

Department of Natural Resources and Parks • Wastewater Treatment Division Community Services and Environmental Planning • 201 South Jackson Street, MS KSC-NR-0505, Seattle, WA 98104-3855 • FAX 206-684-1278

#### DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE (DNS)

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: Eastgate Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase III

**DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:** The King County Wastewater Treatment Division proposes to to rehabilitate approximately 4,000 linear feet of two existing, parallel, sanitary sewer pipelines with internal diameters ranging between 24" and 48". High levels of corrosion in the pipelines are jeopardizing the structural integrity of the pipes. The objective of the project is to extend the useful life of the existing pipes. Temporary roads are proposed to access six construction staging pads where equipment will be stored during interior lining of the sewer pipes from existing manholes. A temporary bypass pipe is planned to convey wastewater around the pipes during construction. Vegetated areas that are cleared during construction will be revegetated and restored when the project is complete.

LOCATION OF PROPOSAL, INCLUDING STREET ADDRESS, IF ANY: The proposed project is located in Township 24 North, Range 5 East, Section 2, Bellevue, Washington. Access roads and associated construction staging pads will be located within the Lake Hills Greenbelt Park and on private property. The alignment extends roughly from the intersection at SE 16th Street and 156th Avenue SE, northwest through the Lake Hills Greenbelt to Lake Hills Boulevard. Access roads are generally proposed in four locations: The Lake Hills Greenbelt Ranger Station parking lot on SE 16th Street and paralleling private property lines along 151st Avenue SE, where it will provide access to staging pads; The Lake Hills Greenbelt Park parking lot and running parallel to the east side of the demonstration garden, terminating at a small staging pad; The existing Lake Hills Trail and extending north across Kelsey Creek terminating at a small staging pad; and an existing sewer easement extending west from 154th Avenue SE directly south of the Samena Health Club to access a large staging pad on private property.

**Responsible Official:** 

**Position/Title:** 

Address:

Date:

**Proponent and Lead Agency:** 

**Contact Person:** 

#### **Issue Date:**

Mark Isaacson

Director, King County Wastewater Treatment Division

201 South Jackson Street MS KSC-NR-0501 Seattle, WA 98104-385

Signature:

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks Wastewater Treatment Division

Hillary Schafer, Environmental Planner King County Wastewater Treatment Division 201 South Jackson Street, MS KSC-NR-0505 Seattle, WA 98104 phone: 206-477-5504; e-mail: Hillary.Schafer@kingcounty.gov

January 24, 2017

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

This Determination of Nonsignificance is issued under WAC 197-11-340 (2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for 17 days from the issue date. Comments must be submitted by February 10, 2017. Submit comments to Katherine Fischer, Supervisor, Community Services and Environmental Planning, King County Wastewater Treatment Division, 201 South Jackson Street, MS KSC-NR-0505, Seattle, WA 98104-3855.

The King County Wastewater Treatment Division has submitted an application to the City of Bellevue for a Critical Areas Land Use Permit, thus there is no administrative appeal of this DNS pursuant to RCW 43.21C.075, WAC 197-11-680, KCC 20.44.120 and King County Public Rule 7-4-1. The public rule may be viewed at <u>http://www.kingcounty.gov/operations/policies/rules/utilities/put741pr.aspx</u>, or contact Hillary Schafer at 206-477-5504 or <u>hillary.schafer@kingcounty.gov</u> to obtain a copy of the rule.

[Statutory authority: RCW 43.21C.110. 84-05-020 (Order DE 83-39), §197-11-970, filed 2/10/84, effective 4/4/84.]

#### ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

#### A. BACKGROUND

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

Eastgate Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase III

#### 2. Name of applicant:

King County Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD)

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

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks Wastewater Treatment Division 201 South Jackson Street, Suite 500 Seattle, WA 98104-3855 Mail Stop: KSC-NR-0505

CONTACT: Hillary Schafer, 206-477-5504, hillary.schafer@kingcounty.gov

#### 4. Date checklist prepared:

January 10, 2017

#### 5. Agency requesting checklist:

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks Wastewater Treatment Division

#### 6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

Rehabilitation of the pipeline will take approximately six months and is anticipated to start in the summer of 2018.

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

WTD maintenance program staff will access the manholes by foot with handheld equipment on an annual basis to inspect the condition of the manhole liner.

