



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR
 450 100th Ave NE., P.O. BOX 90012
 BELLEVUE, WA 98009-9012

DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE

PROPONENT: Joseph Harbour, City of Bellevue Utilities Department

LOCATION OF PROPOSAL: Citywide (see Attachments)

NAME & DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:

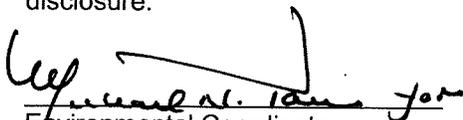
Application for Programmatic SEPA review City of Bellevue Operations and Maintenance (O & M) activities within the surface water drainage system including natural streams and wetlands. The purpose of the O & M activities is to improve water quality and reduce impacts from flooding. The SEPA review addresses each standard activity and the BMPs typically applied to protect water quality and critical areas functions.

FILE NUMBER: 08-123427 - LM

The Environmental Coordinator of the City of Bellevue has determined that this proposal does not have a probable significant adverse impact upon the environment. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(C). This decision was made after the Bellevue Environmental Coordinator reviewed the completed environmental checklist and information filed with the Land Use Division of the Department of Planning & Community Development. This information is available to the public on request.

- There is no comment period for this DNS. There is a 14-day appeal period. Only persons who submitted written comments before the DNS was issued may appeal the decision. A written appeal must be filed in the City Clerk's office by 5:00 p.m. on March 16, 2006.
- This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in WAC 197-11-355. There is no further comment period on the DNS. There is a 14-day appeal period. Only persons who submitted written comments before the DNS was issued may appeal the decision. A written appeal must be filed in the City Clerk's Office by 5 p.m. on August 14, 2008.
- This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(2) and is subject to a 14-day comment period from the date below. Comments must be submitted by 5 p.m. on _____. This DNS is also subject to appeal. A written appeal must be filed in the City Clerk's Office by 5 p.m. on _____.

This DNS may be withdrawn at any time if the proposal is modified so that it is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts; if there is significant new information indicating, or on, a proposals probable significant adverse environmental impacts (unless a non-exempt license has been issued if the proposal is a private project); or if the DNS was procured by misrepresentation or lack of material disclosure.


 Environmental Coordinator

07/31/2008
 Date

OTHERS TO RECEIVE THIS DOCUMENT:

- State Department of Fish and Wildlife
- State Department of Ecology,
- Army Corps of Engineers
- Attorney General
- Muckleshoot Indian Tribe



**City of Bellevue
Development Service Department
Land Use Staff Report, Environmental Review and State
Environmental Policy Act Threshold Determination**

Proposal Name: City of Bellevue Utilities Department Operations and Maintenance Programmatic SEPA

Proposal Address: Citywide

Proposal Description: Application for Programmatic SEPA review of City of Bellevue Operations and Maintenance (O & M) activities within the surface water drainage system including natural streams and wetlands. The purpose of the O & M activities is to improve water quality and reduce impacts from flooding. The SEPA review addresses each standard activity and the BMPs typically applied to protect water quality and critical areas functions.

File Number: 08-123427 LM

Applicant: Joseph Harbour

Decisions Included: Process II SEPA

Planner: Heidi M. Bedwell

State Environmental Policy Act Threshold Determination: Determination of Non-significance

Carol V. Helland
Environmental Coordinator

Notice of Decision Date: July 31, 2008
Appeal Deadline: August 14, 2008

For information on how to appeal a proposal, visit the Development Services Center at City Hall or call (425) 452-6864. Appeal of the Decision must be received in the City Clerk's Office by 5 PM on the date noted for appeal of the decision.

I. REQUEST/PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION

The City of Bellevue Utilities Department proposes a maintenance program for the public surface water drainage system in Bellevue which includes major culverts, creeks, Regional Detention Facilities (RDF), Regional Sediment Removal Facilities (RSRF) and associated facilities such as catchbasins, facility inlets/outlets and oil/water separators.

Maintenance is performed on an as needed basis when material and debris have accumulated sufficient to cause a likelihood of flooding of structures or roadways during rainfall events that could also cause degraded water quality. Typical preventive maintenance includes the inspection and cleaning of the above named facilities. Many of these activities occur in streams and wetlands protected as critical areas under City of Bellevue critical area regulations.

The proposed maintenance program will maintain and/or restore the storage, delivery, and routing of surface and ground water to control volumes and velocities of discharge by removing sediment loading from drainage systems. The program will also identify chronic sediment deposit problem sites that require frequent sediment removal resulting in continued disruption of fish and wildlife habitat. Reduced sediment, improved water quality and reduced work site pollutant runoff to watercourses will help conserve valuable fish and wildlife habitat resources in an already stressed urban environment.

The source of sediment is typically from scouring of stream banks and the resuspension of catch basin urban deposits during periods of high urban flash flows from large storm events. The quantity of sediment which will be removed under this program varies based on facility type and also on storm events. This annually-based maintenance work occurs during a period from June 15 to September 15 (fish window) when in-stream work is allowed under HPA permits from the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The bulleted list below shows the range of sediment volumes to be removed from facilities on an annual basis.

Annual Removal within the Fish Window*

- Creeks - 1 to 5 cubic yards
- Major Culverts - 10 to 25 cubic yards
- Other Major Culverts:
 - SE 30th St on Sunset Creek - 50 cubic yards
 - Kamber Rd on Richards Creek - 50 cubic yards
- Regional Detention Facilities - 5 to 10 cubic yards
- Regional Sedimentation Removal Facilities - 500 to 1500 cubic yards

* All of the above figures are a *not to exceed amount*.

Water and sediment quality, as well as fish habitat, will also be improved with the removal of sediments and stormwater originating from urban pollutant generating impervious surfaces. Pollutants on road ways such as brake dust, exhaust and oil from automobiles contribute to degraded sediment and water quality.

II. SITE DESCRIPTION, ZONING, & LAND USE CONTEXT

The Utilities Maintenance Program includes locations throughout the City of Bellevue. Please refer to Attachment 1 "Maintenance Facilities Regularly Requiring Sediment Removal" for a map of proposed locations. The subject activities are occurring within a wide variety of zoning districts from residential to commercial and light industrial. See also Attachment 4, Zoning Map, for information about site specific zoning designations.

III. CONSISTENCY WITH LAND USE CODE/ ZONING REQUIREMENTS

Many of the sites are located in the Critical Area Overlay District and are subject to the performance standards in Land Use Code Section 20.25H.055.C.1:

1. Repair and Maintenance and/or Construction Staging.
 - a. Work shall be consistent with all applicable City of Bellevue codes and standards;
 - b. Removal of significant trees is prohibited; and
 - c. Areas of temporary disturbance associated with the work shall be restored to pre-project conditions, pursuant to a restoration plan meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25H.210.

Some of the proposed activities will require the use of the public right of way. The applicant will be required to acquire a right of way use permit for the proposed activities. Significant trees will be retained and not impacted as part of this proposal. All areas of temporary disturbance will be restored to pre-project or better condition. These areas will be planting with native vegetation in accordance with the City's Critical Areas Handbook. The proposal conforms to performance standards outlined above.

IV. PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT

Application Date: June 23, 2008
Notice of Application: July 3, 2008
Minimum Comment Period: July 17, 2008

The City received one letter of comment on the project. The comments are as follows:

1. Other City Projects to address sediment

Response: The City is in the process of designing and permitting a new facility on Coal Creek and Sunset Creek. Then new Coal Creek facility is scheduled to be completed in 2009. Maintenance will not be needed until the following year in 2010. A facility on Sunset Creek is also on a similar timeline. These facilities are not covered under this programmatic but will be incorporated into a new SEPA application in 2010.

2. Has the City determined if stormwater inputs from state highways in the project area are contributing to stormwater and sediment transport? If so, what actions is the City taking to limit these inputs?

Response: Uncontrolled runoff from older state highways may cause higher peak flows that could cause some erosion in the channel, but they are just one of many sources of uncontrolled runoff from impervious surface area in the basin. However, WSDOT policy is to further mitigate water quality by capturing additional existing pavements that were constructed prior to stormwater regulations. This practice is being done, where ever possible, when highways are scheduled for improvements. The City is working with WSDOT in the diversion of

existing highway flows away from Coal Creek as part of the proposed I-405 improvements.

3. How will the City ensure that fish passage is maintained for the creeks and culverts that are dredged?

Response: By-pass pipes have recently been upgraded at Coal Creek sediment ponds. The City has sediment deposition minimums in place before dredging actions take place which help prevent any unnecessary disturbance to streams. Dredging activities will only occur when sediment has deposited to these levels. If the sediment accumulation is minimal, dredging activities will not occur. Also, one of the major factors in the decision to remove sediment from specific locations is the volume of sediment that could obstruct storm flows and/or fish passage near culverts.

