Background
SR 302, an important east-west link for Key Peninsula communities, has been the subject of a corridor study designed to conform with the decision making requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (or NEPA). The purpose of the study is to identify the best long term strategy for this vital transportation connection. Since 2007, staff at the Olympic Region Planning Office has led this environmental and technical evaluation of the alternatives. During that time, activities have focused on conceptual engineering and screening of alternatives, public outreach and involvement, and environmental impacts assessment.

The most recent phase of work ended June of 2013, with more yet to accomplish before a NEPA draft document, official hearings and comment period, and a record of decision can be published.

Alternatives under consideration / reasonable alternatives per National Environ. Policy Act

No Build Alternative: Only routine maintenance, repair and minor safety improvements would take place on SR 302 over the next 20 years. There would be no improvement to travel time on SR 302.

Alternative 4: Follows existing SR 302 from Elgin Clifton Road to about 90th Avenue NW, then follows a new alignment along 144th Street on a new bridge across Burley Lagoon to a new interchange with SR 16.

Alternative 6: Follows existing SR 302 from Elgin Clifton Road, then crosses 94th Avenue and proceeds north by east along a new alignment to Pine Road, follows Pine to Bethel-Burley south to a new interchange with SR 16.

Alternative 7: Follows existing SR 302 from Elgin Clifton Road to 118th Avenue, then follows 118th Avenue north to Pine Road, east along Pine to Bethel-Burley Rd south to a new interchange with SR 16.

Alternative 10: Follows existing SR 302 from Elgin Clifton Road, crosses 94th Ave and proceeds north by east on new alignment to 154th Street across Burley Lagoon on a new bridge to new interchange with SR 16.
SR 302 Corridor Study / Elgin Clifton Rd to SR 16

Environmental Discipline Reports Summary

These studies were funded – draft reports are completed
Comments, reviews, and revision process remains unfunded

Land Use / Agriculture – potential impacts related to land use practices. Local zoning, land use planning, agricultural setting and practices

Transportation – potential issues / impacts related to transportation and infrastructure, including transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and water modes, and traffic operations in existing and forecast years

Social / Economics - potential impacts to communities and individuals. Consider equitable distribution of transportation benefits, civil rights, community cohesion, individual relocations and right of way, effect on public facilities and access, and adverse effects on business and employment.

Wetlands - potential impacts to wetlands using existing and new field inventory data, including Rapanos designations, noxious weeds, vegetation, and habitat.

Fish and Aquatic - potential impacts to fish and aquatic resources using existing and new field inventory, including fish population, habitat, species utilization and timing, ordinary high water, and threatened / endangered species.

Vegetation and Wildlife - potential impacts to wildlife, vegetation, habitat, and terrestrial threatened and endangered species based on existing and field inventory, including threatened / endangered species, habitat / vegetation types

Water Resources - potential impacts to floodplains, surface water, and groundwater, considering changes in stormwater runoff, location and scale of potential stormwater facilities, and drinking water supplies.

Geology and Soils - potential impacts of geology and soils conditions, including impacts to shallow water wells, local aggregate supplies, and the potential for changes in erosion, landsliding, earthquake response, frost action, settlement, high groundwater, and soil permeability.

Hazardous waste - potential issues associated with the location of hazardous materials performed using regulatory and aerial photo data, field reconnaissance of potential sites.

Air and Noise – potential impacts related to changes in air pollutants, construction and traffic noise.

Visual – potential impacts related to changed in aesthetics, light, glare, night sky both from and towards the road using qualitative and quantitative criteria

Studies delayed until next project phase

Cultural resources - potential impacts related to cultural and historic resources.

Section 4(f) – potential impacts to historic sites, publicly owned parks, recreation area and wildlife and waterfowl refuges.

Energy – discipline report is currently in scoping phase

Next Steps – unfunded (not yet authorized or appropriated)

Energy – discipline report is currently in scoping phase

Engineering – refinement of engineering design components where needed

Cultural resources – Thorough investigation and field-based study of the impacts to cultural sites and historical resources that may be affected by project alternatives.

Section 4(f) – Study of the potential impacts to historic sites, public parks, recreation areas and wildlife and waterfowl refuges.

National Environmental Policy Act – complete the environmental process:
- Regulatory agency and tribal discipline reviews and revisions
- Finalize discipline reports based on input from review process
- Draft Environmental Impact Statement
- EIS Hearing and comments process
- Biological assessment
- Final Environmental Impact Statement / Record of Decision
- Permitting process

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