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

Geotechnical Data Report (King County 2014) Critical Areas Survey and Report (ESA 2015a) Archaeological Monitoring Report (ESA 2015b) Biological Evaluation (Herrera 2016a) Arborist Memorandum (Herrera 2016b)

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

SE 16th Street improvements are proposed by the City of Bellevue; the project is in the preliminary design phase. It is anticipated that the relining will be complete prior to this project.

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

The following permits/approvals may be required for the pipe lining project: Federal

- · Section 404 Department of the Army Permit, US Army Corps of Engineers
- Section 7 of Endangered Species Act, National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service
- Section 106 of National Historic Preservation Act, Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation

State

- Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Washington State Department of Ecology
- Hydraulic Project Approval, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit, Washington State Department of Ecology

Local/Municipal

- Industrial Wastewater Discharge Authorization, King County Industrial Waste Program
- Critical Areas approval (wetlands, streams, floodplain), City of Bellevue
- · Shoreline Substantial Development Permit Exemption, City of Bellevue
- Parks Special Use Permit, City of Bellevue
- Floodplain Development Permit Exemption, City of Bellevue
- ROW Construction Permit, City of Bellevue
- Clearing and Grading Permit, City of Bellevue

#### 11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page.

WTD proposes to rehabilitate approximately 4,000 linear feet of two existing, parallel, sanitary sewer pipelines with internal diameters ranging between 24" and 48". High levels of corrosion in the pipelines are jeopardizing the structural integrity of the pipes. The objective of the project is to extend the useful life of the existing pipes.

The pipeline will be inspected and cleaned prior to rehabilitation. Rehabilitation may use the cured in place pipe (CIPP) lining technique. For the CIPP rehabilitation method, a fabric sock saturated with polyester resin is inserted into a dry sewer pipe through existing manholes and expanded to the pipe wall using hydrostatic pressure. The water is heated to harden and cure the resin. This process can take up to 48 continuous hours depending on the size and length of the liner. Once the pipe is cured, the cure water is treated to remove contaminants before being released into the sanitary sewer system.

Temporary roads are proposed to access six construction staging pads where equipment will be stored during interior lining of the existing sewer pipes from existing manholes. Additional staging and stockpile areas may be located at the north end of the Bellevue Parks nursery, west of the project area.

Construction of the temporary access roads and staging pads will include clearing of vegetation, import and removal of temporary road material, and minor grading. Cleared areas will be revegetated and restored when the project is complete.

Compensatory mitigation will be provided for all unavoidable impacts to critical areas. Mitigation areas will be monitored following revegetation to ensure their success.

A temporary bypass pipe is planned to convey wastewater around the pipes being rehabilitated. It will be laid on the ground surface, and will tie into the existing sewer line at the north and south ends of the project. Excavation will be needed on SE 16th Street to bury the bypass pipe to maintain park access. Disturbed pavement will be restored after construction.

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

The proposed project is located in Township 24 North, Range 5 East, Section 2, in Bellevue, Washington. Access roads and associated construction staging pads will be located within the Lake Hills Greenbelt Park and on private property. The alignment extends roughly from the intersection at SE 16th Street and 156th Avenue SE, northwest through the Lake Hills Greenbelt to Lake Hills Boulevard. The general location is shown on the attached Figure 1, Project Vicinity Map. Access roads are generally proposed in four locations: 1. The Lake Hills Greenbelt Ranger Station parking lot on SE 16th Street and paralleling private property lines along 151st Avenue SE, where it will provide access to staging pads; 2. The Lake Hills Greenbelt Park parking lot and running parallel to the east side of the demonstration garden, terminating at a small staging pad; 3. The existing Lake Hills Trail and extending north across Kelsey Creek terminating at a small staging pad; and 4. An existing sewer easement extending west from 154th Avenue SE directly south of the Samena Health Club to access a large staging pad on private property.

#### **B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS**

#### 1. Earth

a. General description of the site (underline):

Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other

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

The steepest slope is a short 2:1 (50 percent) slope on the banks of Kelsey Creek.

# c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

The soil types in the project area are Arents, Alderwood material and Seattle muck. The typical profile of Arents, Alderwood material is gravelly sandy loam in the top 26 inches, and very gravelly sandy loam below that down to 60 inches. It is moderately well drained. The typical profile of Seattle muck is muck in the top 11 inches, and stratified mucky peat to muck from 11 to 60 inches below ground surface. It is very poorly drained.