4. The proposal may also include "removing water obstructions from creeks, culverts, and trash racks...". This sounds like instream wood that will be removed from these areas. If so, what is the fate of this wood? As the wood could provide instream habitat for salmonids, what is the proposed mitigation for the removal of this wood?

Response: The operation of removing debris from creeks, culverts and trash racks is related to sustaining flows, preventing localized flooding, and improving water quality. LWD or natural obstacles that are deemed beneficial are to be left in place. Any disturbance of vegetation will be restored with native vegetation.

V. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA)

This programmatic environmental review indicates no probability of significant adverse environmental impacts occurring as a result of the proposal. Therefore, issuance of a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) is the appropriate threshold determination under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) requirements.

Adverse impacts which are less than significant are usually subject to City Codes or Standards which are intended to mitigate those impacts. Where such impacts and regulatory items correspond, further documentation is not necessary. For other adverse impacts which are less than significant, Bellevue City Code Sec. 22.02.140 provides substantive authority to mitigate impacts disclosed through the environmental review process.

While routine maintenance of the open components of the surface water system have specific benefits for long-term water quality, these maintenance activities, if not properly implemented, could cause potentially significant adverse environmental impacts to resident and anadromous salmonids and their habitat, including species listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Specific best management practices (BMPs) and conservation measures to mitigate possible impacts to fish are included with this application; therefore, the issuance of a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) is the appropriate threshold determination under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) requirements. Please refer to Attachment 2 for list of typical BMPs based on maintenance activities. Other conservation

measures used in maintenance efforts are outlined in King County's Regional Road Maintenance - Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines.

A. Earth and Water

1) Quantity

The quantity of sediment which will be removed under this program varies based on facility type and also on storm events. This annually-based maintenance work occurs during a period from June 15 to September 15 (fish window) when in-stream work is allowed under HPA permits from the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The bulleted list below shows the range of sediment volumes to be removed from facilities on an annual basis.

Annual Removal within the Fish Window

- Creeks - 1 to 5 cubic yards
- Major Culverts - 10 to 25 cubic yards
- Other Major Culverts
 - SE 30th St on Sunset Creek - 50 cubic yards
 - Kamber Rd on Richards Creek - 50 cubic yards
- Regional Detention Facilities - 5 to 10 cubic yards
- Regional Sedimentation Removal Facilities - 500 to 1500 cubic yards

The Regional Detention Facilities and Regional Sedimentation Removal Facilities are inventoried and incorporated into the maintenance schedule requirements under the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

2) Methods

Methods of sediment removal vary based on facility type. Attachment 2 provides the detailed Best Management Practice (BMP) information for the removal of sediment from the identified facilities. Methods for removing sediment are summarized in the bulleted list below.

- Removal of sediment from creeks and culverts is by the use of a vacuor vacuum or ventilation powered system. This system is appropriate for fine sediments not containing significant vegetation or woody and rocky debris. The work is performed from outside the riparian area from the road or right of way with the use of a truck boom.
- For fish passable culverts, sediment is removed no more than 100 feet upstream and downstream of the culvert. For corrugated metal pipe culverts, sediment is removed no more than 30 feet upstream and downstream from the culvert.
- The Regional Sediment Removal Facilities, by design, include a permanent maintenance by-pass system which consists of a conveyance system designed and installed for periodic use when maintenance is needed. For these facilities, flow is routed into the maintenance bypass and sediment is removed from the site with a track hoe and dump truck.

- The Regional Detention Facilities typically contain fine sediments and are accessible from the perimeter. For these facilities, a vactor vacuum or the use of hand tools is used to remove the accumulated sediment.
- Catchbasins and facility inlet and outlet structures associated with the above work are maintained through vactor vacuuming and jet rodding where needed.

3) Erosion and Sediment Control

Specific erosion and sedimentation control BMP's for individual project sites will be implemented per Clear and Grade Code Section 23.76.090 during clear and grade permit review. BMP's that involve stream diversion or bypass require Hydraulic Project Approval.

As part of the clearing and grading applications for activities in this proposal or at the request of the clearing, and grading supervisor following notification of intent to do work, turbidity monitoring plans shall be submitted to ensure state water quality standards are maintained downstream of the project areas. State water quality standards state, "Not to exceed 5 NTU over upstream turbidity when upstream turbidity is 50 NTU or less; and not to exceed 10% above upstream turbidity when upstream turbidity is greater than 50 NTU" (WAC 173.201A-200).

Reporting requirements shall be identified within the Clearing and Grading Permit and at a minimum shall include:

- A trained inspector or water quality professional shall be engaged to conduct the required monitoring and reporting.
- Monitoring locations shall be specified on the clearing and grading plans.
- Weekly monitoring reports must be submitted to the Bellevue Department of Planning and Community Development during the excavation and stabilization phase.

Exposed embankment slopes abutting creeks shall be stabilized using erosion control blankets (coir or jute or equivalent) in combination with restoration planting.

All slopes, stockpiles and disturbed soils that could drain directly into creeks shall be covered at the end of each working day or when there is a likelihood of measurable precipitation.

The Utilities Department shall establish a written notification system designed to alert Bellevue environmental and clearing and grading staff about work under this programmatic SEPA that may trigger individual clearing and grading permits, special inspections or additional monitoring. This notification instrument must be submitted for approval by the Clearing and Grading Division prior to the issuance of any Clearing and Grading permits.

Removed sediment will be tested and disposed according to WAC 173.350.

4) Fish Protection during Work

- Fish within the project work area are removed by installing nets 30 feet upstream and downstream at either end of the project area or by four-pass electrofishing.

Stranded fish must be removed with dip nets from remaining pools. Fishnets shall remain in place during construction. If threatened Puget Sound Chinook are found, electrofishing will cease and fish removal will be accomplished by dragging a net downstream. Fish will be transported in clean buckets and released downstream of the project areas.

- o Maintenance will take place during the period of low water between June 15 and September 15 or as regulated by the Hydraulics Project Approval issued by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, whichever is more stringent.
- o Work sites will be monitored during work and if fish are observed in distress or water quality problems occur, work will stop and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Department of Ecology will be notified immediately.

B. Animals

Chinook and Coho salmon are known to use the Kelsey Creek and Coal Creek systems for spawning and rearing. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has identified Puget Sound Chinook salmon as threatened and requiring the protection afforded by the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Coho salmon are a candidate species and may be listed in the future. Both species potentially occur in the vicinity of the utilities maintenance program. In addition, USFWS has listed the coastal population of bull trout as threatened, but they are not likely to occur in the project areas.

The proposed maintenance activities may affect populations of Chinook salmon and coho salmon within the project areas. Maintenance activities will likely result in a temporary increase in the amount of suspended sediments entering the water column which can potentially disrupt spawning areas by silting spawning gravel. Increased sediments may also deplete levels of available oxygen. However, with the implementation of best management practices and conservation measures, the populations of these species are not likely to be adversely affected. Impacts can be mitigated through the implementation of best management practices in erosion sedimentation control outlined above, as well as creating additional passage and habitat opportunities and by limiting construction to times that reduce the risk to salmonids. Long term maintenance of these streams and ditches will likely benefit fish by improving water quality and fish passage.

C. Plants

Alteration or disturbance of the land and bank vegetation shall be limited to that necessary to complete the project. Dredging will be limited to the deepening of streambeds and banks shall not be disturbed. Approved erosion and sedimentation control BMPs will be implemented to protect disturbed banks and revegetation with native or other approved woody species will be required in accordance with the City of Bellevue Critical Areas Handbook.

VI. CHANGES TO PROPOSAL DUE TO CITY REVIEW

No changes to proposal were required as part of City review of the application.

VII. DECISION

After conducting the various administrative reviews associated with the proposal, including applicable Land Use consistency, SEPA and City Code & Standard compliance reviews, the Director does hereby APPROVE WITH CONDITIONS the subject proposal.

VIII. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

The following conditions are imposed on the applicant under the authority referenced:

1. WORK WINDOW

To mitigate adverse impacts to fisheries resources, in-water work in tributaries to Lake WA shall be limited to June 15 to September 15, or as specified by the Hydraulic Project Approval issued by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

AUTHORITY: Land Use Code Section 20.25H.160

2. SEDIMENT REMOVAL

All activities which involve the removal of sediment shall be done in accordance with the Best Management Practice (BMP) information for the removal of sediment from the identified facilities found in Attachment 2 of this document.

AUTHORITY: Bellevue City Code 23.76 and Comprehensive Plan Policy EN-2, EN-3, EN-62

3. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

As part of the clearing and grading applications for activities, turbidity monitoring plans shall be submitted to ensure state water quality standards are maintained downstream of the project areas. State water quality standards state, "Not to exceed 5 NTU over upstream turbidity when upstream turbidity is 50 NTU or less; and not to exceed 10% above upstream turbidity when upstream turbidity is greater than 50 NTU" (WAC 173.201A-200).

