility facilities to minimize negative impacts to the rural character and natural environment.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it sites transmission facilities in a manner that minimizes negative impacts to rural character and the natural environment.
	Policy 8.5.4.5 New utility generation facilities, transmission facilities, substations and submarine transmission cable terminal facilities should be located and sited to minimize adverse impacts to the County's shorelines and rural character.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it sites transmission facilities in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts to shorelines and rural character.
	Goal 8.5.5 Protect and preserve natural habitats and environments while also providing for the location and extension of necessary utility facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural habitats and the environment.
	Policy 8.5.5.1 Locate new utility facilities away from, or construct them in a manner compatible with, critical areas, resource lands, and shorelines.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to critical areas, resource lands, and shorelines.
	Policy 8.5.5.2 Condition the approval of new utility facilities to avoid or mitigate any significant adverse impacts.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development includes all necessary measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts.
	Policy 8.5.5.3 Ensure that utility service providers are responsible for costs such as those associated with damage caused to the environment and public rights-of-way so that providers will seek to minimize those costs in their planning, decision-making, and project execution.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the costs associated with the damage to the environment or public rights-of-way and minimize those costs to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 8.5.5.4 Recognize that the geographic character of the County requires access to and the ability to cross shorelines and waterways to connect utilities and that utility facilities must occupy and traverse a broad range of areas and land use designations.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the geographic character of the county and ensure transmission facility development does not restrict access to shorelines and waterways.
Historical and Archaeological Preservation	**Goal 9.2** Protect, preserve, and enhance the rich history and cultural resources of San Juan County; more particularly its significant places, traditions, artifacts, stories, family histories, and other important historical and archaeological items.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to cultural resources.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Historical and Archaeological Preservation	**Policy 9.2.2** Develop policies and programs to encourage the preservation of historic and archaeological resources and minimize conflicts with competing land uses. The following programs should be considered: a. Pursue private and public sources of funding for use by property owners in the renovation and maintenance of significant historic properties; b. Coordinate and integrate preservation efforts for lands adjacent to significant historic properties; c. Pursue options and incentives to allow productive, reasonable use, and adaptive re-use of historic properties; d. Special valuation and open space taxation programs for rehabilitation and current use assessment;	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with relevant policies and programs for preserving historic and archaeological resources.
	Policy 9.2.3 Coordinate with permit applicants, the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and tribal partners to protect cultural resources and provide an expedient permit process. a. Provide an early review service to the public that determines if a cultural resource report is required to be submitted with a permit application. b. Provide cursory review of permit applications to ensure that the proper cultural resources reports are submitted when necessary. c. Require cultural resource reports to be prepared by a professional archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards and State Law. d. Require cultural resource reports, when required, to be prepared in accordance with the Washington State Standards for Cultural Resource Reporting.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with necessary agencies and partners to protect cultural resources to the greatest extent practicable.

Skagit County (June 2016)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Natural Resource Lands	**Goal 4A-3** Promote preservation of agricultural land for agricultural uses, minimize non-farming uses on agricultural lands; and develop incentive programs to promote farming.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on agricultural land.
	Goal 4A-4 Land uses allowed on designated agricultural land shall promote agriculture, agricultural support services, and promote diverse agricultural industries.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural lands and activities.
	Goal 4A-5 Minimize land use conflicts and promote mitigation of conflicts on the lands adjacent to agricultural resource lands.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts on adjacent agricultural lands.
	Goal 4B-3 Preserve and enhance the forest land base as an essential component of a healthy forest economy.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to forest land.
	Goal 4B-5 Allow land uses on designated forest land that conserve forest practices, provide essential forestry support services, and promote diverse forest-based industries.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on forest land.
Natural Resource Lands	**Goal 4B-6** Minimize land use conflicts and promote mitigation of conflicts on the lands adjacent to Forest Lands.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts on adjacent forest lands.
	Goal 4C Conserve Rural Resource Lands that have characteristics of long-term agricultural, forest or mineral lands of long-term commercial significance and have the potential for multiple use or smaller scale resource management.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on rural resource lands that have long-term commercial significance.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal 4C-3 Allow uses in Rural Resource Lands that further the use of the lands for the production of agricultural, forest and mining products and uses.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on rural resource lands that have long-term commercial significance.
	Goal 4C-4 Minimize land use conflicts and promote mitigation for potential conflicts on the non-Rural Resource property.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts with rural resource lands.
	Goal 4D Conserve mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance where mining and processing activities are economically and environmentally feasible and where conflicts with other land uses can be minimized.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on mineral resource lands.
	Goal 4D-2 Protect and conserve mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance.
	Goal 4D-3 Discourage incompatibility and reduce conflicts between mineral extraction operations and other land uses.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts on adjacent mineral resource extraction operations.
	Policy 4D-7.1 Preserve Scientific Resource Sites: On public lands, scientific resource sites shall be protected and preserved for educational and scientific use when possible. Examples of such sites may include unique or rare occurrences of rocks, minerals, or fossils that are of outstanding scientific significance.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on scientific resource sites as identified by the County.
	Policy 4D-7.2 Recreational Interests: When feasible, access to local recreational activities, such as fishing, boating, hiking, and camping shall be preserved.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within areas of recreational interests.
Environment	**Goal 5A** Preserve and protect wetlands to prevent their continual loss and degradation. Encourage the voluntary restoration and enhancement of lost or degraded wetlands. Protect aquifer recharge areas, and well-head areas, ground and surface water quality and quantity for supplying all needs within Skagit County, including potable water for human use. Protect hydrologic functions and reduce the potential for physical injury and property damage associated with flooding. Minimize risk to life, property, infrastructure, and resources caused by disrupting geologically hazardous areas or by locating development in areas subject to naturally hazardous geologic processes. Protect, restore where practical, and enhance fish and wildlife populations and their associated habitats.	Water Resources; Public Health and Safety; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures development of transmission facilities would not have a potential adverse impact to wetlands, water resources, geologically hazardous areas, and fish and wildlife populations and their associated habitats.
Environment	**Policy 5A-5.1** Critical Areas shall be designated and protected to prevent their continued loss and degradation. Furthermore, priority shall be given to the avoidance of impacts to Critical Areas, followed by the minimization of impacts and full mitigation respectively.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Water Resources; Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to Critical Areas and consider implementing appropriate measures provided in the County's Comprehensive Plan.
	Policy 5A-5.2 Land uses that are incompatible with critical areas shall be discouraged.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Water Resources; Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to Critical Areas and consider implementing appropriate measures provided in the County's Comprehensive Plan.
	Policy 5A-5.3 Development allowed in critical areas shall be conducted without risk to lives, and with minimum risk to property, infrastructure, and resources.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development in Critical Areas and specifically, geologically hazardous areas, to the greatest extent practicable. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if, should development occur in Critical Areas, it developa and

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
			implements avoidance and minimization measures to ensure the project would not result in a potential adverse impact.
	Policy 5A-5.4 Impacts to critical areas should be monitored to ensure the long-term success of mitigation measures.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the County's monitoring standards to ensure the long-term success of mitigation measures incorporated into the project.
	Policy 5A-5.5 Critical areas should be avoided, maintained, restored, acquired, replaced or enhanced.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Water Resources; Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to Critical Areas and consider implementing appropriate measures provided in the County's Comprehensive Plan.
Utilities	**Policy 9A-2.1** Utility Facility Planning – Utility system plans shall be reviewed for consistency with the County Comprehensive Plan	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development is consistent with the County Comprehensive Plan.
	Policy 9A-2.2 Vegetation Management – The county shall use standards for vegetation management in public rights-of-way in approving utility providers' proposals. Such standards shall be based on similar standards of the state Department of Transportation.	Public Services and Utilities, Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with all standards required for vegetation management within public rights-of-way.
	Policy 9A-2.3 Critical Areas – Any utility construction including maintenance and repair shall comply with county regulations including the Critical Areas Ordinance and vegetation management standards.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's Critical Areas Ordinance and vegetation management standards.
	Goal 9A-3 Site facilities consistent with the policies of the Land Use Element	Public Services and Utilities, Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development is consistent with the Land Use Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan.
	Policy 9A-3.1 Siting at Critical Areas – The county shall ensure that utility facilities are not sited in designated critical areas unless feasible alternatives are unavailable, in which case suitable mitigation in accordance with the critical areas regulations shall be required	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in critical areas to the maximum extent possible. Incorporate appropriate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures to ensure an adverse impact would not occur.
	Policy 9A-3.2 Siting of Major Facilities - Outdoor installations of transfer and distribution stations providing electrical power, communications, and natural gas, should, where practicable, be located in industrial or commercially zoned areas. Stations should be reasonably compatible with surrounding uses. Where system design or economics necessitate location of such installations in residential or rural areas, installations shall be suitably screened or enclosed so as to eliminate or substantially reduce the visual impact. This may be achieved through appropriate setbacks and screening, such as, buildings, natural topography, landscaping, and vegetation.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes locating transmission facilities in industrial or commercially zoned areas. Incorporate appropriate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures to minimize or eliminate visual impacts.
Utilities	**Policy 9A-3.3** Land Use - Utility facilities may be permitted in all land use zones when and where utility franchises exist and if they are in compliance with this Comprehensive Plan and related codes and standards.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures compliance with the Comprehensive Plan and related codes and standards.
	Goal 9A-4 Encourage underground utility distribution lines to reduce visual and safety impacts of overhead lines where economically feasible.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it prioritizes undergrounding transmission facilities to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 9A-4.1 Planning - Utility providers shall be encouraged to plan for underground installation of utility lines, and private developers shall be required to underground utilities as directed during permit review.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes undergrounding transmission facilities to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 9A-4.2 Implementation - Existing overhead utilities shall utilize joint support structures at such time as the system is upgraded if the cost to place lines underground is not reasonable for the rate payer under the rate structure set by state and federal regulation. If a situation exists where underground existing overhead utilities is desired and is technically feasible, a Local Improvement District or some other financial arrangement will be	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers utilizing joint support structures for overhead utilities should the cost to place lines underground be infeasible for the rate payer.

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	used to have the beneficiaries bear the cost, rather than the general rate payer		
	Policy 9A-4.3 Design - Provisions for future undergrounding of other utilities should be made in the design of initial utility undergrounding projects	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it includes provisions in the design of underground transmission facilities that allows co-locating other facilities in or near the same location.

Skamania County (September 2018)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Policy LU.5.2** All development will conform to all Federal, State and local requirements.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development complies with all applicable Federal, State, and Local requirements.
	Policy LU.5.4 Surface water run-off (including stormwater run-off) from developments should be reduced by: encouraging the retention of natural vegetation or the provision of landscaped areas; encouraging the retention, creation and utilization of wetlands; requiring that natural drainage ways be maintained in all new developments and include appropriate setbacks; and, encouraging on site retention/detention of all stormwater.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality as a result of surface water runoff. Consider incorporating measures identified in this policy.
Environmental Element	**Goal E.1** To ensure the proper management of the natural environment to protect critical areas and conserve land, air, water, and energy resources.	Earth Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to critical areas.
	Policy E.1.3 Limit development and activities in critical areas that would damage their functions, except to the minimum extent necessary when there is no reasonable alternative and subject to Best Management Practices	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in critical areas. Should there be no reasonable alternative, ensure proper avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts.
	Policy E.1.4 Implement and preserve critical area buffers based on best available science adjacent to critical areas to adequately protect such areas from development and land use impacts	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements adequate buffers based on best available science should transmission development occur adjacent to critical areas.
	Policy E.1.5 Prepare clearing and grading regulations to help prevent unnecessary stripping of vegetation and loss of soils.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the County's latest regulations regarding clearing and grading to prevent vegetation and soil loss.
Environmental Element	**Policy E.1.6** Prepare stormwater management regulations to help prevent stream channel erosion and degraded stream habitat, and to promote healthy stream recharge that are substantially equivalent to those in the Washington Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it adheres to the County's latest stormwater management regulations.
	Policy E.1.8 Regulate development activities to avoid clearing of vegetation that maintains slope stability, reduces erosion, shades shorelines, buffers wetlands and stream corridors, and provides wildlife and aquatic habitat.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes clearing vegetation to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy E.1.9 Encourage the use of northwest native plants in landscaping, particularly adjacent to critical areas.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers utilizing northwest native plants in revegetation plans, particularly adjacent to critical areas.
	Policy E.1.10 Ensure prompt restoration of land after grading and vegetation removal through phased clearing and grading, replanting requirements, and other appropriate revegetation and engineering techniques.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development includes appropriate restoration of land after grading and vegetation removal.
	Goal E.2 To enhance water quality; protect environmentally sensitive areas including wetlands, streams, rivers, lakes, riparian areas, and aquifer recharge areas; and manage floodplains.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or minimizes potential impacts to environmentally sensitive areas.
	Policy E.2.2 Review the effects of development proposals on all fish species, which include anadromous fish and other species protected under	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to all fish species.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	the federal Endangered Species Act and require mitigation such as riparian habitat enhancement and water quality treatment.		
	Policy E.2.5 Promote low-impact design development that allows for infiltration and recharge of stormwater runoff, where appropriate, based on the applicant supplying documentation from a licensed Washington State Professional Engineer.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating Low Impact Development strategies to minimize stormwater runoff.
	Policy E.2.6 Regulate development within the 100-year floodplain to avoid substantial risk and damage to public and private property and loss of life. These regulations shall at a minimum comply with State and FEMA requirements for flood hazard areas.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within the 100-year floodplain to minimize substantial threat to human health and property.
	Goal E.3 To minimize the loss of life and property from landslides, seismic, volcanic, or other naturally occurring events, and minimize or eliminate land use impacts on geologically hazardous areas.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential risks associated with development in geologically hazardous areas to reduce risks to public and private property, and public health and safety.
	Policy E.3.1 Regulate uses and activities that occur within or near geologically hazardous areas in a manner that minimizes the potential for property damage and loss of life.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts associated with development in geologically hazardous areas to reduce risks to public and private property, and public health and safety.
	Policy E.3.2 Restrict development on potentially unstable land to ensure public safety and conformity with natural constraints.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development in geologically hazardous areas unless it can be demonstrated that the project would not result in a potential adverse impact.
	Policy E.3.3 Apply the International Building Codes, as amended by the State of Washington, and any other necessary special building design and construction measures to minimize the risk of structural damage, fire, and injury to occupants due to geological hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with applicable building design codes and regulations to ensure transmission facility development would minimize risks associated with geologic hazards.
Environmental Element	**Policy E.3.4** Require geotechnical studies to determine construction methods and technologies necessary to further public safety in geologically hazardous areas. The development design and construction technology used shall be appropriate to the soil limitations of the particular site.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prepares appropriate geotechnical studies to demonstrate transmission facility development would minimize risks to public safety to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy E.3.5 No development should occur on any known fault lines, which have the potential to cause severe damage to human lives.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on any known fault lines that have the potential to cause severe damage to human lives.
	Policy E.3.6 Any new development proposals in high-risk volcanic hazard areas should be subject to mitigation measures. At a minimum, the mitigation measures should include notifying future residents that they are living in an area deemed volcanically hazardous and signage should be installed at each entrance into the Swift Reservoir Area stating “Entering Active Volcanic Hazard Area”.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential risks associated with development in geologically hazardous areas to reduce risks to public and private property, and public health and safety.
	Policy E.4.1 Manage fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas to protect overall habitat functions and values (e.g., food, water, cover, space). Rely on State identified wildlife habitat areas and sites as designated on the Priority Habitat Maps. However, unmapped wildlife habitat areas and sites may be identified during the development review process.	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to habitat conservation areas.
	Policy E.4.2 Develop strategies for preserving, protecting or restoring important habitats and corridors, particularly if they are at risk of significant degradation. Some strategies may include public acquisition of habitat; linking habitats using open space areas, riparian corridors, and other natural features; encouraging the use of conservation easements for long-term habitat protection; promoting land use plans and development that avoid	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers utilizing strategies identified by the County to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts to important wildlife habitat and corridors.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	impacts on habitat; and protecting native plant communities by encouraging management and control of non-native invasive plants, including aquatic plants.		
	Policy E.4.5 In cooperation with Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) establish appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures for development projects that have a probable impact on listed species and their habitat.	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County and WDFW to establish proper avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures if probable impacts on listed species and their habitat would occur.
	Goal E.5: Plan and coordinate land uses, public access, and natural resource protection along shorelines of the State in accordance with the State Shoreline Management Act and the Skamania County Vision.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it complies with the County's Shoreline Master Program to ensure protection of shorelines.
Archaeology and Historic Preservation Element	**Goal AHP.1** Identify and encourage the preservation of lands, sites, and structures that have historical or archaeological significance.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to lands and sites that have historical or archaeological significance.
	Policy AHP.3.2 The zoning ordinance should be revised to include provisions to permit the review of individual development, redevelopment and demolition plans to ensure protection and minimize the impacts on cultural, historic and, particularly archaeological resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's latest zoning ordinances to ensure transmission facility development would protect and/or minimize the impacts on cultural resources.
	Policy AHP.3.3 Establish a process for the resolution of land use conflicts relating to the preservation of historic, archaeological and cultural resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates and cooperates with the County's process for resolving any land use conflicts relating to the preservation of cultural resources.
Archaeology and Historic Preservation Element	**Policy AHP.3.6** All development within the area of the pending Swift Subarea should be reviewed to determine if the site is in a high probability area to prevent disturbance of archaeological resources. Until a predictive model is adopted by Skamania County, all new ground disturbing activities within the area of the pending Swift Subarea should require the land owner to hire an archaeologist to perform a cultural and historical reconnaissance survey of the area to be disturbed, prior to any ground disturbing activities taking place	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it consults an archaeologist and perform a reconnaissance survey prior to any ground disturbing activities, should transmission facility development occur within the Swift Subarea.

Snohomish County (July 2015)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Goal LU 6** Protect and enhance the character, quality, and identity of rural areas	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures development of transmission facilities are compatible with the character, quality, and identity of rural areas.
	Objective LU 6.B Encourage land use activities and development intensities that protect the character of rural areas, avoid interference with resource land uses, minimize impacts upon critical areas, and allow for future expansion of UGAs. (See the resource sections of the land use element for protection of resource lands and the natural environment element for protection of critical areas.)	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would impact the character of rural areas or interfere with resource land uses.
Agricultural Lands	**Objective LU 7.B** Conserve designated farmland and limit the intrusion of non-agricultural uses into designated areas.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in designated farmlands.
	Policy 7.B.4 The county should work to find alternatives to the planning or construction of public or private infrastructure improvements such as electrical substations, sewer lines and treatment facilities and services on designated farmland. If located on or adjacent to designated farmland the county shall ensure that impacts on commercial agriculture are minimized.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to designated farmlands.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 7.C.4 The county shall ensure that permitted uses in designated agricultural lands adjacent to airports are compatible with airport operations and requirements of the Federal Aviation Administration.	Land Use – Agriculture, Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures compatibility with airport operations and comply with FAA requirements should transmission facilities be sited in designated agricultural lands adjacent to an airport.
Forest Lands	**Objective LU 8.B** Conserve designated Commercial Forest lands through the adoption of development regulations.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within designated Commercial Forest lands.
Forest Lands	**Policy 8.B.2** New structures proposed to be located on parcels adjacent to designated Commercial Forest lands shall establish and maintain a minimum 100 foot setback, which shall be a resource protection area, from the property boundaries of adjacent Commercial Forest lands except as follows: • Subsection (a) if the size, shape, and/or physical site constraints of an existing legal lot do not allow a setback of 100 feet, the new structure shall maintain the maximum setback possible; or • Subsection (b) if the owner of the land on which the new structure is proposed and the owner of the adjacent designated Commercial Forest land each legally record and file signed covenants running with the land, and a document establishing an alternative setback for one or both of the properties.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's minimum setback requirements should transmission facility development occur adjacent to Commercial Forest lands.
	Policy 8.B.7 New structures proposed to be located on designated Commercial Forest lands shall establish and maintain a minimum 500 foot setback, which shall be a resource protection area, from the property boundaries of adjacent Commercial Forest lands.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's minimum setback requirements should transmission facility development occur within Commercial Forest lands.
	Policy 8.C.1 Commercial forestry, tree farms, non-commercial mineral extraction, low intensity recreation, compatible ancillary uses, and other activities relying on forest land should be the primary uses of designated Commercial Forest land.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within designated Commercial Forest lands.
	Objective LU 8.D Ensure that adjacent land uses do not interfere with commercial forest management activities.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts or impacts to commercial forest management activities.
	Policy 8.D.4 Land uses on or adjacent to designated Commercial Forest land shall be sited and designed to minimize trespassing, dumping of garbage, forest fire hazards, and complaints against forest management activities.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates measures to minimize the potential for unsolicited activities and/or hazards to occur should transmission facilities be sited on or adjacent to Commercial Forest land.
Mineral Lands	**Objective LU 9.B** Protect designated mineral resource lands from development that would prevent future excavation on those lands.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on designated mineral resource land should the development preclude future excavation.
	Objective LU 9.C Ensure that the use of lands adjacent to designated mineral resource lands does not interfere with the use of these lands for the extraction of minerals.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts or impacts to adjacent mineral resource lands.
Open Space, Shoreline, and Scenic Resources	**Goal LU 10** Identify and protect open space, natural and scenic resources and shoreline areas.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Land Use – Shoreline; Visual Quality; Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to open space, natural and scenic resources and shoreline areas.
	Objective LU 10.B Develop plans and techniques to preserve open space and scenic resources.	Recreation, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it considers implementing techniques outlined by the County to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts to open space and scenic resources.
	Policy 10.B.5 The county shall work cooperatively with public and private groups to identify, protect, and enhance open space areas and corridors of regional significance, such as the Stevens Pass Greenway.	Recreation	Consider implementing techniques outlined by the County to minimize potential impacts and/or enhance open space resources, particularly the Stevens Pass Greenway.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 10.B.7 The county shall consider development of code and site design standards that encourage the preservation of natural and scenic resources.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's latest design standards related to the preservation of natural and scenic resources.
Open Space, Shoreline, and Scenic Resources	**Policy 10.B.10** The county shall preserve environmentally sensitive areas of the county Cathcart site in accordance with the adopted "Critical Areas Regulations." The county will also enhance, as appropriate, and promote sensitive areas as site amenities to potential developer-partners, residents and business tenants at the Cathcart site.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within the county Cathcart site.
	Objective LU 10.C Preserve and enhance public access and recreational opportunities through the Shoreline Master Program. See Shoreline Master Program for Goals and Policies related to areas of Snohomish County subject to the Shoreline Management Act.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it complies with the goals and policies outlined in the County's Shoreline Master Program.
Cultural Resources	**Goal LU 11** Identify and encourage the preservation and enhancement of cultural resources in Snohomish County, including archaeological, historic and arts resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to cultural resources.
	Policy 11.A.1 The Snohomish County historic resource inventory shall be used in conjunction with the State's list of registered archaeological sites as the county's vehicles for identifying and documenting historic and archaeological resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the Snohomish County historic resource inventory in conjunction with the State's list of registered archaeological sites to identify cultural resource locations.
	Policy 11.A.6 Since lands designated Reservation Commercial are located in a culturally significant area, development applications on any property in this designation shall include an archeological assessment in order to avoid impacting any archeological resource.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in lands designated as Reservation Commercial. Prepare an archaeological assessment should development occur within these lands.
	Objective LU 11.B Preserve, protect, and enhance archaeological, cultural, and historic resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to cultural resources.
	Policy 11.B.3 Commensurate with its resources, the county shall provide technical assistance on historic and archaeological resource matters.	Cultural and Historic Resources	Coordinate with the County should potential impacts to cultural resources occur.
	Policy 11.B.4 The county shall promote preservation of identified archaeological and historic resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	Coordinate with the County to identify adequate measures for the preservation of identified cultural resources.
	Policy 11.B.5 On projects under its authority, the county shall consistently seek to mitigate unavoidable negative impacts to historic and archaeological resources and to discourage demolition of culturally significant structures and sites.	Cultural and Historic Resources	Coordinate with the County to mitigate unavoidable negative impacts to cultural resources should the County have authority of the proposed project.
Airport Compatibility	**Goal LU 12** Protect public use airports in the county from nearby incompatible land uses and developments.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it complies with County's policies and goals regarding development near public use airports.
	Objective LU 12.A Discourage incompatible uses in the vicinity of public use airports.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in the vicinity of public use airports should it result in an incompatible use.
	Objective LU 12.C Discourage development in areas adjacent to public use airports that may negatively impact airport operations.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in the vicinity of public use airports should it result in an incompatible use.
	Policy 12.C.1 The county shall discourage the siting of uses that attract birds, create visual hazards, discharge any particulate matter in the air that could alter atmospheric conditions, emit transmissions that would interfere with aviation communications and/or instrument landing systems, or otherwise obstruct or conflict with aircraft patterns within airport influence areas.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in the vicinity of public use airports should it interfere with airport operations.
Airport Compatibility	**Policy 12.C.2** The county shall consult with stakeholders to develop regulations that require proof of an airspace analysis pursuant to Federal	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the latest regulations regarding the development of an airspace analysis.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Aviation Administration regulations before issuing permits for projects that are developed adjacent to public use airports.		
Parks and Recreation	**Goal PR 2** Provide diverse recreational opportunities through Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, Special Use Parks, Regional Parks, and Regional Trails.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers developing recreational opportunities as part of transmission facility development.
Utilities	**Objective UT 1.B** Achieve and maintain consistency between utility system expansion plans and planned land use patterns.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it coordinates with the County to ensure consistency with expansion plans and land use patterns.
	Policy 1.B.1 The county shall map future utility facility and corridor locations on the maps for UGA plans and rural/resource lands where feasible.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the county to determine utility facility and corridor locations.
	Policy 4.A.1 The county shall indicate the general location of existing and proposed major components of the electric system on the maps for UGA plans and rural/resource lands.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it consults the County for latest maps indicating existing and proposed major components of the electric system.
	Objective UT 4.B Site transmission and major distribution corridors and substations to minimize potential adverse societal, environmental, and economic impacts on the community.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential adverse societal, environmental and economic impacts.
	Policy 4.B.1 The county shall encourage the joint use of utility corridors consistent with limitations of applicable law and prudent utility practice.	Public Services and Utilities	Consider the joint use of utility corridors to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 4.B.2 The county shall coordinate in the long term its roadway projects and other capital facility projects with planned electrical system expansions and extensions where shared sites or rights of way may be appropriate.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with County to determine the feasibility of sharing roadway right of way with transmission facilities.
Natural Environment	**Objective NE 1.C** Protect and enhance natural watershed processes, wetlands, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, shorelines, and water resources with the long-term objective of protecting ecological function and values.	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural watershed processes and other water resources.
	Policy 1.C.1 The county shall continue to protect water resources and natural watershed processes by maintaining the quality, rates and supplies of water, sediment, and woody debris through the use of a variety of strategies, such as: Subsection (a) maintaining the natural hydrologic cycle and minimizing alterations of natural drainage patterns; Subsection (b) encouraging alternative impervious surface techniques; Subsection (c) providing for the retention of natural vegetation; Subsection (d) developing and implementing watershed management plans that protect water quality and address non-point pollution and the cumulative effects of land management on ecological systems; and Subsection (e) utilizing low impact development (LID) techniques and site planning.	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish; Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural watershed processes and other water resources. Consider implementing strategies identified in the policy.
Natural Environment	**Policy 1.C.2** The county shall continue to protect and enhance wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas through the use of a variety of strategies, such as: Subsection (a) including best available science in plans and programs; Subsection (b) supporting the development and implementation of watershed management plans and identifying areas where voluntary restoration and enhancement should be used to improve water quality, water quantity, fish habitat and overall hydrologic function;	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish; Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers implementing strategies identified in the policy.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Subsection (c) coordinating the use of agricultural resource lands with the protection, restoration and/or enhancement of ecological functions and values; Subsection (d) developing incentive-based, voluntary restoration and enhancement programs to offset impacts to overall ecological functions and values resulting from development projects or the use of agricultural resource lands and encouraging creative on-site, and reach scale restoration/enhancement proposals that optimize natural and/or agricultural resource values and ecological function; and Subsection (e) including strategies for monitoring and adaptive management in plans and programs.		
	Policy 1.C.3 The county shall protect and enhance the ecological functions of shorelines through the Snohomish County Shoreline Management Program.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the Snohomish County Shoreline Management Program.
	Goal NE 3 Comply with the requirements of state, federal and local laws for protecting and managing critical areas, shorelines, and water.	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish; Land Use – Shoreline; Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it adheres to state, federal, and local laws for protecting critical areas, shorelines, and water.
	Policy 3.A.1 The county shall designate and protect critical areas including fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, wetlands, critical aquifer recharge areas, frequently flooded areas and geologically hazardous areas and include best available science in the development of programs, policies and regulations relating to critical areas.	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish; Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to critical areas.
	Policy 3.A.6 The county should generally require that mitigation for impacts to the natural environment be located in the following sequential order of preference: on-site, in the same sub-basin, in the same watershed, or in another appropriate ecosystem.	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish	Consider prioritizing mitigation measures in a sequential order as identified in this policy.
	Objective NE 3.B Designate and protect fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas and wetlands pursuant to the Growth Management Act.	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in designated fish and wildlife habitat, and wetlands areas.
	Objective NE 3.C Designate and protect critical aquifer recharge areas pursuant to the Growth Management Act.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in designated aquifer recharge areas.
	Objective NE 3.D Designate and protect frequently flooded areas pursuant to the Growth Management Act.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in designated frequently flooded areas.
	Policy 3.D.2 The county shall allow only those developments and land uses in floodplains that are compatible with floodplain processes.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures that transmission facility development is compatible with floodplain processes.
Natural Environment	**Objective NE 3.E** Designate and protect geologic hazard areas pursuant to the Growth Management Act.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in designated geologic hazard areas.
	Policy 3.E.3 The county shall require that development proposals include where appropriate a geotechnical assessment of the site's susceptibility to known geologic hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prepares a geotechnical assessment of the site’s susceptibility to known geologic hazards.
	Policy 3.E.4 The county shall require that development standards incorporate practices and techniques to reduce potential damage from seismic, tsunami, mine, erosion, landside and volcanic hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County’s development standards to reduce the potential damage from geologically hazardous events.
	Policy 3.E.5 The county should only allow development in the channel migration zone that has a low risk to public health, safety and property.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures development of transmission facilities would have a low risk to public health, safety and property if located in a channel migration zone.
	Policy 8.B.3 The county shall require development activities to minimize dust, provided that dust occurring as a result of accepted agricultural or	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements measures to reduce dust during construction activities.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	forest practices on natural resource lands shall be presumed reasonable and not a nuisance.		
	Policy 8.B.5 The county shall, where possible, require construction projects to provide for on-site wood waste recycling to preclude the need to burn debris outside of no burn zones	Air Quality	Coordinate with the County to determine whether on-site wood waste recycling is needed.
	Objective NE 8.C Minimize the exposure of citizens to the dangers of excessive noise.	Noise	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential noise impacts.
	Policy 8.C.2 Minimize the exposure of citizens to the dangers of excessive noise.	Noise	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential noise impacts.