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

There is no indication or history of unstable soils in the vicinity.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Some site filling and grading will be required for access roads and staging pads. Road material will be placed on top of the ground within the construction limits and will be removed after the pipes are lined. The disturbed areas will total approximately 67,300 square feet, as shown in Table 1, below.

	Table 1. Filling area and	l quantities
	Approximate Area of Fill Placement (square feet)	Approximate Temporary Fill Volume (cubic yards)
Access Roads	22,440	1,695
Staging Pads	44,880	3,325
Total	67,320	5,020

Access roads and staging pads will be designed by the contractor and will consist of one of the following options: construction mats (timber or composite), hog fuel over geosynthetic fabric topped with plates, or hog fuel wrapped in synthetic fabric and topped with crushed rock surfacing. The roads and staging pads will be removed after construction.

Excavation will be needed on SE 16th Street to bury the temporary bypass pipe to maintain park access. The pavement will be restored after construction. No other excavation is expected for the project.

### f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

Common to all construction projects, erosion could occur as a result of construction activities, particularly earthwork. The potential for erosion will be minimized with adherence to best management practices (BMPs) (refer to question 1.h. below).

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

The completed project will not result in any new impervious surfaces.

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

BMPs are physical, structural, and/or managerial practices that can prevent or reduce the erosion and pollution of water caused by construction activities. The following mitigation measures and BMPs will be incorporated during construction to minimize the potential for erosion:

- A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which includes a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Plan, will be required to prevent sediment transport from the project site.
- Erosion control measures could include use of silt fencing, filter fabric, catch basin
  inlet protection, stabilized construction entrances, and other measures as specified
  in the SWPPP.

#### 2. Air

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

Throughout the construction period, localized odors would be generated by the liner installation and resin curing process(approximately two months); odor is associated with the chemical styrene.

During construction activities, there may be a small increase in exhaust emissions from construction vehicles and equipment, and a temporary increase in dust due to temporary access road construction. Emissions from construction vehicles, as well as emissions from construction workers' vehicles, would contribute greenhouse gases to the atmosphere during this brief period. There would be no new emissions generate as a result of operation of the project.

Please see attached King County Greenhouse Gas Emissions Worksheet.

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

There are no off-site sources of emissions or odor that will affect the project.

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

Measures that could be incorporated during construction to minimize impacts on air quality include:

- Spray exposed soil and storage areas with water during dry periods
- Remove particulate matter deposited on paved, public roads and sidewalks to reduce mud and dust; sweep and wash streets frequently
- Equip construction equipment with appropriate emission controls
- Keep manholes closed when possible

#### 3. Water

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

Yes, the project area contains Kelsey Creek, a Type F salmonid-bearing stream, and a large depressional wetland (Category III) that includes palustrine forested,

scrub-shrub, and emergent vegetation classes. Kelsey Creek flows through the Lake Hills Greenbelt into Larsen Lake, then to Mercer Slough, which flows into Lake Washington.

There are two small streams, Type N waters, that converge near the southwest portion of the site, near manholes 46B and 47B. Both streams are tributaries to Kelsey Creek. Refer to Critical Areas Map, Figure 2., attached.

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

Yes. The project will require temporary access roads and staging pads in wetlands, as well as crossing Kelsey Creek and two (2) small tributary streams. The stream crossings will utilize portable temporary bridges that span above the ordinary high water marks of the streams. Refer to Figure 1, Project Vicinity Map, attached.

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

Grading and filling will be necessary to prepare the temporary access roads and staging pads. Temporary materials (mats and hog fuel) would be placed in approximately 11,250 square feet of wetlands for the access roads and staging pads. Approximately 1,000 linear feet of access roads are proposed ranging in width from 18 to 22 feet. Two sizes of staging pads are proposed: approximately 100-by-100-foot and 50-by-50-foot. The larger pads will be used for heavier equipment, and the smaller pads will be used for lighter equipment. The material volume in wetlands is estimated at approximately 175 cubic yards assuming a depth of 6 inches. All materials would be removed after project completion. These temporary wetland impacts would occur at the following locations: the northern end of Access Road 1 and the east edge of two associated staging pads; Access Road 3; and the south east corner of the staging pad at the end of Access Road 4 (ESA 2015a).

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

No surface water withdrawals or diversions will be required for the project.