Reporting requirements shall be identified within the Clearing and Grading Permit and at a minimum shall include:

- A trained inspector or water quality professional shall be engaged to conduct the required monitoring and reporting.
- Monitoring locations shall be specified on the clearing and grading plans.
- Weekly monitoring reports must be submitted to the Bellevue Department of Planning and Community Development during the excavation and stabilization phase.

AUTHORITY: Bellevue City Code 23.76

4. FISH PROTECTION

- Fish within the project work area shall be removed by installing nets 30 feet upstream and downstream at either end of the project area or by four-pass electrofishing. Stranded fish must be removed with dip nets from remaining pools. Fishnets shall remain in place during construction. If threatened Puget Sound Chinook are found, electrofishing will cease and fish removal will be accomplished by dragging a net downstream. Fish will be transported in clean buckets and released downstream of the project areas.

AUTHORITY: Comprehensive Plan Policy EN-2, EN-3, EN-62

5. CONSTRUCTION HOURS

Noise related to construction is allowed from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday. Exceptions to the construction noise hours limitation contained in the Noise Control Code MAY be granted pursuant to 9.18.020C.1 when necessary to accommodate construction which cannot be undertaken during exempt hours. Prolonged exposure to noise created by extended hour construction activity is likely to have a significant impact on inhabitants of surrounding residential properties during the proposed timeline for construction. In order to minimize detriment on residential uses in the immediate vicinity of the project, the Contractor shall not rely on City issuance of a blanket exemption from the Noise Control Code during the construction period. Allowances for short term work outside of normal construction hours shall be limited and will be reviewed on a case by case basis to verify necessity and ensure appropriate noise mitigation is utilized to protect surrounding uses and properties. Written requests for exemption from the Noise Control Code must be submitted two weeks prior to the scheduled onset of extended hour construction activity. Such request shall include a noise analysis prepared by a noise consultant, including recommendations for achieving the noise limitations of the Noise Ordinance for new residential construction.

AUTHORITY: BCC 9.18.040

6. TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE RESTORATION PLAN

As part of the clearing and grading application for activities in this proposal, the applicant shall provide information about how

AUTHORITY: Land Use Code Section 20.25H.220

ATTACHED:

- Attachment 1 - Maintenance Facilities Regularly Requiring Sediment Removal Activity Based
- Attachment 2 - Activity Based Best Management Practices
- Attachment 3 - Environmental Checklist
- Attachment 4- Citywide zoning

Attachment 2 -

Activity Based Best Management Practices

This document provides detail for the maintenance Best Management Practices implemented to reduce flooding and maintain water quality for the City of Bellevue's Creeks, Major Culverts, Regional Detention Facilities, Regional Sediment Removal Facilities and Associated Facilities.

The Regional Detention Facilities and Regional Sedimentation Removal Facilities are inventoried and incorporated into the maintenance schedule requirements in compliance with the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

Creeks

Description

The City of Bellevue has 26 drainage basins that lie within its boundaries that contain creeks requiring maintenance to prevent flooding and maintain water quality. Creeks requiring maintenance include Coal, Yarrow, Wilkens, Meydenbauer, Sturtevant, Sunset, Goff, Valley, Phantom, Kelsey, Richards and Vasa Creeks and their tributaries.

BMP Approach

The approach is to inspect creek systems in the dry summer months to determine if sediments accumulated in the winter high flow period will reduce system capacity so that flooding is likely to occur in the following wet season. If portions of a creek system have accumulated sediment to the extent that subsequent wet season flooding is likely, then remove accumulated sediment in a manner that minimizes the amount of disturbance to the creek.

BMP Activity-based O&M

- Perform fish removal and install erosion controls
- Using a Vactor Truck, remove sufficient sediment to restore stream to original condition.

Major Culverts

Description

Culverts are closed pipe portions of the natural creeks located generally at road and right of way crossings. Major Culvert locations are noted in the figure shown in Attachment 1 - City of Bellevue Stream Maintenance Locations.

BMP Approach

The approach is to inspect culverts in the dry summer months to determine if sediments accumulated in the winter high flow period will reduce system capacity so that flooding is likely to occur in the following wet season. If a culvert has accumulated sediment to the extent that subsequent wet season flooding is likely, then remove accumulated sediment in a manner that minimizes the amount of disturbance to the creek.

BMP Activity-based O&M

- Perform fish removal and install erosion controls
- Using a Vactor Truck, remove sufficient sediment to restore stream to original condition.

Regional Sediment Removal Facilities

Description

Regional Sediment Removal Facilities (RSRFs) are engineered in stream facilities that include permanent bypass conveyance structures to be operated during maintenance activities. The City of Bellevue has two existing RSRFs (Coal Creek Sediment Pond and I-405 Sediment Pond) and a third (Sunset Creek Sediment Pond) scheduled for construction in 2009.

BMP Approach

Inspection

City staff shall inspect RSRFs in the dry summer months to determine if sediments accumulated in the winter high flow period have filled up the sediment storage area. If the sediment storage area is full of sediment, then accumulated sediment should be removed according to the following maintenance procedures. The Regional Sedimentation Removal Facilities are inventoried and incorporated into the maintenance schedule requirements under the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

Two of these facilities (Coal Creek Sedimentation Facility and Coal Creek Regional Detention Pond) are required under court decree to be performed on an annual basis, regardless of the quantity of sediment accumulated, and are anticipated to occur in August.

Maintenance

BMP Activity-based O&M

- Place WDFW approved fish screens to prevent fish from moving into maintenance area,
- Remove stop logs and any accumulated debris from maintenance bypass pipeline inlet structure

- Install temporary sandbag diversion weir and drain pipe to divert flow into maintenance bypass pipeline.
- Remove all fish from the bypassed stream reach prior to working in the sediment pond. Captured fish shall be immediately and safely transferred to free flowing water downstream of the project site by a qualified fish biologist.
- Perform turbidity monitoring in accordance with Clear and Grade Permit.
- Remove accumulated sediments from the sediment pond down to original grades via maintenance access road. [The sediment pond is below the water table.] The contractor shall pump and treat water as required to complete the necessary excavation.
- Remove sandbag diversion weir and temporary drain piping.
- Replace stop logs in maintenance bypass pipeline inlet structure.
- Remove fish screens from site.
- Restore maintenance access ramp and staging areas to original condition with 5/8" minus crush rock.

Regional Detention Facilities

Description

Detention facilities allow sediments and pollutants to settle out of stormwater. There are 11 major instream Regional Detention Facilities (RDFs) within the City of Bellevue drainage basins.

RDFs hold back flood waters from a large tributary area and release it slowly to streams to prevent downstream flooding. Detention facilities also have a water quality benefit as well. The effectiveness of the City's Regional Detention Facilities is based on its ability to store a certain volume of water and release it slowly.

Approach

Inspection

Many Regional Detention Facilities are classified as dam structures by Ecology. Under Ecology rules, the RDFs are required to be inspected as per the O&M Manuals by the design engineer. The City of Bellevue has adopted this protocol for all the regional detention facilities. In regard to publicly owned detention facilities, inspections and cleanings are required on annual basis and are a part of the Regional Detention Facility Maintenance Program. The Regional Detention Facilities are inventoried and incorporated into the maintenance schedule requirements under the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

Maintenance

Removal of silt, debris, and overgrown vegetation helps to maintain the flood control capacity of RDFs. Sediment and debris removal may also improve water quality downstream by removing the pollutants contained in those deposits. However, leaving some vegetation in place helps to prevent erosion, trap sediment, and filter stormwater.

In order to maintain the RDF's design capacity, silt and /or obstructions must be removed from time to time. When the sediments are fine and accessible from the facility perimeter, a ventilation power system is used to vacuum the deposits. When the facility is drained of water but the debris is too coarse for a ventilation powered system, a trackhoe is used. Unless construction activities or other highly erosive activities take place upstream, it may be twenty years or so before sediment removal is required. More frequently, maintenance is needed to remove trash and debris, mow, and remove blockages from the facility's outlet structure.

Activity based O&M

- So long that no vegetation or obstructions (woody debris, beaver dams, etc.) compromise engineered design flows or flood storage, care should be taken not to disturb wildlife or aquatic life in the streams or ponds, including any riparian vegetation which is needed for the wildlife to survive.
- Most of the maintenance work in RDFs is done by hand or power operated mowers and weedwackers. However, heavy machinery may be needed to remove large sediment deposits, heavy brush or trees.
- No pesticides, insecticides or fertilizers are used in the maintenance practices in meeting the needs of this program. Proper procedures are always followed for disposal of sediments and debris from cleanup sites.
- Specific Program BMPs
 - Blocking Facility Inlet and Outlet
 - Filter/Perimeter Protection
 - Erosion / Sedimentation Control
 - Preservation of Existing Vegetation
 - Stream By Pass
 - Proper Disposal Practices

Associated Facilities (Catchbasins, Facility Inlets/Outlets, Oil/Water Separators)

Maintenance of these facilities associated with :

- Creeks,
- Major Culverts,
- Regional Detention Facilities and
- Regional Sediment Removal Facilities

would be performed in accordance with City maintenance standards and to meet the requirements of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

Description of Proposed Work

Background

This Clearing & Grading application is intended to describe needed maintenance at a potential total of 32 sites with a breakdown into In-Stream Detention Facilities (11) and other locations that are either in-stream culvert crossings. Each of the project locations included with this Clearing and Grading application are identified on Attachment A. Reference photographs for each of the In-Stream Detention sites are attached. We are adding one location to the application this year (3265 103rd Pl Ne). This site falls into the category that has no fish concerns and the work can be done in dry conditions as there will be little or no flow present. These smaller sites typically exhibit minimal flow during dry weather. Inspection of sites, so far, this year has determined that we need to perform maintenance at a total of nine (9) sites, three (3) In-Stream Regional sites and six (6) smaller sites.