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Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Goal RL.4** Preserve and protect agriculture and forestry activities throughout the rural area.	Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to agriculture and forestry activities throughout the rural area.
Natural Resources	**Policy NR.1b** Ensure adequate supply, long-term conservation and wise stewardship of natural resources within Spokane County for the benefit of current and future residents.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within areas of important natural resource lands.
	Goal NR.3 Land uses shall be consistent with the conservation of designated resource lands and shall not interfere with resource land management practices.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to the interference of resource land management practices.
	Policy NR.3.1 Viable agricultural, forestry and mining activities shall be protected from conflicts through the use of zoning requirements, plat requirements, grandfather rights and similar methods.	Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts with agricultural, forestry and mining activities.
	Policy NR.3.2 Specialized agricultural uses such as feedlots, fur farms, poultry ranches and similar uses shall be provided for and protected from incompatible land use encroachment.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts with specialized agricultural uses.
	Policy NR.3.4 Uses permitted on or near resource lands must be compatible and not interfere with the economic benefit provided by that natural resource.	Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts with nearby agricultural, forestry, and mining activities.
Natural Resources	**Policy NR.3.6** Land use activities within or adjacent to natural resource land should be sited and designed to minimize conflicts with resource-related activities.	Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts with nearby agricultural, forestry and mining activities.
	Policy NR.3.7 Specific development and performance standards for access, lot size and configuration, fire protection, water supply and dwelling unit location should be adopted for development within or adjacent to natural resource lands. These standards will provide for buffer areas adjacent to designated natural resource lands that minimize conflict with commercial natural resource activities.	Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements development and performance standards when siting transmission facilities within or adjacent to natural resource lands.
	Goal NR.4 Use best management practices and other innovative techniques in a sustainable and environmentally sensitive manner to protect natural resources from incompatible activities.	Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it implements best management practices and/or other innovative techniques to protect natural resources from the development of transmission facilities.
Transportation	**Goal T.3g** Protect airports in Spokane County from encroachment by incompatible land uses.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures incompatible transmission facility development does not encroach airports.
	Policy T.3g.1 Prohibit uses in airport areas which attract birds, create visual hazards, discharge particulate matter into the air which could alter atmospheric conditions, emit transmissions which would interfere with aviation communications and instrument landing systems, otherwise obstruct	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development would not obstruct or conflict with airport operations or aircraft traffic patterns or result in potential hazard for off-airport land use.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	or conflict with airport operations or aircraft traffic patterns or result in potential hazard for off-airport land use.		
	Policy T.3g.7 Encourage the protection of airports from adjacent incompatible land uses and/or activities that could adversely impact present and/or future use of the airport as an Essential Public Facility (EPF). Examples of incompatible land uses may include but not be limited to urban density residential, multi-family residential, uses that attract large concentrations of people, wildlife hazards, and special uses such as schools, hospitals and nursing homes, and explosive/hazardous materials.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development does not obstruct or conflict with present and/or future airport uses.
	Policy T.3g.8 Promote the safe operation of airports by discouraging uses or activities that will impede safe flight operations or endanger the lives of people on the ground.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within areas that would impede safe flight operations or endanger the lives of people on the ground.
	Policy T.3g.9 Encourage open space/clear areas and utilize zoning and land subdivision criteria within key safety areas adjacent to the airport to facilitate protection of the airport as an essential public facility. When possible promote contiguous open space parcels, especially in areas with smaller parcel size configurations.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within key safety areas adjacent to the airport.
	Policy T.3g.11 Develop criteria, standards and land use designations that will protect the airport and aviation uses from incompatible development by adopting a combination of zoning techniques including but not limited to special airport overlay zoning, height restrictions, building restrictions in high noise areas and development siting criteria for evaluating uses or activities in key areas adjacent to the airport.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's criteria and standards related to protecting airport and aviation uses.
Transportation	**Policy T.3g.12** Protect airspace by prohibiting structural penetration of Imaginary Surfaces adjacent to airports as described in 14 CFR (Federal Aviation Regulations) Part 77 for public airports and Department of Defense Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) criteria for areas around military airports.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields, Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would penetrate Imaginary Surfaces adjacent to airports as described in 14 CFR Part 77 for public airports and Department of Defense Air criteria for areas around military airports.
	Goal T.3j Protect the long-term viability of Fairchild Air Force Base and assure flight safety in the vicinity of the Base while protecting the public's health and safety.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas of Fairchild Air Force Base that would potentially impact flight safety.
	Policy T.3j.2 Compatible Land Use and Densities Policies Encourage the protection of Fairchild AFB from land uses and/or activities that could adversely impact present and/or future base operations.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas of Fairchild Air Force Base that would have a potential adverse impact on present and/or future base operations.
	Policy T.3j.10 Protection Strategies Develop criteria, standards and land use designations that will protect Fairchild AFB from incompatible development by adopting a combination of zoning techniques, including but not limited, to special overlay zoning, height restrictions, building restrictions in high noise areas and development siting criteria in key areas adjacent to Fairchild AFB.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's criteria and standards related to protecting Fairchild AFB.
	Policy T.3j.11 Operational Hazards Prohibit uses near Fairchild AFB which attract birds, create visual hazards, discharge particulate matter into the air which could adversely alter atmospheric conditions, emit transmissions which would interfere with military aviation communications and instrument landing systems, otherwise obstruct or conflict with airport operations or aircraft traffic patterns or result in potential hazard for off-Base land uses.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development would not obstruct or conflict with airport operations, military aviation communications, aircraft traffic patterns, or result in potential hazard for off-Base land uses.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy T.3j.12 Protected Airspace Protect military airspace by preventing structural penetration of Imaginary Surfaces as described in UFC 3-260-01 and in the most recently published Fairchild AFB Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) Report. Discussion: Telecommunications, broadcast towers, hobby communication towers shall be reviewed by Fairchild AFB officials. Developments within MIA 2 and MIA 3/4 which may affect UFC 3-260--01 imaginary surfaces shall obtain necessary approvals from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Operators of construction cranes within the AICUZ Accidental Potential Zones to coordinate with the Fairchild AFB and the Federal Aviation Administration prior to commencing operations.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would penetrate Imaginary Surfaces as described in UFC 3-260-01 and in the most recently published Fairchild AFB Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) Report.
Capital Facilities and Utilities	**Policy CF.14.2** New development shall be consistent with established utility plans and procedures.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures development of transmission facilities are consistent with established utility plans and procedures.
	Policy CF.14.4 Ensure that utility facilities are designed to minimize adverse aesthetic impacts on surrounding land uses.	Public Services and Utilities, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it designs transmission facilities to minimize adverse aesthetic impacts on surrounding land uses to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy CF.14.12 Protect existing utility corridors to permit maintenance access and future expansion.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures development of transmission facilities within utility corridors would not preclude future maintenance access and expansion.
	Policy CF.14.14 Coordinate dimensional guidelines for regional corridors with affected utility providers and jurisdictions.	Public Services and Utilities	Cooperate with the County should dimensional guidelines for regional corridors by developed.
Capital Facilities and Utilities	**Policy CF.14.15** Promote the co-location of new utility transmission distribution and communication facilities when doing so is consistent with the utility industry practices, DOT requirements, and national electrical and other codes. (Examples of facilities that may be shared are trenches, rights-of-way, towers, poles, and antennas).	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes the co-location of transmission facilities with other utilities and in accordance with all applicable utility industry standards.
	Policy CF.14.16 Provide timely notice to affected private utilities of all major utility projects, including the maintenance and repair of existing roads, in order to promote the joint planning and coordination of public and private utility activities.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with the County to allow for joint planning and coordination of utility activities.
	Policy CF.14.17 Where consistent with multiple uses, promote joint use of utility corridors with recreational and green space applications. (An example is the co-location of AT&T's fiber link and Spokane's Centennial Trail)	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating recreational opportunities with the siting of transmission facilities, where appropriate.
	Policy CF.14.18 Adopt the Regional Utility Corridor Plan through the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the Regional Utility Corridor Plan.
Parks and Recreation	**Goal PO.5a** Preserve and protect existing and designated open space areas and corridors throughout Spokane County. These open spaces shall include lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails and connection of critical areas.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within open space areas and corridors.
	Policy PO.6.2 Review development proposals to evaluate opportunities for multiple use of proposed open space.	Recreation	Consider incorporating recreational opportunities with the siting of transmission facilities, where appropriate.
Natural Environment	**Goal NE.2** Land use regulations and land use decisions in Spokane County shall protect critical areas. Regulatory mechanisms such as limitations on land use or buffering requirements or programs such as transfer of development rights and acquisition of development rights should be used to retain critical areas whenever possible.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it complies with applicable regulations that protect critical areas, such as buffering requirements.
	Goal NE.11 Consider the multiple uses of open space and wildlife corridors for other uses, as recommended by qualified wildlife managers, such as utility corridors when conflicts do not exist or can be mitigated.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it considers open space and wildlife corridor opportunities with the siting of transmission facilities.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal NE.13 Ensure “no net loss” of wetland functions, value and quantity as a result of land use activities and establish a long-term goal of measurable gain of wetlands function and value.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands to ensure “no net loss”.
	Policy NE.13.4 When new development impacts wetlands, mitigation of impacts may include enhancement or rehabilitation of previously degraded wetlands and creation of new wetlands	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements mitigation measures such as enhancement or rehabilitation of wetlands, should transmission facility development impact wetlands.
	Policy NE.13.5 Expansion of nonconforming uses in wetlands and their buffer areas should be allowed only if significant impacts are mitigated.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands and their buffers.
	Policy NE.14.4 Wetland alteration from development or other activities should not cause adverse impacts to the wetland or its buffer area; however, where no reasonable alternative is feasible, wetland degradation shall be mitigated.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands and their buffers.
	Goal NE.15 Protect and enhance wetlands so that they are able to perform their natural functions and maintain their beneficial values.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands.
Natural Environment	**Policy NE.15.3** Retain, restore and/or enhance native and/or appropriate vegetation to slow velocity of stormwater runoff and improve surface and groundwater quality.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to vegetation and stormwater runoff.
	Policy NE.15.4 Protect wetlands from erosion and siltation.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands as a result of erosion and siltation.
	Policy NE.15.5 Restore and enhance native and/or appropriate vegetative types in wetlands and their buffer areas.	Water Resources, Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it restores and enhances native and/or appropriate vegetation types in wetland and buffer areas should transmission facility development impact these areas.
	Policy NE.15.7 New development and/or land use activities shall provide adequate buffer areas of permanent native and/or appropriate vegetation adjacent to wetlands. These buffer areas shall be established based on the natural function and beneficial values of the wetland as determined by established criteria.	Water Resources, Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures adequate buffering of vegetation adjacent to wetlands.
	Policy NE.15.8 Existing surface water and groundwater quality and quantity should be protected where new development or land use activities would impact a wetland or its buffer area.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality and quantity.
	Policy NE.15.9 New developments and/or land use activities should be designed to preclude the need for flood control structures or designs that alter wetlands and their shoreline characteristics.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids the requirement for flood control structures or designs that require alteration of wetlands.
	Policy NE.15.10 New developments and/or land use activities should design circulation systems, roads, trails and other such facilities to protect wetlands from erosion and reduce the amount of soil, silt and pollutants entering wetland areas.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it designs necessary access roads to protect wetlands from erosion, silt, and pollutants from entering the resource.
	Policy NE.15.11 Avoid new development and/or land use activities that would significantly impact native and/or appropriate vegetation, cause substantial erosion or sedimentation or adversely affect aquatic life or the biophysical capabilities within a wetland habitat.	Water Resources, Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to native and/or appropriate vegetation that would adversely affect aquatic life or capabilities within the wetland habitat.
	Policy NE.15.12 Wetlands shall be protected and should be improved for use as fish and wildlife habitat by providing buffers and protection of adjacent riparian environments.	Water Resources, Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands and adjacent riparian environments.
	Policy NE.15.13 Recognize and provide protection for wetlands that provide wildlife habitat for priority species and species of local significance, as defined under the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Area goals and policies.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wetlands and associated wildlife habitat for priority species.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal NE.17b Protect groundwater quality from development impacts.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to groundwater quality.
	Policy NE.17.5 Require development that would have a significant negative impact on the quality of an aquifer to provide measurable and attainable mitigation for the impact.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the quality of an aquifer.
	Policy NE.17.8 Require appropriate stormwater runoff and spill control provisions for those who use and/or store critical materials within critical aquifer recharge areas.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements adequate stormwater runoff and spill control provisions should transmission facility development use and/or store critical materials in critical aquifer recharge areas.
Natural Environment	**Policy NE.20.1** In moderate and highly susceptible critical aquifer recharge areas, no variances, deviations or exceptions to the groundwater protection regulations shall be allowed except with alternative mitigation measures that provides protection of groundwater equal to or better than the stated regulations.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the quality of an aquifer.
	Policy NE.22.3 Impacts of a proposal upon surface water quality shall be considered before development is approved. Denying or conditioning proposals may be necessary to protect water quality.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to surface water quality.
	Policy NE.22.11 Where increased storm water runoff potential exists due to a proposed development, runoff management procedures shall be required.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts resulting from an increase in stormwater runoff.
	Policy NE.22.17 Implement standards that adequately control erosion from development sites. Special emphasis should be placed on erosion and stormwater control from private roads, which may affect surface waters.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements that County's standards to adequately control erosion from transmission facility development sites.
	Policy NE.24.3 Development proposals and their design shall consider the retention and maintenance of critical fish and wildlife habitat areas and shall provide buffers to protect corridors and water habitats.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within critical fish and wildlife habitat areas.
	Policy NE.26.4 Activities allowed within designated Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas should not compromise the areas' habitat quality or function. Compatible uses may include rangeland, forest production, open space and passive recreation.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development would not compromise designated Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas' habitat quality or function.
	Policy NE.30.2 Minimize impacts of new development on existing floodplains and frequently flooded areas though design that accommodates flood events without property damage.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facilities are designed to accommodate flood events should development occur within existing floodplains and frequently flooded areas.
	Policy NE.30.5 New developments and land use activities should be designed to: 1. Protect the drainage functions of flood plains, natural drainageways, sink areas and other existing drainage facilities. 2. Preserve and incorporate natural features such as streams, ponds, significant drainageways and wetlands in a manner that maintains their natural functions. 3. Consider the site's topography as it relates to frequently flooded areas in the design and placement of physical improvements such as roads and structures. 4. Retain natural vegetation strips adjacent to the high water mark of a perennial or intermittent stream or other frequently flooded areas. 5. Retain trees and native vegetation that contribute to controlling erosion on slopes adjacent to frequently flooded areas.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements the policy's design considerations into transmission facility development to the great extent practicable.
	Policy NE.31.1 Minimize impacts from flooding problems such as erosion, property damage, potential property devaluation and impaired ground and surface water quality.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates adequate minimization measures to reduce potential impacts as a result of flood events.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Natural Environment	**Policy NE.31.5** The Hangman (Latah) Creek Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan is adopted by reference as a part of the Spokane County Comprehensive Plan.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the Hangman (Latah) Creek Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan.
	Policy NE.31.6 Development should not occur on lands identified as being within a 100-year floodplain (1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year) or as having a history of flooding, unless the developer provides mitigation measures acceptable to the appropriate regulatory agency.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within 100-year floodplain areas unless it can be demonstrated that adequate mitigation measures will be implemented.
	Goal NE.32 Development should be discouraged in geologically hazardous areas unless it can be demonstrated that a hazard area can be developed consistent with public health and safety. Development permits may be conditioned to mitigate certain hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids development in geologically hazardous areas unless it can be demonstrated that the project would not result in a potential adverse impact on public health and safety.
	Policy NE.32.3 Construction should minimize risk to the natural environment and/or structures. Construction shall not increase the risk to the site and/or potentially affected adjacent properties.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids development in geologically hazardous areas unless it can be demonstrated that the project would not result in a potential adverse impact on public health and safety.
	Policy NE.32.4 Clearing and grading activities in geologically hazardous areas shall consider limitations based upon seasonal weather conditions.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers restricting construction activities such as clearing and grading during seasonal weather conditions if development occurs in geologically hazardous areas.
	Policy NE.32.5 Within geologically hazardous areas, site alteration, grading and filling shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish approved designs/plans.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it minimizes site alteration, grading, and filing to the greatest extent practicable if development occurs in geologically hazardous areas.
	Policy NE.32.6 Proposals should describe the hazards present, such as erosion, landslides, etc., and provide mitigation measures acceptable to the appropriate regulatory agency.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it identifies potential hazards and provide adequate mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts related to those hazards.
	Policy NE.32.7 Construction and development on geologically hazardous areas should have negligible effects on the quality and quantity of potentially affected surface and groundwater. Mitigation measures acceptable to the appropriate regulatory agency should be provided.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements adequate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures to ensure development within geologically hazardous areas would not have an adverse impact on surface and groundwater.
	Policy NE.32.8 Development in geologically hazardous areas should not be allowed without appropriate mitigation.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures adequate mitigation measures are implemented should development occur in geologically hazardous areas.
	Policy NE.32.9 Development proposals within geologically hazardous areas should submit an erosion control plan prior to receiving approval.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prepares and submits an erosion control plan should development occur within geologically hazardous areas.
	Goal NE.34 Protect shorelines in Spokane County designated under the state Shoreline Management Act with the Spokane County Shoreline Master Program until it is replaced or amended under pending state law and administrative regulations.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures consistency with the latest Spokane County Shoreline Master Program.
	Policy NE.34.2 The 1975 Spokane County Shoreline Program, as adopted and amended, are included by reference as part of this plan.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the latest Spokane County Shoreline Master Program.
	Goal NE.35a Maintain air quality in Spokane County that protects human health, prevents injury to plant and animal life and preserves clear visibility.	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development would not have a significant adverse impact to air quality.
	Policy NE.35c Comply with federal and state air quality standards.	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with all relevant federal and state air quality standards and regulations.
Cultural Resources	**Goal CR.1** Identify, maintain, update and protect archeological and historic sites and structures to guide decision-making in resource planning, environmental review and resource management.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would potentially affect significant cultural resources.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy CR.1.3 Nominate cultural resources to the local, state and national Historic Registers. The Cultural Resources Inventory should be used as a reference in the identification of significant structures and places eligible for nomination.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes the Cultural Resources Inventory as a reference in the identification of significant cultural structures and places eligible for nomination.
	Policy CR.1.4 Maintain the Spokane County Register of Historic Places to provide a means to recognize and preserve cultural resources of local significance. The Cultural Resources Inventory should be used as a reference in the identification of significant structures and places eligible for nomination.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes the Spokane County Register of Historic Places as a reference in the identification of significant cultural structures and places eligible for nomination.

Stevens County (December 2022)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Policy LU-10** Where specific development proposals require review for compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and other applicable County codes, ensure that reasonable provisions are made to protect air quality, public drinking water supplies, and mitigate adverse water quality impacts based on evaluation of pollution sources in the area and nearby jurisdictions, for drainage, flooding, and stormwater management.	Air Quality, Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures appropriate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are implemented for the protection of air quality, water resources, and water quality.
	Policy LU-11 Use the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Manual for Eastern Washington as a guide for planning and for implementing stormwater best management practices.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Manual for Eastern Washington when developing stormwater best management practices.
	Policy LU/HC-1 Respect and retain Stevens County's historic, cultural, and archaeological resources and comply with requirements for the preservation of lands, sites, and structures with historic or archaeological significance consistent with state and federal law.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to historic, cultural, and archaeological resources.
Natural Resources	**Policy NR-1** Ensure that the use of lands adjacent to agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands does not interfere with the continued use, in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices, of the designated lands.	Land Use – Agriculture, Vegetation, Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development would not interfere with operations of designated natural resource lands.
	Policy NR-8 Areas with existing mining operations subject to Department of Natural Resources permits are designated as mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance as shown on the County's Land Use Map. Designation of these sites is intended to ensure that they are protected from incompatible uses, and to raise public awareness of the potential for mineral activities in an area. Designation on the Land Use Map shall not be a precondition to mining.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within mineral resource lands. Ensure transmission facility development adjacent to mineral resource lands does not interfere with mining operations.
Natural Resources	**Policy NR-19** Protect surface and groundwater quality as a resource essential to the public health, safety and welfare, economic growth, and prosperity of Stevens County.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to surface and groundwater quality.
Parks and Recreation	The County has adopted an updated Shoreline Master Program, including the Shoreline Public Access Plan, pursuant to the Shoreline Management Act. The goals and policies of the Shoreline Master Program are considered a part of the Comprehensive Plan's goals and policies.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the County's updated Shoreline Management Plan.
Transportation	**Policy TR-14** Maintain military training routes present in the County from incompatible land use and development that would impact or hinder the military training route's function and viability.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within military training routes. Ensure development would not impact or interfere with the military training route's function and viability.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Utilities	**Policy UT-1** Encourage coordinated planning efforts between Stevens County and utility service providers through exchange of plans, maps, and other pertinent information that may help utility providers and the County anticipate and respond to current or forecast growth.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with Stevens County to obtain pertinent utility information early in the development process.

Thurston County (December 2020)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Policy 1-A12** Buildings and roads should be located on sites in ways that minimize the need for cutting, grading or the removal of native plant material. a. Clearing, grading, and development activities should respect natural features, processes and wildlife habitat. b. Neighboring properties, stormwater drainage facilities and surface water bodies should be protected from sedimentation and increased runoff during and after construction. c. As much natural vegetation as possible, especially large trees, should be preserved as development occurs.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes the need for native vegetation removal as part of transmission facility development within rural areas.
	Policy 1-A13 Archaeological and historic resources should be identified and protected to the greatest extent possible.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to archaeological and historic resources within rural areas to the greatest extent possible.
	Policy 1-A14 Special uses that may be permitted in the rural area should be constrained in size and scale so as to maintain rural character. The primary purpose of special uses should be to serve the rural area residents of Thurston County.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County if a special land use is needed.
	Policy 1-A17 The County should discourage incompatible uses adjacent to general aviation public use airports. Incompatible land uses may include residential, multi-family, height hazards, uses that attract large concentrations of people, wildlife hazards, and special uses such as schools, hospitals and nursing homes, and explosive/hazardous materials. The County should consult with the Washington State Department of Transportation Aviation Division when amending policies or regulations that would affect public airport.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities adjacent to general aviation public use airports.
Land Use	**Objective C** Compatibility with Joint Base Lewis-McChord – Ensure future development minimizes risk to life, property, and the well-being of County residents from military training operations, and maintains compatibility with current and future missions at JBLM.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it ensures compatibility with the existing and future operations, missions, and activities of Joint Base Lewis-McChord.
	Policy 1-C3 Development and infrastructure proposals located near Joint Base Lewis-McChord should be reviewed for potential compatibility challenges with training operations, including: noise sensitive uses in areas of known exposure to aviation and range noise; physical infrastructure that could interfere with low-level flight operations; and sources of electrical emissions that could interfere with military communications or navigation systems.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures compatibility with the operations and activities of Joint Base Lewis-McChord.
Natural Resource Lands	**Goal 1** Preserve agricultural land in order to ensure an adequate land base for long-term farm use. (This applies to all agricultural land, including areas outside of agriculture of long-term commercial significance).	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on agricultural land.
	Objective A Conserve (no net loss) and enhance agricultural lands for long-term farming use.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural land to ensure a no net loss.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 1-A5 Agricultural lands within the Nisqually Valley should be given a high priority for protection by means customized to the Valley's unique characteristics. Agricultural lands within the Nisqually Subarea should be protected from the encroachment of existing and potential residences within the valley and along the adjacent wooded hillsides.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on agricultural land within the Nisqually Valley.
	Policy 1-C4 Noxious weeds pose a significant economic threat to agriculture. The County Noxious Weed Control Board should have the opportunity to recommend control options as part of their integrated pest management program in accordance with the proposed Ground Water Management Plan, the Thurston County Pest and Vegetation Management Policy, and any other applicable county policies.	Land Use – Agriculture	Coordinate with the County Noxious Weed Control Board to identify appropriate best management practices.
	Goal 2 Conserve agricultural land of long-term commercial significance.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural land of long-term commercial significance.
	Goal 2-A2 Non-agricultural development within designated agricultural areas should be limited to non-prime farmland soils where possible.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities on non-prime farmland soils.
	Goal 2-A4 The county discourages the establishment or expansion of local improvement districts, utility local improvement districts, or sewer, water or public utility districts into designated agricultural areas of long-term commercial significance.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in designated agricultural areas of long-term commercial significance.
	Goal 3 Protect and preserve aquaculture growing areas to ensure an adequate resource base for long-term use.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in aquaculture growing areas.
	Policy 3-A3 Facilities for land based and marine aquacultural operations should be protected from incompatible adjacent or nearby land uses.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in aquaculture growing areas.
	Policy 3-A5 Proposed residential and other uses in aquacultural areas should be developed in a manner that minimizes potential conflicts with aquaculture operations.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts with aquaculture operations.
Natural Resource Lands	**Goal 4** Conserve forest lands in order to maintain a viable forestry industry while protecting environmental values	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in forest lands.
	Objective A Forest lands should be conserved and enhanced for long-term economic use.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in forest lands.
	Goal 5 Conserve forest lands of long-term commercial significance in order to ensure an adequate land base and discourage incompatible uses.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in forest lands.
	Objective A Forest lands of long-term commercial significance should be conserved (no net loss) and enhanced for productive economic use.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it ensures no net loss of forest lands of long-term commercial significance.
	Policy 5-A1 The primary land use activities in forest lands of long-term commercial significance should be commercial forest management, agriculture, mineral extraction, recreation, accessory uses, and other non-forest related economic activities relying on forest lands.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in forest lands of long-term commercial significance.
	Policy 5-A2 Land use activities within or adjacent to forest lands of long-term commercial significance should be sited and designed to minimize conflicts with forest management, and other activities on forest land.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts with operations and activities occurring on forest lands of long-term commercial significance.
	Goal 7 Identify, designate, and conserve mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on mineral resource lands.
	Objective B Ensure that lands adjacent to designated mineral resource lands do not interfere with mineral extraction.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts with mineral extraction operations.
	Policy 7-B2 Designated mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance should be conserved for potential mineral extraction, and the use of adjacent lands should not interfere with the use of designated mineral	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on mineral resource lands.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	extraction sites that are being operated in accordance with best management practices and other laws and regulations.		Implement avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures for any potential impacts to the operations of mineral extraction sites.
Transportation	**Objective 7B** Maintain compatible relationships between airfields and surrounding land uses and transportation facilities.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it ensures transmission facility development is compatible with airfields and surrounding land uses.
Utilities	**Objective B** The county promotes the joint use of transportation rights-of-way and other utility corridors.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities within transportation rights-of-way and other utility corridors.
	Policy 1-B1 The county should promote, wherever feasible, the co-location of new utility distribution and communication facilities when doing so is consistent with utility industry practices and national electrical and other codes. Examples of facilities which could be shared are trenches, transportation rights-of-way, towers, poles, and antennas.	Public Services and Utilities	Consider co-locating new transmission facilities with communication facilities.
	Policy 1-B2 The county should provide timely and effective notice to all affected private utilities of road construction, including the maintenance and repair of existing roads, in order to promote the joint planning and coordination of public and private utility trenching activities.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with the county and other utility providers to streamline utility construction and potential upgrades.
	Policy 1-B4 The county should standardize locations for utilities within road rights-of-way when feasible.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it consults the county for standard locations for transmission facilities within road rights-of-way.
Utilities	**Policy 1-D1** The county should coordinate on an ongoing basis planning activities with private utility providers to ensure consistency between the facilities' plans of private utilities and the long-range plans and regulations of the County.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with the county to ensure consistency between development and regulations.
	Objective E Potential adverse impacts of utility facilities are minimized.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts as a result of transmission facility development.
	Policy 1-E1 The county should encourage utility facilities such as electric substations, natural gas gate stations, wireless communication facilities (cellular telephone towers), and telephone switching stations be designed to minimize aesthetic and other impacts on surrounding land uses. Landscaped screening, buffers, setbacks, and other design and siting techniques should be used to accomplish this objective. The extent of these requirements depend on the adjacent land uses and zoning.	Public Services and Utilities, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential aesthetic impacts of transmission facilities on surrounding land uses.
	Policy 1-E2 The county should encourage the location of private utility facilities near compatible land uses as defined in the county's Special Use standards.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes transmission facility development near compatible land uses as defined in the County's Special Use standards.
	Policy 1-E5 In order to minimize adverse impacts on water quality and human health, the County should continue to review, through the existing permitting process (a) the management, spraying and clearing of vegetation in utility corridors and in the sanitary control portions of public right-of-way corridors, and (b) the new construction and expansion of lines.	Public Services and Utilities, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts transmission facility development may have on water quality and human health.
	Policy 1-E6 The county should encourage that utility corridors on public lands are made available for recreational use when such use does not negatively impact adjacent land uses, and does not pose a public health or safety hazard, or result in property damage on adjacent lands.	Public Services and Utilities, Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating recreational opportunities with the siting of transmission facilities, where appropriate.
	Policy 1-E7 If federal laws on electromagnetic fields change, the County should review its policies and regulations accordingly.	Public Services and Utilities, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the latest federal laws on electromagnetic fields.
Environment, Recreation & Open Space	**Goal 1** Minimize the loss of life and property from landslide, earthquake, volcanic, or other geological events, and minimize or eliminate land use impacts on geologically hazardous areas.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on geologically hazardous areas.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 1-1.2 The county should restrict development and resource use within or near areas susceptible to significant damage from erosion, landslides, earthquakes or lahar flows, as necessary to protect life, property, and wildlife habitats (e.g., streams and marine waters downslope).	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within or near areas susceptible to significant damage from erosion, landslides, earthquakes or lahar flows.
	Goal 2 Protect groundwater quality and quantity.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to groundwater quality and quantity.
	Goal 3 Protect and improve the water quality and biological health of lakes, wetlands, rivers, streams, and Puget Sound.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality and biological health of water resources.
Environment, Recreation & Open Space	**Policy 3-1.6** The county should prevent development and activities in streams, riparian areas, and wetlands and any associated buffers that would damage water quality or habitat functions, except to the minimum extent necessary when there is no reasonable alternative for accommodating an essential use (e.g., an essential road or utility crossing).	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water resources and any associated buffers.
	Policy 3-1.8 The county should require, to the extent legally permissible, restoration of degraded buffers and wetlands associated with lakes, streams, rivers, and Puget Sound as a part of new land uses and development activity.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers restoring degraded buffers and wetlands as part of transmission facility development.
	Objective 3 Marine Waters and Shoreline Management - To preserve and protect marine shorelines and near shore areas as valuable natural resources and habitats, consistent with state and federal law.	Water Resources, Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in or near shorelines.
	Policy 3-3.1 The county should regulate uses and activities along the marine shoreline and within the waters of Puget Sound, consistent with the State Shoreline Management Act and the Clean Water Act, based on best available science and cumulative impact assessments of existing and planned future land and resource uses in upland watersheds.	Water Resources, Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in or near shorelines.
	Goal 4 Protect life and structures from flood hazards and retain the flood storage, transmission capacity, and habitat value of floodplains.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas prone to flood hazards.
	Goal 4-1.2 The county should prohibit development and emplacement of fill in floodways and floodplains, except to the minimum extent necessary to accommodate public infrastructure and utilities that cannot be accommodated elsewhere and to stabilize channels against erosion in order to protect existing agricultural lands, public roads and bridges, public infrastructure, utilities and significant private structures, and to achieve habitat enhancement. Any development in the floodways should be designed to avoid habitat degradation. Stream bank stabilization, if necessary, should be of a type that maintains or enhances habitat functions. Rip-rap and other hard armoring should only be used if there is no effective alternative, based on sound engineering principles, to protect existing structures or public facilities.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to habitat degradation should transmission facilities be developed within floodways and/or floodplains.
	Policy 4-1.4 The county should minimize disruption of long-term stream channel migration processes that allow formation of essential habitat features by prohibiting construction of new structures in channel migration zones and minimizing streambank stabilization.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in channel migration zones.
	Policy 4-1.6 The county should regulate uses in and around areas where groundwater periodically surfaces as necessary to avoid property damage and protect groundwater quality.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas where groundwater periodically surfaces.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal 5 Protect, conserve, and enhance the ecological functions of important fish, wildlife, and plant habitats.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to important fish, wildlife, and plant habitats.
Environment, Recreation & Open Space	**Policy 5-11** The county should prohibit uses and activities that degrade lakes, streams and shellfish beds or result in the loss of the natural functions of waterbodies, wetlands, and groundwater aquifers.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to waterbodies, wetlands, and groundwater aquifers.
	Policy 5-15 The county should prevent development and activities in streams, riparian areas, wetlands, other protected wildlife habitats and any associated buffers that would damage their functions, except to the minimum extent necessary when there is no reasonable alternative for accommodating an essential use (e.g., an essential road or utility crossing).	Water Resources, Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water resources and their function as wildlife habitats.
	Goal 7 Identify and protect important greenspaces useful for recreation, trails, water, resource protection or which contain important wildlife habitats.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on important greenspaces.
	Goal 8 Protect and improve the county's air quality and minimize or eliminate odor and noise from new land uses that would reduce the livability of residential areas or significantly degrade important wildlife habitat.	Air Quality, Noise	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to air quality, noise and odor.
Archaeological & Historic Resources	**Objective B:** Important archaeological and historic resources are protected and preserved through the county's land use permitting process.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this objective if it complies with the County's land use permitting process to adequately preserve cultural resources.
	Policy 1-B1 The county should encourage land uses and development proposals that retain or enhance archaeological and historic cultural resources and discourage the destruction or incompatible alteration of these resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	Consider implementing avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures to preserve cultural resources.
	Policy 1-B.4 Archaeological and historic cultural sites on county properties should be preserved and enhanced, and provided with interpretive information and public access where possible and appropriate.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to cultural resources on county properties.

Wahkiakum County (1984)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Policy 7** Utilities should be placed underground when and where possible.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes placing transmission facilities underground to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 17 If the development of land ad its intended us activity adversely impacts adjacent and nearby private and public properties, facilities, and services, those responsible for such development and activity should bear a fair share of the cost of repair and improvement of these impacted properties, facilities, and services.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it pays a fair share of the cost to repair and improve any impacted properties, facilities, and services.
	Policy 20 Soils data and information should be utilized by all builders and developers in the initial, investigative phase of development planning.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes soil data and information in the planning and development of transmission facilities.
	Policy 23 Soils exhibiting moderate to severe erosion characteristics and limitations should be investigated by soil scientists, soil engineers and other professionals for determining their ultimate suitability for development.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it consults soil scientists, engineers, and other professionals should soils exhibit moderate to severe erosion characteristics to determine the suitability for development.
Economic Development	**Policy 4** Land use activities and development proposals should be closely reviewed for impacts on the natural renewable and non-renewable resources in the county.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts on renewable and non-renewable resources in the County.
Natural Resources	**Goal 1** To conserve the county's natural resources and promote the best management practices.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would result in an adverse impact to the County's natural resources. Utilize relevant best management practices in the development of transmission facilities.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Renewable Resources	**Goal 1** To identify and conserve the existing agricultural lands of Wahkiakum County	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in agricultural lands.
	Policy 1 Future non-agricultural activities should be encouraged to locate where they will not interfere with accepted farming practices on adjacent lands devoted to farm use[4].	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it locates transmission facilities in areas where they would not interfere with accepted farming practices.
	Goal 1 To protect and enhance the commercial forest areas of Wahkiakum County.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in commercial forest areas.
	Goal 1 To protect and enhance the fisheries resource base of Wahkiakum County.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within fisheries.
	Policy 3 This Plan endorses by reference the Columbia River Estuary Regional Policies as adopted by Wahkiakum County.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the latest Columbia River Estuary Regional Policies.
	Policy 4 This Plan endorses by reference the goals, objectives, policies and use activities of the Shoreline Management Master Program for Wahkiakum County as they relate to aquacultural activities in the County.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the Shoreline Management Master Program for Wahkiakum County.
	Goal 1 To protect and enhance the wildlife in Wahkiakum County.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to wildlife in Wahkiakum County.
	Policy 2 Wahkiakum County shall require that an environmental assessment (expanded checklist) be presented to the Board of County Commissioners for review and possible public hearing prior to any local, state, or federal agency or private parties attempting to remove and/or replace any native wildlife species within other than native species. In the event that removal of any wildlife from or within Wahkiakum County is necessary, it should be to a location approved by the board of Wahkiakum County Commissioners.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prepares an environmental assessment should transmission facility development require the removal and/or replacement of any native wildlife species with other than native species.
	Policy 4 This Plan endorses by reference the Columbia River Estuary Regional Policies as adopted by Wahkiakum County.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the latest Columbia River Estuary Regional Policies.
	Policy 5 This Plan endorses by reference the goals, objectives, policies and use activities of the Shoreline Management Master Program for Wahkiakum County as they relate to aquacultural and wildlife.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the Shoreline Management Master Program for Wahkiakum County.
	Goal 1 To provide for the conservation and wise use of non-renewable energy, mineral resources, and unique natural features.	Earth Resources, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within areas of non-renewable natural features.
	Policy 2 Features recognized as unique should be identified and protected.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County to identify unique natural features and ensure transmission facility development would not adversely impact those resources.
Parks and Recreation	**Goal 1** To create and preserve park and recreation opportunities which help to meet the needs of and are readily accessible to all citizens of Wahkiakum County and the region.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in recreational areas.
Parks and Recreation	**Policy 6** All future development proposals should be monitored and checked for impacts on the existing recreational facilities of the county.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to recreational facilities.
Natural Environment	**Goal 2** To protect the future citizens of Wahkiakum County from loss of life and/or property.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development would not create a threat for the citizens of Wahkiakum County.
	Policy 3 Non-resource development activities should be strongly discouraged from locating in or adjacent to know areas where damage could result from landslides, soil creep, earthquakes, flooding and compressible soils	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in geologically hazardous areas.

[4] "Farm use" means the current employment of land including that portion of such lands under buildings supporting accepted farming practices for the purpose of obtaining a profit in money by raising, harvesting and selling crops or by the feeding, breeding, management and sale of, or the produce of, livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or honeybees or for dairying and the sale of dairy products or any other agricultural or horticultural use or animal husbandry or any combination thereof. "Farm Use" includes the preparation and storage o the products raised on such land for man's use and animal use and disposal by marketing or otherwise.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Energy	**Goal 2** To continue work towards closer coordination between the county, the State of Oregon, and the State of Washington on transportation of energy and related materials on the Columbia River.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with appropriate agencies early in the planning process should transmission facilities be proposed along or across the Columbia River.
Historical Preservation	**Goal 1** To identify and preserve sites and structures of archaeological, architectural and historic significance to Wahkiakum County.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to cultural resources.