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

Yes. The project area is within the Kelsey Creek 100-year floodplain.

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

No discharges of waste materials to surface waters are proposed.

#### b. Ground Water:

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No withdrawal of or discharge to groundwater is expected to be associated with the project.

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

No waste materials will be discharged into the ground as a result of the project.

#### c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

Throughout project construction and operation, stormwater will continue to be the primary source of water runoff from the project site. It will continue to infiltrate or flow into Kelsey Creek. Stormwater that runs off access roads and staging pads will be filtered through silt fences and then will disperse onto surrounding vegetated areas. After construction, the majority of the project area disturbed will be restored to preconstruction conditions, with a negligible change expected in site runoff.

 Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe. Runoff from the construction sites has the potential to contain sediment in addition to small amounts of equipment-related materials such as motor oil, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, etc.

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

No drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site will be permanently affected by the proposed project.

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

The project will restore in-place all temporarily impacted areas by restoration of preconstruction contours and reestablishment of vegetation.

The project will be constructed in accordance with applicable state and local permits, which specify a range of BMPs and TESC measures designed to control potential surface, ground, and runoff water impacts. Potential construction BMPs and TESC measures include:

- Install filter fabric fences, and cover exposed soils
- Store materials away from surface waters
- · Refuel construction equipment and clean up material at the construction site
- Contain equipment and vehicle wash water associated with construction and keep it from draining into surface waters
- Use appropriate means to minimize tracking of sediment onto public roadways by construction vehicles
- Restore disturbed areas by replanting as soon as practical after construction is completed
- Designate personnel to inspect and maintain TESC measures

#### 4. Plants

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

- X alder, maple, aspen, other: cottonwood
- X evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- X shrubs
- X grass
- \_\_\_\_\_ pasture
- \_\_\_\_\_ crop or grain
- \_\_\_\_\_ orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops
- X wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other: reed canarygrass, giant horsetail

 X
 water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other: jewelweed

 X
 landscaping and community gardens

In the northern part of the wetland, dominant plant species include reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), Douglas spirea (*Spiraea douglasii*), and Pacific willow (*Salix lucida* ssp. *lasiandra*). In the southern project area, dominant plant species include reed canarygrass, giant horsetail (*Equisetum telmateia*), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), red osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*), red alder (*Alnus rubra*), Scouler's willow (*Salix scouleriana*), and black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera* spp.*trichocarpa*) (ESA 2015a).

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

The proposed project will require clearing of approximately 67,320 square feet of vegetation consisting of trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses, and emergents. Approximately 127 trees will be removed including approximately 54 significant trees (Herrera 2016b).

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

No threatened or endangered plant species are known to be present on or near the site.

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

Project impacts on vegetation have been avoided and minimized in the project design by limiting the linear feet of access roads and the area of work areas to the minimum necessary, avoiding trees where possible, and constructing roads and work areas with materials that can be completely removed with limited impact on the surrounding area. Trees adjacent to work areas will be protected from damage by implementing tree protection measures including temporary fencing around trees. Trees required to be removed will be replace according to the tree protection and removal plan.

WTD will restore in place all temporarily impacted areas by restoring pre-construction contours and re-establishing vegetation. Plant species chosen for the mitigation sites are either currently present or are additional native species that will enhance wetland and riparian plant species diversity and structure, and overall habitat functions (ESA 2015a).

Habitat improvements will restore functions temporarily lost from construction access. Restoration activities will replace the impacted areas with a more diverse assemblage of native species than the existing sub-canopy. Planting coniferous trees will supplement areas currently dominated by a deciduous tree canopy. These trees will also provide yearround cover, helping to shade-out invasive species and provide additional vertical diversity within wetland and stream buffers.

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

Himalayan blackberry(*Rubus armeniacus*), reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and English ivy (*Hedera helix*) were identified on the project site and are listed as noxious weeds by the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board.

#### 5. Animals

### a. <u>List</u> any birds and <u>other</u> animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.

Examples include: birds: hawk, heron, eagle, <u>songbirds</u>, other: \_\_\_\_\_\_ mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: \_\_\_\_\_\_ fish: bass, <u>salmon</u>, trout, herring, shellfish, other: \_\_\_\_\_

Chinook, coho, sockeye, and chum salmon, and cutthroat trout are present in the Kelsey Creek basin (Bellevue 2010). Resident coastal cutthroat trout are present in Kelsey Creek within the project area (WDFW 2015).