Methods

Sediments will be removed using Vector trucks and / or backhoe / excavator. The specific method used at each site is noted in Attachment A. Excavated material will be limited to streambed sediment and detention pond accumulations that adversely affect stormwater management. No removed debris or sediments will be stockpiled or stored at any of the project locations. No trees will be removed as part of this project. Vegetation requiring removal is limited to grasses, Himalayan blackberries and shrubs less than 4 feet in height. Vegetation removal will be limited to the area of sediment removal.

An environmental checklist prepared under SEPA has been submitted and is under review. An approved Hydraulics permit has been approved by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife and is included with the materials included with this submittal. All clearing and grading activities will be performed in accordance with City of Bellevue and WDFW permit conditions and requirements. Water quality monitoring, specifically turbidity will be performed downstream of the work zones to confirm that the same visual clarity as waters upstream of the project is maintained. Monitoring locations will be established at the downstream edge of the allotted mixing zone. The WA State water quality standards provide for a 150-foot mixing zone in these streams. Turbidity monitoring will be performed by trained staff.

The following environmental protection measures will be implemented:

- Fish Removal and Exclusion Plan is described in this application.
- Measures will be implemented to block fish from entering and to guide/ collect fish from the reach involved in the maintenance activities.
- Stream By-pass Plan is described in the Construction Sequence section of this application.
- Erosion Control and Sediment Management Plans are also described in detail in this document.

Construction Sequence

The following sequence of events summarizes the proposed activities required to accomplish these projects.

1. Delineate the extent of the project site.
2. Utilities will be field located.
3. Install WDFW approved block nets at upper and lower extremes of each stream reach.

4. Install silt fencing, berms or appropriate containment around the vehicle staging area.
5. Fish removal will be achieved by electro-fishing, and by dragging a seine through the stream reach to remove trapped fish.
6. Construct a temporary plastic lined sandbag dike across the reach approximately 20 feet upstream of the work area.
7. Set-up pump and layout discharge piping for stream by-pass system. The discharge outlet will be placed in thick grassy vegetation on the flood plain adjacent to the streambed and constructed of corrugated perforated pipe laid over visqueen to control discharge velocity. An emergency back-up pump will be kept onsite.
8. Route the stream to the diversion channel.
9. Allow the by-passed reach to naturally dewater.
10. Stage small backhoe/ excavator and Vactor trucks on existing paved or graveled surfaces adjacent to each work area.
11. Remove the permitted volume of accumulated sediments.
12. Turbidity monitoring will be conducted during sediment removal operations. This will be done according to City of Bellevue Turbidity Monitoring Requirements (copy attached).
13. Remove the temporary sandbag dike and all materials used to construct the by-pass to allow the stream to return to its channel.
14. Observe stream flow through the area of sediment removal to confirm free unhindered flow through the area impacted by construction.
15. After continuous free flow is achieved through the construction area, the downstream and upstream block nets may be removed.

Sediment Management Plan

Projects performed under this permit will generate stream sediments and a small quantity of vegetation that require management and off-site disposal. The following methods and actions will be employed to assure that materials are properly managed.

1. No sediments or soils will be stockpiled at the construction site.
2. No trees will be removed. Proposed sediment removal activities require minimal vegetation removal. Vegetation to be removed consists of grasses, Himalayan blackberries and shrubs less than 4 feet in height. Removed vegetation will be composted at an approved location.
3. Sediments will be removed from the dewatered streambed using a small backhoe / excavator or Vactor trucks. The specific method to be used at each site is listed in Attachment A.
4. Vehicles will be staged on paved or graveled surfaces. Backhoes and Vactor truck hoses and tubes are capable of reaching the excavation area at each site from the paved or graveled surface.
5. Removed sediments will be loaded directly into awaiting dump trucks or Vactor truck holding tanks.
6. Run-off from the vehicle staging and loading areas will be contained and prevented from entering surface waters. Adjacent storm drains will be protected with geofabric to prevent silt from entering.
7. Removed sediments will be transported off site for disposal at an approved recycling/disposal facility.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Land use near each of the project locations consists primarily of light industrial. The areas where material will be excavated are associated with an outlet of a culvert, a streambed, "ditch" or an engineered sediment detention facility.

Each site has an area of paved roadway or a paved or graveled parking lot that equipment may be staged from. The area of sediment removal at each site is bounded by undisturbed vegetation. This vegetation provides a natural barrier to sediment-laden run-off from entering the project sites.

The BMP's listed below will be followed for all sediment removal projects applied for under this application.

- Project work occurs within the streambed and no vegetated or unpaved surfaces are negatively affected by this project.
 - No materials will be stockpiled at the site.
 - The stream will be dewatered prior to material removal.
 - Existing roadside curbs or densely vegetated floodplain minimize the quantity and rate of precipitation run-off from entering the project site.
 - Removed sediments from the dewatered streambed will be loaded directly into awaiting dump trucks or vacuumed directly into the Vactor truck holding tank.
1. A temporary by-pass to divert flow around work areas will be installed prior to sediment removal.
 2. Vehicles will be operated and staged only from pre-existing paved or graveled surfaces.
 3. Filter fabric will be installed around storm drains located in the vicinity of the vehicle staging.
 4. No materials will be stockpiled on-site.
 5. Excavation will be performed by Vactor truck and material vacuumed directly into the vehicle's holding tank, or by backhoe / excavator bucket and transferred directly into awaiting dump trucks.
 6. All spillage on paved or graveled surfaces associated with operation of the backhoe and transfer to the dump trucks or Vactor truck will be immediately cleaned-up and prevented from entering the water body.
 7. The construction site, including the stream by-pass system will be inspected daily to assure that no additional sediment and soil erosion control BMPs are required. If the potential for sediment and soil erosion attributable to construction is identified, BMPs such as silt fencing may be implemented.

Fish Exclusion Plan

Sediment removal activities at the In-Stream Detention facilities and other locations where fish have been identified, requires diverting the stream, dewatering the construction area and the implementation of measures to exclude and remove fish from the reach. BMPs to minimize or reduce deleterious impacts to aquatic resources will be implemented. Fish exclusion work prior to dewatering will be performed in accordance with the WDFW Hydraulic Project Approval issued to the City of Bellevue Utilities Department. A copy of the permit will be kept in the possession of the field personnel during fish exclusion and collection activities.

1. Bellevue Utilities trained staff will perform fish exclusion.
2. Field notes will be maintained that describe the activities performed and may also include information such as date, personnel, time, general site conditions, weather, length of stream reach, methods used, and any other general comments.
3. Any injuries or mortalities during fish exclusion will be documented and reported if it involves an ESA-listed species. Contact with an ESA-listed species during fish exclusion activities will be documented and reported to the Services.
4. Block nets will be installed a minimum of 30 ft upstream and downstream of the work area that isolate and exclude fish from entering the entire affected stream reach.
5. Block net mesh size will be the same as the seine nets (9.5 millimeters stretched). Block nets will be installed and secured across the channel and up both banks sufficiently to withstand unforeseen rain events or debris accumulation.

6. Block nets within the stream channel will be supported at 3 ft intervals using stakes or metal fence posts.
7. Block nets will be monitored by the project manager throughout the duration of the project. Block nets will be visually inspected before work starts each day, at mid-day and prior to daily shutdown.
8. Block nets will be left in place throughout the maintenance activity and maintained to ensure proper function.
9. After the stream reach has been isolated, seine nets will be used to remove fish from the work area. A 9.5 mm stretched mesh minnow seine will be dragged from the upstream block net guiding fish to the downstream block net. Staff will temporarily remove the downstream block net when the seine net reaches the downstream block net. Trapped fish will be allowed to swim down stream and the seine kept in place while the downstream block net is reinstalled.
10. A temporary plastic lined sandbag dike will be constructed across the reach approximately 20 feet upstream of the work area.
11. The pump inlet will be located below the upstream block net and equipped with a 1/8-in mesh screen to prevent fish intake.
12. The stream reach will be visually inspected for the presence of fish prior to dewatering the reach.
13. The affected reach shall be dewatered slowly while observing for aquatic vertebrates. Any observed fish will be captured using hand-held dip nets and transferred immediately to the creek below the downstream block net.
14. Block nets will only be removed following completion of all sediment removal and re-establishment of permanent flow through the area where sediments were removed.
15. Block nets will be removed with care and checked for aquatic vertebrates.