Walla Walla County (August 2019)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Critical Areas Element	**Policy CA 1.6** Provide methods to avoid, minimize, and mitigate, when addressing critical areas, including innovative techniques such as wetland banking, vegetation management, clustered development, planned unit development, replacement ratios, density limitations, and enhancement options.	Water Resources	Consider utilizing the County's avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation strategies to address impacts to critical areas.
	Policy CA 1.8 Promote public health and welfare by instituting local measures to protect, preserve and enhance where applicable, wetlands for their associated values that exist in this county. Wetlands serve a variety of vital functions, including, but not limited to: flood storage and conveyance, water quality protection, recharge and discharge areas for groundwater, erosion control, sediment control, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, education, and scientific research.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements the County's local measures to protect, preserve, and enhance wetlands, where applicable.
	Policy CA 1.9 Implement wetland protection strategies that will achieve, to the maximum extent possible, a zero net loss of natural wetlands acreage, functions, and values.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements the County's protection strategies to achieve a no net loss of wetlands or their function.
	Policy CA 2.2 Provide suitable wildlife corridors to prevent isolation of populations by utilizing land features such as riparian zones/floodplains and ridges which provide natural connecting corridors.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in a wildlife corridor, which would result in an adverse impact to the resource.
	Policy CA 2.5 Allow for man made corridors such as railroads, canals and power line rights of way, etc., to function as suitable connecting corridors for wildlife if suitably wide and well located.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers designing transmission facilities in a way that creates a suitable wildlife corridor or connecting corridor.
	Policy CA 2.6 Address fish and wildlife critical area concerns regarding development early in the planning process while plans are most flexible.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County early in planning process to address concerns related to fish and wildlife critical areas.
	Policy CA 2.8 Give special consideration to conservation or protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would impact anadromous fisheries.
Critical Areas Element	**Goal CA 3** Utilize floodplain planning to protect human life and health as well as the riparian ecosystem in order to minimize public and private economic losses and expenditures related to flood control and to protect and preserve wildlife habitat.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it utilizes floodplain maps and information to avoid and/or minimize siting transmission facilities in areas that would create public and private economic losses and expenditures.
	Goal CA 4 Reduce the threat posed to the health and safety of citizens that could occur when development is sited in areas of significant geologic hazard.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas of geologic hazard.
	Policy CA 4.1 Implement development regulations that minimize risk to the public health, safety, and welfare in areas of significant geologic hazard.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with relevant development regulations should transmission facility development occur in areas of significant geologic hazard.
	Goal CA 5 Ensure an adequate, safe water supply through the protection of both the quantity and quality of ground and surface water for a variety of	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to groundwater quality and quantity.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	beneficial uses such as public consumption, agriculture, industry, and habitat protection.		
	Policy CA 5.1 Implement development regulations to manage stormwater to: a) protect water and habitat resources; b) protect private and public property and infrastructure; and c) protect public safety, health, and welfare.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with relevant development regulations to minimize potential impacts related to stormwater.
Shorelines Element	**Goal SL 1** Recognize the goals and policies of the adopted Walla Walla Shoreline Master Program comprise an element of the Comprehensive Plan.	Land Use – Shoreline	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures consistency with the adopted Walla Walla Shoreline Master Program.
Land Use Element	**Goal LU 4** To protect the quality and quantity of ground water used for public water supplies.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigate potential impacts to groundwater quality and quantity.
	Policy LU 4.2 Require subdivision applications and building permit applications requiring potable water, and relying on permit exempt wells, to demonstrate evidence of an adequate water supply prior to County approval.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it demonstrates that the construction of transmission facilities has an adequate potable water supply source.
	Goal LU 6 To protect the interests and priorities of the County, create a process to identify, coordinate, and assist in resolving land use incompatibilities within the military training routes in all areas of the county to ensure new development is compatible with military operations and to safeguard mission training requirements and support military readiness.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it complies with the County's process to resolve any land use incompatibilities military training routes and operations.
	Policy 6.1 Facilitate the exchange of project related information between Walla Walla County and the military.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it provides the County necessary project information to cooperate with their information-sharing process.
	Policy 6.2 Coordinate with the military to site renewable energy facilities in a manner that does not significantly impact military necessities.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County and military personnel in the siting of transmission facilities to ensure development would not significantly impact military necessities.
Rural and Resource Lands Element	**Goal RL 1** In rural areas consider both human uses and the natural environment by encouraging rural development that maintains the rural character of the land and supports natural resource-based economic activities, fish and wildlife habitats, rural lifestyles, outdoor recreation, and other open space.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures siting of transmission facilities would maintain the rural character of the land.
	Goal RL 6 Protect the environmentally sensitive features that are present in Rural Remote lands and reduce the threat of hazards such as flooding, slope failure, and wildfire.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas with environmentally sensitive features to minimize the threat of hazards.
Rural and Resource Lands Element	**Policy RL 6.1** Implement the Community Wildfire Protection Plan to reduce the risk of wildfire and mitigate the impacts if a fire occurs.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
	Goal RL 17 Protect and conserve long-term, commercially viable forest, agricultural and mineral natural resource lands.	Vegetation, Earth Resources, Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures that transmission facilities would not negatively impact commercially viable natural resource lands.
	Policy RL 17.1 Conserve and protect from conflicts productive farmland that is located outside a UGA.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in productive farmlands. Implement avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures to address any potential conflicts.
	Policy RL 17.3 Protect existing prime and unique agriculture lands, as shown on Maps RL-9 through RL-11, to a greater extent than other agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance by allowing within their limits only uses that are compatible with the agricultural industry.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas of prime and unique agricultural lands.
	Policy RL 18.1 Require that land use activities within or adjacent to resource lands are sited and designed to minimize conflicts with and impacts on resource lands. Minimization of impacts may be accomplished through the use of setbacks, buffers and other requirements.	Vegetation, Earth Resources, Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it designs transmission facilities to minimize conflicts with and impacts on resource lands to the greatest extent practicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Parks and Recreation	**Policy PR 1.2** Coordinate with agencies conducting environmental and transportation enhancement projects to include recreation and open space opportunities when possible.	Recreation	Consider incorporating recreational opportunities with the siting of transmission facilities, where appropriate.
	Policy PR 1.4 Encourage joint public-private ventures to provide park and other recreational opportunities, including those projects identified in the Blue Mountain Regional Trails Plan.	Recreation	Consider incorporating recreational opportunities with the siting of transmission facilities, where appropriate.
	Policy PR 1.6 Encourage landowners and developers to approach project design in a flexible and creative manner in order to provide open space and recreational opportunities.	Recreation	Consider incorporating recreational opportunities with the siting of transmission facilities, where appropriate.
Utilities	**Policy UT 1.2** Determine future locations of facilities using siting criteria based on customer demand and utility location needs.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes the County's siting criteria in the planning and development process for transmission facilities.
	Policy UT 1.3 Promote, when reasonably feasible, co-location of new public and private utility distribution facilities in shared trenches and coordination of construction timing to minimize construction-related disruptions and reduce the cost of utility delivery.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes the co-location of transmission facilities with other utilities in shared trenches and coordinate construction timing to minimize service disruptions.
	Policy UT 1.5 Promote the extension of distribution lines within the respective cities' UGAs and coordinate land use and facility planning to allow eventual siting and construction of utility lines within rights-of-way that are being dedicated or within roads that are being constructed or reconstructed.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with appropriate jurisdictions to streamline the siting and construction process of transportation facilities in rights-of-way.
	Policy UT 1.6 Where possible, coordinate land use planning with the utility providers' planning and encourage providers to consider the GA, designated critical areas, and land use designations of this Comprehensive Plan while planning future facilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County, cities, and other providers to effectively plan transmission facility development.
	Goal UT 2 To facilitate the provision of utilities that is environmentally sensitive, safe and reliable, aesthetically compatible with the surrounding land uses, and available at a reasonable cost.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the potential impacts of transmission facilities on the environment and surrounding land uses.
Utilities	**Policy UT 2.1** In cooperation with the utilities, develop standards concerning screening and protection of neighborhood aesthetics.	Public Services and Utilities, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with development standards regarding the screening and protection of neighborhood aesthetics.
	Policy UT 3.1 Review and amend where necessary County development regulations to allow for the fair and timely processing of permits for new utility facilities and for the maintenance, repair, installation, and replacement of utility lines. Where possible, development standards shall be set to clearly indicate the requirements for siting new utility structures; permits for utilities that meet those standards will be streamlined.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's latest development regulations, permitting process, and requirements for siting new utilities structures.

Whatcom County (August 2016)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Policy 2D-7** Incompatible uses will be discouraged adjacent to public use airports to preserve the safety and efficient use of these airports. Incompatible uses are land uses that: • Could be impacted by airplane noise; • Could create or be impacted by airplane accidents; or • Create height hazards that could adversely impact aircraft that are taking off or landing	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities adjacent to public use airports.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 2D-10 Discourage tall structures around public use airports that hamper the efficient and safe use of navigable airspace. Specifically, discourage structures from exceeding the height of the imaginary surfaces defined in Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) Part 77 around airports that have mapped such imaginary surfaces (airports that have mapped Part 77 imaginary surfaces are shown in Appendix I of the Whatcom County Comprehensive Plan).	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities adjacent to public use airports. Ensure consistency with all applicable Federal Aviation Regulations.
Diverse Cultural Composition	**Policy 2J-1** Encourage the preservation of cultural resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to cultural resources.
	Policy 2J-3 Cooperate with Tribal governments to ensure local traditions are respected in all land use decisions.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County and Tribal governments to ensure transmission facility development would not have an adverse impact on local traditions.
	Policy 2J-4 Protect culturally and spiritually significant places from nonessential development that is viewed as incompatible by the affected community.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in culturally and spiritually significant places.
Flooding	**Goal 2K** Discourage development in areas prone to flooding.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas prone to flooding.
	Policy 2K-1 Limit lands in one-hundred year floodplains to low-intensity land uses such as open space corridors or agriculture.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in one-hundred-year floodplains.
	Policy 2K-2 Use the Lower Nooksack River Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan as a basis to balance land use and flooding.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers the Lower Nooksack River Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan in the planning of transmission facilities.
	Policy 2K-5 Development in flood prone areas must comply with adopted regulations to mitigate identified flood hazards.	Water Resources, Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with adopted County regulations to mitigate potential flood hazards.
Fish and Wildlife	**Goal 2M** Protect and encourage restoration of habitat for fish and wildlife populations including adequate instream flows.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in habitat for fish and wildlife populations.
	Policy 2M-1 Ensure that new land uses do not degrade habitat of threatened and endangered species.	Habitat, Wildlife and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to threatened and endangered species habitat.
Rural Lands	**Goal 2DD** Retain the character and lifestyle of rural Whatcom County.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures transmission facility development would maintain the character and lifestyle of rural Whatcom County.
	Policy 2DD-4 Conserve open space, park land, and trails for recreational use, as well as to protect essential habitat such as riparian areas and wetlands.	Recreation, Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in recreational and essential habitat areas.
	Policy 2DD-7 Maintain the historic character and cultural roles of each rural area and community.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures that transmission facilities preserve the historic character of rural areas.
Open Space Areas	**Goal 2QQ** Conserve or enhance important natural, cultural, and scenic resources.	Visual Resources, Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would impact important natural, cultural and scenic resources.
	Policy 2RR-2 Protect soil resources.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to soil resources.
	Policy 2RR-3 Protect unique or critical wildlife and native plant habitat.	Habitat, Wildlife, Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to critical wildlife and native plant habitat.
	Policy 2RR-6 Enhance recreation opportunities.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating recreational opportunities with the siting of transmission facilities, where appropriate.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 2RR-7 Preserve scenic vistas, historic, and archaeological sites.	Visual Resources, Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would have an adverse impact on scenic vistas and cultural resources.
	Goal 2AAA Recognize Whatcom County's historical and archaeological attributes and identify and encourage the preservation of lands, sites, and structures that have historic or archaeological significance.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant cultural resources.
	Policy 2AAA-8 The County shall promote preservation of identified archeological, historic, and cultural resources.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant cultural resources.
Utilities	**Policy 5A-1** Use the existing conditional use, major project permit, and environmental review processes to evaluate and determine the suitability of proposed suitable locations for any new utility facilities above the distribution level during the planning period.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with existing permitting and environmental review processes to site transmission facilities.
	Policy 5A-2 When expansion or improvements of utility systems are being considered, Whatcom County prefers the following in the order provided: • upgrading of existing facilities in existing corridors; • replacing facilities in existing corridors where appropriate; • sharing existing corridors.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers prioritizing transmission facility upgrade or modification in the order provided by Whatcom County in this policy.
	Policy 5A-3 Encourage utility purveyors to consider underground installation of distribution facilities consistent with WUTC rates and tariffs.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers installing transmission facilities underground consistent with WUTC rates and tariffs.
	Policy 5A-4 To the extent that installation of utility facilities affects growth patterns, utility services should be located and designed appropriate to the land use designation.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County in the planning and design of transmission facilities.
	Policy 5A-5 Discourage siting utility facilities in known natural hazard areas unless public benefit outweighs the risk.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in known natural hazard areas unless it can be demonstrated that the public benefit outweighs the risk.
Utilities	**Policy 5A-6** Ensure that utilities and power generating facilities are sited where they will not adversely impact the ecological regime needed for threatened and endangered species.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would result in an adverse impact to the ecological regime needed for threatened and endangered species.
	Policy 5C-5 Encourage regional planning of Public Services and Utilities that will facilitate coordinated land-use management and capital facility construction.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County and appropriate regional agencies and municipalities to ensure efficient land management and construction scheduling.
	Policy 5C-7 Public Services and Utilities will be designed and located in a manner that protects the integrity of planned land uses, existing land forms, drainage ways, natural systems, critical areas, and resource lands.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures siting of transmission facilities would not have an adverse impact on planned land uses, land forms, and natural resources.
	Policy 5E2 Require evidence of compliance by the applicant with all relevant easement provisions as a condition of all discretionary and non-discretionary land use approvals.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it demonstrates that transmission facility development complies with all relevant easement provisions.
	Policy 5E3 Utility companies shall provide notification of proposed projects to abutting landowners consistent with by County code.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it provides abutting landowners notification of a proposed project.
	Policy 5J-1 Encourage utility providers to explore expanded and/or joint use of existing utility corridors before seeking sites for new rights-of-way.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities within existing utility corridors.
	Policy 5J-2 Promote, when reasonable and feasible, the co-location of new public and private utility distribution facilitates in shared trenches/corridors, as well as coordination of construction timing.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers co-locating transmission facilities within shared trenches/corridors, and coordinate construction timing to maximize improvements.
	Policy 5J-3 Allow for recreational use of utility corridors where practical.	Public Services and Utilities, Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers developing recreational opportunities as part of transmission facility development.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 5L-2 Require a utility proponent to show how the proposal provides local or regional benefit.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it demonstrates how the project would provide local or regional benefits.
	Goal 5V The County's waste diversion goal is to reach 50 percent source-separated recycling, with additional diversion potentially available through waste processing of non-source-separated recyclables.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it recycles construction materials to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy 5W-2 Maintain and enforce standards for disposal of bio-solids, including management of the amount of heavy metals and other pollutants and management of impacts to sensitive areas.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's standards for the disposal of bio-solids.
Resource Lands	**Goal 8A** Conserve and enhance Whatcom County's agricultural land base for the continued production of food and fiber.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on agricultural lands.
	Policy 8A-1 Conserve productive agricultural lands and agricultural resource lands, including areas with prime soils that are not now zoned agriculture, or where the area is composed of agricultural operations that have historically been and continue to be economically viable, by developing and implementing a long range strategy. The planning horizon should be twenty years in the short-term and 100 years in the long-term.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on agricultural lands.
	Policy 8A-5 Discourage conversion of productive agricultural land to incompatible non-agricultural uses.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on agricultural lands.
	Goal 8C Preserve and enhance the cultural heritage that is related to agriculture.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the cultural heritage that is related to agriculture.
Resource Lands	**Policy 8C-1** Identify, preserve, and enhance community character, landscape, and buildings associated with agricultural activity.	Land Use – Agriculture, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the community character associated with agricultural activity.
	Policy 8G-9 Discourage inappropriate conversion of designated forest land to incompatible non-forest uses. It is the intent of this policy not to allow conversion of GMA designated forest lands of long-term commercial significance outside the Lake Whatcom Watershed Overlay District if the proposed use is incompatible with the maintenance of long-term forest management. Incompatible uses include those that: 1. create fire or safety hazards to adjacent forest land; 2. permanently alter or remove a significant portion of a parcel from production of forest products. A significant portion would be greater than 20% of the lot; 3. create significant financial hardships for adjacent forest landowners; or 4. can lead to land use conflicts with adjacent forest landowners	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on designated forest lands.
	Goal 8K Sustain and enhance, when and where appropriate, Whatcom County's mineral resource industries, support the conservation of productive mineral lands, and discourage incompatible uses upon or adjacent to these lands.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on mineral resource lands.
	Policy 8K-1 Conserve for mineral extraction designated mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance. The use of adjacent lands should not interfere with the continued use of designated mining sites that are being operated in accordance with applicable best management practices and other laws and regulations.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on mineral resource lands.
	Goal 8T Conserve and enhance Whatcom County's marine land base for the long-term and sustainable production of commercial and recreational economic activities.	Water Resources, Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on the County's marine land base.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Recreation	**Policy 9C-15** Sharing of corridors for major utilities, trails, and other transportation rights-of-way is encouraged when not in conflict with goals to protect wildlife, public health, and safety.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers developing recreational opportunities as part of transmission facility development.
	Policy 9D-4 Promote the integration of recreational and open space opportunities in subarea planning, subdivisions, and other development proposals.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers developing recreational opportunities as part of transmission facility development.
Environment	**Goal 10A** Protect natural resources and systems, life, and property from potential hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to natural resources and systems, life, and property from potential hazards.
	Policy 10A-3 Continue to identify, designate, and protect Critical Areas and other important environmental features.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in Critical Areas or other areas with important environmental features.
	Policy 10A-6 Aim to meet or exceed national, state, and regional air quality standards. Work with the Northwest Clean Air Agency to ensure compliance with applicable air quality standards.	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with applicable air quality standards.
Environment	**Policy: 10B-1** Develop, as a significant component of a comprehensive environmental management program, non-regulatory measures that include voluntary activity, education, incentives, restoration, acquisition, advanced mitigation (i.e., mitigation done in advance of impacts), and intergovernmental coordination.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers implementing non-regulatory measures identified by the County to further reduce potential environmental impacts.
	Goal 10E Minimize potential loss of life, damage to property, the expenditure of public funds, and degradation of ecosystems resulting from development in hazardous areas such as floodplains, landslide-prone areas, seismic hazards areas, volcanic impact areas, abandoned mine and exploratory gas well locations, potentially dangerous alluvial fans, and other known natural hazards by advocating the use of land acquisition, open space taxation, conservation easements, growth planning, regulations, and other options to discourage or minimize development, or prohibit inappropriate development in such areas.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas of geologically hazardous areas.
	Policy 10E-4 Establish acceptable levels of public risk for development in known natural hazard areas based upon the nature of the natural hazard and levels of public risk, and maintain regulatory criteria for approving, disapproving, conditioning, or mitigating development activity.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's acceptable levels of public risk when siting transmission facilities and incorporate appropriate conditions of approval or mitigation measures.
	Policy 10E-9 Discourage new development in the floodplain.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimize siting transmission facility in floodplains.
	Policy 10E-10 Require applicants for development permits located in natural hazard areas to provide development plans designed to minimize the potential to exacerbate the natural hazard as well as the risk of damage to property or threats to human health and safety. In natural hazard areas where engineering solutions cannot be designed to withstand the forces expected to occur under the design event of a particular natural hazard, or off-site adverse impacts to adjacent properties or ecosystems cannot be adequately mitigated, Whatcom County may deny development permits intended for permanent or seasonal human habitation as described in the Critical Areas Ordinance.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts associated with geologically hazardous areas and risks.
	Goal 10F Protect and enhance water quantity and quality and promote sustainable and efficient use of water resources.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality and quantity.
	Goal 10G Protect and enhance Whatcom County's surface water and groundwater quality and quantity for current and future generations.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality and quantity.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Environment	**Policy 10G-3** In conjunction with the public and appropriate local, state, Tribal, and federal jurisdictions, define, identify, and develop management strategies for watershed basins and subbasins that may require special protection. These areas may include aquifers, critical aquifer recharge areas as defined under the Growth Management Act, Groundwater Management Areas, wellhead protection areas, and high priority watersheds such as those specified under WAC 400 (Local Planning and Management of Non-point Source Pollution), WRIA Watershed Management Planning, and under legislative policy direction (e.g. Nooksack Basin, Lake Whatcom, Lake Samish and Drayton Harbor).	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the County's management strategies for watershed basins and subbasins.
	Policy 10G-8 Monitor, prevent, and reduce the establishment of invasive species in Whatcom County waterbodies.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements measures to prevent and/or reduce the establishment of invasive species during the development of transmission facilities.
	Goal 10H Protect water resources and natural drainage systems by controlling the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts as a result of stormwater runoff.
	Policy 10H-1 Manage stormwater runoff to minimize surface water quality and quantity impacts and downstream impacts on channel morphology, property owners, and aquatic species and habitats.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts as a result of stormwater runoff.
	Policy 10H-2 Maintain or enhance, when appropriate, natural drainage systems and natural water storage sites in order to better protect water quality, moderate water quantity, minimize environmental degradation, and reduce public costs.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would require the alteration of natural drainage systems.
	Policy 10H-9 Develop and administer stormwater management standards as required by the NPDES Phase II Permit.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the NPDES Phase II Permit's stormwater management standards.
	Policy 10H-10 Develop and administer regulations and incentives such that there is no net loss of ecological functions and values of regulated wetlands and fish and wildlife habitats.	Water Resources, Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's regulation to ensure there is no net loss of wetlands and fish and wildlife habitats.
	Goal 10K Protect and enhance ecosystems, which provide economic, ecological, aesthetic, and cultural benefit.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish; Visual Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to ecosystems.
	Policy 10K-2 Develop and adopt programs that protect habitats essential to the conservation of species that have been identified as endangered, threatened, or sensitive by the state or federal government as well as habitats identified as necessary in the Ecosystem Report. These programs should maintain and encourage restoration of habitat conditions for listed species of concern, as well as habitats identified as having significant biodiversity, connectivity, and other important features and functions.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the County's programs regarding the protection of habitats that are essential to the conservation of sensitive, threatened, and/or endangered species.
	Policy 10K-5 Provide measures to mitigate negative water quality and quantity impacts from both public and private alterations of natural drainage systems.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it implements the County's measures to mitigate negative water quality and quantity impacts.
	Policy 10K-9 Protect, retain, and enhance the beneficial uses and functions of streams and rivers. Define and identify the beneficial uses and functions of streams and rivers, including wildlife and fisheries habitat, water quality, open space, aesthetics, and recreation.	Water Resources; Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to streams and rivers.
Environment	**Policy 10K-13** Evaluate the full value of the fishery; including its cultural and economic value; in land use decisions that may impact that fishery. Unavoidable impacts to an individual habitat or fishery shall be mitigated.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to a fishery or fish habitat.
	Goal 10L Protect and enhance ecosystems that support native fish and wildlife populations and habitat.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to marine ecosystems.
	Policy 10L-4 Support protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat through site design in new development.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas of fish and wildlife habitat.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy 10L-5 Native vegetation and soils on streambanks and shorelines should be disturbed as little as possible. In situations where re-vegetation is necessary to restore streambank or shoreline stability and provide shading, site-specific native plants should be used. Retention of vegetated riparian areas on all lake and marine shorelines shall also be encouraged.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on streambanks and shorelines with native vegetation and soil to the greatest extent practicable. Retain and/or restore areas should potential impacts occur.
	Policy 10L-8 Maintain and encourage restoration of habitat functions for threatened and endangered fish species.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to habitat functions for threatened and endangered fish species.
	Policy 10L-9 Use Best Available Science to inform the creation of regulations to mitigate adverse impacts of development adjacent to rivers, streams, and marine shorelines.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it uses Best Available Science when developing measures to mitigate potential impacts to water resources.
	Goal 10M Conserve and enhance regulated wetlands.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to regulated wetlands.
	Policy 10M-4 Encourage land development to avoid wetland impacts. Impacts to regulated wetlands should be contingent upon full mitigation measures that equitably compensate for wetlands impacts, on a case-by-case basis. Approved mitigation measures shall include resources for long-term monitoring and adaptive management of mitigation outcomes to assure effectiveness. Strongly discourage alteration of land that results in the degradation of type 1 and 2 wetlands.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in wetland areas. Implement avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures to ensure no net loss of wetlands.
	Policy 10M-7 Development applications should be assessed on a case-by-case basis so that marginal wetlands are not preserved at the expense of upland areas with higher habitat value.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it demonstrates that marginal wetlands are not preserved at the expense of upland areas with higher habitat value.

Whitman County (July 2022)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use, Natural Resources & Agricultural Conservation Element	**Goal LU-1** Maintain policies that preserve productive agricultural land as a recognized, important part of Whitman County's social and economic base.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on agricultural lands.
	Policy LU-1.6 The County should require that all levels of governments and their agencies consider the impact their programs and projects may have on agricultural activities and seek to minimize any impacts that threaten the viability of agriculture.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to agricultural lands.
	Policy LU-1.8 The County should allow land in the Agricultural District to be rezoned to a different sue only if it is consistent with the goals and policies of this Plan and with the criteria in the development regulations.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the goals and policies of the County's Comprehensive Plan and the applicable development regulations should transmission facility development require rezoning in the Agricultural District.
Land Use, Natural Resources & Agricultural Conservation Element	**Goal LU-3** Protect current and future mineral resource lands by minimizing conflicts between these uses and surrounding uses.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to or conflicts mineral resource lands.
	Policy LU-3.1 The County will encourage the retention and protection of long-term mineral resource sites of commercial grade aggregate for new development, roads, and other uses.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas of long-term mineral resource sites.
	Goal LU-8 Minimize the impacts of major new facilitates on adjacent uses.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts on adjacent uses.
	Policy LU-8.1 The County should monitor and coordinate closely with state and federal agencies in planning for major facilities, including transmission lines, highways, major transportation facilities, reservoirs and other water projects, and similar state and federal projects.	Public Services and Utilities	Coordinate with the County, and state and federal agencies early in the planning process to ensure transmission facility development would minimize impacts on adjacent uses to the greatest extent practicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Transportation Element	**GOAL T-7** Protect and support existing air transportation facilities in Whitman county.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in or near air transportation facilities.
	Policy T-7.1 Existing airports, specifically the Port of Whitman Business Air Center and the Pullman-Moscow Regional Airport, shall be protected from encroachment by incompatible land uses and developments. In facilitating orderly and compatible development, encourage the development of long-range master plans for airport facilities and implementation of the Airport Landing Zone Overlay District (ALO).	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in or near existing airports.
Parks, Recreation, and Trails Element	**Policy PR-1.2** Maintain and improve existing park, recreation, and trail resources that provide recreational opportunities for a wide range of ages and interest groups.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in open space recreational and wildlife areas.
	Goal PR-2 Identify, preserve and protect public open space recreation and wildlife areas in Whitman County.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to open space recreational and wildlife areas.
Facilities and Utilities Element	**Goal F-2** Site facilities and utilities consistent with the policies of the land use element.	Land Use, Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures that the siting of transmission facilities are consistent with policies within the Whitman County land use element.
	Policy F-2.2 Adopt and maintain development regulations that ensure the siting of public and private facilities and utilities is consistent with the Land Use Element, as well as siting criteria jointly established by the County and the City of Pullman.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's latest development regulation for the siting of transmission facilities.
	Policy F-2.3 All major facilities construction, whether by state/federal governmental agencies, public or private utilities, should serve needs which are consistent with the environmental, social, and economic characteristics of the region, small towns, and family farms.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures transmission facility development is consistent with the environmental, social, and economic characteristics of the region, small towns, and family farms.
	Goal F-4 Construction of major facilities initiated by state or federal government should be designed to minimize irreversible use of agricultural lands, and to minimize impacts on farm and ranch operations.	Land use – Agriculture, Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it designs transmission facilities to minimize irreversible use of agricultural lands, and to minimize potential impacts on farm and ranch operation.
	Goal F-5 Facilities constructed to serve energy needs should be located so as to minimize impacts on adjacent land uses, including agricultural and residential land use.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts on adjacent land uses.
	Policy F-5.1 Design of facilities near residential land use should incorporate measures to minimize visual, noise, light, and traffic impacts.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts related to visual, noise, light, and traffic.
Facilities and Utilities Element	**Policy F-5.2** Facilities proposed next to agricultural croplands should incorporate measures to minimize impacts on farm access and practices.	Land use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts on farm access and practices.
	Policy F-5.3 Sites proposed for facilities should represent the best feasible location to minimize impacts on other land use, given constraints of land availability and costs.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it demonstrates that the proposed location of transmission facility development is the best feasible location to minimize impacts on other land uses.
	Policy F-5.4 Require consolidation of antenna and other transmission equipment where feasible (i.e., utility poles, cables, trenching placement) to minimize adverse aesthetic and environmental impacts.	Public Services and Utilities, Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's requirement to consolidate antennas and other transmission equipment where feasible.

Yakima County (June 2017)

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Natural Settings	**Policy NS 3.2** Require control of emissions to the air during land development and construction projects.	Air Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to air quality during construction.
	Goal NS 4 Promote the identification and protection of archaeological and significant historical sites and structures.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas of significant cultural resources.
	Policy NS 4.4 Prior to demolition, moving or alteration of any designated historic, cultural, or archaeological [sic] landmark, ensure that due consideration is given to its preservation or, at a minimum, documentation of its historic value.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to cultural resources.
	Policy NS 4.5 When available, utilize existing archaeological and cultural resource information from the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the Yakama Nation.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it utilizes cultural resource information from the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the Yakama Nation to better avoid potentially significant resources.
	Policy NS 5.2 Enforce noise standards.	Noise	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with all applicable federal, state, and local noise standards.
	Policy NS 5.3 Enforce the use of standard construction industry practices to control noise, including the use of noise-muffling equipment and observance of normal hours of operation.	Noise	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with applicable construction industry practices to control noise.
	Policy NS 6.1 Protect the natural, historic, and visual quality of remote areas.	Visual Quality	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in remote areas of natural, historic, and scenic quality.
	Goal NS 8: Establish critical areas protection measures to protect environmentally sensitive areas, and protect people and property from hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it complies with the County's measures regarding critical areas.
	Policy NS 8.3 Use a preference-based system of mitigation sequencing for the County's stream, lake, pond, wetland, floodplain and fish and wildlife priority species and habitat critical areas that reduces impacts using approaches ranging from avoidance to replacement.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish, Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers applying the County's preference-based mitigation sequencing for potential impacts to water resources, species, and habitats.
	Goal NS 9: Maintain and manage the quality of the groundwater resources in Yakima County as near as possible to their natural conditions and in compliance with state water quality standards.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to groundwater quality.
Natural Settings	**Policy NS 9.2** Develop performance standards and regulate uses for activities which adversely impact water quantity and quality in aquifers, wetlands, watersheds and surface waters.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's performance standards and regulated uses to reduce potential impacts to water quantity and quality.
	Policy NS 10.3 Protect water quality from the adverse impacts associated with erosion and Sedimentation.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water quality as a result of erosion and/or sedimentation.
	Goal NS 12: Restore, maintain or enhance the quality of the Yakima River Basin's surface water.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the quality of the Yakima River Basin.
	Policy NS 15.2 Direct development away from areas containing significant fish and wildlife habitat areas, especially areas which are currently undeveloped or are primarily dominated by low intensity types of land uses such as forestry.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas containing significant fish and wildlife habitat.
	Policy NS 15.5 Protect fish and wildlife habitat for all native species in Yakima County, so as to maintain current population over time. Protect the habitat of Washington State Listed Species of Concern and Priority Habitats and Species in order to maintain their populations within Yakima County.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to habitats of all native fish and wildlife species.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal NS 16 Conserve, protect and enhance the functions and values of stream corridors to provide for natural functions and protect hydrologic connections between features.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to stream corridors and their natural functions.
	Policy NS 16.3 Protect public and private properties by limiting development within hazardous areas of the stream corridor.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities within
	Policy NS 16.5 Give special consideration to conservation and protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would impact anadromous fisheries.
	Policy NS 16.6 Establish a system of vegetative buffers landward from the ordinary high water mark of streams, lakes and ponds and the edge of wetlands.	Vegetation, Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to water resources and any associated buffers.
Natural Hazards	**Goal NH 1-1** Prevent the loss of life or property and minimize public and private costs associated with repairing or preventing flood damages from development in frequently flooded areas.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in frequently flooded areas.
	Policy NH 1.7 New development or new uses, including the subdivision of land, should not be established when it would be reasonably foreseeable that the development or use would require structural flood hazard reduction measures within the channel migration zone or floodway.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that would require structural flood hazard reduction measures within the channel migration zone or floodway.
	Goal NH 1-2 Prevent increased flooding from stormwater runoff.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts regarding stormwater runoff.
	Policy NH 1-2.1 Require on-site retention of stormwater.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates on-site retention of stormwater in the design of transmission facilities as needed.
	Policy NH 1-2.2 Preserve natural drainage courses.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that require alteration to natural drainage courses.
	Policy NH 1-2.3 Minimize adverse storm water impacts generated by the removal of vegetation and alteration of land forms.	Water Resources, Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to storm water as a result of vegetation removal and land form alteration.
Natural Hazards	**Goal NH 2:** Protect the public from personal injury, loss of life or property damage from geologic hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in geologically hazardous areas.
	Policy NH 2.1 Ensure that land use practices in geologically hazardous areas do not cause or exacerbate natural processes which endanger lives, property, or resources.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts should transmission facility development exacerbate geologically hazardous processes.
	Policy NH 2.2 Locate development within the most environmentally suitable and naturally stable portions of the site.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it demonstrates that the proposed siting of transmission facilities is located in areas that are the most environmentally suitable and naturally stable.
	Policy NH 2.3 Classify and designate areas on which development should be prohibited, conditioned, or otherwise controlled because of danger from geological hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in prohibited areas designated by the County. A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with any conditions of approvals or measures outlined by the County should development occur in prohibited areas.
	Goal NH 3 Protect life and property in rural Yakima County from fire hazards.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to life and property in rural Yakima County as a result of increased fire hazards.
	Policy NH 3.2 Reflect best practices in structural fire resistance design for new construction.	Public Health and Safety	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it designs transmission facilities to incorporate fire resistant best management practices outlined by the county.
	Policy NH 3.4 Encourage, where feasible, the undergrounding of electrical utilities to reduce their exposure to fire.	Public Health and Safety, Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it sites transmission facilities underground to the greatest extent practicable.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Economic Development	**Goal ED 4** Preserve and enhance the County's resource-based economy.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on resource-based lands.
	Policy ED 4.3 Conserve forest lands for productive and sustainable economic use.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on forest lands.
	Policy ED 4.4 Discourage incompatible development in resource areas.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on resource-based lands.
	Policy ED 5.2 Conserve and expand recreational facilities and public access for parks and other recreational uses.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on recreational lands.
Land Use	**Policy LU-U 4.2** To ensure compatibility and reduce conflicts between farm uses and new urban uses, establish site plan requirements including noticing procedures, special siting criteria, setbacks, or review procedures for new or expanded land uses which, by their nature, are especially sensitive to farm operations. Such uses may include urban residential development, schools, day care facilities, hospitals or medical clinics, outdoor recreational facilities and similar uses.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's requirements for ensuring compatibility and reducing conflicts between farm uses and new urban uses.
Land Use	**Policy LU-U 4.3** Urban uses adjacent to agricultural lands of long term commercial significance shall be located, designed and subject to special setbacks and other appropriate buffers to minimize conflicts with agricultural practices and other activities associated with agricultural lands. Techniques may include: 1. Using landscaping, berms, barriers, and site screening where a positive buffering benefit (i.e., reduced trespass, noise and visual objections) can be demonstrated. 2. Orienting structures and fencing for usable exterior spaces (patios, rear yards and other similar areas) to minimize potential impacts from odors, noise, dust and sprays. 3. Using site design to increase physical separation of urban and agricultural uses to the greatest extent possible. 4. Using special siting criteria, setbacks or review procedures for urban uses considered to be especially sensitive to farming operations. Considerations in reducing the setback may include the size or shape of the parcel, historic use, natural features, physical barriers, crop type and structures on the adjoining resource parcel, location of structures on adjoining properties, proposed site design, and use of screening, berms, barriers and landscaping.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's requirements for ensuring compatibility and reducing conflicts between agricultural practices and new urban uses. Consider incorporating the County's techniques to further minimize conflicts.
	Goal LU-U 5 Provide state and federal system airports with reasonable protection from airspace obstructions, incompatible land uses and nuisance complaints that could restrict operations.	Land Use – Civilian Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities near state and federal airport systems.
	Goal YKLU-U 5 Protect and promote identification of archaeological and significant historical sites and structures.	Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to significant cultural resources.
	Policy WVLU-U 2.5 Prevent new development from increasing flooding on adjacent lands through un-modeled fill in the floodplain and through the preservation of existing channels, both mapped and unmapped by FEMA.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in floodplains and existing channels.
	Policy WVLU-U 2.7 Consult the Yakima Couty Flood Control Zone District (YCFCZD) concerning land use and infrastructure issues within flood-prone areas.	Water Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it consults the YCFCZD to ensure transmission facility development addresses any potential flood-related concerns.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
Land Use	**Policy LU-R 2.2** Rural uses adjacent to designated resource lands of long term commercial significance shall be located, designed and subject to special setbacks and other appropriate buffers to minimize conflicts with agricultural, forestry or mining practices and other activities associated with resource lands. Techniques may include, but are not limited to the following: 1. Use of landscaping, berms, barriers, and site screening where a positive buffering benefit (i.e., reduced trespass, noise and visual objections) can be demonstrated. 2. Orienting structures and fencing for usable exterior spaces (patios, rear yards and other similar areas) to minimize potential impacts from odors, noise, dust and sprays. 3. Use of site design to increase physical separation of rural and resource uses to the greatest extent possible. 4. Use of special siting criteria, setbacks or review procedures for uses considered to be especially sensitive to farming, forestry or mining operations. Considerations in reducing the setback may include the size or shape of the parcel, historic use, natural features, physical barriers, crop type and structures on the adjoining resource parcel, location of structures on adjoining properties, proposed site design, and use of screening, berms, barriers and landscaping. 5. Buffers and setbacks required under this policy shall be borne by the adjoining rural use.	Land Use	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's requirements to minimize conflicts with agricultural, forestry or mining practices and other activities associated with resource lands.
	Goal LU-ER-AG 1 Maintain and enhance productive agricultural lands and discourage uses that are incompatible with farming activities.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in agricultural lands.
	Policy LU-ER-AG 1.4 Non-agricultural uses shall not be allowed in agricultural resource areas without site-specific review subject to standards related to 1) protections needed for agricultural uses and 2) the nature of the proposed non-agricultural use.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures all necessary avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are outlined to protect agricultural uses.
	Policy U-ER-AG 1.7 Non-farm residences and uses within or adjacent to agricultural lands of long term commercial significance shall be located, designed and subject to special setbacks and other appropriate buffers to minimize conflicts with agricultural practices and other activities associated with agricultural lands. A 150-foot setback from the adjoining agricultural activity shall be required for all non-farm related uses, except where it can be demonstrated that a smaller setback will not interfere with accepted farm practices. Considerations in reducing the setback may include the size or shape of the parcel, historic use, natural features, physical barriers, crop type and structures on the adjoining resource parcel, location of structures on adjoining properties, proposed site design, and use of screening, berms, barriers and landscaping.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's setback requirements for non-farm related uses.
Land Use	**Policy LU-ER-AG 1.8** Require as part of development approval a declarative covenant or plat note to disclose the presence of agricultural activities in the area when property is within 500 feet of an existing agricultural zone. The notification shall disclose that the property is nearby or adjacent to land where farm operations and generally accepted agricultural and management practices are present (as defined under YCC Chapter 6.22, Right-to-Farm) and will be subject to a variety of activities that may not be compatible with non-farm or residential development.	Land Use – Agriculture	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it notes on the declarative covenant or plat that the presence of agricultural activities occurs in the area.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Goal LU-ER-F 1 Maintain and enhance the conservation of productive forest lands and discourage uses that are incompatible with forestry activities within the Forest Watershed District.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in productive forest lands.
	Policy LU-ER-F 1.3 Allow only forest land uses which are particularly suited for and compatible with the forest use classification.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures that transmission facilities are compatible with forest use classification.
	Policy LU-ER-F 1.6 Land use activities within or adjacent to forest land should be located and designed to minimize conflicts with forest management and other activities on forest lands. Specifically: A. Require that dwellings and accessory structures located immediately ad-jacent to Forest Resource areas be placed at least 200 feet from the Forest Resource area boundary. B. Require a 200-foot setback from the property line for such structures on parcels within the forest resource area which were created after the effective date of any regulations implementing this policy. C. Provide a process for setback adjustments for existing parcels within a Forest Resource area. Considerations in reducing the setback may include the size or shape of the parcel, historic use, natural features, physical barriers, structures on the adjoining resource parcel, location of structures on adjoining properties, and proposed site design.	Vegetation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential conflicts with forest management and other activities on forest lands. Furthermore, it complies with the County's setback requirements.
	Goal LU-ER-MR 2 Recognize that minerals are nonrenewable and a necessary resource that must be protected from incompatible adjacent development.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities on mineral resource lands.
	Policy LU-ER-MR 2.2 Protect designated mineral resource sites from incompatible uses within the designated and zoned sites or on surrounding lands that would prevent or seriously hinder resource extraction through Mining Zoning district buffering requirements, setbacks and other performance standards; and, through property transfer notification procedures and special setbacks on adjacent lands for residential and other especially sensitive uses.	Earth Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's requirements to minimize conflicts with mining practices and extraction.
	Goal LU-G 1 Ensure that proposed changes to land uses or zoning regulations do not have a negative impact on the Yakima Training Center's primary mission.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it ensures that transmission facility development would not have a negative impact on the Yakima Training Center's primary mission.
Land Use	**Policy LU-G 1.1** Notify the installation commander of the Yakima Training Center in the event of any proposed changes in land use or zoning within a 500-foot radius of the perimeter of the Training Center. A sixty-day response window will be provided to the installation commander to provide relevant comments or concerns.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates and notify the installation commander of the Yakima Training Center should transmission facility development require land use or zoning changes within 500 feet of the Training Center. Cooperate with the County to address any comments or concerns the installation commander may have.
	Policy LU-G 1.4 Require all habitable structures to be set back a minimum of 300 feet from the Yakima Training Center perimeter. Where a 300-foot setback is not possible on existing lots, the maximum setback possible should be applied. New development adjacent to the Yakima Training Center should be so configured to allow for the required 300-foot setback.	Land Use – Military Airfields	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the required 300-foot setback for new development adjacent to the Yakima Training Center.
Parks and Open Space	**Policy POS 2.9** Provide developers the option of paying into a park fund in lieu of open space development requirements.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers paying into a park fund in lieu of open space development requirements as applicable.
	Policy POS 3.2 Preserve areas that are unique natural features, and/or cultural resources, especially where threatened by development. Coordinate with land trusts to achieve open space and wildlife protection goals on a community-wide basis.	Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish, Cultural and Historic Resources	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in areas that have unique natural features, and/or cultural resources.