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

Threatened Puget Sound fall Chinook are documented by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) as occurring in Kelsey Creek in the project area (WDFW 2015). Winter steelhead are documented in Kelsey Creek downstream of the project area (WDFW 2015). No other listed fish species or any other threatened or endangered species have been documented on or near the project site.

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

The project site, along with the entire Puget Sound region, is located within the Pacific Flyway, which is a flight corridor for migrating waterfowl and other birds. The Pacific Flyway extends south from Alaska to Mexico and South America.

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

The project design minimizes impacts on wildlife by minimizing the construction footprint to the extent possible; providing protection measures for all trees that will be retained; and implementing plans, including a SWPPP and TESC Plan, to protect aquatic life by preventing sediment transport from the project site. The project will also include Section 7, Endangered Species Act consultation.

The proposed restoration and mitigation plantings (see Section 4.d) will provide a diverse assemblage of native vegetation for year-round cover and food sources for wildlife. A majority of the trees cleared during construction will be used for woody structures to create and enhance habitat elements.

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

There are no known invasive animal species on the site.

#### 6. Energy and Natural Resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

The completed project will not have any energy needs.

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

The project will not affect solar energy use by adjacent properties.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

The completed project will not have energy impacts; therefore, no conservation or mitigation measures are proposed.

#### 7. Environmental Health

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

As with any construction project, the proposed project involves a risk of construction related spills or leaks of fuels and oils. The proposed project will implement a SWPPP and TESC Plan, so it will have a relatively low risk for spills or leaks. The project will include a sewer pump around; heat-fused joints will be used to eliminate mechanical joints and greatly reduce risk of leaks. No toxic chemicals will be used or stored at the construction sites, other than fuels and other construction-related fluids.

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

There is no known contamination present in the project area.

2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity. The Washington Department of Ecology hazardous facility site map (Ecology 2015) shows one site with potential hazardous/chemical conditions in the project vicinity but outside of the project footprint. The site is on SE 16<sup>th</sup> Street, listed for toxics due to leaking underground storage tanks. According to the facility site map, this site was cleaned up in 1995 and no further action is required.

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

The proposed project will not store, use, or produce toxic or hazardous chemicals.

4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

None.

5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

The construction contractor will prepare a health and safety plan as part of the contract for the proposed project. This plan will comply with all applicable health regulations and will detail measures to control environmental health hazards. The project will include a sewer pump around; heat-fused joints will be used to eliminate mechanical joints and greatly reduce risk of spills. In addition, WTD has developed a contingency plan for conveyance of wastewater in the event of a failure of one or both of the Eastgate Interceptor pipes, to minimize effects of sanitary sewer overflows into the wetland areas of the Lake Hills Greenbelt Park.

#### b. Noise

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

Common noise sources within the project area include road traffic, overhead airplanes, and mechanical equipment. These noises are not expected to affect the project.

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

Construction of the project is expected to cause short-term noise impacts in areas near the construction activity. Noise impacts related to access road construction will occur only during the City of Bellevue allowable work hours. Allowable work hours are between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on weekdays and 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays that are not legal holidays (Bellevue City Code Chapter 9.18.020.C.). Road construction noise will consist of engine noise, and mechanical and scraping noises associated with the use of construction equipment. CIPP lining is a continuous operation once started; therefore, it would generate noise during and after normal working hours, 24 hours each day throughout the time needed to complete the lining and will require a variance (approximately two months).

Based on the combined noise level of the loudest pieces of equipment, noise levels could reach 89 dBA during short periods at a distance of 50 feet from the construction activity. Using the standard 6 dBA noise reduction with doubling of distance, noise levels could reach 83 dBA at 100 feet, 77 dBA at 200 feet, and 71 dBA at 400 feet (Herrera 2016).

#### 3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

To reduce noise impacts during construction, the following measures could be followed:

- Minimize idling time of equipment and vehicle operation
- Use well-maintained and properly-functioning equipment and vehicles
- Provide electricity from the power grid and encourage the use of electrical or hydraulic tools whenever practicable
- Notify residents and businesses near active construction areas of upcoming noisy construction activity

#### 8. Land and Shoreline Use

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

The site is located in Bellevue, in the Lake Hills Greenbelt Park. The Lake Hills Trail crosses the site. The adjacent properties include the Samena Swim and Recreation Club, the Lake Hills Greenbelt Ranger Station, and residential properties. The project will not affect the use of nearby or adjacent properties.

b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use? The immediate project site has not been used for working farmlands or forest lands. The site includes community gardens and demonstration gardens that are used by the Master Gardener program for public education in gardening and home horticulture.