Turbidity Monitoring Plan

Water quality samples will be taken prior to and during the project. Sampling will be performed by trained and experienced City staff. Samples will be taken at predetermined location above the area of work and downstream in accordance with the City of Bellevue Turbidity Monitoring and Requirements. (Attached)



TURBIDITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

What is Turbidity?

Turbidity is the clarity of water expressed as nephelometric turbidity units (NTU's) and is measured with a calibrated turbidimeter. The level of turbidity is determined by measuring the amount of light that passes through a standard sample of the water.

Code Authority:

The Clearing and Grading Code (BCC 23.76.160.C) permits the Planning and Community Development Director to require performance monitoring to determine compliance with State Surface Water Quality Standards (WAC 173.201A-200).

State Surface Water Quality Standards (WAC 173.201A-200).

The standard for turbidity is:

Not to exceed 5 NTU over upstream turbidity when upstream turbidity is 50 NTU or less;
and

Not to exceed 10% above upstream turbidity when upstream turbidity is greater than 50 NTU.

Turbidity Monitoring Plan Requirements:

An acceptable turbidity monitoring plan will include the following elements:

1. **Project Description** – This section of the plan shall identify the purpose of the site clearing and grading, include a discussion of the extent of site disturbance required for the proposal, any proposed phasing of the project, and a brief description of the Temporary Erosion Control Plan (TESC Plan).
2. **Drainage Analysis** – This section, at a minimum, shall include a discussion of: i) the general topography; ii) existing drainage patterns on-site including existing drainage features (i.e. wetlands, streams, ditches, catch basins, pipes, ponds etc.); and iii) location of protected areas (i.e. steep slopes, wetlands, riparian corridors and shorelines).
3. **Monitoring Locations** – All upstream and downstream monitoring points must be indicated in the turbidity monitoring plan and on the TESC Plan. If more than one drainage basin (sub-basin) is present, multiple upstream and downstream monitoring points will be required to accurately monitor the site. Monitoring locations should be immediately downstream from discharge points.
 - **Note:** When measuring turbidity from point source discharges (e.g. releasing water from a sediment pond into the local drainage system), avoid sampling discharge prior to it mixing with local stormwater. For Example: When discharging to a catch basin, take the sample from the inlet of the next catch basin downstream, thus allowing mixing of discharge and off-site stormwater.

4. Gathering Baseline Data – Baseline data is used in lieu of upstream data when upstream data is not attainable during construction. Baseline data must be gathered prior to initiating clearing and grading or other site disturbance (i.e. demolition, etc). To gather data, the designated third party monitor shall sample turbidity at each of the downstream monitoring points at least two times per week for a period not less than two weeks. The baseline turbidity for each monitoring point is defined as the average turbidity of the samples taken at that location. [Note: If circumstances prevent readings from being taken from the baseline monitoring location (i.e. no water is present or flowing), the designated monitor shall obtain historic turbidity levels from the Utilities Department. In the absence of historic data, the Utilities Department shall determine turbidity levels based on their best judgement.]
5. Turbidity Monitoring Data Sheet – Include in the monitoring plan an example data sheet to record daily monitoring data. An example Data Sheet is attached to these requirements, which may be used directly, or as a reference to develop a project specific data sheet. Project specific data sheets shall include all of the information on the example sheet, but may provide additional information.
6. Third Party Monitor - The plan must identify a qualified, professional monitoring company that will be responsible for providing turbidity monitoring. The company may not be affiliated with any party with a vested interest in the project.
7. Field Testing Methods – Turbidity monitoring equipment must be specified in the monitoring plan, and shall comply with the requirements of the EPA and provide immediate results in the field.
8. Frequency of Monitoring – During the Dry Season (May 1 – October 31) sampling shall be performed no less than one sample weekly. Additional samples shall be taken during each rainfall event. No more than one sample will be required in a day if the test indicates that turbidity complies with allowable levels. If the test indicates that turbidity is in excess of the standard or turbid water is observed coming from the site after the initial sample is taken, additional samples may be required. Sampling during the Rainy Season (November 1 – April 30) must be done daily, preferably during rainfall events.
9. Determination of Compliance - To determine turbidity level compliance, upstream turbidity data is subtracted from the downstream data. The increase in turbidity is then compared to the State Surface Water Quality Standards (WAC 173.201A-200). A negative increase indicates that water from the site is cleaner than the water upstream, and no correction is necessary.
10. Reporting Requirements – Sampling data sheets shall be delivered or faxed to the City of Bellevue Clearing and Grading Inspector the same day they are taken (FAX # (425) 452-4101). Delivery of data sheets must be arranged with the inspector prior to collection of the data.
11. Exceeding State Water Quality Standards – Upon determination of turbidity levels in excess of State Water Quality Standards threshold for turbidity, the monitor shall notify the contractor, in writing, of the determination. The contractor shall make all necessary efforts to correct the condition(s) on site that is (are) causing, or contributing to, the excess turbidity. It is the responsibility of the contractor to determine the most

appropriate measures and implement them immediately, although they may solicit input from the inspector, the monitor, or any other outside resource.

The monitor shall also notify the Clearing and Grading Inspector immediately of turbidity levels in excess of the allowable increase and provide the documentation per Section 10 of this document. The Clearing and Grading Inspector has the authority to require additional TESC measures and issue a Stop Work order to mitigate water quality concerns.

12. Upon termination of monitoring services, the third party monitor shall submit a final report to the Clearing and Grading Inspector. The report shall indicate the reason for termination of services, a summary of turbidity data obtained throughout the project, final turbidity levels, and any outstanding issues that have not been fully addressed.

Turbidity Monitoring Data Sheet

Project Name & Permit Number _____

Site Address _____

Monitor Name, Company, Phone Number _____

Date & Time of Sample
NTU

Baseline Turbidity _____

Weather Conditions

Upstream Location / Reading (NTU)	Downstream Location / Reading (NTU)	Turbidity Increase (Downstream - Upstream) (NTU)	Allowable Turbidity Increase (NTU)	Turbidity Increase Above Standard? (Y/N) ⁽¹⁾	Contractor Notified of results? (Y/N)
/	/				
/	/				
/	/				
/	/				

Corrective Measures Taken By Contractor (if turbidity increase is above standard):

Other Comments:

ATTACHMENT 3

City of Bellevue Submittal Requirements

27A

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

If you need assistance in completing the checklist or have any questions regarding the environmental review process, please visit or call the Permit Center (425-452-6864) between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday (Wednesday, 10 to 4). Assistance for the hearing impaired: Dial 711 (Telecommunications Relay Service).

Property Owner: City of Bellevue

Proponent: City of Bellevue, Utilities Operations & Maintenance

Contact Person: Joe O'Leary

(If different from the owner, all questions and correspondence will be directed to the individual listed.)

Address: 2901 115th Avenue NE (Bellevue Service Center), Bellevue, Washington 98004

Phone: 425-452-7947

Proposal Title: Programmatic review of the Department of Utilities' Storm and Surface Water Operations and Maintenance Program for the public surface water drainage system such as Creeks, Major Culverts, Regional Detention Facilities, and Regional Sediment Removal Facilities.

Proposal Location: Various locations throughout the City of Bellevue. Attachment A "O&M SEPA/Permit Areas" is a map of potential locations for standard operation and maintenance (O&M) activities. The sites identified in Attachment A also identify standard maintenance and operations work locations in critical areas that may need periodic maintenance. See also Attachment 1 "Maintenance Facilities Regularly Requiring Sediment Removal".

Please attach an 11" x 17" vicinity map that accurately locates the proposal site.

Give an accurate, brief description of the proposal's scope and nature:

1. General Description

The City of Bellevue Utilities Department is seeking SEPA coverage for three (3) years to perform O&M activities within the for the public surface water drainage system such as Creeks, Major Culverts, Regional Detention Facilities, and Regional Sediment Removal Facilities. Maintenance of these facilities play a critical role in protecting water quality and ensuring the continuous operation of the drainage system in reducing flooding. Municipal operations and maintenance objectives are to maintain, repair, and return the man-made and natural drainage system back to the engineered permitted function for which it was designed. Further, O&M site mobilizations in sensitive areas are only temporary and are performed with the least amount of disturbance with utmost expedience. It is for this reason that maintenance work by its nature should not be deemed in the same light as permanent development activities.

This SEPA checklist is intended to provide programmatic approval for maintenance of Creeks, Major Culverts, Regional Detention Facilities, and Regional Sediment Removal Facilities so O&M may immediately respond to water quality and / or flooding issues as they arise.