Comprehensive Plan Element or Topic Area	Element Goal/Policy	Element of the Environment or Resource Topic	Land Use Consideration(s)
	Policy POS 3.5 Follow the recommendations provided by the Yakima Trails Plan (2014) to develop trails that connect our communities.	Recreation	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it ensures consistency with the recommendations in the Yakima Trails Plan (2014).
Utilities	**Policy UT 1.4** Develop a coordinated process for siting regional utility facilities in a timely manner.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it complies with the County's coordinated process for siting regional utility facilities.
	Policy UT 1.6 Coordinate the installation of utility facilities among utility service providers and with other infrastructure providers.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it cooperates with the County's process for notifying other utility service and infrastructure providers of utility facility installations.
	Goal UT 2 Reasonably protect the physical and natural environment while providing utilities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this goal if it avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates potential impacts to the physical and natural environment.
	Policy UT 2.1 Whenever possible, utility corridors should be made available for recreational use when such use does not negatively impact adjacent land uses and does not pose a public health or safety hazard, or result in property damage on adjacent lands.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it incorporates recreational uses as part of utility corridors wherever possible.
	Policy UT 2.2 Encourage private utility structures (e.g., electrical substations) to have design and screening that is compatible in bulk and scale with surrounding land uses.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it considers incorporating the design and screening of transmission facilities that is compatible with surrounding land uses.
	Policy UT 2.4 Encourage energy resource development in locations within Yakima County that take advantage of the County's energy resources, existing infrastructure, and also are sited to minimize environmental impacts.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it sites transmission facilities in areas that take advantage of existing infrastructure and minimize environmental impacts to the greatest extent practicable.
	Policy UT 3.4 Require timely and effective notification of interested utilities of road construction projects, and of maintenance and upgrades of existing roads to facilitate coordination of public and private utility trenching activities.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it coordinates with the County to identify opportunities for the construction, upgrade, modification, or repair of transmission facilities.
	Policy UT 3.6 Preserve right-of-way needed for irrigation system maintenance.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it avoids and/or minimizes siting transmission facilities in right-of-way dedicated for irrigation system maintenance.
Utilities	**Policy UT 17.1** Yakima County and the utilities should identify and preserve corridors to accommodate future electric power transmission and distribution lines. Corridors designation should include: • Identification of appropriate shared uses • Recognition of County roads as utility corridors • Evaluation of proposed facility plans on a system-wide basis, rather than project by project	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities within already identified corridors.
	Policy UT 17.2 When new, expanded or upgraded transmission is required, use of existing corridors should be evaluated first. Yakima County should facilitate appropriate corridor sharing among different utility types and owners.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes siting transmission facilities within existing corridors.
	Policy UT 17.4 Install new utilities lines underground where feasible.	Public Services and Utilities	A project is likely to be in alignment or consistent with this policy if it prioritizes underground installation of transmission facilities to the greatest extent practicable.

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APPENDIX 3.9-2

Land and Shoreline Use GoldSET Cards

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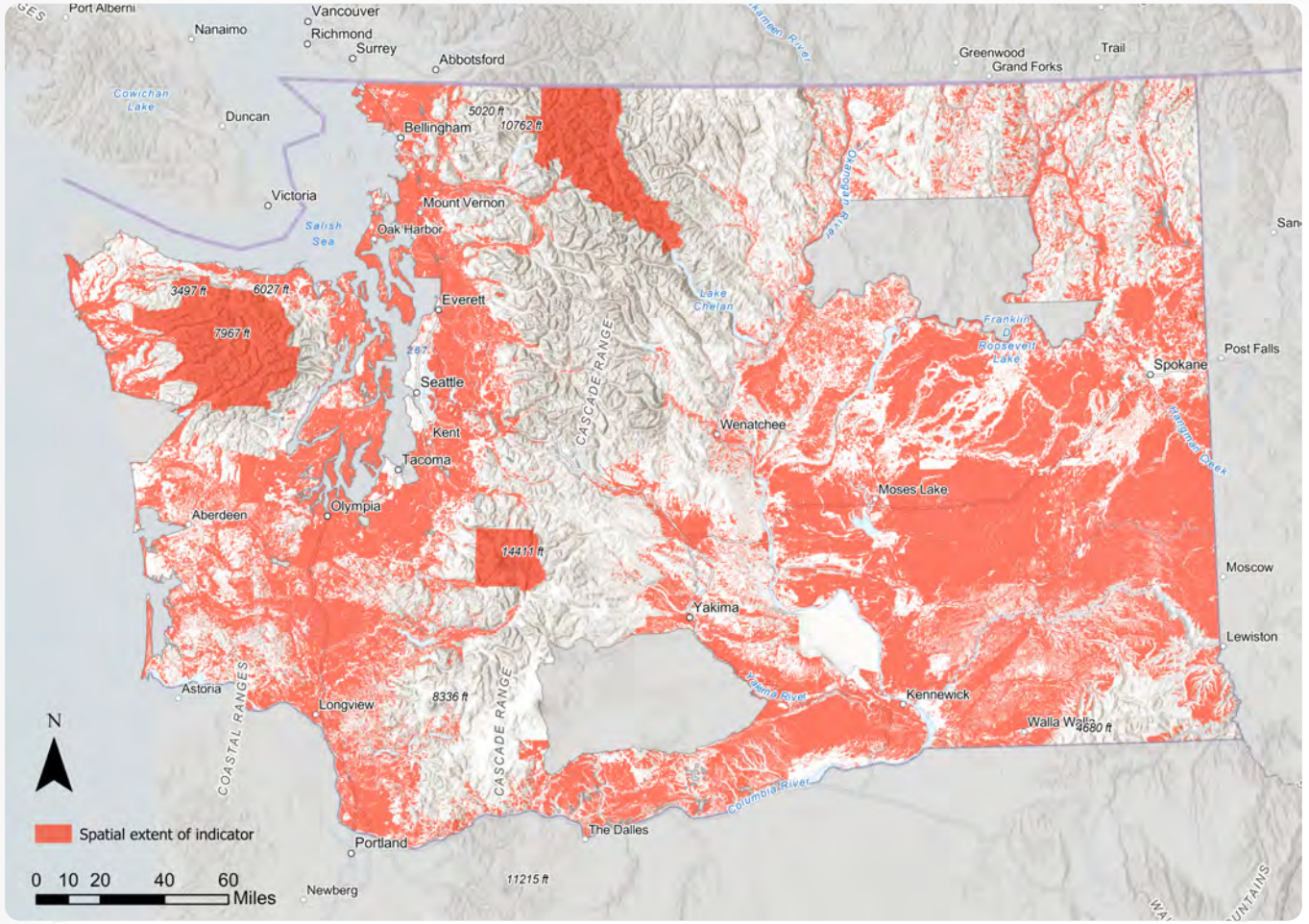
MEDIUM CONFLICT - LAND USE

Description

Areas of medium conflict with land use include national parks, state parks, and areas designated as prime farmland. Transmission facility development within these areas would have adverse impacts to the function and value of these land uses.



Source

Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Parks Service, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

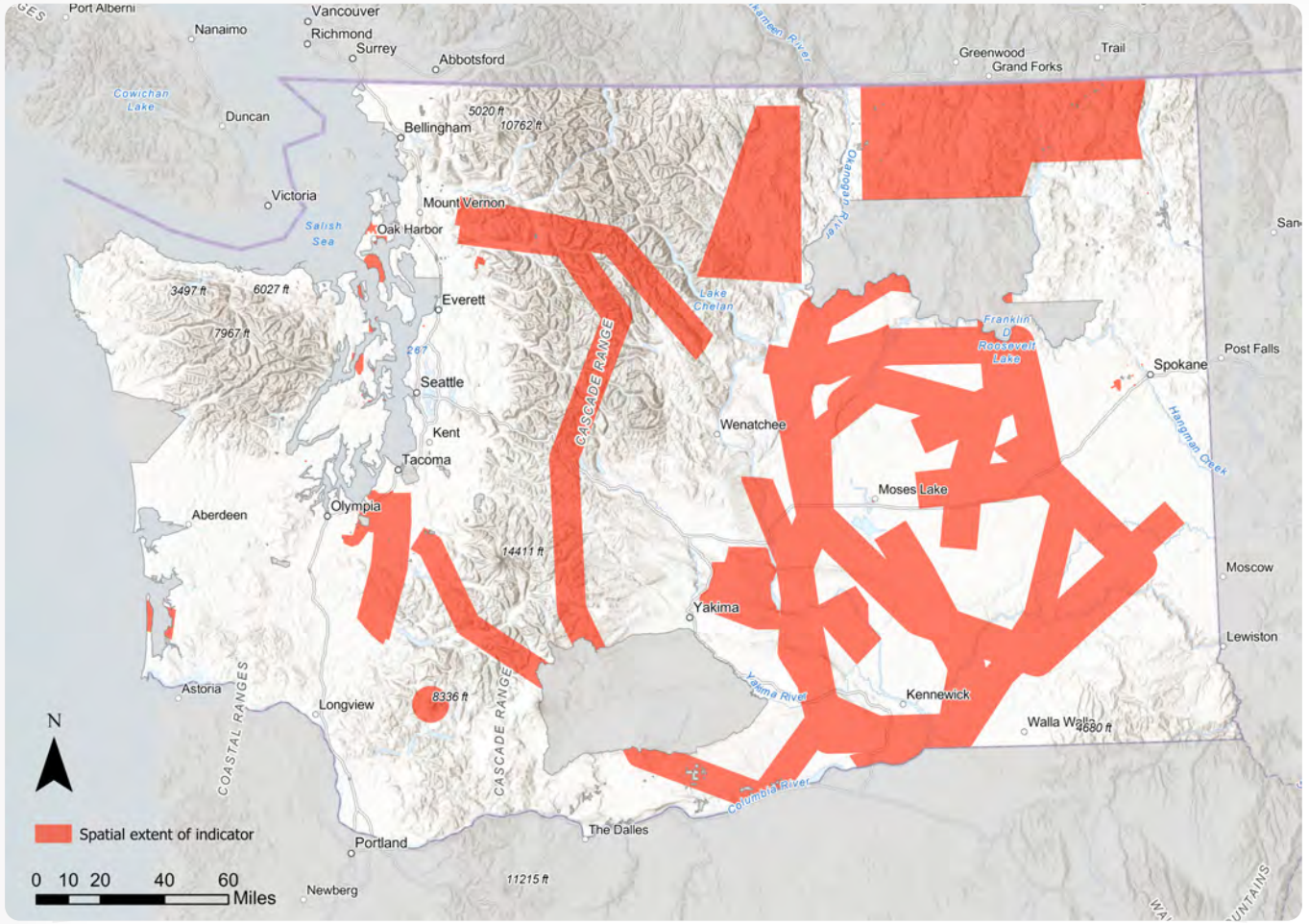
MEDIUM CONFLICT - MILITARY OPERATIONS

Description

Areas of medium conflict with military utilized airspace and operations include military installations other than those identified as high conflict, and Military Training Routes used by military aircraft for training purposes that can be flown at altitudes less than or equal to 500 feet above ground level. Transmission facility development within these areas could interfere with and jeopardize military readiness and training operations.

Spatial analysis includes:

- 0.5-mile buffer around military installations



Source

US Department of Defense, Washington State Department of Commerce, US Department of Transportation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

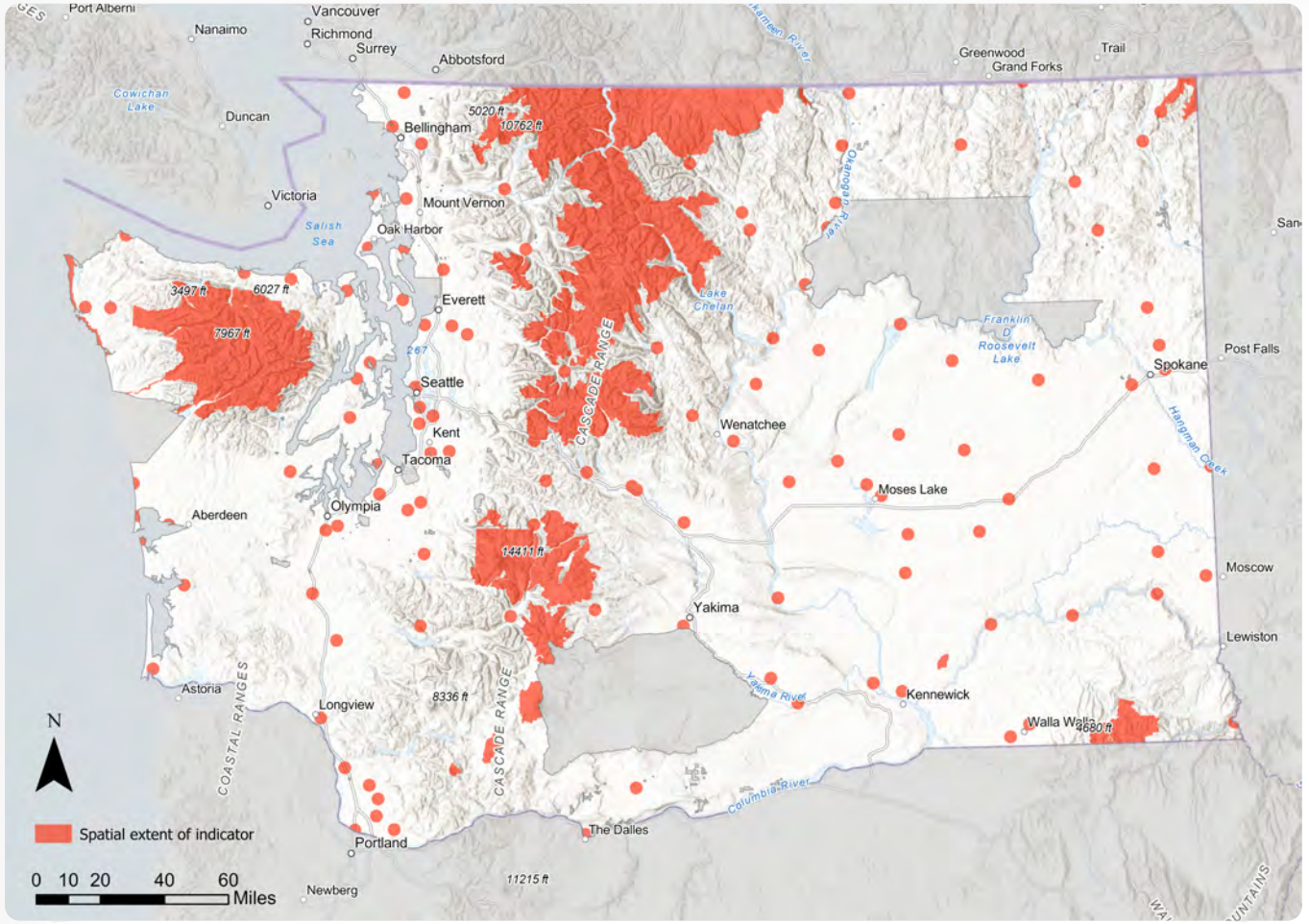
HIGH CONFLICT - LAND USE

Land and Shoreline Use

Description

Areas of high conflict with land use include civilian airfield operations and nationally designated wilderness areas. Transmission facility development within airport operation areas and designated wilderness areas would result in impacts to the function and value of the land use.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 2-mile buffer around airport point features in accordance with runway protection zones and professional judgment



Source

US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, US Geologic Survey, Washington State Department of Transportation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

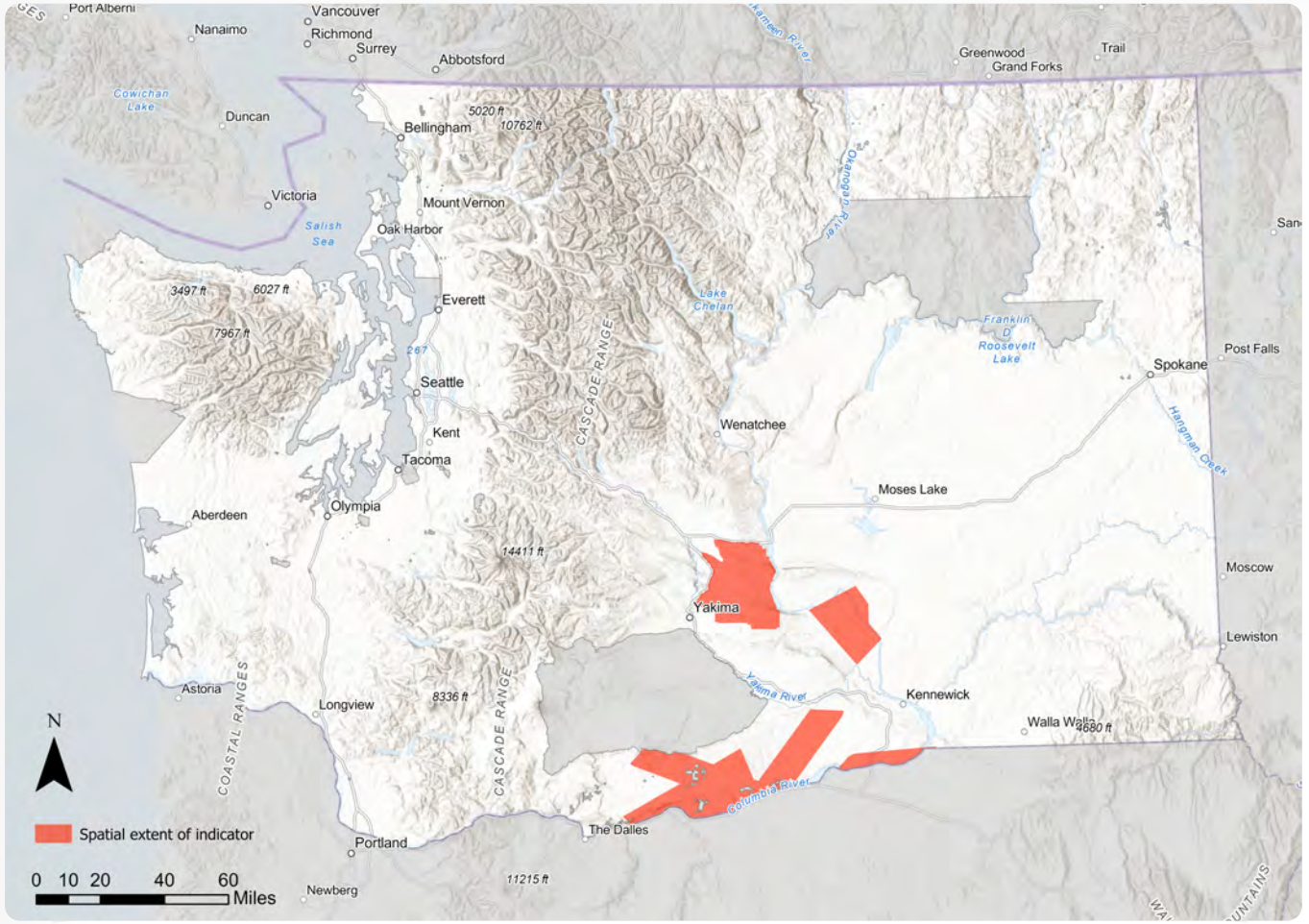
HIGH

HIGH CONFLICT - MILITARY OPERATIONS

Description

Areas of high conflict with military operations include the Yakima Training Center, National Security Area, and Boardman Geographic Area of Concern. Transmission facility development within these areas would jeopardize the effectiveness of military operations and readiness.

Note: The Boardman Geographic Area of Concern (GAOC) is still in the draft stage. The Department of Defense (DoD) has made maps available for public review and requested public comments on the proposed maps.



Source

US Department of Defense, Washington State Department of Commerce, United States Department of Transportation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

Land and Shoreline Use

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APPENDIX 3.10-1

Transportation GoldSET Cards

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MEDIUM CONFLICT - INFRASTRUCTURE STRAINS

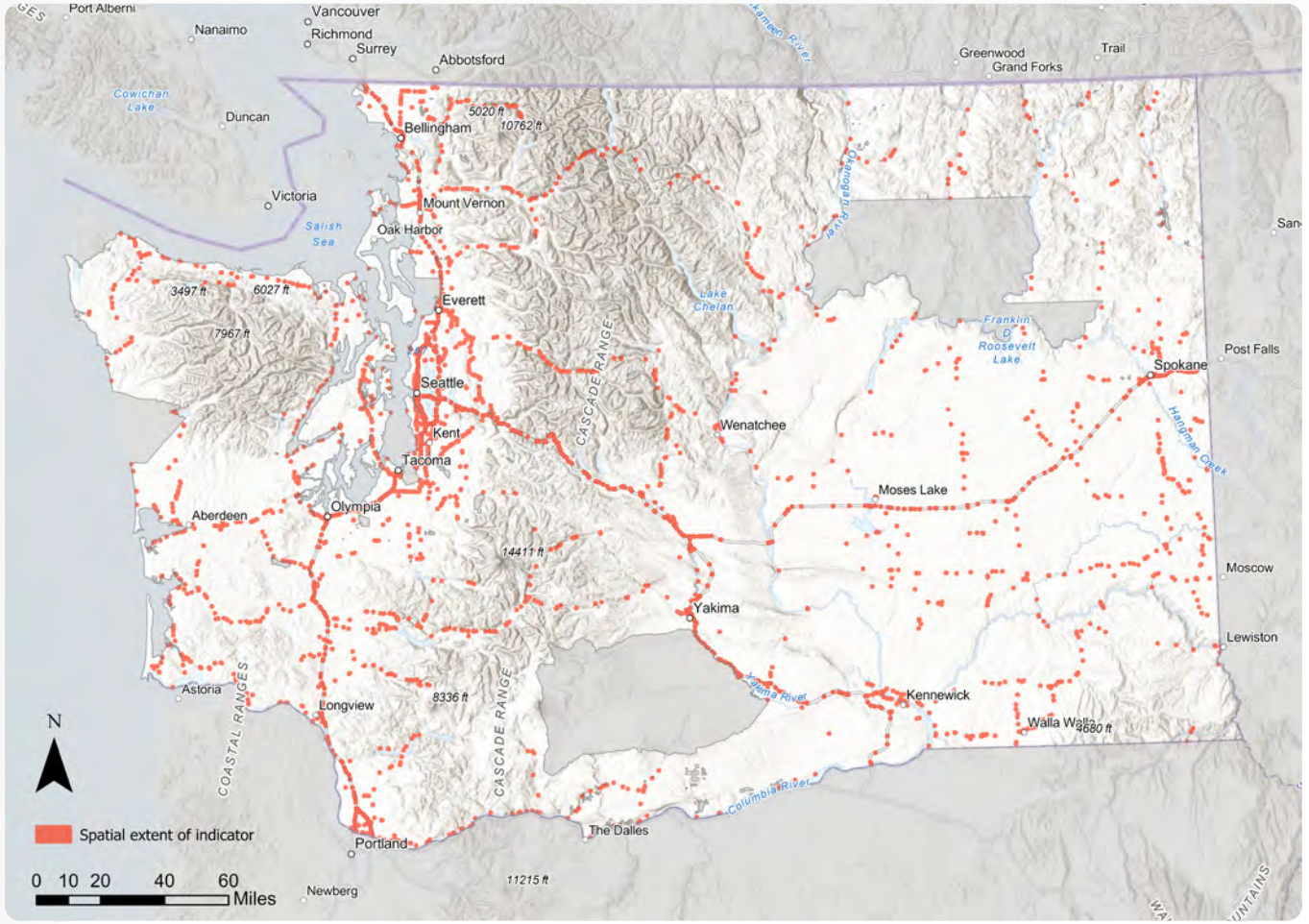
Transportation

Description

Bridge locations of structures owned and managed by WSDOT. Transporting large components may require special permits and considerations for bridge load limits.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 250ft buffer around bridge line features.

Note: For visual clarity, the symbology potentially exceeds bridge features.



Source

Washington State Department of Transportation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

HIGH CONFLICT - TRAFFIC DISRUPTIONS

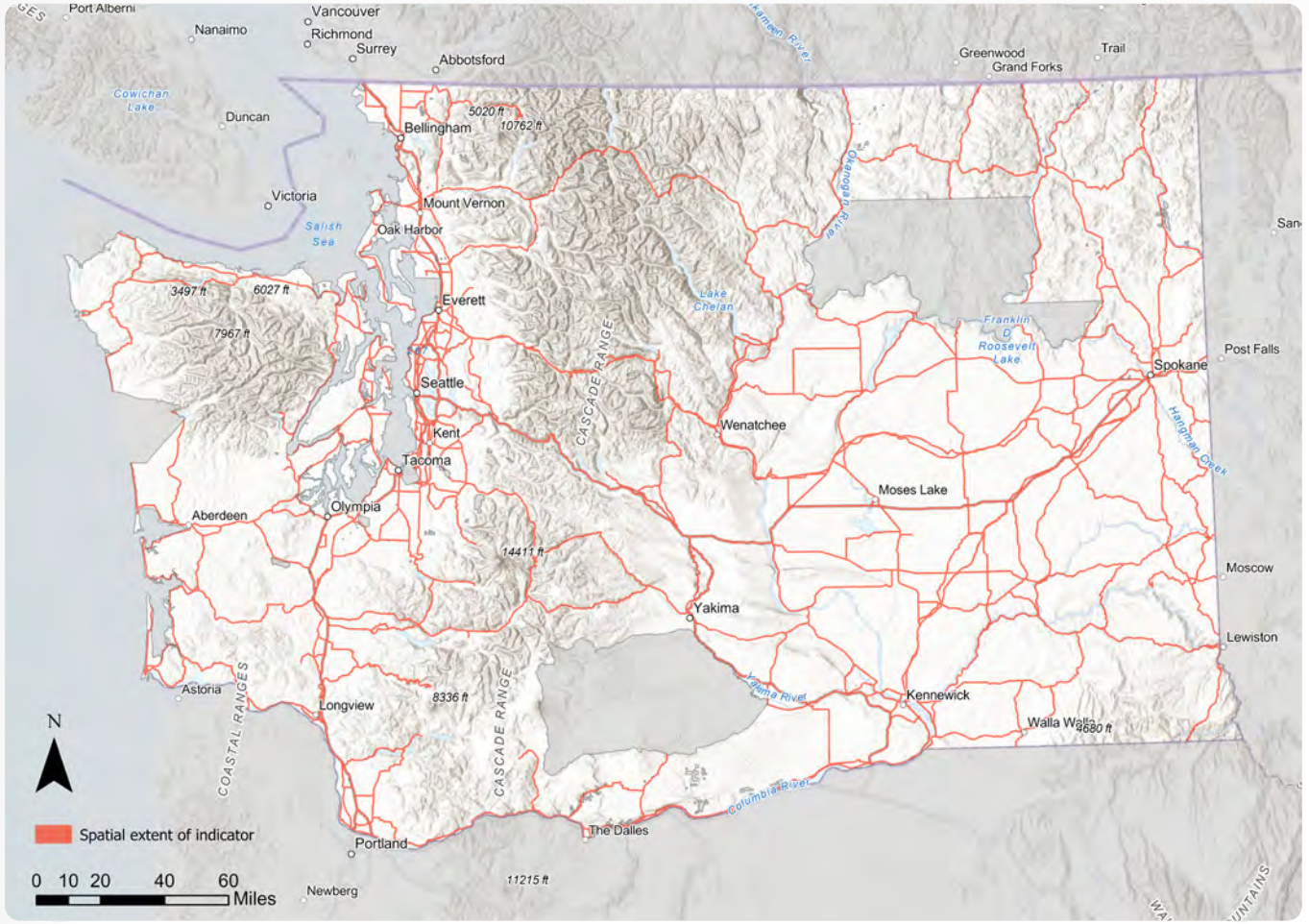
Transportation

Description

Sections of road, rail, and waterways with a level of service rating 'C' or lower. Increased heavy vehicle, rail, or water traffic during construction can lead to additional congestion and potential safety hazards potentially decreasing the level of service below acceptable levels.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 250ft buffer around road, rail, and waterway line features.

Note: For visual clarity, the symbology potentially exceeds actual feature width.