1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:

There are no working farms or forest lands near the project site. The demonstration gardens and some community garden plots will be temporarily affected by construction and use of the access road.

#### c. Describe any structures on the site.

The site includes the Lake Hills Greenbelt Ranger Station and three outbuildings associated with the Master Gardeners demonstration site.

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

One garden shed associated with the Master Gardeners demonstration site will be demolished as part of the proposed project. WTD will work with the Master Gardeners regarding replacement of the shed.

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

The project site is designated Single-Family Residential Estate (R-1) by the City of Bellevue (NWMaps 2015).

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

The project site is designated Park Single-family in the current City of Bellevue comprehensive plan (Bellevue 2015).

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

The project site is designated Urban Conservancy – Open Space in the City of Bellevue's current Shoreline Master Program (Bellevue 2013).

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

The project site contains a wetland; see description in question B.3.a.1. Other critical areas found in the project areas include a stream (Kelsey Creek), associated tributaries and 100-year floodplain (area of special flood hazard). A portion of the project area is

located with the shoreline jurisdiction area of Kelsey Creek (ESA 2015a). Kelsey Creek is classified as a Type F salmonid-bearing stream (Bellevue 2010). Other types of critical areas regulated by the City, including geologic hazard areas and habitat associated with species of local importance, are not present in the project area or broader watershed (ESA 2015a).

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

WTD staff would conduct annual inspection and maintenance of the pipeline and would be available for on-call services such as emergency response, as needed.

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

The completed project would not displace any people.

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

Displacement would not occur as a result of the project; therefore, mitigation measures have not been developed.

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

The proposed project will repair existing sewer lines serving existing land uses. It is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans.

### m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

There are no working farms or forest lands surrounding the project. Therefore, no measures have been proposed.

#### 9. Housing

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

No housing units will be provided with the project.

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

No housing units will be eliminated by the project.

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

Not applicable.

#### 10. Aesthetics

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

No new structures are proposed for the project.

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

No views would be permanently altered or obstructed by the project. Views within the immediate vicinity of the construction corridor would be temporarily altered during construction because of the introduction of construction equipment and activity.

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

Impacts would be temporary and minimal. Therefore, no measures are proposed.

#### 11. Light and Glare

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

Temporary lighting may be required during construction. Lighting for temporary road construction would be needed only during normal allowable work hours. However, because road construction is scheduled to occur primarily during the summer, supplemental lighting may not be needed. Because installation of the CIPP is a continuous operation once started, construction lighting would be on site during and after normal working hours.

No other lighting or glare would be associated with the proposed project.

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

The completed project would not generate light or glare.

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

There are no existing sources of light or glare that would impact the project.

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

Lighting would be managed using shielding or downlighting techniques.

#### 12. Recreation

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

Recreational opportunities in the immediate vicinity include the Lake Hills Trail, Master Gardener demonstration gardens, and a P-Patch community garden. The Lake Hills Trail is a gravel recreational trail that extends north-south through the Lake Hills Greenbelt. The trail is primarily used for recreation (bicycling, walking, running, etc.). The demonstration gardens area is managed by the King County Master Gardeners in cooperation with Bellevue Parks & Community Services. The garden includes a complete Master Gardener Diagnostic Plant Clinic, Master Compost Center, Greenhouse Operations, Children's Garden, and over 40 demonstration beds and gardens. The P-Patch community garden is managed by Bellevue Parks & Community Services and offers garden plots to local residents.

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

A proposed access road would temporarily disrupt recreational use on the Lake Hills Trail because it will be necessary to drive light equipment on the trail to get to the access manhole. Short term trail closures will be necessary during installation of the temporary access roads and bridges, lasting approximately 30 minutes at a time. Shorter temporary disruptions would occur intermittently for the duration of the project (4 to 5 months).

Construction and use of the other proposed access roads would affect use of the Master Gardener demonstration garden plots and the Lake Hills Greenbelt Park parking lot due to use of the parking lot for equipment access to the site. Temporary disruptions would occur intermittently throughout the project construction period (4 to 5 months).