Many of these activities will occur within locations defined as Critical Areas, i.e., streams wetlands, and shorelines) under Bellevue Municipal Code. The work may involve improvements and repairs, removal of accumulated sediments, and removal of water obstructions from creeks, culverts, trash racks, high-flow

bypasses, detention ponds, and sedimentation facilities.

2. Acreage of site:

Acreages will vary by location and work function.

3. Number of dwelling units/buildings to be demolished:

Not applicable

4. Number of dwelling units/buildings to be constructed:

Not applicable

5. Square footage of buildings to be demolished:

Not applicable

6. Square footage of buildings to be constructed:

Not applicable

7. Quantity of earth movement (in cubic yards):

As partly described above, when engineered drainage structures or detention water storages are compromised and could fail to function as designed and / or become a detriment to water quality or could increase flooding concerns, necessary earth movement may be needed to restore the Best Management Practice (BMP) to its original designed intent. The quantities of earth movement are not a measure of cut excavation but related to sediment settlement accumulation. The quantity of sediment which will be removed under this program varies based on facility type and also on storm events. These facilities need to be properly functioning, otherwise accumulation of sediment may result in downstream sedimentation and turbidity impacts. The list below presents the range of volumes for sediment to be removed per facility type.

- Creeks - 1 to 5 cubic yards
- Major Culverts - 10 to 25 cubic yards
 - SE 30th St on Sunset Creek - 50 cubic yards
 - Kamber Rd on Richards Creek - 50 cubic yards
- Regional Detention Facilities 5 to 10 cubic yards
- Regional Sedimentation Removal Facilities - 500 to 1500 cubic yards

8. Proposed land use:

Operation and maintenance activities will vary over a wide spectrum of land use throughout the City, from residential, commercial, to industrial.

9. Design features, including building height, number of stories and proposed exterior materials:

Not Applicable

10. Other

See Attachment A for a map of potential locations for operations and maintenance activities throughout the City including critical areas.

Estimated date of completion of this proposal or timing of phasing:

O&M activities are ongoing year round. Where work is necessary in critical areas, work will comply with the conditions of the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) permit and work window for the Lake Washington/Cedar River Watershed (WIRA No. 8), which is expected to be from June 15 to September 15.

Two of these activities (Coal Creek Sedimentation Facility and Coal Creek Regional Detention Pond) are required under court decree to be performed on an annual basis, regardless of the quantity of sediment accumulated, and are anticipated to occur in August.

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

No, O&M operations by their nature are temporary, not a permanent development project. The proposed activities are only associated for maintenance involving the City's surface water facilities listed above.

Only in the case of an annexation would there be a need to expand O&M operations. This is not expected since no annexations are known to be proposed in the next 3 years.

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

The following City O&M and Engineering documents serve as information that is directly used in preparing and planning of maintenance and operations under this proposal.

- Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act (ESA) Program Guidelines
- O&M Engineering Standards
- Regional Detention Facilities
- O&M Manual for Kelsey Creek and Coal Creek
- Maintenance Standards in the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington

Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals; directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain. List dates applied for and file numbers, if known.

No known permits that could impact the proposed maintenance activities are pending.

List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known. If permits have been applied for, list application date and file numbers, if known.

- WDFW Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) Permit
- COB Clearing and Grading Permit

Please provide one or more of the following exhibits, if applicable to your proposal. Not applicable. (Please check appropriate box(es) for exhibits submitted with your proposal):

There is nothing noteworthy, since this is for the purpose of O&M and not permanent development projects.

A. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

a. General description of the site:

Flat Rolling Hilly Steep slopes Mountains Other

Slopes at maintenance locations are typically rather flat. Maintenance activities will primarily occur within channels and culverts.

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

Slopes will also vary depending upon the site location, although the steepest slope expected to be encountered at these maintenance locations is approximately 20 percent.

Any areas requiring erosion control; will have appropriate BMPs, as cited, implemented.

c. What general types of soil are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, and muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

Soil types anticipated at the majority of maintenance locations include deposited silts, sands, and gravels. The King County Soils Survey Map is an excellent source for soil types in Bellevue.

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

Due to the variety of locations where maintenance activities are expected, soil stability is likely to also vary. However, in general, soil instability is to be expected at some of the locations. In those areas requiring erosion control measures, the appropriate BMPs, as cited, will be implemented.

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Import filling is rarely needed, and if so, only for slope stability for eroded area replacement purposes.

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

Although the removal of sediment and debris will occur as "clean excavation," some minor erosion may occur as a result of the maintenance activities. However, temporary erosion control BMPs are always utilized where called for as earlier cited.

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

Municipal O&M activities only, no permanent development construction activities involved.

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

The BMPs earlier cited for Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act (ESA) Program Guidelines will be used.

2. AIR

a. What types of emissions to the air: would, result from the proposal (i.e. dust, automobile odors, and industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

No out of the ordinary air emissions are applicable with work

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

No other off-site emissions or odors are expected.

Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to the air, if any:

Except for the standard emission controls on equipment, no measures to control emissions are expected.

3. WATER

a. Surface

- 1. 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.**

Attached to this SEPA is Attachment A showing those areas where O&M activities may occur. Most of the stream systems where this work is performed flow into Lake Washington. Attachment 1 shows the location of specific facilities regularly requiring sediment removal.

- 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, O&M activities will occur in the aforementioned City of Bellevue areas shown in Attachment A.

- 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.**

Quantities of sediment to be removed vary by facility type and by storm event. The list below presents the range of volumes for sediment removal per facility type.:

- o Creeks - 1 to 5 cubic yards
- o Major Culverts - 10 to 50 cubic yards
 - SE 30th St on Sunset Creek - 50 cubic yards
 - Kamber Rd on Richards Creek - 50 cubic yards
- o Regional Detention Facilities 5 to 10 cubic yards
- o Regional Sedimentation Removal Facilities - 500 to 1500 cubic yards

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

On occasion there may be a need to place temporary stream diversions or dewatering in order to remove sediments or obstructions. City O&M will meet all requirements under JARPA approvals and fully comply with their own pre-approved City standard engineered plans for water flow diversion and erosion control.

To accomplish this, Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act (ESA) Program Guidelines and BMPs will be strictly followed.

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

Many of the O&M activities will occur within the floodplain. However, the purpose of O&M when working in the flood plain will be to protect, and if necessary, restore flood plain areas. All maintenance activities are in part designed to maintain flood storage capacity and in no way reduce flood plain storage.

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.

Minimal amounts of sediment.

b. Ground

1. Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description.

No groundwater is withdrawn from the anticipated maintenance activities. In addition, no water is expected to be discharged to groundwater.

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.

Not applicable.

c. Water Runoff (including storm water)

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.

No stormwater or water runoff is anticipated to be generated from the maintenance activities.

2. Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

No waste materials will enter surface or groundwaters from the maintenance activities.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and wrung' water impacts, if any:

To avoid and/or reduce impacts to surface and groundwaters, all applicable BMPs will be implemented.

Through the proper installation and maintenance of these BMPs, it is expected that impacts to surface and groundwater resources will be minimized. Those impacts that may occur are expected to be temporary and localized to the area where the maintenance is occurring. No significant long-term impacts are expected from the anticipated maintenance activities.

4. Plants

a. Check or circle types of vegetation found on the site:

deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other

evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other

shrubs

grass

pasture

crop or grain

wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bulrush, skunk cabbage, other x

water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other

other types of vegetation

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

The anticipated maintenance activities are not expected to remove vegetation (native or noxious). However, there may be occurrences where vegetation is unavoidably disturbed or destroyed to access the maintenance location. Where this occurs, vegetation will be replaced with native trees, shrubs, and/or herbaceous species. Noxious weeds disturbed will be removed and disposed of off site.

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

No known threatened or endangered plant species have been documented in the City of Bellevue.

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

No proposed landscaping is anticipated to occur, other than the revegetation of those areas unavoidably disturbed as a result of the maintenance activity. As previously described, those species that will be used to revegetate disturbed areas will consist of only native trees, shrubs, and/or herbaceous species. No noxious weeds will be used to revegetate disturbed areas.

5. Animals

a. Check or circle any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

Birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other

Mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other

Fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other

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

Those threatened or endangered species known or likely to occur within the vicinity of the O&M locations include Puget Sound Chinook salmon. Bull trout have been documented foraging within Lake Washington, although they are not expected to occur within the project site.

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

Some of the O&M locations will occur within streams used by the Puget Sound Chinook for migration, spawning, and rearing.

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

The anticipated O&M activities are designed to preserve and enhance wildlife by improving water quality or reduce flooding. The sediment accumulated within these streams, wetlands, detention ponds, and sedimentation facilities can negatively effect the survival of salmonid eggs and juveniles.

Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act (ESA) Program Guidelines and BMPs will be utilized in a continued effort to mitigate O&M activities in critical areas.

Implementation of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit requires maintenance of stormwater facilities. Maintenance of these facilities includes sediment removal which improves salmonid egg and juvenile habitat as well as reducing flow velocities.