Source

Washington State Department of Transportation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

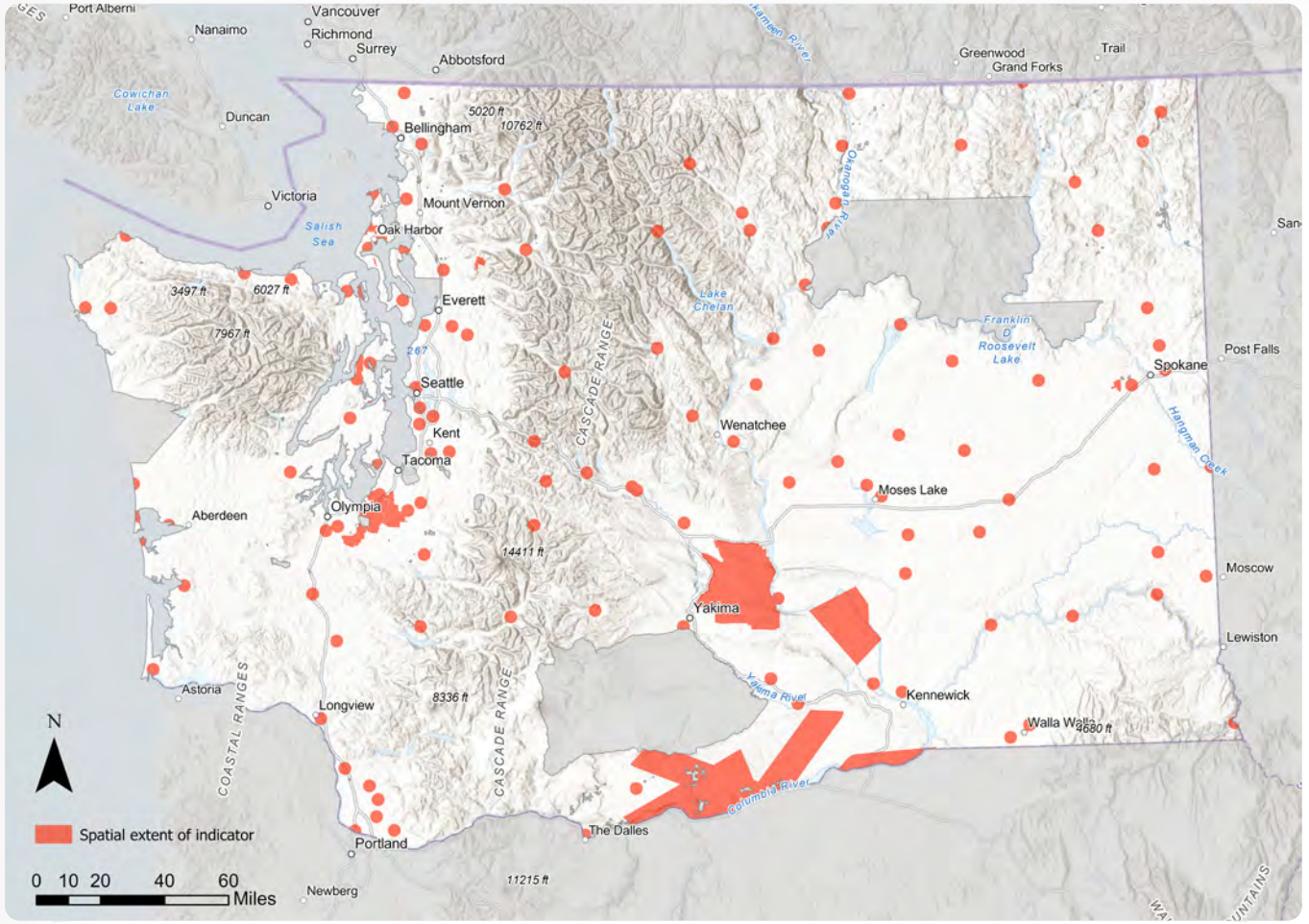
HIGH CONFLICT - AIR TRAFFIC

Transportation

Description

Civilian airports, surrounding runway protection zones, and military installations including the Yakima Training Center, National Security Area, and Boardman Geographic Area of Concern. Transmission towers and lines in these areas can create visual and physical barriers that could potentially affect navigation. Transmission facility development within these areas would conflict with military operations and readiness to a level that is of high severity.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 2-mile buffer around airport point features in accordance with runway protection zones and professional judgment.



Source

Washington State Department of Transportation; US Department of Transportation; US Department of Defense; Washington State Department of Commerce

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

References

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APPENDIX 3.12-1

Visual Quality GoldSET Cards

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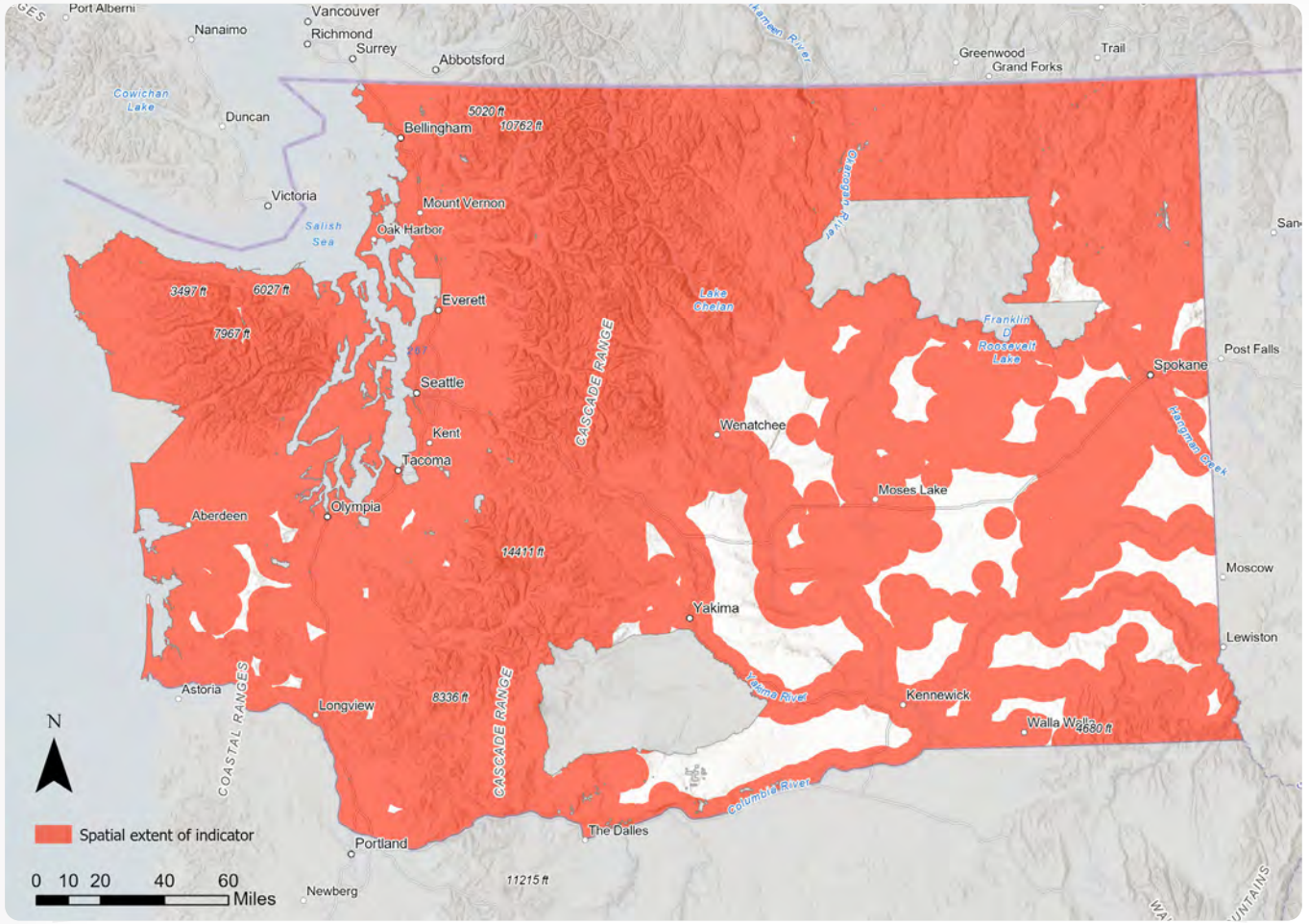
LOW CONFLICT - SCENIC NATURAL RESOURCES

Visual Quality

Description

Low conflict scenic natural resources are areas designated for some scenic value and/or used for recreation. This includes immediate lands surrounding US Forest Service Lands and Washington State Water Bodies. These areas attract a variety of viewers who appreciate their scenic qualities. Transmission facilities in these locations may introduce visual contrasts, potentially affecting their aesthetic appeal.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 5-mile buffer around US Forest Service Lands and Washington State Water Bodies



Source

US Forest Service, Washington State Department of Natural Resources

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

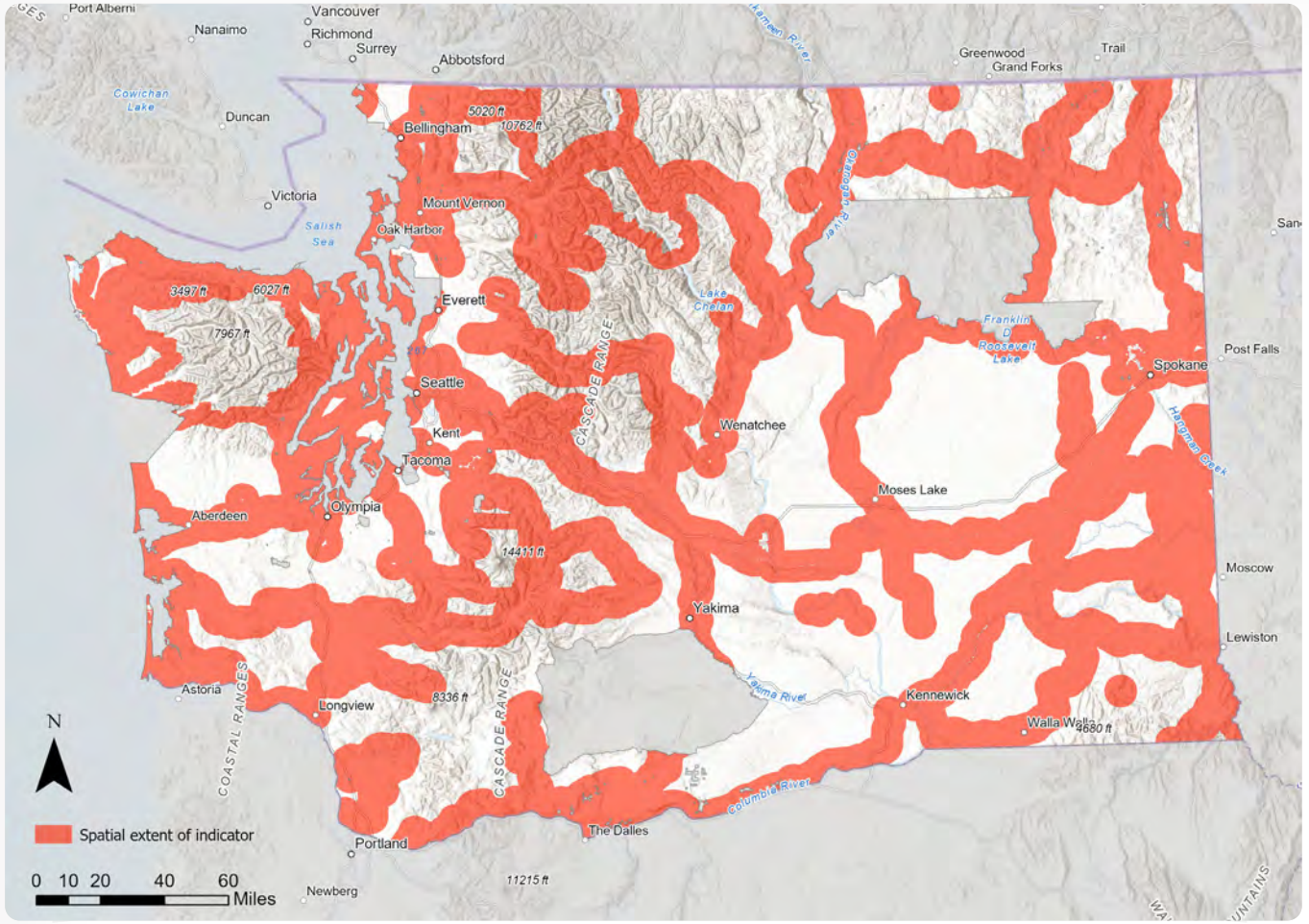
MEDIUM CONFLICT - SCENIC NATURAL RESOURCES

Visual Quality

Description

Medium conflict scenic natural resources are areas designated for medium scenic value or recreational use. Lands surrounding scenic areas are often considered visually sensitive due to a heightened concern for visual quality. Scenic byways provide travelers with picturesque views and access to attractions, while the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System highlights rivers with exceptional natural and scenic values for recreation. Transmission facilities in these areas may create noticeable visual contrasts, potentially impacting their scenic qualities. This constraint indicator may not show all medium conflict areas as some scenic natural resources are not within federal or state protected areas.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 5-mile buffer around National Scenic Areas, National Park Service Lands, Washington State Parks, State and Scenic Byways, and the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System



Source

US Forest Service, National Park Service, WA State Parks and Recreation, WA State Dept. of Transportation, US Forest Service

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

MEDIUM CONFLICT - VISUALLY AESTHETIC AREAS

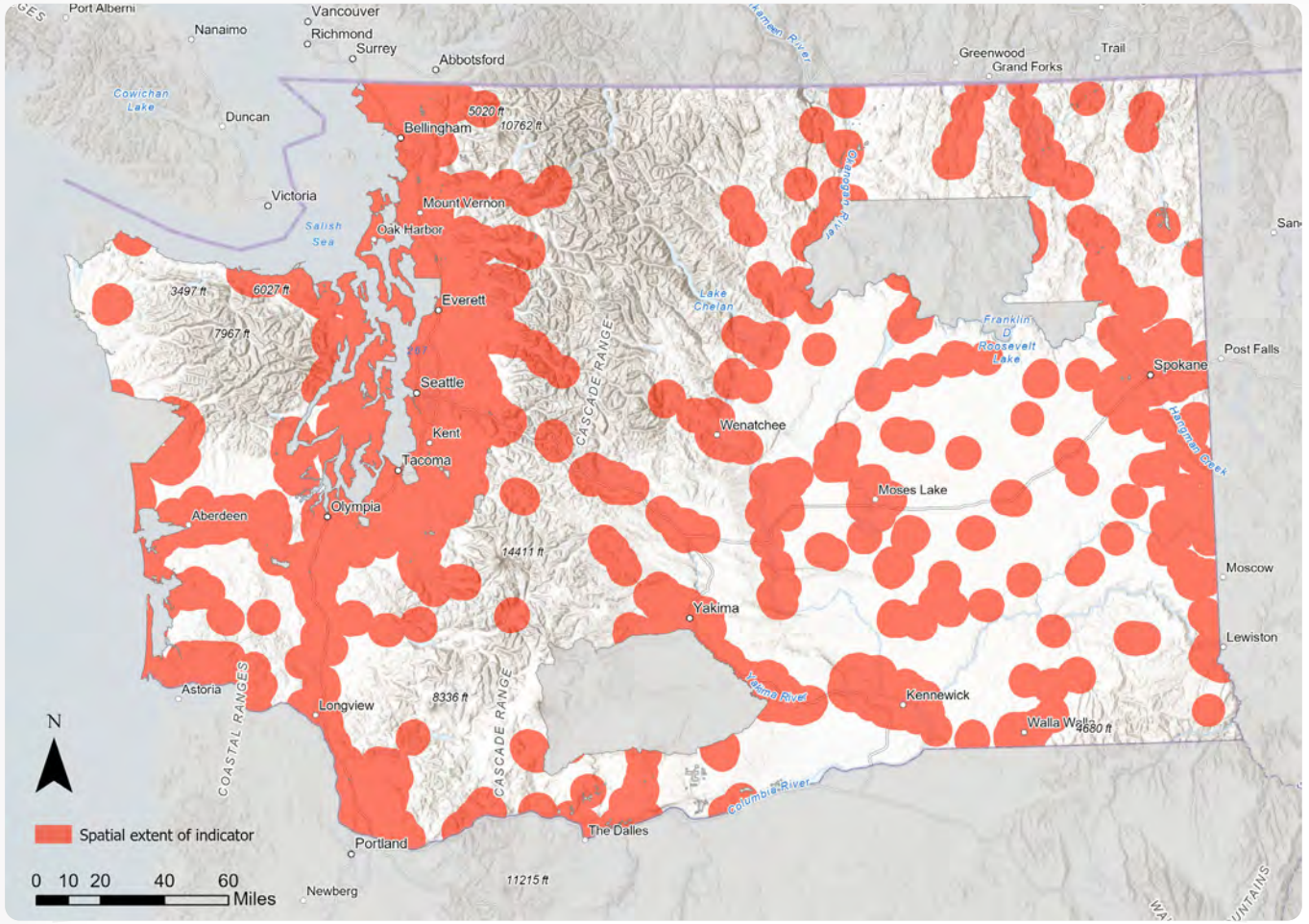
Visual Quality

Description

Medium conflict visually aesthetic areas include population centers and the immediate surrounding area. The aesthetic character of settlements and communities may be affected by the visual contrast created by transmission facilities, especially at close viewing range.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 5-mile buffer around population centers

Note: Population centers are defined as incorporated cities and towns, including their urban growth areas, and census designated places in Washington State, per RCW 47.04.010.



Source

Washington State Department of Transportation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

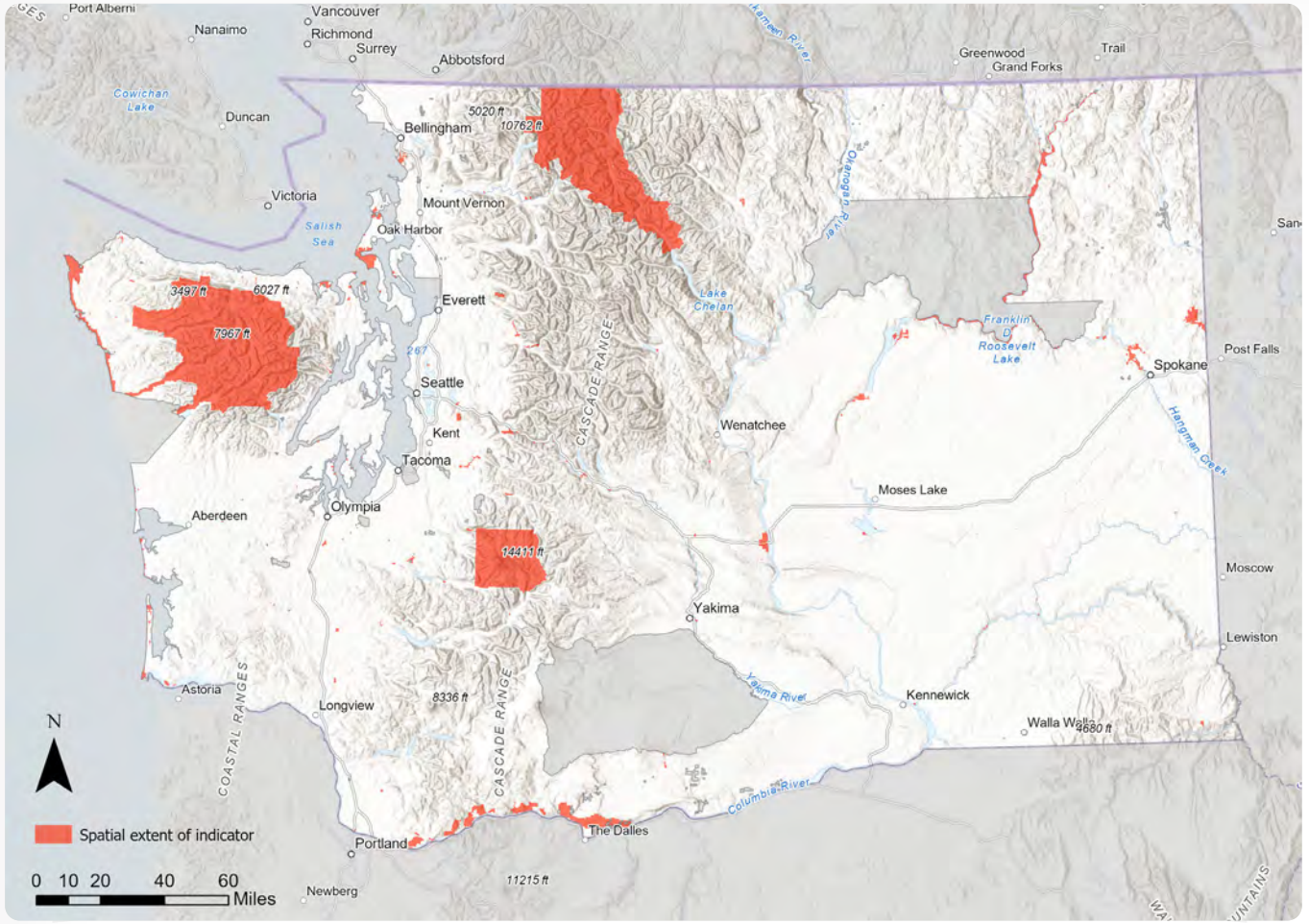
MEDIUM

HIGH CONFLICT - SCENIC NATURAL RESOURCES

Visual Quality

Description

High conflict scenic natural resources are areas designated for high scenic value or recreational use. This includes National Scenic Areas, National Park Service Lands, and Washington State Parks. Transmission facilities in these areas often create a significant visual contrast, impacting their exceptional scenic qualities. This constraint indicator may not show all high conflict areas as some significant scenic natural resources are not protected. This constraint indicator may not show all high conflict areas as some significant scenic natural resources are not within federal or state protected areas.



Source

US Forest Service, National Park Service, Washington State Parks and Recreation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

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APPENDIX 3.13-1

Washington County Noise Ordinances

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Washington County Noise Ordinances

Counties of Washington						
County	Ordinance Title	Standards				
		Numerical or Nuisance	Sensitive (or similar)	Commercial (or similar)	Industrial (or similar)	Notes
Adams County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Adams County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	There are numerical limits for motorized vehicles, sounds production devices, and generators and engines, but not applicable in this case. 9.20.060 Exemptions. H. Sounds originating from temporary construction sites as a result of **construction activities** between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m.
Asotin County	Code Enforcement	Numerical - WAC noise levels	55/45 dBA - Day/Night	57/47 dBA - Day/Night	60/50 dBA - Day/Night	Typical Nuisance Language
Benton County	Benton County Code	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	6A.15.050 Exemptions. (k) sounds created by **construction** or refuse removal equipment
Chelan County	A Codification of the Resolutions of Chelan County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	There are numerical limits for vehicles, but not applicable in this case. 7.35.040 Exceptions. (3) Sounds from **construction activity** during the hours of 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. and any activity necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety and welfare.(4) Sounds created in conjunction with public work projects or public work maintenance operations executed at the cost of federal, state or local governments.
Clallam County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Clallam County, □	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	Typical Nuisance Language
Clark County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Clark County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	Typical Nuisance Language
Columbia County	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cowlitz County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of the County of Cowlitz □	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	10.25.050 Exemptions.11. Sounds created by **construction**, other than public works projects, between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

Washington County Noise Ordinances

Counties of Washington						
County	Ordinance Title	Standards				
		Numerical or Nuisance	Sensitive (or similar)	Commercial (or similar)	Industrial (or similar)	Notes
Douglas County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of the County of Douglas County, Washington	Numerical - WAC noise levels	55/45 dBA - Day/Night	57/47 dBA - Day/Night	60/50 dBA - Day/Night	8.04.120 Nighttime exemptions. A. Noise from **electrical substations** and existing, stationary equipment used in the conveyance of water by a utility. 8.04.130 Nonresidential exemptions.D. Any vehicle operating for the purpose of public road building or maintenance, or for **on-site construction of structures** between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m.
Ferry County	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Franklin	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Franklin County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	Typical Nuisance Language
Garfield County	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Grant County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of the County of Grant County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	Exemption: (12)Sounds created by stationary equipment used in the conveyance of water by utilities and **noise created by electrical substations**; (25)Sounds created by the **installation or repair of essential utility services**; and Exemptions Daytime: (1)Sounds emanating from **temporary construction sites**;
Grays Harbor County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of the County of Grays Harbor, Washington	Numerical - WAC noise levels	55/45 dBA - Day/Night			Maximum permissible noise levels shall be established as set forth in Chapter 173-60 WAC. Loud or boisterous noises shall be defined as those exceeding the noise limitations set forth in WAC 173-60-040.
Island County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Island County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	9.60.030 - Public disturbance noises.B. Exemption. 6.Sounds originating between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. from **temporary construction** sites as a result of construction activity;
Jefferson County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of the County of Jefferson County, Washington	Numerical - WAC noise levels	55/45 dBA - Day/Night	57/47 dBA - Day/Night	60/50 dBA - Day/Night	8.70.060 Exempt noises.(9) **Electrical substations** and stationary equipment used in the conveyance of water and wastewater by any utility;

Washington County Noise Ordinances

Counties of Washington						
County	Ordinance Title	Standards				
		Numerical or Nuisance	Sensitive (or similar)	Commercial (or similar)	Industrial (or similar)	Notes
King County	King County Code	Numerical	49/39 dBA - Day/Night for Rural 52/42 dBA - Day/Night for Residential	55/45 dBA - Day/Night	57/47 dBA - Day/Night	12.86.120.A. Between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during weekdays, and between 10:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. on weekends, the levels established by K.C.C. 12.86.110 are reduced by 10 dB(A) where the receiving property lies within a rural or residential district of King County. The following sounds are exempt from this subsection: 2. Sounds created by **electrical substations**; 12.86.520 Exemptions – **construction sounds – exceptions**. A. Normal and usual sounds created by construction, including on or by watercraft, are restricted to the following hours unless otherwise specified by the director, and are exempt from this chapter except as provided in subsection C. of this section: 1. For heavy equipment used on construction sites, including crawlers, tractors, bulldozers, rotary drills and augers, loaders, power shovels, cranes, derricks, graders, off-highway trucks, ditchers, trenchers, compactors, compressors and other similar equipment, operating hours are between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. weekdays and between 9:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. weekends; 2. For impact types of construction equipment, including pavement breakers, pile drivers, jackhammers, sandblasting tools or other types of equipment or devices that create impulse noise or impact noise, operating hours are between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on weekdays and between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on weekends; and 3. For all other construction activities, operating hours are between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on weekdays and between 9:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on weekends.
Kitsap County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Kitsap County, Washington	Numerical - WAC noise levels	55/45 dBA - Day/Night	57/47 dBA - Day/Night	60/50 dBA - Day/Night	10.28.060 Exemptions from Sections 10.28.040(b) and 10.28.145.(1) Noise from **electrical substations** and existing stationary equipment used in the conveyance of water by a utility; 10.28.070 Exemptions from Section 10.28.040 relating to noise reception in Class A EDNAs and from Section 10.28.145.(1) Sounds originating from temporary construction sites as a result of **construction activity**;
Kittitas County	Kittitas County Code	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	Typical Nuisance Language
Klickitat County	A Codification of the General Ordinances, Resolutions and Orders of Klickitat County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	9.15.020 - Exemptions.B.3. Noise emanating from temporary construction sites except between the hours of ten p.m. and seven a.m.; provided, however, noise emanating from temporary construction sites is exempt or partially exempt from the provisions of this chapter except between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. on weekdays and 6 p.m. and 8 a.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and state recognized holidays if the receiving property is located within;

Washington County Noise Ordinances

Counties of Washington						
County	Ordinance Title	Standards				
		Numerical or Nuisance	Sensitive (or similar)	Commercial (or similar)	Industrial (or similar)	Notes
Lewis County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of the County of Lewis County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	1.23.030 Public disturbance - Noises.(2) (h) Sounds originating between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. from temporary construction sites as a result of construction activity;(r) Sounds created in conjunction with public works projects or public works maintenance operations executed at the cost of the federal government, state or municipality;
Lincoln County	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mason County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Mason County, Washington	Numerical - WAC noise levels	55 dBA	57 dBA	60 dBA	9.36.080 - Daytime exemption.(4) Sounds created by the **installation or repair of essential utility services**; 9.36.090 - Daytime residential exemption.(1) Sounds originating from temporary construction sites as a result of **construction activity**;
Okanogan County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Okanogan County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	Typical Nuisance Language
Pacific County	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pend Oreille County	An ordinance of Pend Oreille County, Washington, defining public disturbance noise, prohibiting public disturbance noise, providing exemptions from the public disturbance noise ordinance and providing criminal sanctions for violation of the public disturbance noise ordinance.	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	Ordinance No. 2005-2, Exemption (A) (13) Sounds created in conjunction with public works projects or public works maintenance operations executed at the cost of the federal government, state or municipality; (C) (1) Sounds originating from temporary construction sites as a result of construction activity.
Pierce County	Pierce County Code	Numerical - WAC noise levels	55/45 dBA - Day/Night	57/47 dBA - Day/Night	60/50 dBA - Day/Night	8.76.070 Exemptions.A. 5. Sounds created by the installation or repair of **essential utility services**. B.1. Sounds from **electrical substations** and existing stationary equipment used in the conveyance of water or wastewater by a utility; C. 1. Sounds originating from temporary construction sites as a result of **construction activity**;

Washington County Noise Ordinances

Counties of Washington						
County	Ordinance Title	Standards				
		Numerical or Nuisance	Sensitive (or similar)	Commercial (or similar)	Industrial (or similar)	Notes
San Juan County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of San Juan County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	Typical Nuisance Language
Skagit C□	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Skagit County, Washington	Numerical - WAC noise levels	55/45 dBA - Day/Night	57/47 dBA - Day/Night	60/50 dBA - Day/Night	9.50.040 Public disturbance noises.(3) Exemption. (g) Sounds created by the **installation or repair of essential utility services**.(p) Operation of **existing electrical substations** and stationary equipment used to convey water, wastewater or natural gas by a utility.
Skamania County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of the County of Skamania County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	8.22.060 Daytime exemptions.C. Sounds created by the **installation or repair of essential utility services**; 8.22.070 Nonresidential exemptions.D. Any vehicle operating for the purpose of public road building or maintenance, or for **on-site construction** of structures between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m.
Snohomish County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Snohomish County, Washington	Numerical	49/39 dBA - Day/Night for Rural 52/42 dBA - Day/Night for Residential	55/45 dBA - Day/Night	57/47 dBA - Day/Night	10.01.050 Exemptions.(2) Sounds Exempt During Daytime Hours.(a) Sounds created by **construction equipment**, including special construction vehicles, at temporary construction sites; (d) Sounds created by the **installation or repair of essential utility services**. (3) Exemptions from General Nighttime Reduction Provision. (a) Sounds originating from **electrical substations** and transmission lines. (4) Exemptions from the Reduction for Periodic, Pure Tone and Impulsive Sound.(a) Sounds created by **electrical substations** and transmission lines.
Spokane County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Spokane County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	6.12.020 - Exemptions.(a) (14) Sounds created in conjunction with **public work projects** or public work maintenance operations executed at the cost of the federal government, state or municipality; (b)(5)Sounds created by the installation or repair of **essential utility services**; (C)(1)Sounds originating from temporary construction sites as a result of **construction activity;**
Stevens County	Stevens County Code Title 3 Unified Development Regulations	Numerical - WAC noise levels	55/45 dBA - Day/Night	57/47 dBA - Day/Night	60/50 dBA - Day/Night	Noise only mentioned under Stevens County Code Title 3 Unified Development Regulations, no full version of Stevens County Code is found

Washington County Noise Ordinances

Counties of Washington						
County	Ordinance Title	Standards				
		Numerical or Nuisance	Sensitive (or similar)	Commercial (or similar)	Industrial (or similar)	Notes
Thurston County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Thurston County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	There are numerical limits for motorized vehicle, sounds production devices, and generator and engines, but not applicable in this case. 10.36.040 - Exemptions.H. Sounds originating from temporary construction sites as a result of **construction activities** between the hours of seven a.m. and ten p.m.; K.Sounds created by the installation or repair of **essential utility services**;
Wahkiakum County	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Walla Walla County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of Walla Walla County, Washington	Numerical	49/39 dBA - Day/Night for Rural 52/42 dBA - Day/Night for Residential	55/45 dBA - Day/Night	57/47 dBA - Day/Night	The maximum permissible sound levels can be different based on if the sound sources located within or outside the county. 9.20.070 - Sounds exempt during daytime hours.E. Sounds created by **construction equipment**, including special construction vehicles, and emanating from temporary construction sites, if the receiving property is located in a residential district of the city; F.Sounds created by the installation or repair of **essential utility services**;
Whatcom County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of the County of Whatcom County, Washington	Numerical - WAC noise levels	55/45 dBA - Day/Night	57/47 dBA - Day/Night	60/50 dBA - Day/Night	Nuisance Language is under Title 20 Zoning code, Chapter 20.80 Supplementary Requirements, 20.80.620 Noise.
Whitman County	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Yakima County	A Codification of the General Ordinances of the County of Yakima County, Washington	Nuisance	NA	NA	NA	6.28.040 Exemptions. (12) Sounds created by **construction** or refuse removal equipment;

APPENDIX 3.13-2

Noise and Vibration GoldSET Cards

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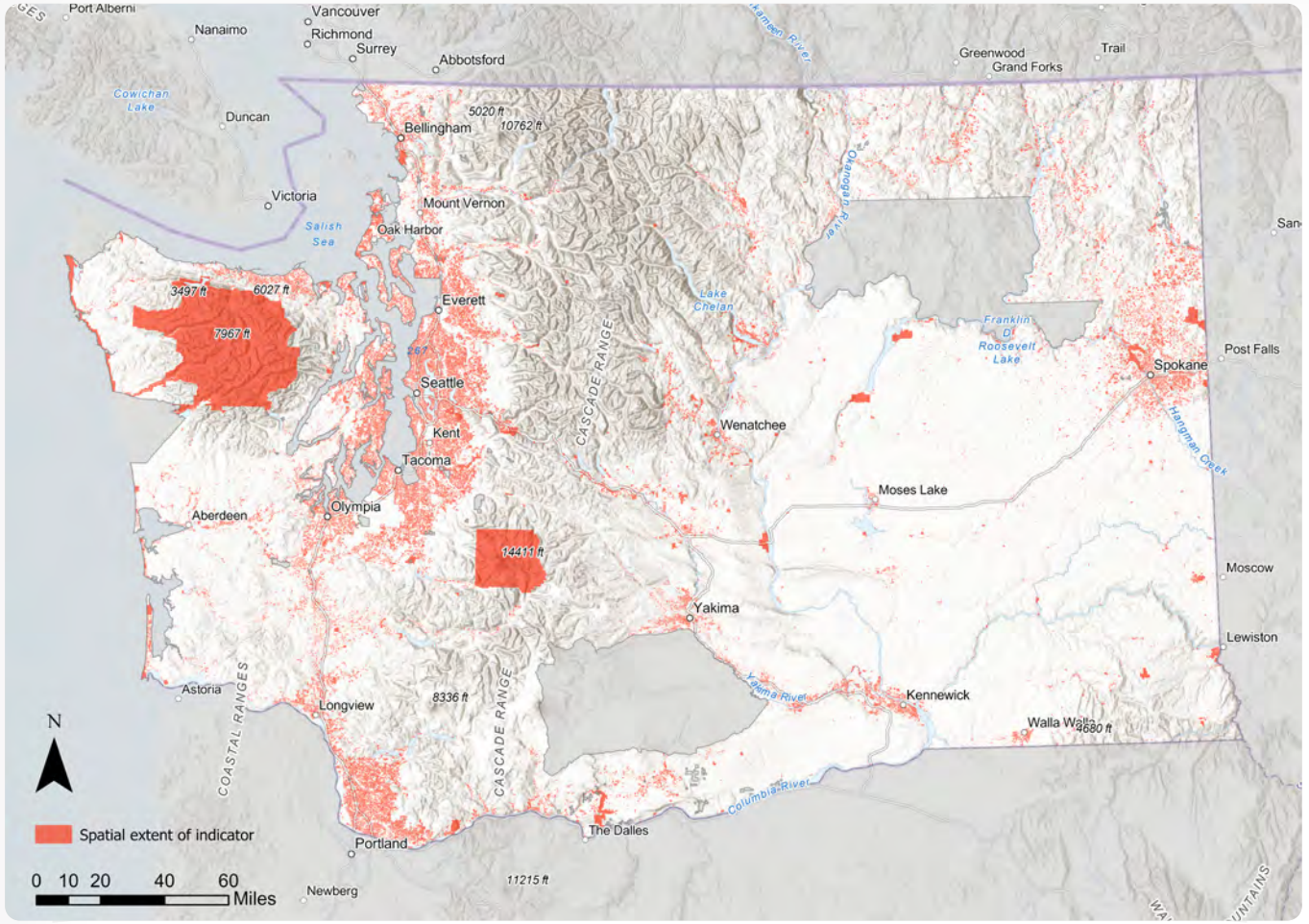
HIGH CONFLICT – HIGHLY-SENSITIVE NOISE ENVIRONMENTS

Description

Highly-sensitive noise environments include the footprint of known sensitive receptors (i.e., residential areas, parks and recreation areas, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and hotels). Highly-sensitive noise environments are more susceptible to noise impacts when new sources of noise are introduced. Construction and operational noise impacts are more likely to create nuisance complaints or exceed noise limits. The analysis assumes daytime construction only.