No permanent displacement of existing recreation uses would occur as a result of this project. Any areas subject to surface disturbance during the project would be restored to preconstruction conditions.

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

WTD and the City of Bellevue will coordinate and provide advance notification of work in the garden area and trail. Access to and use of the trail will be controlled by signs and flaggers during project construction.

#### 13. Historic and cultural preservation

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

There are no properties listed on or determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or Washington Heritage Register within one mile of the project area (DAHP 2015).

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

The Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) Statewide Predictive Model classifies the project as High Risk – Survey Highly Advised (DAHP 2015). In August 2013, archaeologists from Environmental Science Associates (ESA) surveyed the site and monitored hand excavation of seven wetland delineation data plots within Lake Hills Green Belt Park. No cultural objects, apart from a non-diagnostic fragment of red brick, were observed. In March 2014, during feasibility evaluation for construction of an access corridor through critical areas, ESA monitored in advance of geotechnical borings conducted by WTD.

ESA observed no prehistoric or historic archaeological resources. Based on the results of its surveys and archaeological monitoring of geotechnical testing, as well as the limited nature of proposed construction ground disturbance, ESA recommended no further archaeological work in association with the Eastgate Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase III Project. ESA determined that the project appears unlikely to adversely affect archaeological resources (ESA 2015b).

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

As described above, ESA archeologists consulted the DAHP Statewide Predictive Model to assess the potential impacts of the project on cultural and historic resources. ESA consulted soil maps and geologic maps of the project area prior to conducting field work for the above-mentioned surveys and monitoring. Geotechnical samples from the wetland data plots and geotechnical borings were examined by ESA archeologists in the field.

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required. No archaeological materials were identified during any of the investigations, and WTD does not have additional archaeological work planned for the project. WTD will develop an Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) for response to archaeological discoveries.

Should cultural resources be encountered during project construction, WTD will comply with state laws requiring the protection of cultural resources and human remains (RCW 27.53, RCW 27.44, RCW 68.50, and RCW 68.60). WTD will temporarily halt work in the immediate vicinity of the identified resources and will notify DAHP and affected tribes to negotiate mitigation and/or avoidance measures prior to proceeding with work. The project will also be reviewed through Section 106 consultation.

#### 14. Transportation

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

The following streets would be used to reach access roads:

- SE 16th Street via the Lake Hills Greenbelt Ranger Station parking lot
- SE 16th Street via the Lake Hills Greenbelt Park parking lot
- 154th Avenue SE
- 156th Avenue SE
- SE Lake Hills Boulevard

The sewer bypass will require a temporary crossing of SE 16th Street.

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

The nearest transit stop (King County Metro bus stop) is at the corner of SE 16th Street and 156th Avenue SE, approximately 1,000 feet east of Access Road 2.

#### c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or nonproject proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

No change in parking spaces will occur as a result of the project.

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

The project will require new temporary access roads to allow for equipment to access the pipes at manholes. Access roads will be removed after construction. The disturbed area on SE 16<sup>th</sup> Street, to bury the bypass pipe, will be restored after construction.

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

The project would not use, or interfere with, water, rail, or air transportation.

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

Once the project is complete, the only traffic it would generate would be related to maintenance. Routine maintenance would occur annually.

g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

Operation of the project will not interfere with the movement of agricultural or forest products on any of the area roads.

#### h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

Transportation impact mitigation for construction could include:

- Use flaggers to minimize potential conflicts between construction activities and non-construction traffic
- Develop a traffic control plan describing detour routes, lane closures, sidewalk and trail closure, signage, flagging, hauling routes, etc., for approval by WTD and the City of Bellevue prior to start of construction
- To the extent practicable, schedule truck traffic to avoid peak commute hours
- Require construction vehicles to follow major arterial routes to the maximum extent practicable

After construction, project operations would not affect the transportation system.

#### 15. Public Services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

The proposed project would not result in an increased need for public services.

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

Impacts on public services is not expected, therefore no mitigation measures are proposed.

#### 16. Utilities

#### a. Circle utilities currently available at the site:

electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other \_\_\_\_\_

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

After construction, the project will not require utilities.

Water will be needed during construction. The existing fire hydrants adjacent to SE 16th Street, 153<sup>rd</sup> Pl SE, or 154<sup>th</sup> St SE at SE 10th will be the water sources. Temporary piping may need to cross these streets or be routed across private property.