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 need? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing,

etc.

The projected energy requirements to complete the O&M activities include diesel and gas powered equipment.

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

No.

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

Work is completed in a timely manner to conserve energy and costs.

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.

Those environmental health hazards expected during O&M activities includes those hazards associated with operating diesel, gas powered, and hydraulic equipment in or adjacent to water bodies. Equipment will be in good working order, regularly maintained, and outfitted with spill response kits.

1. Describe special emergency services that might be required.

None

2. Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any.

Operators will be trained and licensed for the equipment on site and will be familiarized with how to use the safety equipment available, including spill response kits.

b. Noise

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

All of the O&M activities are located within the City of Bellevue, which is an urbanized area that requires compliance with City noise levels ordinance. No operation will exceed City noise ordinances requirements or conduct O&M outside the hours of 7:00AM to 8:00 PM without a City permit.

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

Noise generated during the project will include noise levels that will not exceed City ordinance noise level limits. All of the anticipated O&M activities are short term projects, which will occur between Monday and Friday, from 7:00AM to 3:30PM.

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

Noise impacts are expected to be temporary and insignificant. They will be minimized through the timing of the maintenance activities.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

O&M activities occur on a variety of different sites. All O&M activities will occur in Bellevue right-of-ways and easements.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

No.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

O&M activities will occur at road culverts, trash racks, detention ponds, creeks and sedimentation facilities. Some detention facilities and sedimentation facilities have flow control structures.

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

No

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

Zoning classifications vary from residential, commercial to light and heavy industrial.

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

O&M activities will occur within the City of Bellevue boundaries. Comprehensive plan designations will vary widely. Please see Attachment A City map for reference.

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

The shoreline designation will vary depending upon the location of the O&M activities. However, those Shorelines of the State, as defined under Sections 173-18-210, 173-20-360, and 173-20-370 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC).

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.

Yes, Attachment A to this SEPA checklist shows the environmental sensitive areas as critical areas within the City limits of Bellevue.

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

Non-applicable; all work lies in City owned right-of-way, City properties, or easements.

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

Non-applicable; all work lies in City owned right-of-way, City properties, or easements.

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

Non-applicable; all work lies in City owned right-of-way, City properties, or easements.

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

Non-applicable; all work lies in City owned right-of-way, City properties, or easements.

9. Housing

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

Non-applicable; all work lies in City owned right-of-way, City properties, or easements.

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

Non-applicable; all work lies in City owned right-of-way, City properties, or easements.

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

Non-applicable; all work lies in City owned right-of-way, City properties, or easements.

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?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

11. Light and Glare

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

Not applicable. Unless there is an emergency, all O&M activities will be completed within regular work hours, Monday– Friday, 7:00 AM to 3:30PM.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

12. Recreation

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

Some O&M activities may occur adjacent to or in City Parks.

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

No. Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

a. 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? If so, generally describe.

Only one of these locations that may be present within the vicinity of the O&M activities is the Wilburton Trestle, which spans Kelsey Creek.

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

No landmarks or, evidence of anything of cultural importance is believed to be located on or next to any of the O&M locations.

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

No measures to reduce or control cultural impacts are believed to be necessary.

14. Transportation

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

Many of the maintenance locations will occur within culverts under public streets and highways. Temporary lane closures may be necessary depending upon the proximity of the work to the right-of-way.

b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

Not applicable.

c. How many parking spaces would be completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

Not applicable.

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

No.

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

No.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

15. Public Services

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

16. Utilities

a. Circle utilities currently available at the, site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse. service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.

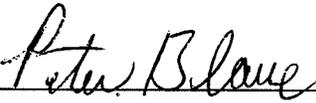
Not applicable.

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.

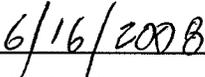
Not applicable.

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.

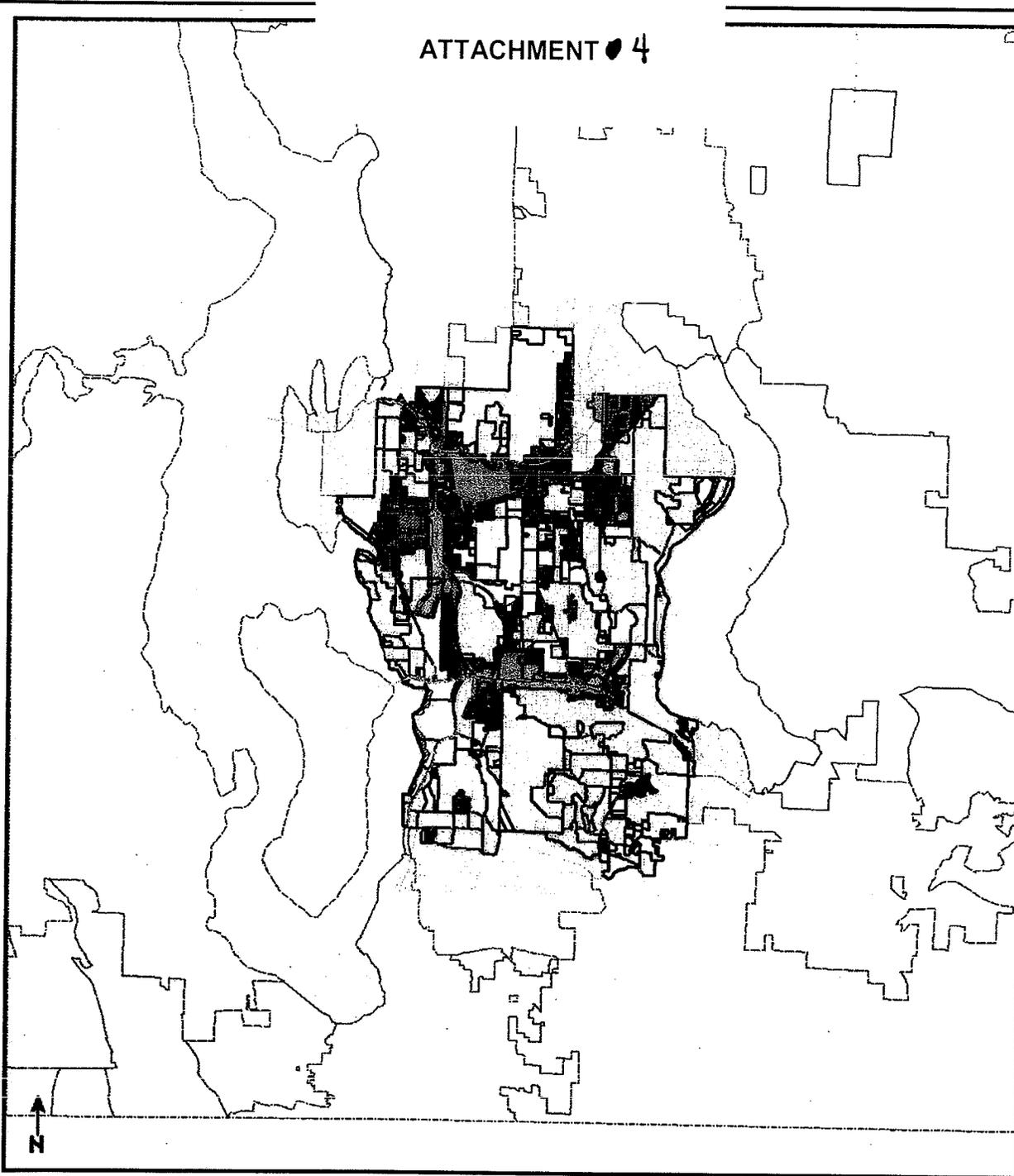


Signature



Date submitted

ATTACHMENT 4



City of Bellevue
 Information Technology
 Geographic Information Services
 July 30, 2008

Zoning

**08-123427 LM Utilities Operations and
 Maintenance Programmatic SEPA**

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | Single Family | | Subdistrict A |
| | Multi Family | | Subdistrict B |
| | Office | | Subdistrict C |
| | Commercial | | Downtown Core |
| | Light Industrial | | Single Family Transition Zone |
| | Evergreen Highlands | | Multi Family Transition Zone |
| | Institutional | | |

This map is derived from the Bellevue
 Geographic Information System and
 designed for City staff use.
 It is not guaranteed accurate.

If you have specific questions concerning
 information contained on this map
 please contact the department shown.