Source

WA Dept. of Revenue, WA Dept. of Parks and Recreation, WA Dept. of Natural Resources, WA Dept. of Health, WA Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

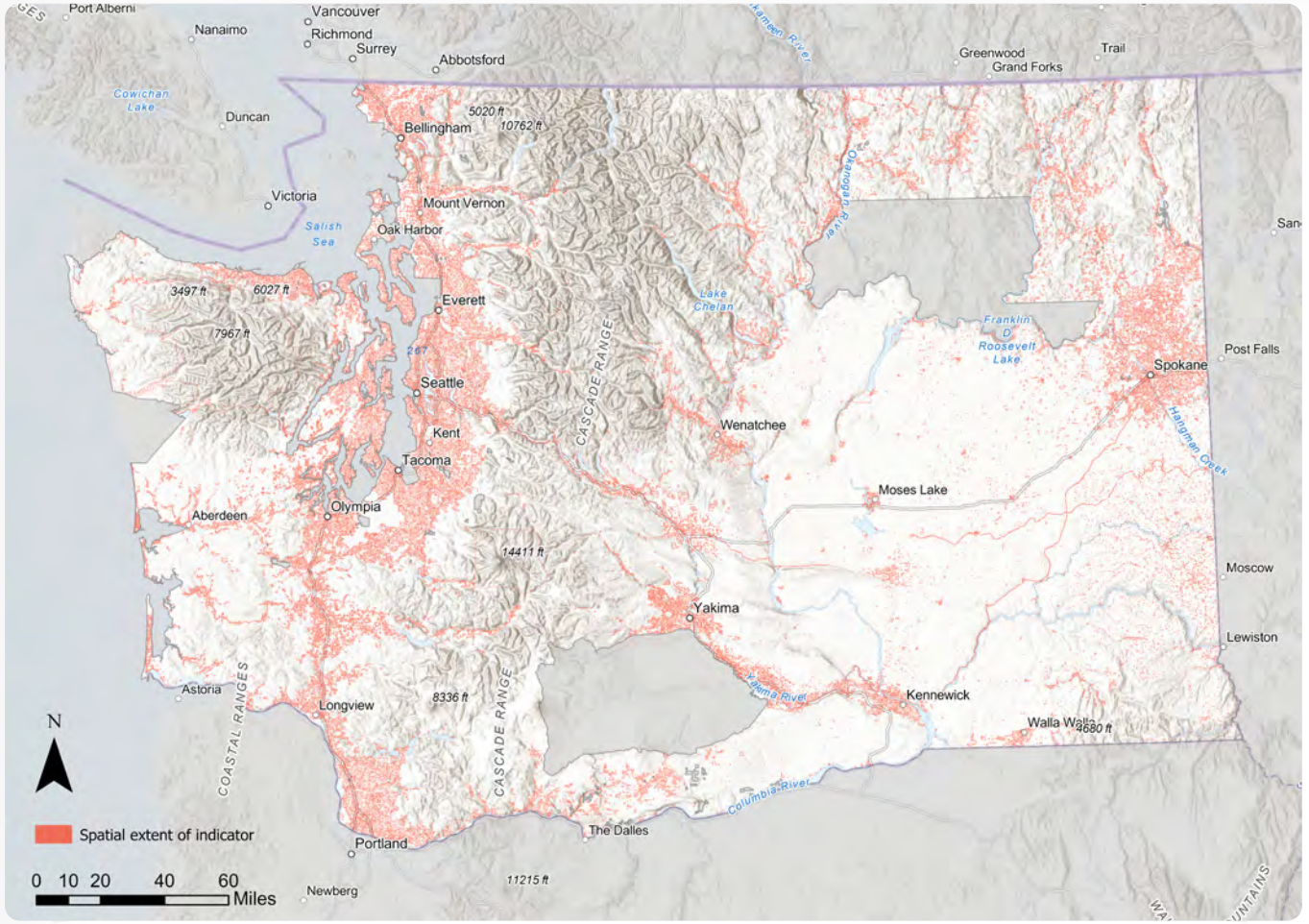
HIGH

MEDIUM CONFLICT - MODERATELY-SENSITIVE NOISE ENVIRONMENTS

Description

Compared to the highly-sensitive noise environment within the boundary of a known sensitive receptor (i.e., residential areas, parks and recreation areas, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and hotels), the noise environment up to 500-feet from the known sensitive receptor boundary is considered moderately susceptible to noise impacts. Construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification of transmission facilities in these areas could generate nuisance complaints or exceed noise limits. The analysis assumes daytime construction only.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 0 to 500-foot buffer around a known sensitive receptor boundary



Source

WA Dept. of Revenue, WA Dept. of Parks and Recreation, WA Dept. of Natural Resources, WA Dept. of Health, WA Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

LOW CONFLICT - LESS-SENSITIVE NOISE ENVIRONMENTS

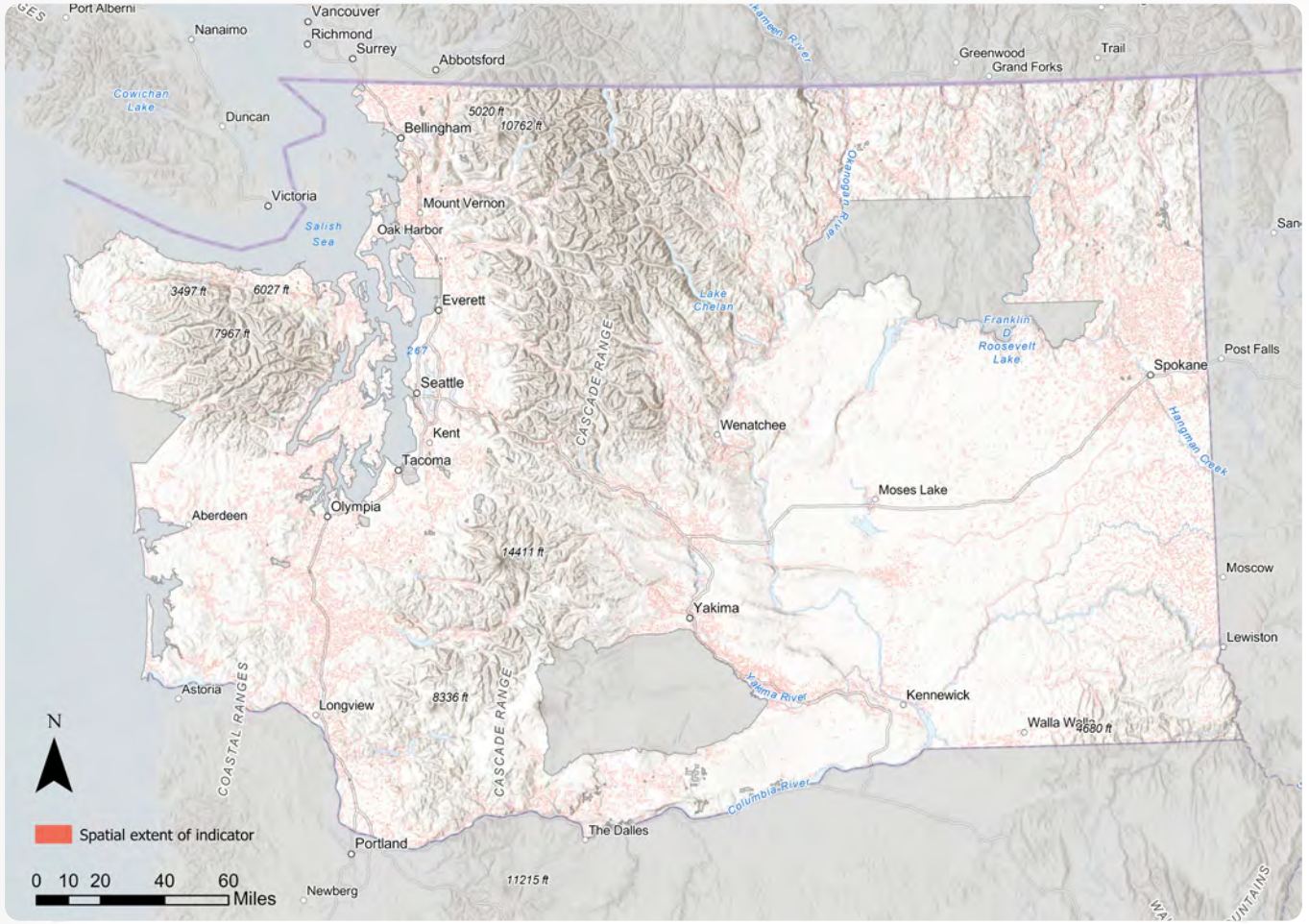
Description

Less-sensitive noise environments include areas between 500- to 800-feet from known sensitive receptors (i.e., residential areas, parks and recreational areas, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and hotels). Due to the increased distance from sensitive noise receptors, sensitive receptors are likely to be less susceptible to noise impacts from new or increased noise sources. Noise associated with the construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification in these areas is less likely to generate nuisance complaints or exceed noise limits. The analysis assumes daytime construction only.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 500 to 800-foot buffer around a known sensitive noise receptor boundary

Source

WA Dept. of Commerce, WA Dept. of Parks and Recreation, WA Dept. of Natural Resources, WA Dept. of Health, WA Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction



Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

Noise and Vibration

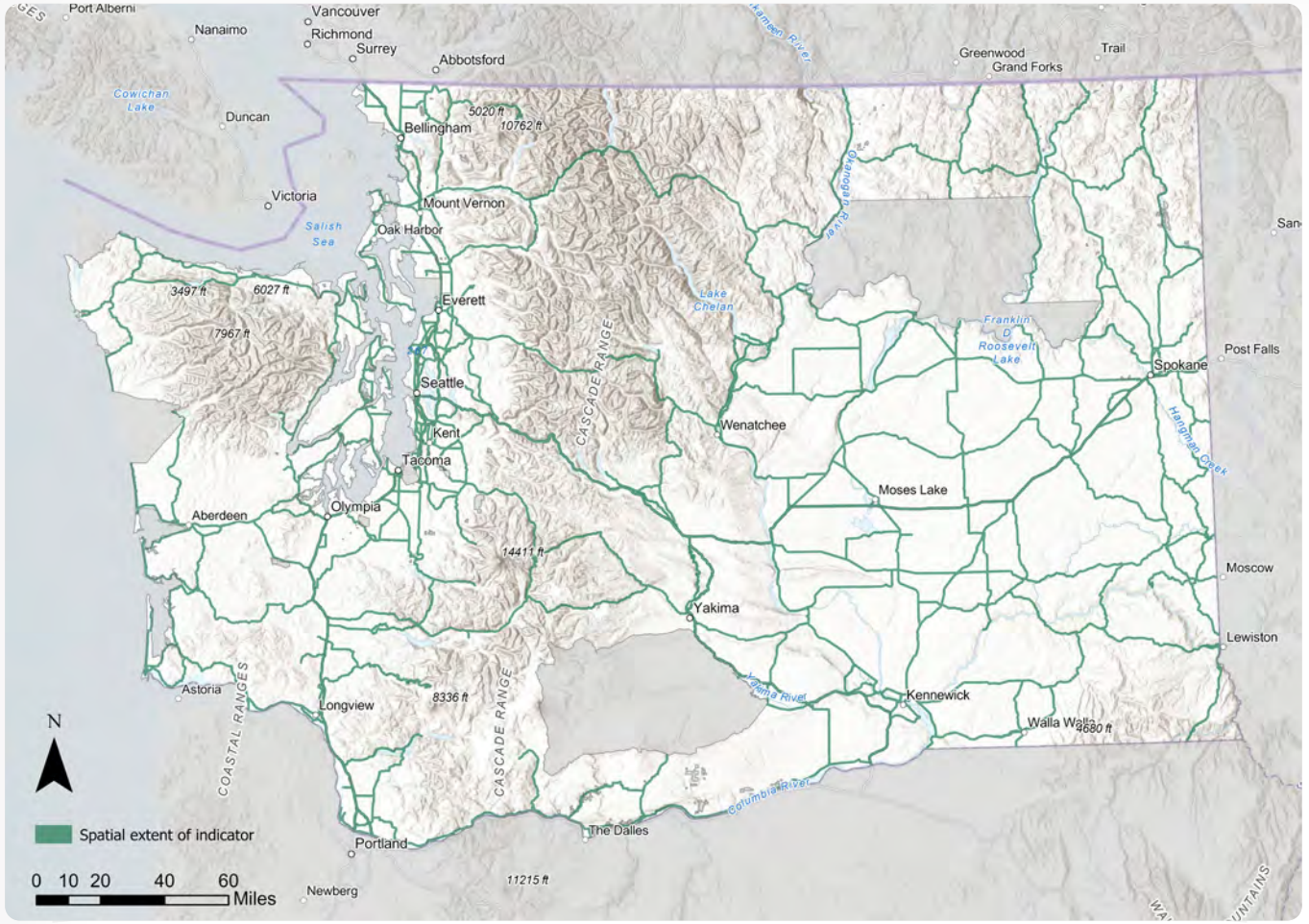
HIGH OPPORTUNITY - HIGH NOISE ENVIRONMENTS

Noise and Vibration

Description

High noise environments include areas within 800 feet from U.S. Highways and State Routes. High noise environments are less susceptible to noise impacts from new or increased noise sources. These areas may provide an opportunity for the construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or maintenance of transmission facilities.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 800-foot buffer around U.S. Highways and State Routes



Source

Washington State Department of Transportation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

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APPENDIX 3.14-1

Recreation GoldSET Cards

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LOW CONFLICT - STATE AND LOCAL PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

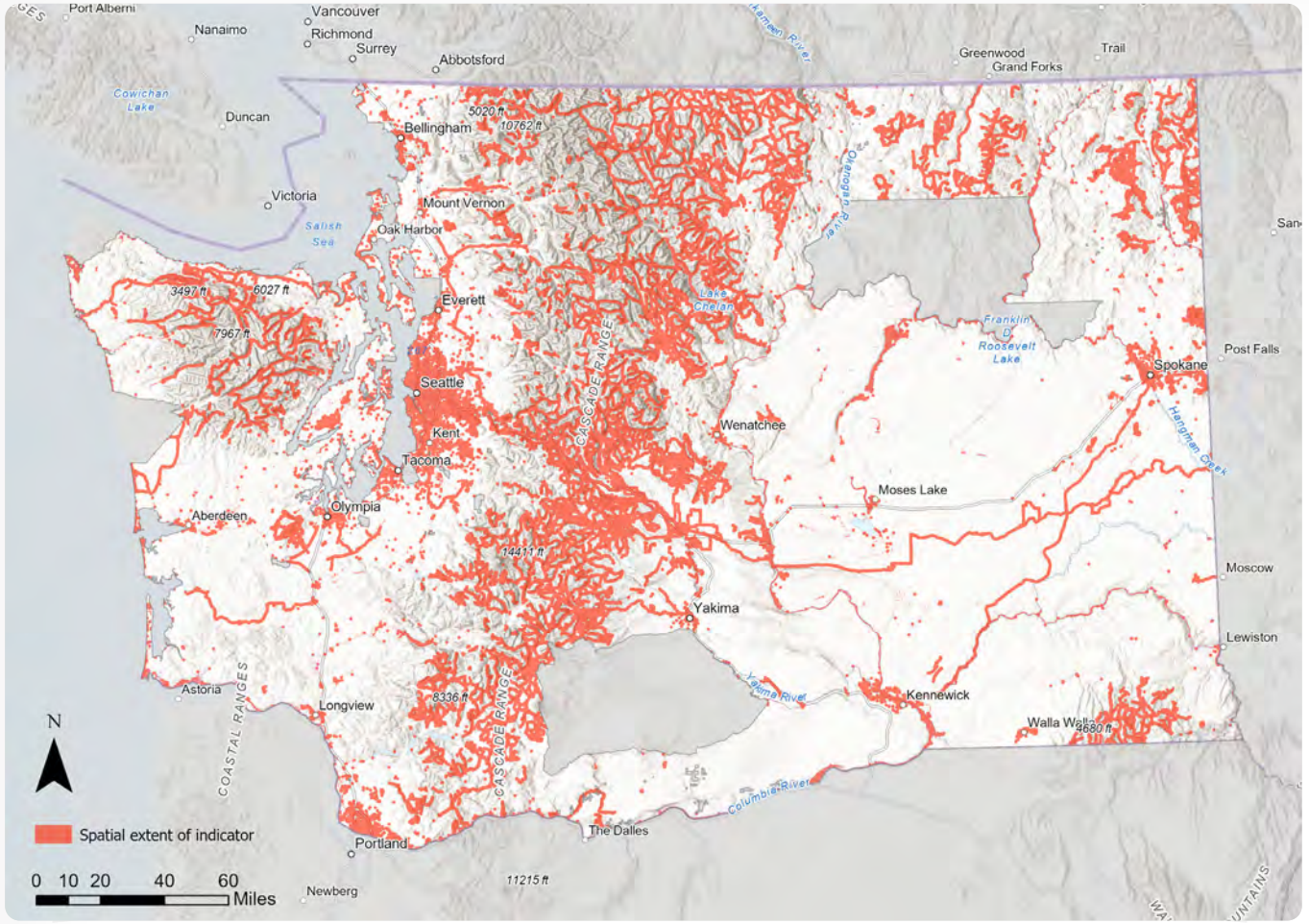
Recreation

Description

State park and recreation properties include marine parks, heritage sites, historic parks, interpretive centers, retreat centers, ocean beaches, trails, boating areas, and winter recreation areas. Recreational facilities include parks, playgrounds, gymnasiums, swimming pools, beaches, stadiums, golf courses, racetracks, coliseums, campgrounds, boat ramps, hunting and fishing areas, arboretums, paths, and community centers.

Spatial analysis includes:

- 0.5-mile buffer around recreation facilities (based on subject matter expert's professional judgment)



Source

Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office, Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

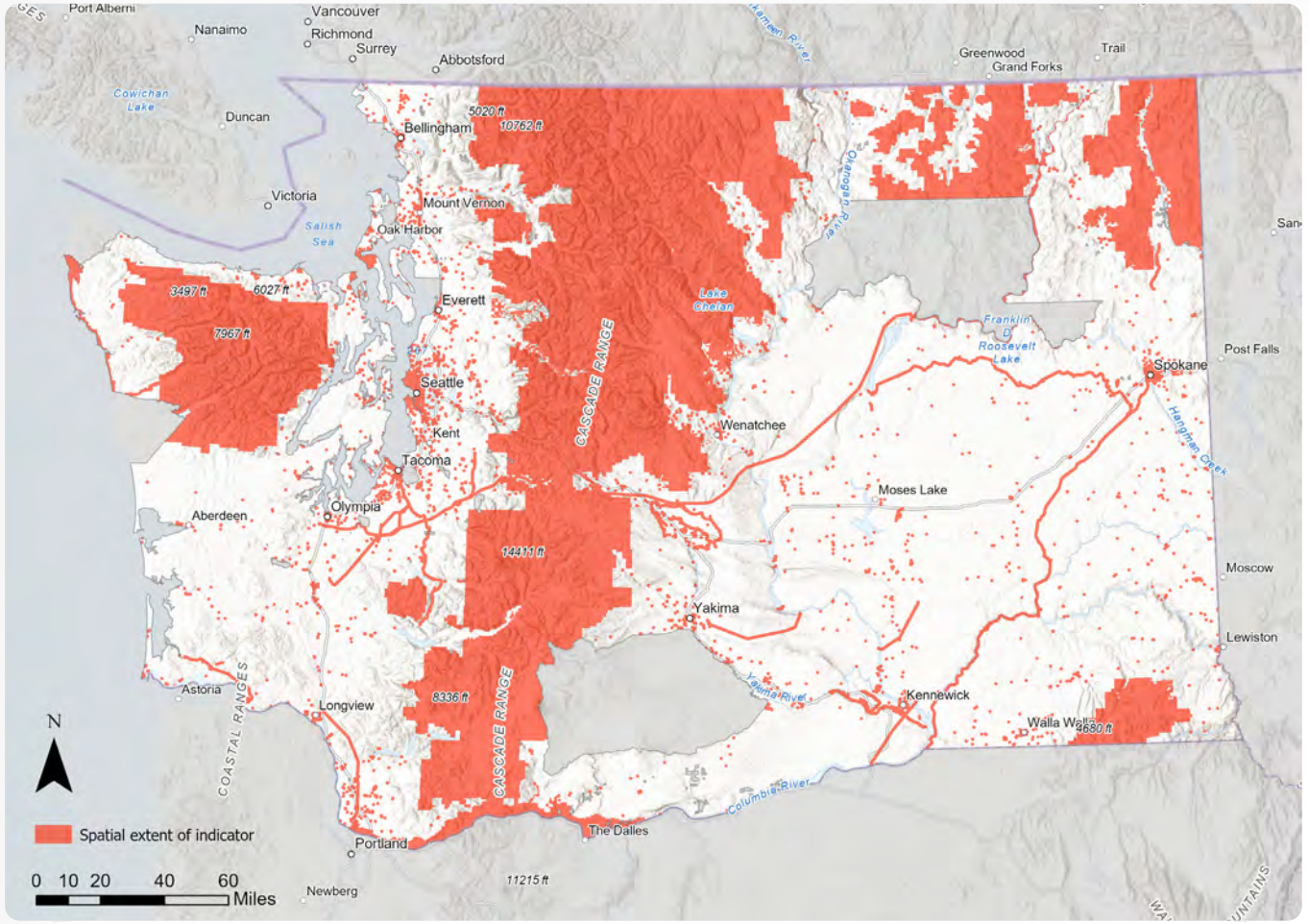
MEDIUM CONFLICT - NATIONAL PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Recreation

Description

Indirect impacts, including decreased visual and aesthetic quality and increased levels of disturbance, including noise and vibration, may alter the quality of recreation sites. Impacts may discourage users away from affected recreation areas. Recreational facilities identified on this GoldSET card include national parks, national historic landmarks, sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and national forests.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 0.5-mile buffer around sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places (based on subject matter expert's professional judgment)



Source

National Park Service, Forest Service, WA Dept. of Archaeological and Historic Preservation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

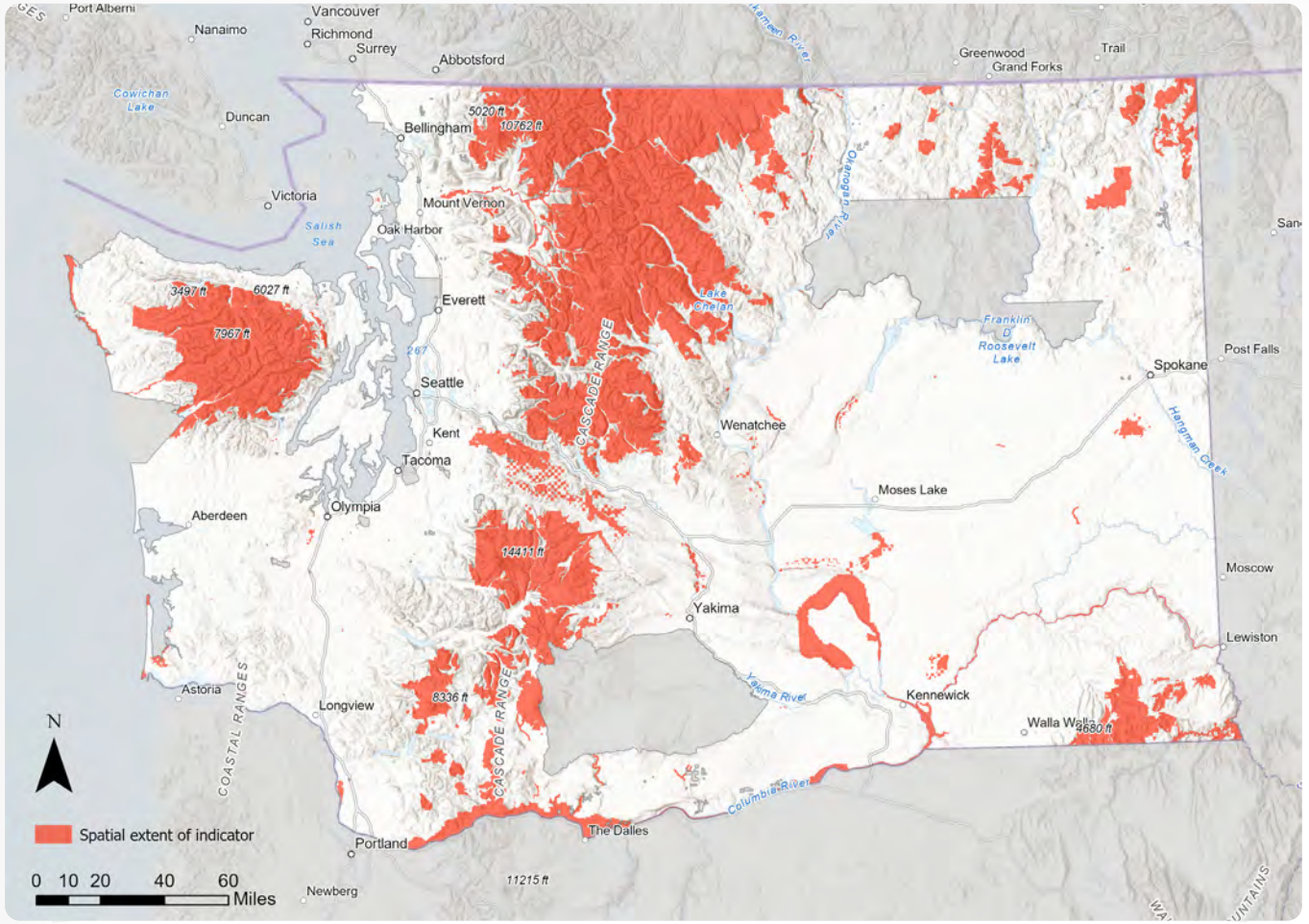
MEDIUM

HIGH CONFLICT - WILDERNESS AREAS

Recreation

Description

The Wilderness Act of 1964 mandates the preservation of the natural conditions of designated Wilderness Areas. Transmission facilities in these areas would violate the principles of this act. Transmission facilities could have an adverse permanent impact on the environment and the people recreating in areas of undisturbed wilderness, including on mountains, in forests, near water, and within deserts and arid landscapes.



Source

USGS PAD-US Inventory of Protected Areas, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

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APPENDIX 3.15-1

Archaeological and Historic Context

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC CONTEXT

1.0 DESCRIPTION OF AREA

The State of Washington, located in the Pacific Northwest region of the United States, is home to a diverse range of landscapes, including forests, coastlines, mountains, and plateaus (Birdsall and Florin 1998). Two physiographic regions are commonly used to characterize the cultural history of the state: the Northwest Coast and the Southern Plateau. Cultural and historic resources in the entire state would be affected by the actions considered in this Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

The Northwest Coast encompasses portions of Alaska, Canada, Washington, Oregon, and California. In Washington, located in the southern part of the Northwest Coast region, it reaches east to the Cascade Mountains and includes the state's entire coastline. Here, the climate is moderate adjacent to the Pacific Ocean (Ames 2003).

The Southern Plateau encompasses portions of Washington, Idaho, and Oregon. In Washington, it is bordered to the north by the Okanogan Highlands at the International border with Canada, to the west by the crest of the Cascade Mountains, to the east by Idaho, and to the south by Oregon (Ames et al. 2003). Here, the climate is drier than the coastal region, with prairie and a mix of grass and desert vegetation.

2.0 SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

In the western coastal region, settlements concentrated in lowland belts along rivers and within the fjords and channels in the Puget Sound Basin comprising over 1,000 miles of coastline. The inland areas of this region provided a wealth of forests with a wide variety of plant and animal resources, resulting in large and socially ranked populations (Suttles 1989). Key resources included cedar and salmon, once in great abundance in the region and central to the coast's subsistence economy (Ames 2003).

In the eastern plateau region, settlement was largely characterized by linear riverine patterns based on a reliance on fish, game, and root resources. Villages comprised semipermanent longhouses with associated camps established at higher elevations. This pattern persisted until around 1700, when the horse was adopted in the region. Villages then grew at locations near rivers with access to grasslands with permanent winter villages at main rivers and temporary summer lodges at higher elevations (Walker 1998).

3.0 PREHISTORIC CONTEXT

3.1 The Northwest Coast Cultural Chronology

The Northwest Coast extends from the southern coast of Oregon to the Gulf of Alaska and east to include the Cascade Crest. According to Carlson (1990), the cultural chronology of the region can be broadly split into four categories: Paleo Period, Early Period, Middle Period, and Late Period. Early researchers have suggested that the first human inhabitants along the northwest coast arrived around 12,000 years B.P., nearly 2,000 years after the Cordilleran Ice Sheet retreated north (Carlson 1990). However, the earliest northwest coast sites in the Southern Coast Salish region generally date between 12,000 and 5,000 years B.P. (Carlson 1990). This suggests that the peopling of North America, and the northwest coast in general, likely occurred due to the melting of the Cordilleran ice sheet. Carlson (1990) does not provide an in-depth synthesis of the cultural materials associated with the Middle and Late Phases. Stein (2000) does provide an assessment of these two periods but also provides an alternate chronology based on San Juan Island and general northwest coast research. According to

Stein (2000), who cites King (1950) and Borden (1950), four distinct phases characterize the southern Northwest Coast Chronology:

- The Paleo Period includes the Paleoindian Phase (13,500–11,500 years B.P.), the Fluted Point Tradition (12,000–8,500 years B.P.), and the Cascade Phase (11,000–9,000 years B.P.).
- The Early Period includes the stemmed Point Tradition (8,500–6,000 years B.P.), the Pebble Tool Tradition (8,000–2,000 years B.P.), and the Olcott complex (8,000–5,000 years B.P.) (Carlson 1990).
- The Middle Period spans from 5,000 to 2,500 years B.P. and is marked by major changes in tool typology.
- The Late Period lasted from approximately 2,500–200 years B.P.

3.1.1 Paleo Period (12,000–8,000 years B.P.)

The Fluted Point Tradition spans between 12,000 and 8,500 years B.P. and includes finely fluted knives and blade tools that are bifacially flaked (Carlson and Dalla Bona 1996). The bifacially flaked tools had a long, thin flake removed from both sides starting from the base and up through the center of the blade towards the distal end (Carlson and Dalla Bona 1996).

The Paleoindian Phase (King did not have a term for this) consisted of Clovis points or fluted points consistent with the Fluted Point Tradition (Stein 2000). The Paleoindian Phase lasted between 13,500 and 11,500 years B.P.

The Cascade Phase (also known as the Island Phase by King [1950]) lasted between 11,000 and 9,000 years B.P. This phase is characterized by an absence of shell material, the presence of terrestrial mammal remains, and leaf-shaped points (Stein 2000).

3.1.2 The Early Tradition (8,000 – 2,000 years B.P.)

The Pebble Tool Tradition spans between 8,000 and 2,000 years B.P. and appears to potentially predate the Fluted Point and Intermontane Stemmed Point Traditions, according to Carlson (1990). Grabert (1979) demonstrates that Pebble Tools have been identified at early sites like South Yale Site (11,400 B.P.) and late sites like Cherry Point (900 B.P.). Despite the potentially wide date range associated with the tradition, the Pebble Tool Tradition is found throughout the Northwest Coast, including parts of the Columbia Plateau. The Pebble Tool Tradition includes cobble sized stones that exhibit flaked edges, end battering, worked surfaces, and overlapping flakes (Grabert 1979). The Pebble Tool Tradition includes stone points or knives with a foliate shape without flutes or stems (Carlson and Dalla Bona 1996). The tradition is also characterized by numerous choppers and scrapers made from river cobbles, which appear to be ubiquitous through time (Carlson and Dalla Bona 1996).

The Olcott Complex in Washington ranges in age from 8,000 to 4,500 years B.P. The term “Olcott” is a catch-all term used to describe biface tools that are broadly bi-pointed, or willow-leaf shaped lanceolate points (Kenady et al. 2002). These tools are found throughout Washington, but variations in shape and age range from eastern Washington to western Washington (Kenady et al. 2002). In general, Olcott tools have a pointed tip on one end and a rounded base on the other, and weakly sloped shoulders (Kenady et al. 2002). Typical tool assemblages of the Olcott, or western stemmed tradition, include lanceolate blades with wide shoulders, prominent stems, and pressure flake removal during the final stages of tool manufacturing (Kenady et al. 2002). Olcott tools are thought to have been hafted into sockets that were hollowed out of wood shafts (Kenady et al. 2002).

The Microblade Tradition overlaps with the Olcott Tradition, ranging between 8,000 and 6,000 years B.P. (Carlson 1990). Early researchers suggest that microblade technology was introduced to the northern Northwest Coast by marine-oriented cultures as early as 8,000 years B.P., and the tradition spread further south over time (Carlson

1990). Microblades are characterized as small, parallel-sided blades and the associated cores, where the segments were possibly inset into wood hafts (Carlson 1990). These tools would then be used for cutting edges or piercing (Carlson 1990).

The Locarno Beach/Mayne/St. Mungo Phases (also known as the Developmental Phase by King [1950]) lasted between 6,500 and 4,500 years B.P. This phase is characterized by the presence of shell material; fish, bird, and terrestrial mammal remains; bone tools; and stemmed points (Stein 2000).

3.1.3 Middle Period (3,500–2,500 years B.P.)

The Marpole Phase, known as the Maritime Phase by King (1950) and the Middle Period by Carlson (1990), lasted between 3,500 and 2,500 years B.P. The Marpole Phase is characterized by an abundance of shell and shell artifacts, a variety of artifact types, and triangular and stemmed points (Stein 2000). Stein (2000) suggests that the Marpole Phase in the Southern Coast Salish region is marked with a major change in tool typology and assemblage (Stein 2000). Stein (2000) suggests that the Marpole Phase saw a heavy reliance on wood materials that created a shift toward woodworking stone tools and bone artifacts.

3.1.4 Late Period (2,000–200 years B.P.)

The San Juan Phase, also known as the Late Phase by King (1950) and Carlson (1990), ranged between 2,000 years B.P. and the present (Stein 2000). The Late Period is characterized by shell material but much fewer artifacts (Stein 2000).

3.2 The Plateau Culture Region Cultural Chronology

The Plateau culture area extends from the border of Northern California to the Fraser River Basin, and from the foothills of the Cascade in the west to the Rocky Mountains in the east. The Plateau culture region is broadly broken up into three chronological periods: Early (11,000 to 8,000 B.P.), Middle (8,000 B.P. to 4,000 B.P.), and Late (4,000 B.P. to contact). While subregions recognize variations in this cultural chronology, and significantly older sites (Cooper's Ferry, 15,700 B.P.; East Wenatchee Clovis Cache, 13,000 B.P.) are present in the Plateau culture area, the generalized Early, Middle, and Late periods are sufficient to broadly discuss chronological sequences in the Plateau culture area.