#### C. Signature

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature:

Katherine Fischer, Environmental Programs Managing Supervisor King County WTD

Date:

#### References

- Bellevue, City of. 2010. Kelsey Creek Basin fact sheet. Electronic document, http://bellevuewa.gov/pdf/Utilities/8-KELSEY\_CREEK.pdf. Accessed December 13, 2015.
- Bellevue, City of. 2013. Shoreline Master Program Update. Electronic document, http://www.ci.bellevue.wa.us/draft-smp-update.htm. Accessed December 13, 2015.
- Bellevue, City of. 2015. City of Bellevue Comprehensive Plan. Electronic document, http://www.ci.bellevue.wa.us/comprehensive\_plan.htm. Accessed December 13, 2015.
- Ecology (Washington State Department of Ecology). 2015. Hazardous facility site map. Electronic document, <u>https://fortress.wa.gov/ccy/facilitysite/MapData/MapSearch.aspx?RecordSearchMode=New</u>. Accessed December 13, 2015.
- ESA. 2015a. Eastgate Interceptor Rehabilitation Project Revised Critical Areas Report. Prepared for King County Wastewater Treatment Division. Prepared by ESA, Seattle, Washington.
- ESA, 2015b. Archaeological Monitoring of the Eastgate Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase III Right of Way Geotechnical Investigations, Bellevue, King County, Washington. Prepared for King County Wastewater Treatment Division. Prepared by ESA, Seattle, Washington.
- King County. 2014. Phase III Right -of-Way Geotechnical Investigations, Bellevue, King County, Washington. Prepared for King County Wastewater Treatment Division. Prepared by King County Department of Transportation, Seattle, Washington.
- Herrera. 2016a. Biological Evaluation. Eastgate Interceptor Phase III Rehabilitation. Prepared for King County Wastewater Treatment Division by Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc., Seattle, Washington.
- Herrera. 2016b. Arborist Memorandum: Eastgate Interceptor Phase III Rehabilitation. Prepared for King County Wastewater Treatment Division by Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc., Seattle, Washington.
- King County. 2014. Eastgate Interceptor Phase III Interior Pipe Lining Alternative. Bellevue, Washington. Geotechnical Data Report. Prepared by King County Department of Transportation. Traffic and Engineering Services Section Materials Laboratory. Renton Washington.
- NWMaps. NWMaps.net a service of eCityGov.net.2015. Zoning Map. Electronic document, http://nwmaps.net/mapsearch.htm . Accessed August 10, 2015.
- Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP). 2015. Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data. Electronic document, <u>https://fortress.wa.gov/dahp/wisaardp3/</u>. Accessed December 13, 2015.
- WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2015. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitats and Species data. Electronic document, <u>http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/maps\_data/</u>. Accessed December 11, 2015.





「いたちのない」」「「ないない」」 15 Mar Net In Long

King County Greenhouse Gas Emissions Worksheet Eastgate Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase III

Section I: Buildings

			Emissions Per Un	it or Per Thousa (MTCO2e)	and Square Feet	
Type (Residential) or Principal Activity	# Units	Square Feet (in thousands of solutions feet)	Embodied	Fnerav	Transportation	Lifespan Emissions
Single-Family Home.	0	(pop pop bo	98	672	792	0
Aulti-Family Unit in Large Building	0		33	357	766	0
Aulti-Family Unit in Small Building	0		54	681	766	0
Aobile Home.	0	The second second	41	475	200	0
ducation	1	0.0	39	646	361	0
ood Sales		0.0	39	1,541	282	0
Food Service		0.0	39	1,994	561	0
lealth Care Inpatient		0.0	39	1,938	582	0
Health Care Outpatient		0.0	39	737	571	0
odging		0.0	39	177	117	0
Retail (Other Than Mall)	T	0.0	39	577	247	0
Office		0.0	39	723	588	0
Public Assembly		0.0	39	733	150	0
Public Order and Safety		0.0	39	868	374	0
Religious Worship		0.0	39	339	129	0
service		0.0	39	599	266	0
Varehouse and Storage		0.0	39	352	181	0
Other	The second se	0.0	39	1,278	257	0
/acant	12	0.0	39	162	47	0

Section II: Pavement.....

	0.00	
--	------	--

Total Project Emissions:

0