VICINITY MAP

**City of Bellevue
Storm & Surface Water
Maintenance Facilities
Regularly Requiring Sediment Removal**

**DMP 197-
Valley
Creek**

**DMP 165-
West Trib.**

**DMP 164N-
Goff Creek**

**DMP 164S-
West Trib.**

**1405 RDF
and Sediment
Pond**

**Coal Creek
Sediment Pond**

**DMP 179N-
Overlake**

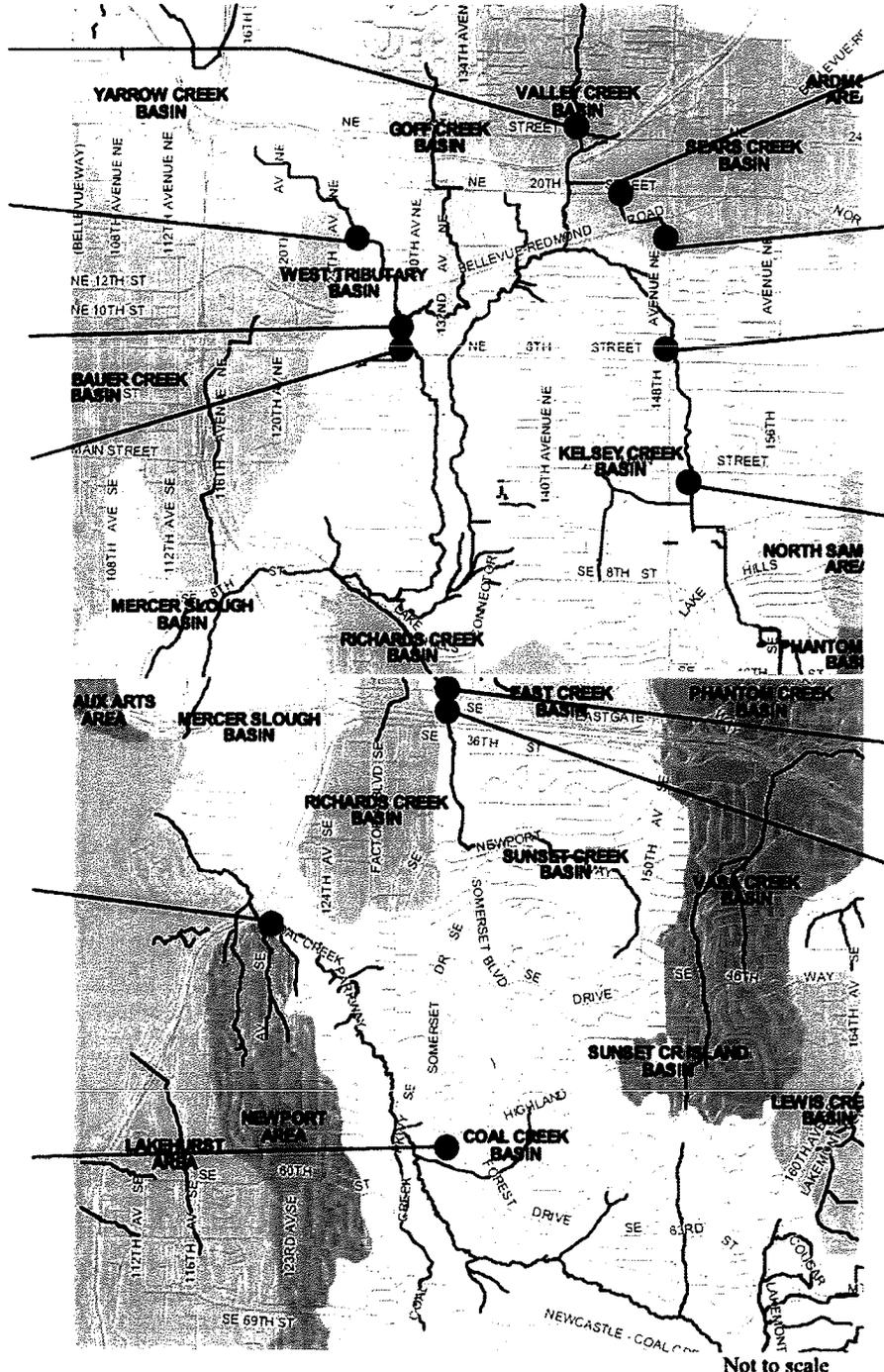
**DMP 179S-
Commissioners**

**DMP 133-
Kelsey**

**DMP 149-
Larsen Lake**

**Kamber
Road Fish
Culvert**

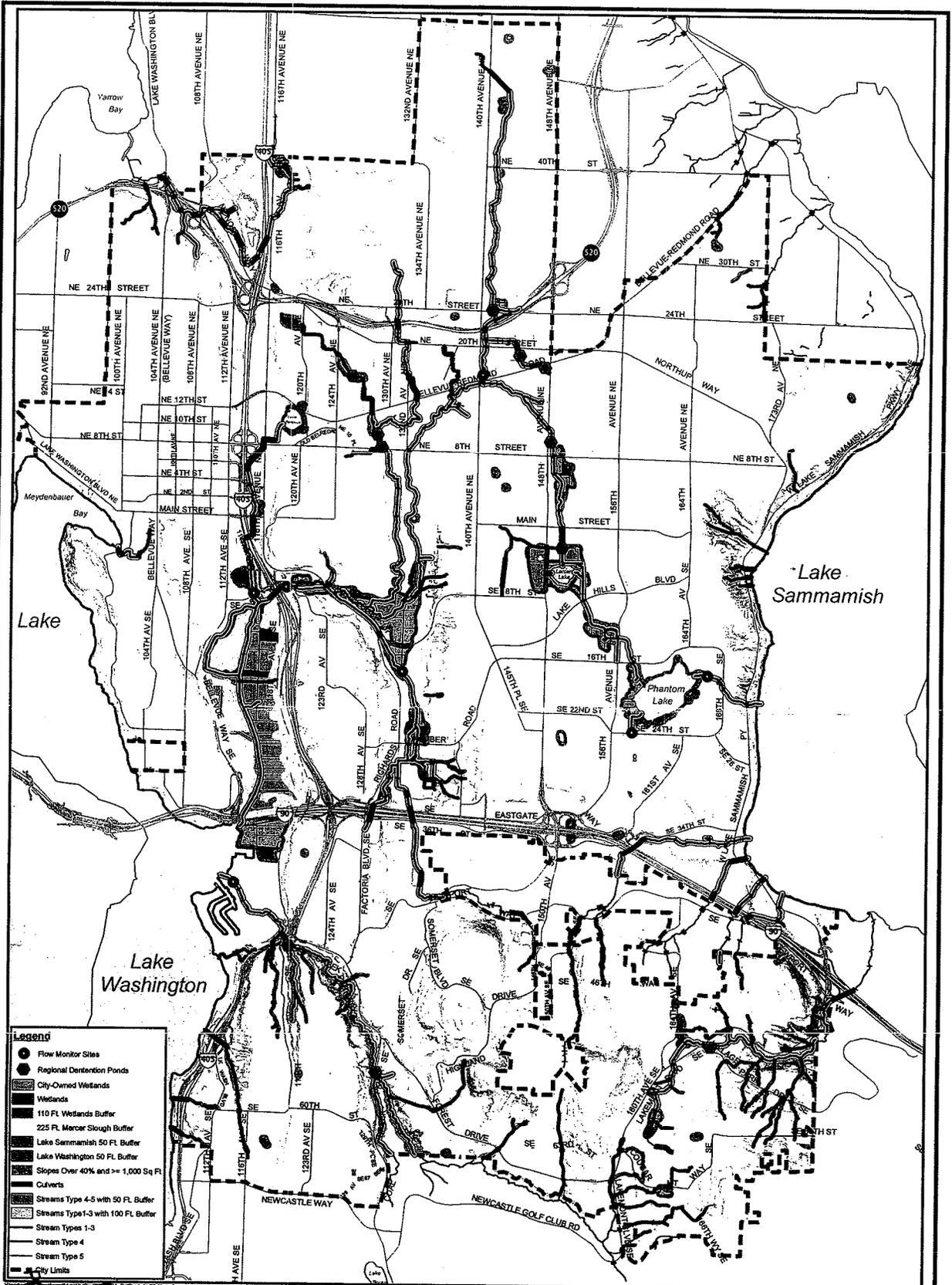
**SE 30th St
Culvert**



Not to scale

RECEIVED
JUN 23 2008

PERMIT PROCESSING



Legend

- Flow Monitor Sites
- Regional Detention Ponds
- ▨ City-Owned Wetlands
- ▨ Wetlands
- ▨ 110 Ft. Wetlands Buffer
- ▨ 225 Ft. Marcar Slough Buffer
- ▨ Lake Sammamish 50 Ft. Buffer
- ▨ Lake Washington 50 Ft. Buffer
- ▨ Slopes Over 40% and >= 1,000 Sq Ft
- ▨ Culverts
- ▨ Streams Type 4-5 with 50 Ft. Buffer
- ▨ Streams Type 1-3 with 100 Ft. Buffer
- ▨ Stream Types 1-3
- ▨ Stream Type 4
- ▨ Stream Type 5
- ▨ City Limits

RECEIVED

JUN 23 2008

City of Bellevue
IT Department
GIS Services
Plot Date: 6/24/2008

City of Bellevue

O&M SEPA/Permit Areas

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