3.2.1 Early Period (11,000+ to 8,000 B.P.)

As the Cordilleran Ice Sheet retreated, the Plateau region was catastrophically flooded and the rivers and gorges that extend throughout the Plateau became readily accessible to indigenous settlement. Early inhabitants of the Plateau region predominantly relied on large, fluted blades, microblade technology, leaf-shaped and stemmed dart points, ovate bifaces, crescents, and scraper tools (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998). Sites during this time period range from small debris scatters indicative of short-term visits to dense collections of tools, faunal materials, and possible burials which may represent continued interaction with those sites (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998). Cooper's Ferry, located on the Salmon River, is an extensive site exhibiting several storage cache features containing large, stemmed points, unifaces, hammerstones, bifaces, mussel shell, faunal remains, and charcoal dating anywhere from 16,000 B.P. to 8,000 B.P. (Davis et al. 2019). The results of this study demonstrate that cultural chronology likely starts much earlier in the Plateau region than previously thought, and that Early Period archaeological sites may include long-term habitation or continued generational use locations.

3.2.2 Middle Period (8,000 to 4,000 B.P.)

The Middle Period was a period of climatic change that resulted in cooler and wetter temperatures, while the south became warmer and drier (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998). Chatters and Pokotylo (1998) highlight that

ungulate hunting would have been widespread, and that the earlier portion of the Middle Period would not look particularly distinct from Early Period tool assemblages. The earlier portion of the Middle Period was characterized by the continued use of microblade technology and wide, side-notched projectile points, but tool kits generally appear to contain more expedient tools (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998). Beyond the tool kit, researchers note that this period is marked by more elaborate burial practices and caches containing large bifaces, projectile points, pipes, and beads (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998). In the later portion of the Middle Period, Chatters and Pokotylo (1998) note that settlement patterns shift towards less mobility and establishment of larger, aggregate villages. Housepits were generally round or oval, semi-subterranean homes that ranged in shape and size (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998).

3.2.3 Late Period (4,000 B.P. to contact)

Chatters and Pokotylo (1998) present three potential sub-periods; the Early-Late (4,000 to 2,000 B.P.), the Middle-Late (2,000 to 500 B.P.), and the Late-Late (500 B.P. to contact). In the Early-Late period, temperatures lowered significantly, which may have led to cooler river temperatures and higher spawning salmon runs (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998). Salmon abundance, ungulate decline, and expansion of sub-alpine conditions are presented as possible drivers toward a storage-dependent system (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998). The tool kit shifted to include root processing technology, net weight sinkers, harpoon parts, and more localized projectile point styles (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998).

In the Middle-Late period, Chatters and Pokotylo (1998) suggest that warming conditions led to more open forest conditions, floodplain activity increased on the Columbia and Snake Rivers, and frequent flooding events were common. Root harvesting and processing sites in the uplands became more frequent, and hopper mortars were predominantly located in these root camp locations (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998; Capuder 2023). Root processing sites, bison kill sites, larger village sizes, continued reliance on salmon, and earth oven features have all been proposed to indicate a larger reliance on upland resources and environments (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998; Fulkerson and Tushingham 2021).

In the Late-Late subperiod, Chatters and Pokotylo (1998) suggest that environmental conditions did not change dramatically between the Middle-Late and Late-Late subperiod. The authors suggest that population sizes decreased as evidenced by decreasing village size and lack of social inequality in burials, particularly in the lower Columbia River area (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998). In the upper Columbia and its tributaries, population sizes increased, villages grew, and camas harvesting and processing saw a resurgence in the Calispell Valley (Chatters and Pokotylo 1998). No major changes are reported in the toolkit for the Late-Late subperiod.

4.0 HISTORIC PERIOD CONTEXT

The historic period in Washington dates to the late 1700s, when the British and Spanish began routinely visiting the region (Caster 1970). In 1805, the Lewis and Clark expedition reached what would become Idaho, which sparked further exploration into the plateau region by fur traders and other explorers. By 1848, with the establishment of the Oregon Territory, Native American populations had been reduced, fur-bearing animals had been exhausted, and many people had begun to move west along the Oregon Trail. In the mid-19th century, nonnative settlements were further developed through the arrival of Presbyterian missionaries, continuing into the 1880s.

Along the coast, settlement in northern Washington was minimal prior to 1851, when a sawmill was established near present-day Seattle and lumbering emerged as a major industry. Shortly after, Washington territory was divided from the Oregon Territory in 1853, and Washington was on the path to statehood (DOE and BLM 2008).

The impact of these newly arrived emigrants on the Indigenous population and their settlement of Native American land was a cause of tension, resulting in U.S. government-prepared treaties to provide land for consolidated Tribal populations and expand the areas of nonnative settlement.

Following territorial establishment, Governor Isaac Stevens, on behalf of the United States, negotiated with various Tribes throughout Washington to cede 64 million acres of land to the United States for non-Indian settlement. These negotiations took place under 10 treaties: the Treaty of Medicine Creek (1854), Treaty of Point Elliott (1855), Walla Walla Treaty (1855), Treaty of Hell Gate (1855), Treaty of Point No Point (1855), Treaty of Neah Bay (1855), Treaty with the Yakama (1855), Chehalis River Treaty Council (1855), Treaty with the Nez Perce (1855), and the Quinault Treaty (also known as the Treaty of Olympia, 1856).

Several of these treaties created reservations for signatory tribes. Tribes were relocated from their homelands to reservations outside of their traditional territories. In many cases, several Tribes were grouped together onto reservations, regardless of their previous ties to the land or historical relationships with people they would be sharing it with. As part of the treaties, Tribes were able to maintain their rights to fish and harvest resources in their usual and accustomed territories. However, settler encroachment led to the destruction and reduction of access to these territories' usual and accustomed places where Tribal members could enact their treaty rights.

Nonnative settlers also had devastating impacts on the local Tribal population in the Columbia River Valley area through the transmission of new diseases. Spurred by the lack of treaty enforcement (and treaty violations), native groups throughout the Plateau region began to fight against outside intrusion, resulting in the Indian Wars of 1855 to 1858. Conflicts between native people, settlers, and the U.S. government lasted until the 1870s in the American West and were confined, for the most part, to the years 1855 to 1858 in the region.

Prior to statehood, the discovery of gold in the Fraser River Valley and construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad motivated a surge in settlement and improved connections to the national economy in Washington. Industries such as agriculture, fishing, and timber were historically and remain foundations of the economy in the state.

In eastern Washington, grain proved the most significant agricultural product produced in the Columbia Plateau. Lindeman and Holstine (1988) authored a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Multiple Property Documentation (MPD) for architectural resources related to grain production in eastern Washington. The MPD defines the period of significance and the property types, eligibility requirements, and integrity considerations for resources evaluated as part of the history of eastern Washington grain production. Research demonstrates that a large collection of significant property types (such as farmsteads, barns, conveyance systems, and storage facilities) from the area's agricultural history remain in the landscape (Lindeman and Holstine 1988).

Native American Tribes first began fishing in Washington using harpoons, spears, small traps, and weirs. White fur traders and settlers bought fish from Native Americans or utilized similar fishing methods; however, a lack of quality means of commercial canning prevented growth of a broad market. By the mid-19th century, the Hudson Bay Company exported salted salmon to Hawaii, Asia, and England, and William Hume had opened a salmon cannery about 40 miles above the mouth of the Columbia River. Hume and his family operated more than 30 canneries on the Columbia, the center of the fishing industry until the 1890s, and two on Puget Sound. In the 1890s, as the salmon supply decreased in the Columbia and increased in Puget Sound, the center of industry shifted to the sound. Salmon production in the sound peaked in 1913 before again shifting to Alaskan fishing grounds. In addition to salmon and other similar fish, shellfish also contributed to the industry's success in the state in the early twentieth century (Avery 1965:260–261).

Commercial lumbering in Washington began with the construction of a sawmill at Fort Vancouver in 1827, which the Hudson Bay Company operated in the mid-19 century. Between 1847 and 1851, three more sawmills were built to meet demand from California spurred by the arrival of gold miners. The number of sawmills in Washington Territory grew from 32 in 1860 to 310 in 1889, and 419 in 1934. Lumbering centers in the 1870s included Tacoma, Seattle, Port Gamble, Port Discovery, and Port Madison (Avery 1965:265).

In addition to the railroad, transportation networks developed in the latter half of the 19th and early 20th centuries, including roads, often following Native American trails, with a system of ferries connecting roads across waterways. Washington's northwestern ports became increasingly important for trade within the Pacific Rim and also played a crucial role in war efforts supplying timber, ships, and soldiers.

In 1937, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) was created, and public power was provided to residents in the Pacific Northwest. The BPA Transmission Network is considered eligible for the NRHP and includes historic transmission lines and other related resources across Washington. Kramer (2012) developed an NRHP MPD for architectural resources related to the BPA Pacific Northwest Transmission System. The MPD defines the period of significance, property types, eligibility requirements, and integrity considerations for resources evaluated as part of the BPA Pacific Northwest Transmission System.

In the mid- to late 20th century, nonnative settlement increased dramatically in the Plateau region in response to the development of the Hanford nuclear facility. The nuclear production site was built in 1943, comprising nine former plutonium reactors in the vicinity of Hanford, a small farming community. People from all over the United States came to Hanford, forming a 51,000-person workforce. The reactors ceased in 1987, with large-scale land remediation ongoing to the present day (Gerber 1993). Other major 20th-century developments in the state included the construction of the Grand Coulee and Bonneville Dams in the 1930s and later industrial development of the state, growth of the aerospace industry, and agricultural diversification, including expanded global markets to countries like China, Japan, and Mexico (BPA 2010).

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APPENDIX 3.15-2

Historic Resource GoldSET Cards

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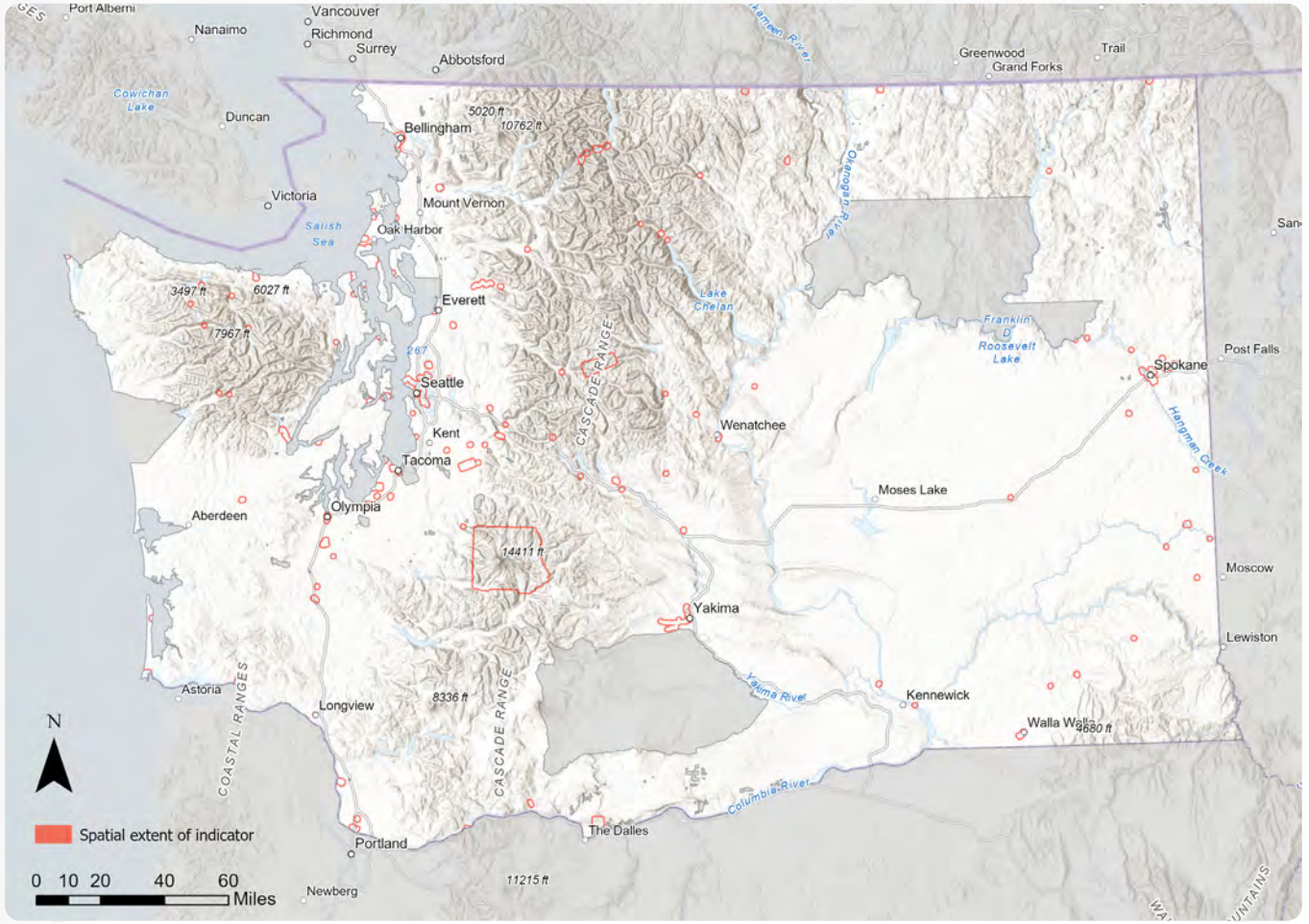
MEDIUM CONFLICT - HISTORIC DISTRICTS

Historic

Description

Historic districts registered within the state of Washington. The immediate vicinity around historic districts would be slightly impacted by transmission facility construction, upgrade or modification, and could also be impacted to a lesser extent by operation and maintenance if the setting and feeling are important to the significance of the district.

Spatial analysis includes:
- Buffer greater than 0.5 and less than 1 mile around each historic district



Source

Washington State Department of Archaeological and Historic Preservation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

MEDIUM CONFLICT - NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

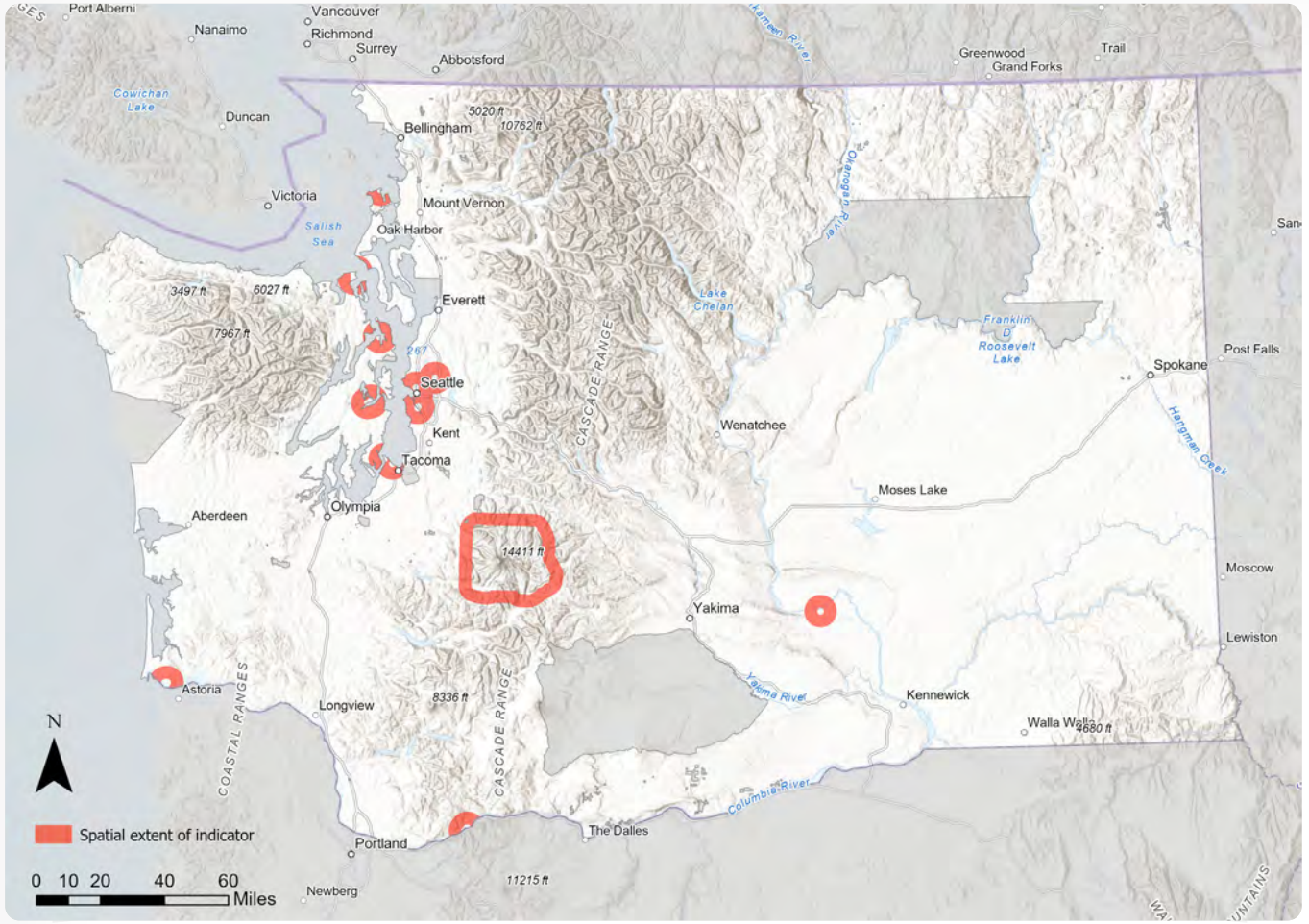
Historic

Description

National historic landmarks registered within the state of Washington. Historic landmarks would be moderately impacted by transmission facility construction, upgrade or modification, and could also be impacted to a lesser extent by operation and maintenance if the setting and feeling are important to the significance of the district.

Spatial analysis includes:

- Buffer greater than 1 and less than 5 miles around each historic landmark



Source

Washington State Department of Archaeological and Historic Preservation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

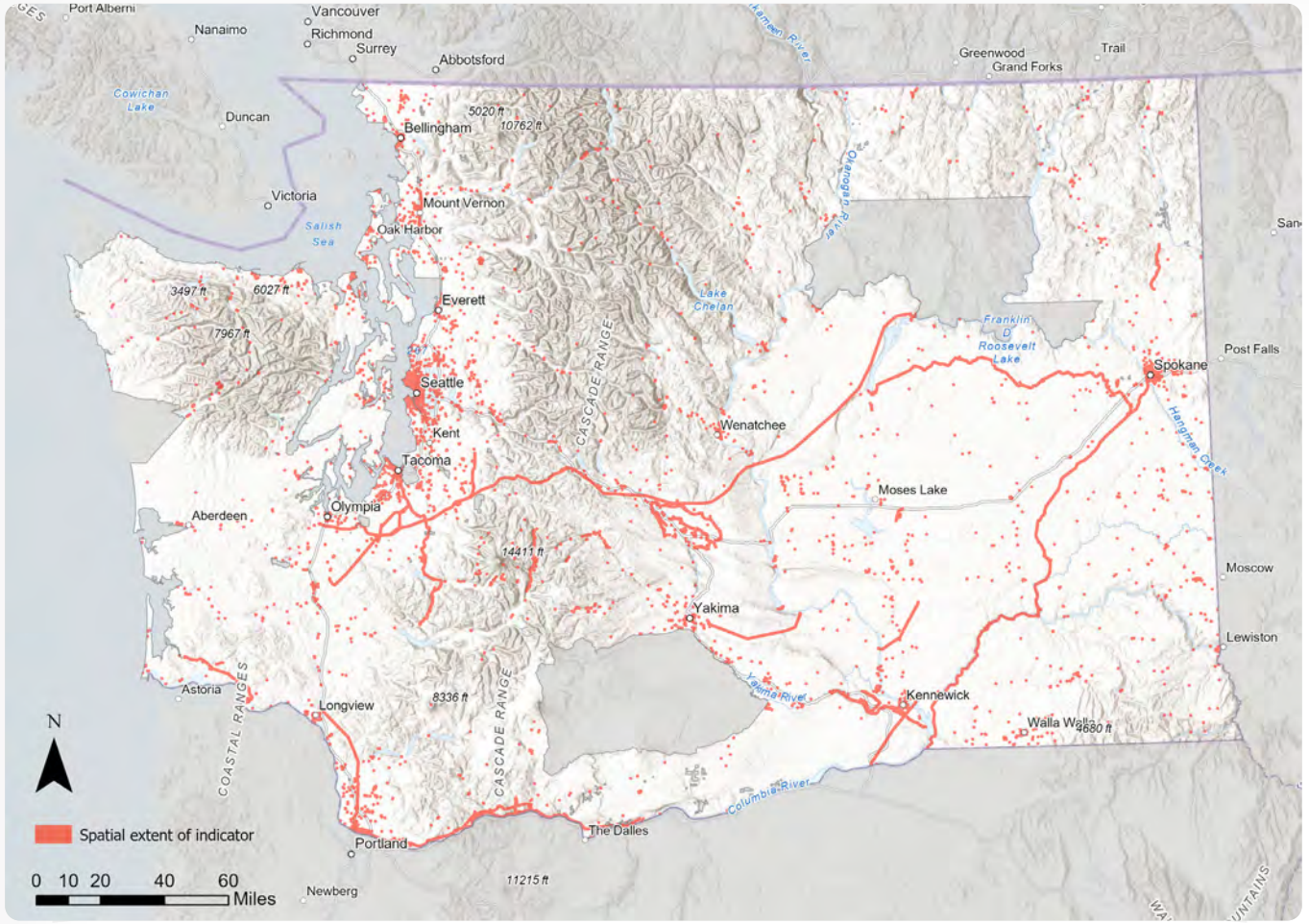
MEDIUM CONFLICT - NATIONALLY REGISTERED HISTORIC SITES AND WASHINGTON HERITAGE SITES

Historic

Description

Historic and heritage sites registered within the state of Washington from the Historic Property Inventory. Resources listed/eligible in the NRHP/WHR could be impacted to a moderate degree by transmission facility construction, upgrade or modification, and could also be impacted to a lesser extent by operation and maintenance if the setting and feeling are important to the significance of the resource.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 0.5-mile buffer around each historic site



Source

Washington State Department of Archaeological and Historic Preservation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

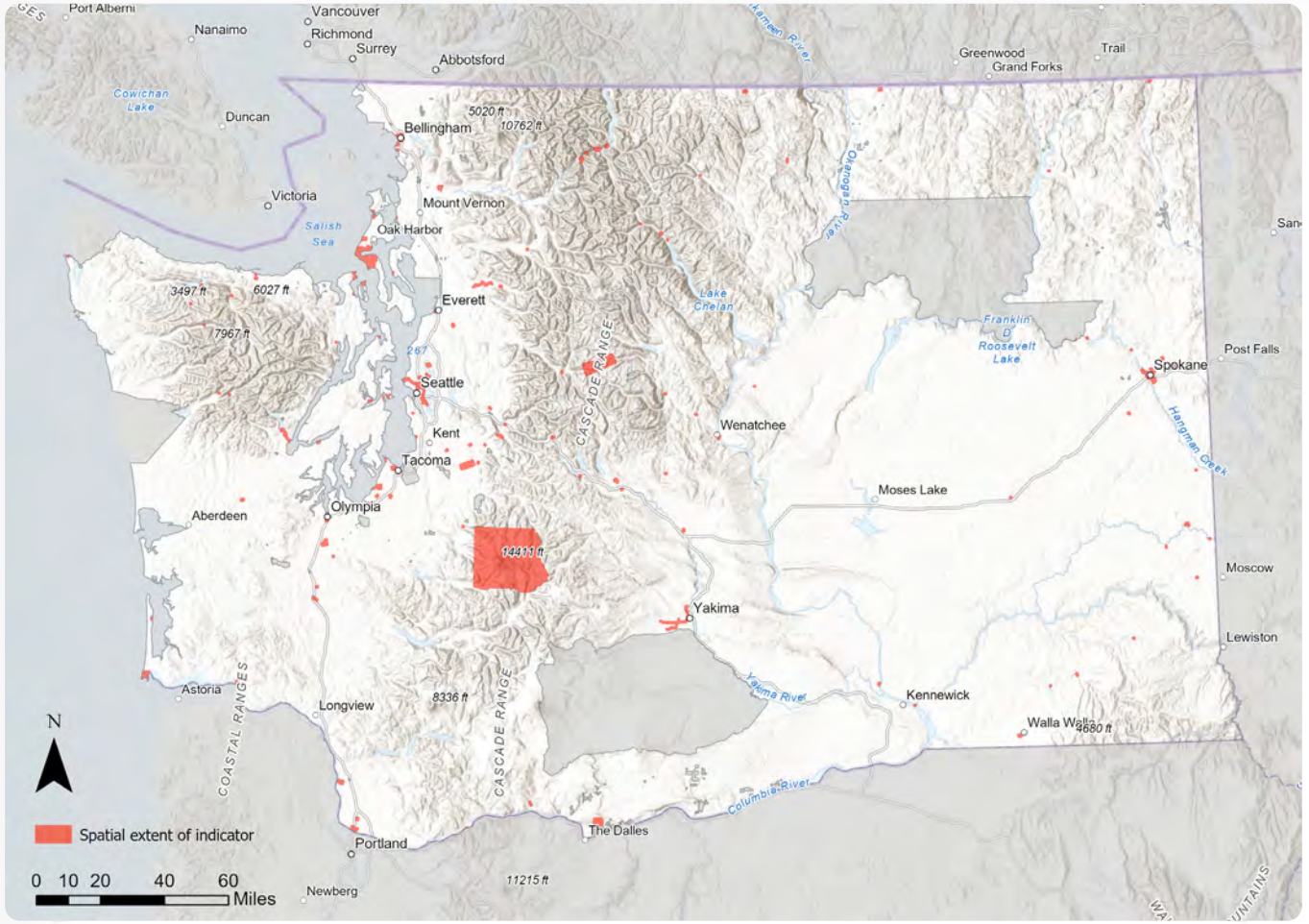
HIGH CONFLICT - HISTORIC DISTRICTS

Historic

Description

Historic districts registered within the state of Washington. Historic districts would be highly impacted by transmission facility construction, upgrade or modification, and could also be impacted to a lesser extent by operation and maintenance if the setting and feeling are important to the significance of the district.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 0.5-mile buffer around each historic district



Source

Washington State Department of Archaeological and Historic Preservation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

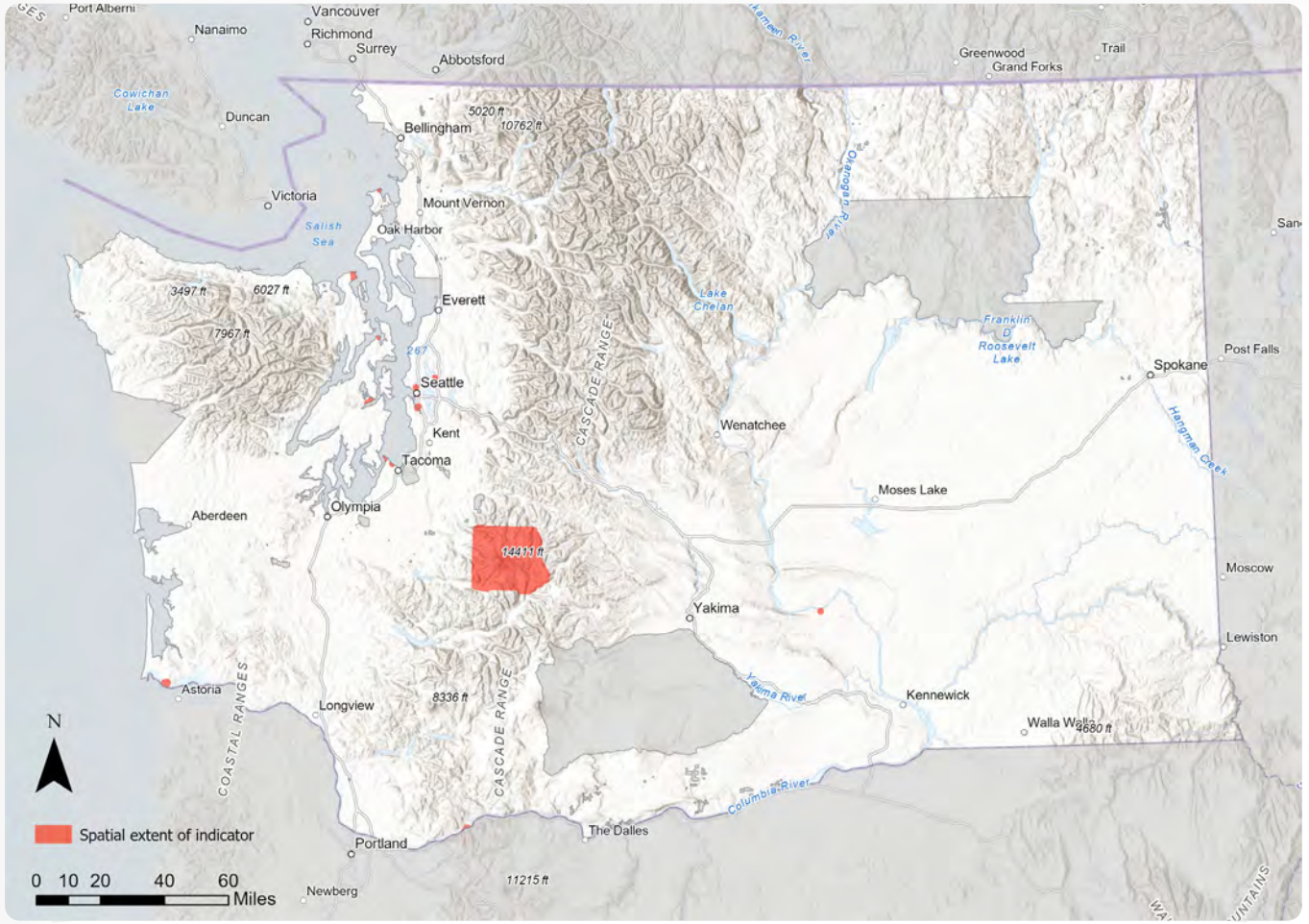
HIGH CONFLICT - NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

Historic

Description

National historic landmarks registered within the state of Washington. Historic landmarks would be highly impacted by transmission facility construction, upgrade or modification, and could also be impacted to a lesser extent by operation and maintenance if the setting and feeling are important to the significance of the district.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 1-mile buffer around each historic landmark



Source

Washingt on State Department of Archaeological and Historic Preservation

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

References

DAHP (Washington State Department of Archaeological and Historic Preservation). 2022. Historic Properties Registered with the State of Washington. Accessed July 10, 2024. https://wisaard.dahp.wa.gov/portal/home/item.html?id=0353bb53680948e1b9516d36d0ba34b6

APPENDIX 3.16-1

Socioeconomics GoldSET Cards

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LOW CONFLICT - ECONOMIC IMPACT

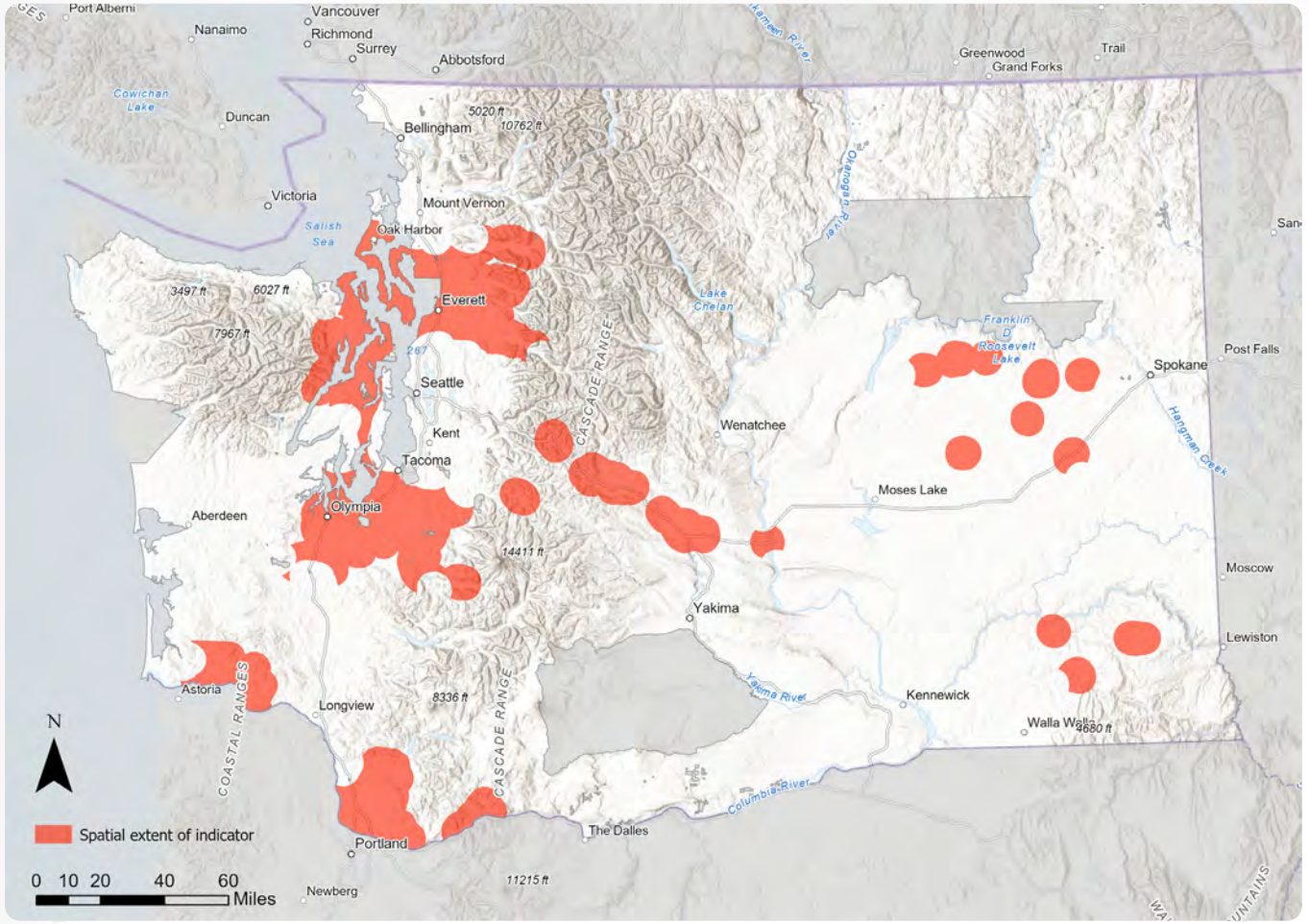
Description

The low conflict economic impact criteria includes population centers where vulnerable populations or overburdened communities are below reference thresholds for the state. Transmission facilities could have economic impacts on property values. Property values in communities with a view of transmission facilities often appreciate at a slower rate or in some cases may even depreciate, which can reduce the wealth accumulation potential for homeowners.

Spatial analysis includes:

- 5-mile buffer around population centers

Note: Population centers are defined as incorporated cities and towns, including their urban growth areas, and census-designated places in Washington State, per RCW 47.04.010.



Source

Washington State Department of Transportation

Indicator weight

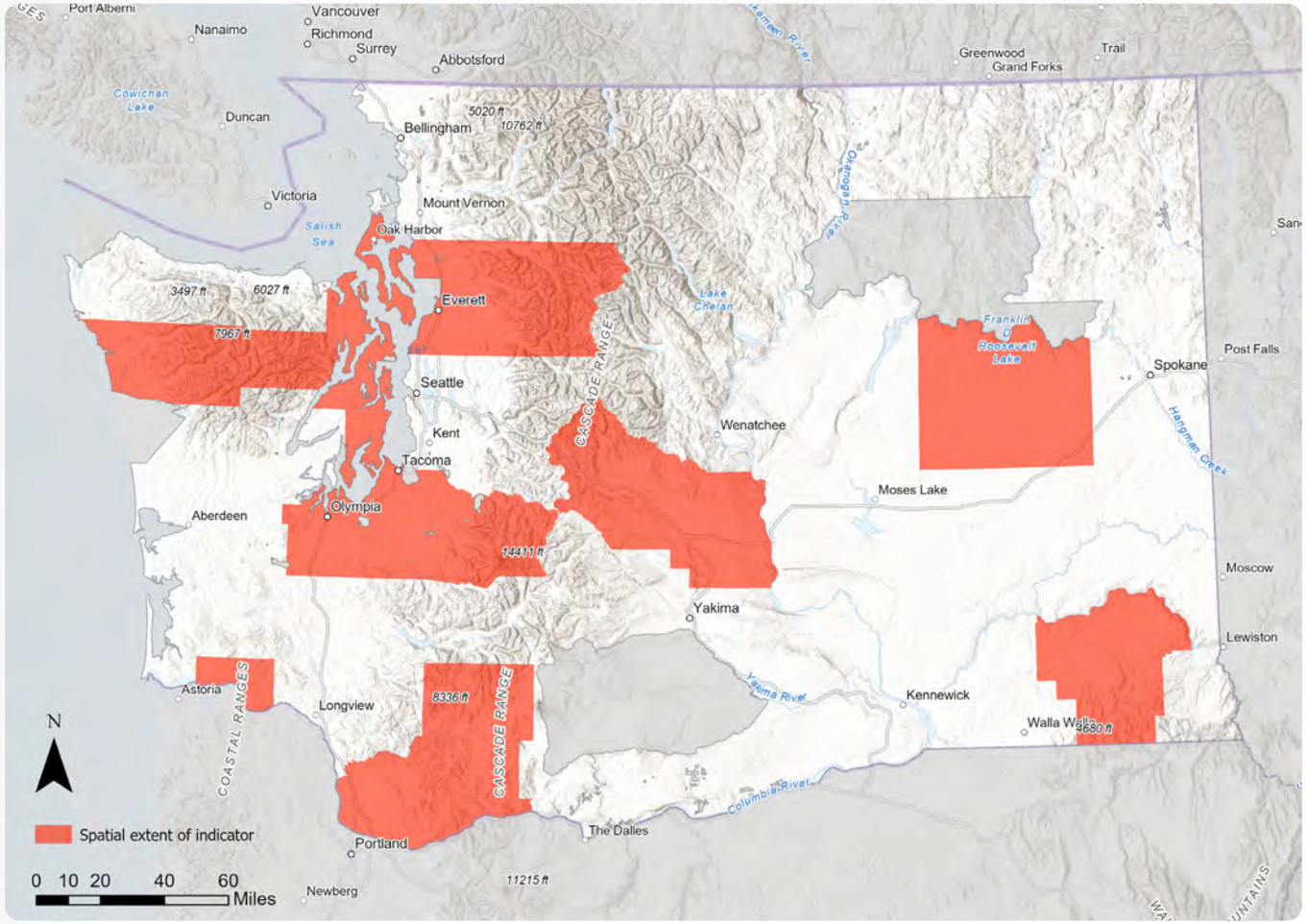
CONSTRAINT

LOW

LOW CONFLICT - GENERAL WELFARE, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, AND ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Description

These low-conflict areas include counties that are not considered vulnerable populations or overburdened communities, are below designated thresholds, and where unoccupied housing units are higher than the state average (7.1 percent). These counties are expected to experience low socioeconomic impacts. They generally have better access to resources, stronger economic foundations, and robust social services.



Source

Washington State Department of Natural Resources

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

LOW

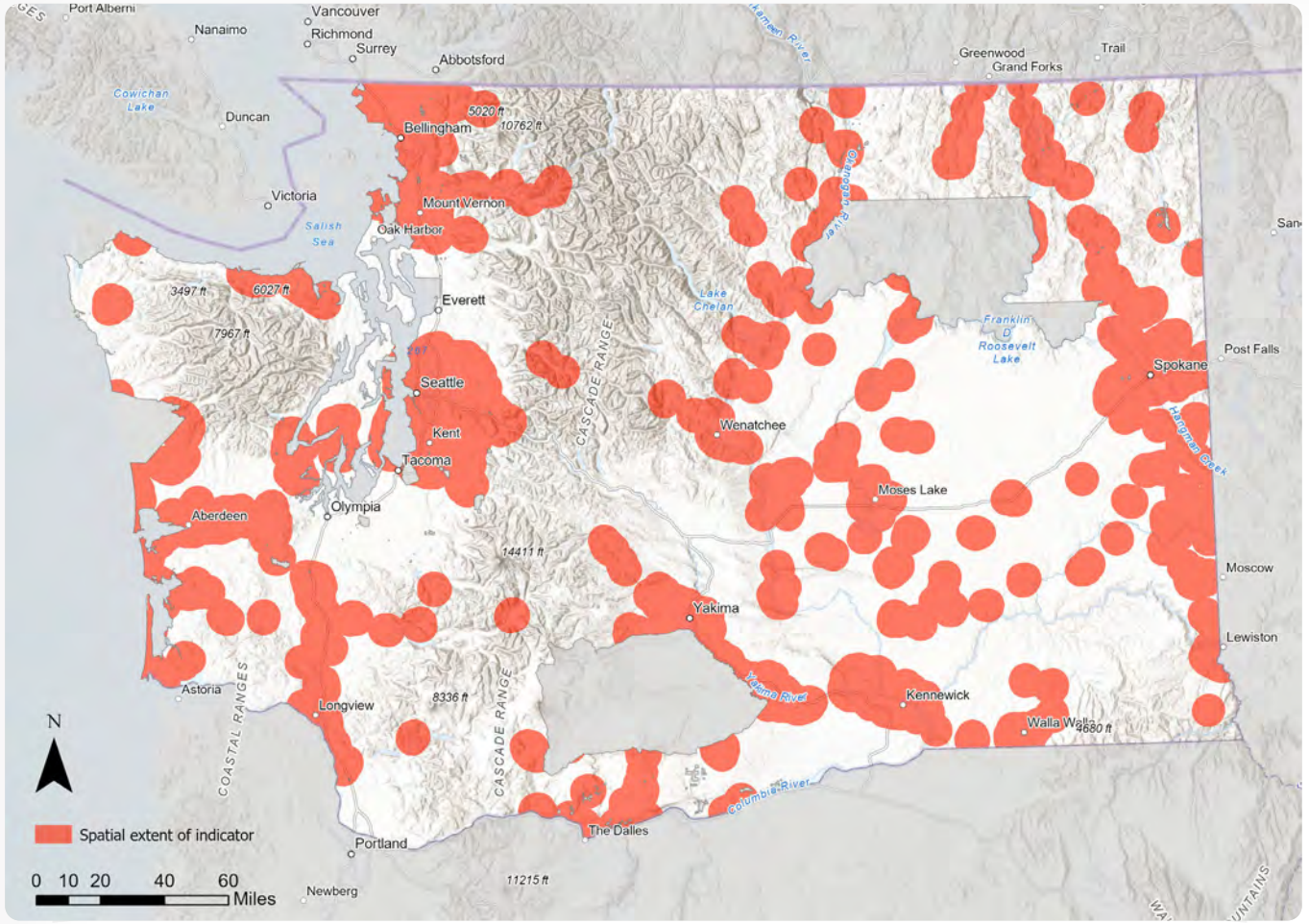
MEDIUM CONFLICT - ECONOMIC IMPACT

Description

The medium conflict economic impact criteria includes population centers where vulnerable populations or overburdened communities are at or above reference thresholds for the state. Transmission facilities could have economic impacts on property values in areas that are identified as vulnerable populations, and overburdened communities. Property values in communities with a view of transmission facilities often appreciate at a slower rate or in some cases may even depreciate, which can reduce the wealth accumulation and property tax receipts for homeowners. This adverse impact can disproportionately affect vulnerable populations and overburdened communities.

Spatial analysis includes:
- 5-mile buffer around urban and rural population centers that have vulnerable populations, and overburdened communities

Note: Population centers are defined as incorporated cities and towns, including their urban growth areas, and census designated places in Washington State, per RCW 47.04.010.



Source

Washington State Department of Transportation

Indicator weight

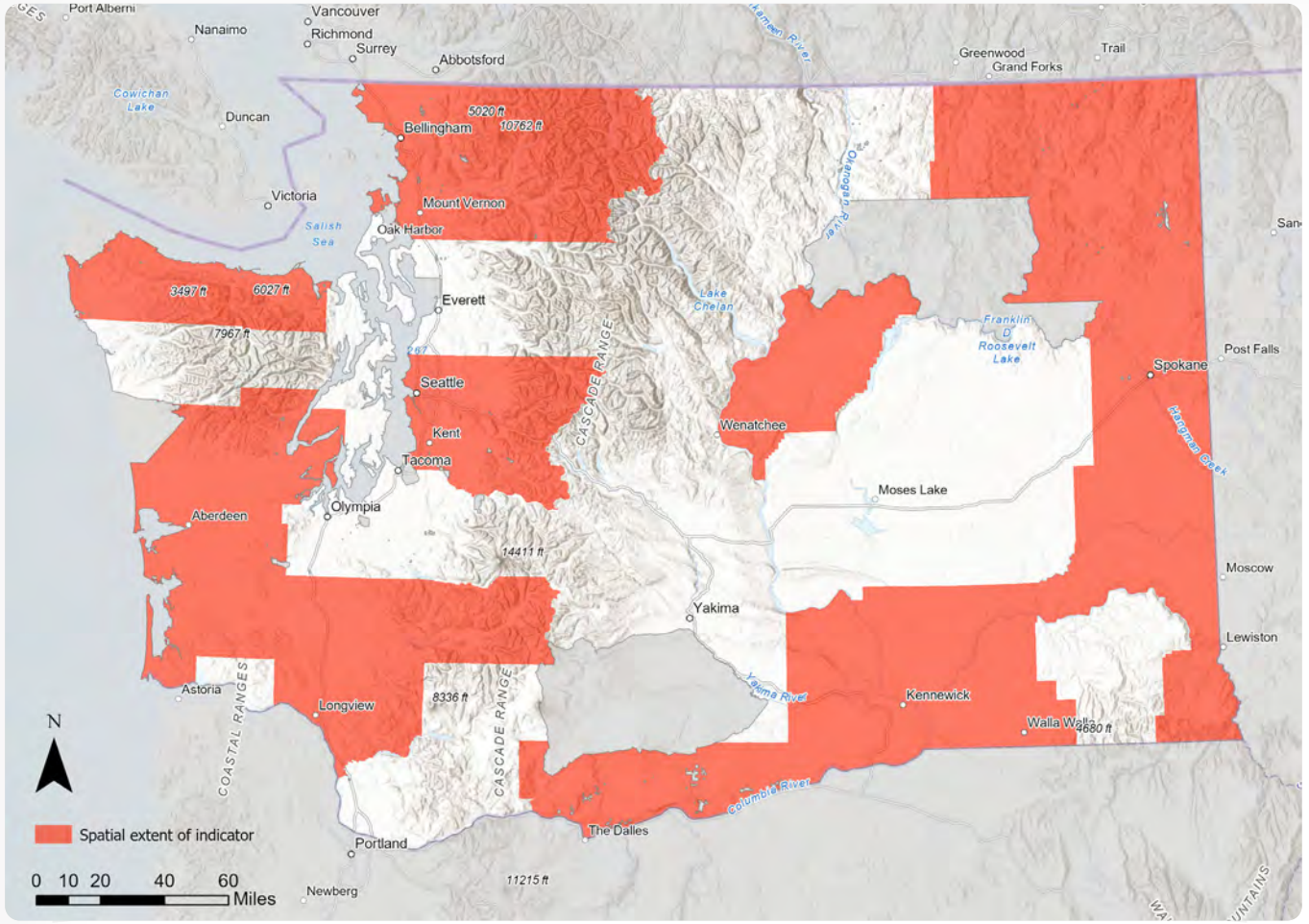
CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

MEDIUM CONFLICT - GENERAL WELFARE, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, AND ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Description

These medium conflict areas include counties where vulnerable populations or overburdened communities are at or above reference thresholds for the state or where the percentage of unoccupied housing units is lower than the state average percentage (7.1 percent). Counties counties with vulnerable populations, overburdened communities or those with insufficient unoccupied housing units, are expected to experience moderate socioeconomic impacts. These counties generally have less access to resources, weaker economic foundations, or a lack of sufficient social services, making them less equipped to handle socioeconomic fluctuations and environmental changes.



Source

Washington State Department of Natural Resources

Indicator weight

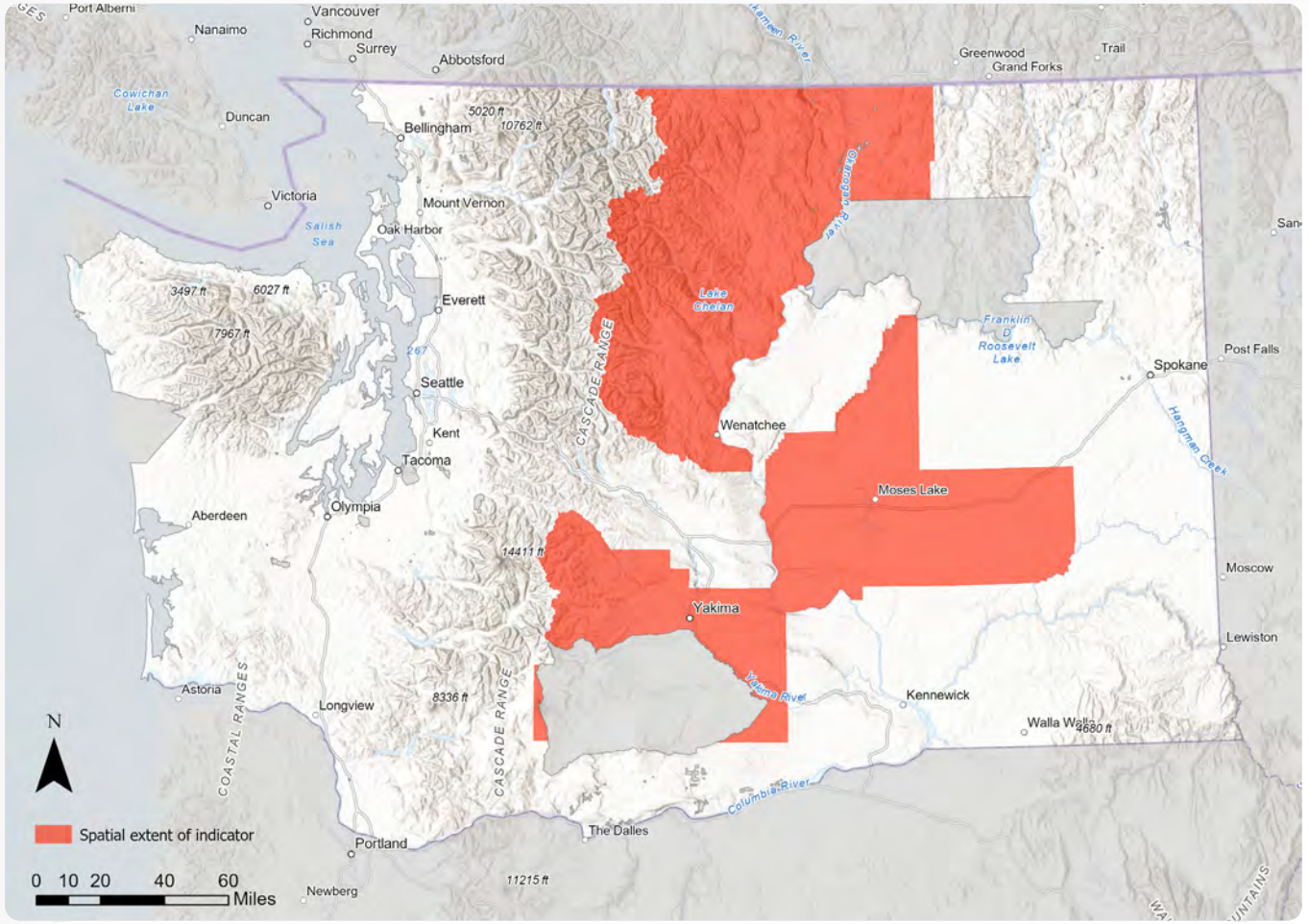
CONSTRAINT

MEDIUM

HIGH CONFLICT - GENERAL WELFARE, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, AND ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Description

These high conflict areas include counties where populations of vulnerable populations or overburdened communities are above the identified threshold, where more than 50% of census tracts are identified as disadvantaged according to the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, and where the percentage of unoccupied housing units is lower than the state-level percentage (7.1%).



Source

Washington State Department of Natural Resources

Indicator weight

CONSTRAINT

HIGH

References

DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2023. County Boundaries. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wadnr::wa-county-boundaries/about

WSDOT (Washington Department of Transportation). 2024. Washington Population Centers. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/WSDOT::wsdot-population-centers/explore

APPENDIX 5.1-1

Scoping Memorandum

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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE November 5, 2024 **Project No.** 31405435.7302

TO Zia Ahmed, PhD
Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council

CC Jeremy Paris, Ami Hafkemeyer, Sean Greene

FROM Sierra Harmening **EMAIL sierra.harmening@wsp.com**

RE: SCOPING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR TRANSMISSION FACILITIES IN WASHINGTON STATE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Washington State Legislature directed the State of Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) to prepare a nonproject environmental review of the construction, operation and maintenance, and upgrade or modification of high-voltage transmission facilities (transmission facilities) in the state. A nonproject review refers to the environmental review process for governmental actions that involve decisions about policies, plans, or programs, rather than specific physical projects. The development of transmission facilities requires a systematic environmental review to ensure that potential impacts on the environment and communities are adequately addressed and mitigated. EFSEC has determined that a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is necessary to analyze probable impacts of this type of project.

As part of the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), and in accordance with Chapter 197-11-408 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC), EFSEC began the initial 30-day public scoping period for the Draft Programmatic EIS on June 28, 2024.

EFSEC invited agencies, Tribes, and members of the public to comment on the content and scope of the Draft Programmatic EIS. It was requested that comments be directed to, but not be limited to, the following topics:

- Alternatives
- Probable significant adverse impacts
- Mitigation measures
- Licenses or other approvals

EFSEC held online public information meetings on July 18 and July 23, 2024. Recordings of the meetings and information are available on EFSEC's website.[1] Additionally, members of the public can register online for the EIS

[1] https://www.efsec.wa.gov/energy-facilities/programmatic-eis

WSP USA Inc.
18300 Redmond Way, Suite 200, Redmond, Washington, USA 98052 T: +1 425 883-0777 F: +1 425 882-5498

mailing list. As part of EFSEC's process, Tribes are provided an opportunity to comment via separate engagement.

This memorandum sets forth the issues raised during the scoping process and describes the proposed scope of environmental analyses included in the Draft Programmatic EIS prepared under SEPA.

2.0 ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

A programmatic EIS is a type of nonproject environmental review used for planning specific projects. This Draft Programmatic EIS will consider impacts and standard mitigation measures of siting transmission facilities throughout the state at a broad level, while analyzing general types of facilities but not individual projects. The Draft Programmatic EIS will not approve, authorize, limit, or exclude any projects on a site-specific basis.

The process used to determine the appropriate contents of an EIS is referred to as scoping. Scoping allows the public to provide valuable input as the EIS enters the SEPA environmental review phase. An objective of scoping is to narrow the focus of the EIS to environmental issues of concern, eliminate unanticipated impacts from detailed studies, and identify alternatives to be analyzed in the EIS.

Scoping also notifies the public and other agencies that an EIS is being prepared and initiates their involvement in the process.

3.0 SCOPING COMMENT OVERVIEW

A scoping notice for the Draft Programmatic EIS was published as a legal advertisement in the following newspapers:

- Columbia Basin Herald
- The Olympian
- The Seattle Times
- The Spokesman
- The Tri-City Herald
- Tu Decides

EFSEC sent the announcement to Tribal governments, agencies, and interested parties on June 28, 2024. The notice was also published as file number 181034 on the SEPA Register and on EFSEC's website. This memorandum summarizes comments received during the 30-day public scoping period, which occurred between June 28, 2024, and July 28, 2024, and saved to EFSEC's comment database. The comments may be categorized into the following topics:

- Alternatives to Consider
- Geographic Scope
- Wildlife and Habitat
- Land and Shoreline Use
- Public Health and Safety
- Energy and Natural Resources
- Socioeconomic and Environmental Justice
- Tribal Rights, Interests, and Resources
- Cumulative Impacts

Alternatives to Consider

Several comments received during the scoping period requested that EFSEC consider multiple greenfield "transmission paths"; rebuilds, reconductoring, and upgrades in existing corridors; and prioritization of transmission along highway rights-of-way. Other comments requested that the Draft Programmatic EIS include facilities associated with major transmission buildouts, including the need for access roads, laydown areas, and the potential use of both alternative and direct current options.

Some comments indicated that it may not be correct to assume that underground transmission lines are less impactful than overhead lines and that underground transmission has socioeconomic impacts, impacts on vegetation, and impacts on land use due to more extensive right-of-way requirements. Several comments expressed the view that underground transmission development, maintenance, and decommissioning have more adverse environmental impacts that are difficult to avoid, minimize, and mitigate than overhead transmission. Specifically, they stated that underground transmission is more expensive than overhead transmission and, while utility providers may share the cost of overhead transmission over a service territory, the cost of underground transmission may only be paid for by the local jurisdictions requesting the underground transmission and would force those jurisdictions to cover the difference in cost between overhead and underground facilities.

Geographic Scope

Several comments received during the scoping period requested that the Draft Programmatic EIS consider all lands where legal constraints do not preclude the siting of transmission facilities. Other comments identified the need for the Draft Programmatic EIS to consider and evaluate all lands and to identify areas of least conflict while also disclosing any requirements for additional authorizations or mitigation for transmission facilities that would be sited on areas with land use constraints. Some comments requested that EFSEC coordinate with the Washington State Department of Ecology on its utility-scale wind and solar programmatic EISs and review utility providers' projected needs for transmission.

The following individual utility projects were identified in comments that referred to potential future transmission development:

- Bonneville Power Administration's transmission line from Garrison, Montana, to Ashe, Washington
- Puget Sound Energy Path from Western Washington to Central Washington across the Cascade Mountains
- Paths from load centers in Western Washington to British Columbia
- Paths from Central Washington to Oregon
- Paths from Eastern Washington to British Columbia
- Paths from Central Washington to Idaho and Montana

The comments noted that these projects would expand transmission uses in both existing corridors and greenfield siting.

Wildlife and Habitat

Several comments received during the scoping period focused on birds and their habitat, protecting biodiversity, and the need for habitat management practices. Critical habitats were identified as areas of high conflict with transmission construction, and it was requested that the Draft Programmatic EIS consider mitigation measures,

standards, and ratios to help restore, protect, and connect critical habitats, but that transmission projects should first avoid environmental impacts, then minimize any impacts that cannot be avoided, then mitigate any remaining unavoidable impacts. Some comments also indicated that upgrading or modifying existing lines to higher capacity could have less impact on wildlife and habitat, including vegetation.

Other comments suggested that improvements could be made to the transmission facility siting process by developing a pre-application survey and monitoring protocol that would be provided to proponents, leading to more regionally consistent and systematic siting reviews. It was also recommended that the Draft Programmatic EIS develop site evaluation and project monitoring standards to guide project development responsibly.

Additionally, some commenters requested that any new transmission construction occur within existing corridors, including the three noted by the Transmission Corridor Working Group (TCWG):[2]

- **East-West:** Across the Cascades bringing in wind and solar from eastern Washington, as well as abundant wind power from Montana and Wyoming
- **North-South:** Along the Interstate 5 (I-5) corridor bringing in wind and solar power from eastern Washington, abundant wind power from Montana and Wyoming, solar power from California and the Southwest, plus possible hydrological resources from Canada
- **Southern Coastal Areas:** Connecting to the I-5 corridor for projected offshore wind development referenced in the 2021 State Energy Strategy

Land and Shoreline Use

Several comments requested that evaluations be mindful of property rights, farmlands and agriculture, and natural resource lands and forestry. The potential use of eminent domain being prioritized over property rights in transmission facility siting was of particular concern, with several comments noting that transmission infrastructure development is expensive and controversial and impacts communities and existing land use. These comments suggested that applying multi- or dual-use opportunities could help mitigate impacts.

Public Health and Safety

Some comments expressed concern over whether transmission facilities could be hazardous to those living nearby and emphasized that the Draft Programmatic EIS should analyze impacts on public health and safety.

Energy and Natural Resources

Several comments identified decommissioning of transmission facilities as a concern and recommended that decommissioning plans be adaptive and that evaluations be required to restore the environment to its pre-project conditions through environmental and socioeconomic studies, and revegetation site restoration requirements.

Socioeconomic and Environmental Justice

Several comments identified that early engagement with overburdened communities and environmental justice communities be required for future transmission facility siting. Some of these comments suggested the use of

[2] Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council. 2022. Transmission Corridors Work Group Final Report. Available at: Final_TCWG_Report_2022_0801.pdf (wa.gov)

community benefits agreements between developers and communities as a potential beneficial mitigation measure.

Tribal Rights, Interests, and Resources

Several comments recommended efforts to begin early engagement with Tribes to facilitate conversations during the development of the Draft Programmatic EIS. Utility providers highlighted the possible need for collocating transmission lines in areas with ongoing Tribal member activities, including hunting, gathering, and access to usual and accustomed fishing areas, to minimize disruptions to Tribal practices and uphold commitments to environmental justice and cultural respect.

Cumulative Impacts

Several comments indicated that the Draft Programmatic EIS should not determine the scope of potential reasonably foreseeable impacts of future projects. Instead, they stated that specific future projects should be identified in project-specific reviews.

4.0 ELEMENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT

As directed by the Washington State Legislature in Revised Code of Washington 43.21C.405, the scope of the Draft Programmatic EIS will be to analyze the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of transmission facilities in the State of Washington. The Draft Programmatic EIS will include an analysis of potential impacts on the elements of the natural and built environment specified under WAC 197-11-444. It will contain a comprehensive evaluation of impacts and identification of standard mitigation measures for the following topics listed below. Although not listed among the elements of the environment in WAC 197-11-444, socioeconomics was added to the list of elements analyzed to reflect information on potential socioeconomic impacts provided in response to WAC 463-60-535.

- Earth Resources (including seismic hazards)
- Air Quality (including greenhouse gases)
- Water Resources
- Vegetation
- Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish
- Energy and Natural Resources
- Public Health and Safety
- Land and Shoreline Use (including military, agricultural, and ranching uses)
- Transportation
- Public Services and Utilities
- Visual Aspects
- Noise and Vibration
- Recreation
- Historic and Cultural Resources (including Tribal rights, interests, and resources)
- Socioeconomics (including Environmental Justice and Overburdened Communities)

5.0 ALTERNATIVES

Preferred Alternative

The Draft Programmatic EIS will examine the Preferred Alternative and a No Action Alternative. The Preferred Alternative will consider the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of overhead transmission facility

development, underground transmission facility development, including underwater[3] development, and modification or upgrading of existing transmission facilities. It will evaluate the impacts of the construction, operation, and maintenance of different types of transmission facilities.

The purpose of the evaluation of the Preferred Alternative is to identify impacts common to all transmission facilities and identify, analyze, and adopt, as appropriate, potential mitigation measures for such facilities so that subsequent project-specific SEPA reviews can focus on project-related impacts that rise to a level of severity that requires additional analysis and review and/or coordination with other stakeholders.

No Action Alternative

SEPA requires the analysis of a No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative for this Draft Programmatic EIS, the SEPA Lead Agency would continue the current process of review and management of individual transmission facilities under approved land use plans, SEPA, and regulations for transmission.

6.0 GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE

In regard to identifying the proper geographic scope of impact analysis, EFSEC will consider standard attributes for likely development, proximity to existing transmission or complementary facilities, and planned corridors for transmission capacity construction, reconstruction, or enlargement.

The scope of the Draft Programmatic EIS is limited to the probable, significant adverse environmental impacts in geographic areas suitable for the electrical transmission facilities with a nominal voltage of 230 kilovolts (kV) or greater. The Draft Programmatic EIS is not required to evaluate geographic areas that lack the characteristics necessary to support electrical transmission facilities with a nominal voltage of 230 kV or greater.

The following areas will be excluded from the geographic scope of study for this Draft Programmatic EIS:

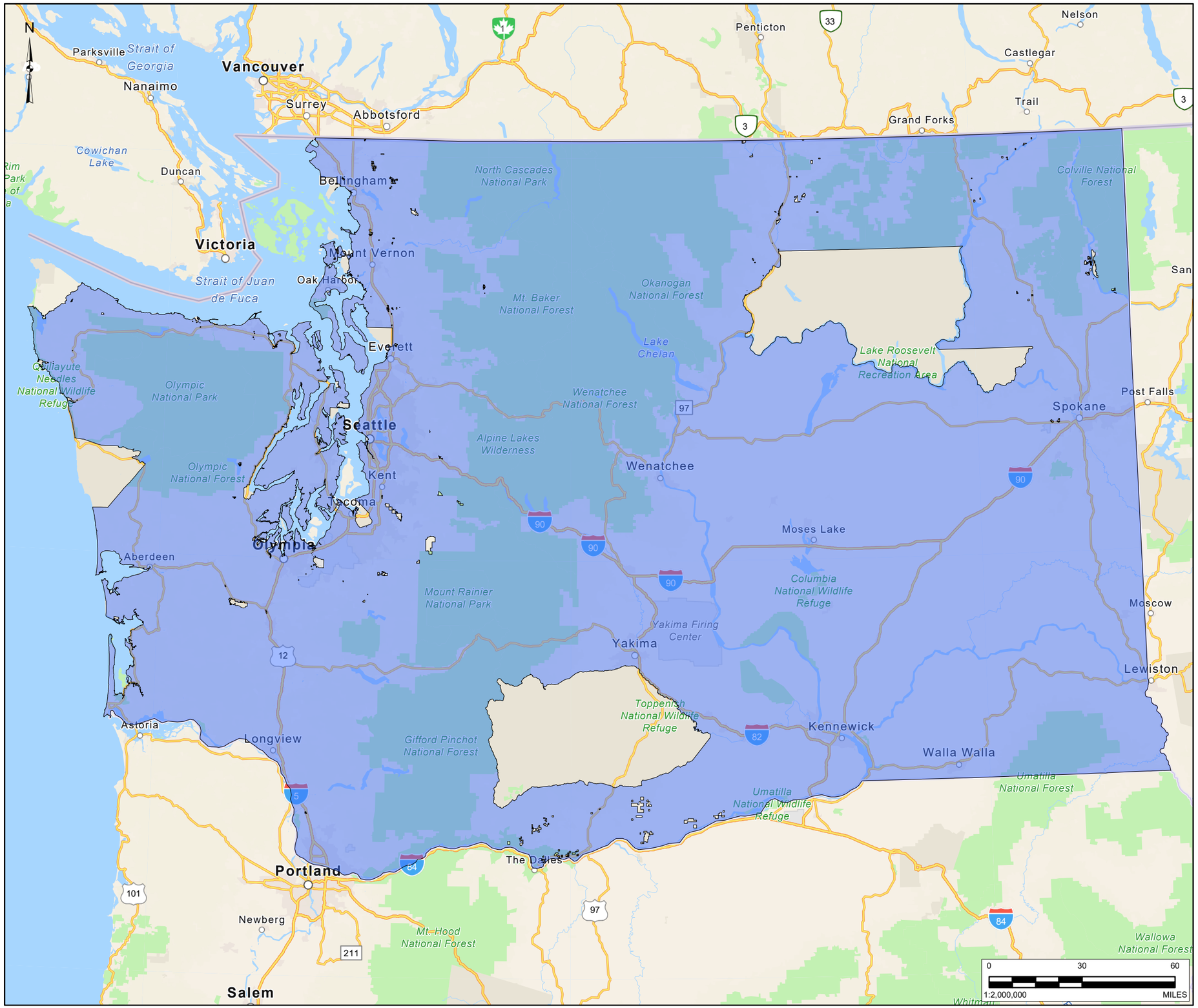
- Undersea or oceanic transmission[4]
- Tribal reservation lands[5]

Figure 6-1 shows the Study Area for this Draft Programmatic EIS.

[3] Refers to the transmission of electrical power through cables laid beneath bodies of water, including rivers, lakes, and seas. The scope of this Draft Programmatic EIS will not include impacts related to the transmission of electrical power through cables laid along seas or in the ocean.

[4] Programmatic EIS documents address broad, overarching policies, plans, or programs rather than specific projects. Sea cables are considered to be too specific or detailed for the broad focus of this nonproject review. Additionally, sea cables, especially those that cross international water or state boundaries, may fall under different regulatory frameworks or jurisdictions, requiring separate, more specific environmental reviews. Lastly, the environmental impacts and technical considerations of sea cables can be significantly different from those of land-based transmission facilities. These differences might necessitate a distinct, focused EIS to adequately address the unique challenges and impacts.

[5] For the purposes of this scoping document, Tribal lands are not included in the proposed Study Area. EFSEC will consult with each Tribe that has reservation lands in the general scoping area, and if a Tribe chooses to include their lands, those lands will be added to the Study Area for the Draft Programmatic EIS. Tribal lands are sovereign territories, and decisions regarding their use typically fall under the jurisdiction of the respective Tribal Government. Tribal lands often have their own regulatory processes and environmental review requirements, which may differ from state or federal processes. Federal agencies are required to engage in government-to-government consultation with Tribes. This process ensures that Tribal concerns and perspectives are adequately addressed.



LEGEND

Study Area

THE SEAL OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 1889

EFSEC

Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council

PROJECT

DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC EIS
HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

TITLE

STUDY AREA

YYYY-MM-DD 2024-10-10 CONSULTANT wsp FIGURE 6-1

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7.0 CLOSURE

The summary of public comments received during the scoping comment period for the Draft Programmatic EIS herein reflects WSP's review of available comments in EFSEC's database related to the elements of the natural and built environment listed in WAC 197-11-444 and socioeconomic concerns, and is not intended to provide a detailed characterization or quantification of comments received during the scoping period. Recommendations pertaining to the analysis of impacts and mitigation in the Draft Programmatic EIS reflect WSP's review of legislation, public comments, and discussions with EFSEC related to SEPA.

This memorandum only includes the Preferred Alternative and the No Action Alternative; no other alternatives are recommended for the Programmatic EIS.

WSP USA Inc.

Sierra Harmening, MSc.
Assistant Vice President, Environment-West, Project Manager

Jeremy Paris
Vice President, Environmental-West, Program Manager

SH/JP/ks

https://wsponlinenam.sharepoint.com/sites/us-transmission-line/data collection and analysis/_scoping/rev1/20241105-rev1-hv transmission scoping memo.docx