DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR
450 110th Ave NE., P.O. BOX 90012
BELLEVUE, WA 98009-9012

OPTIONAL DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE (DNS) NOTICE MATERIALS

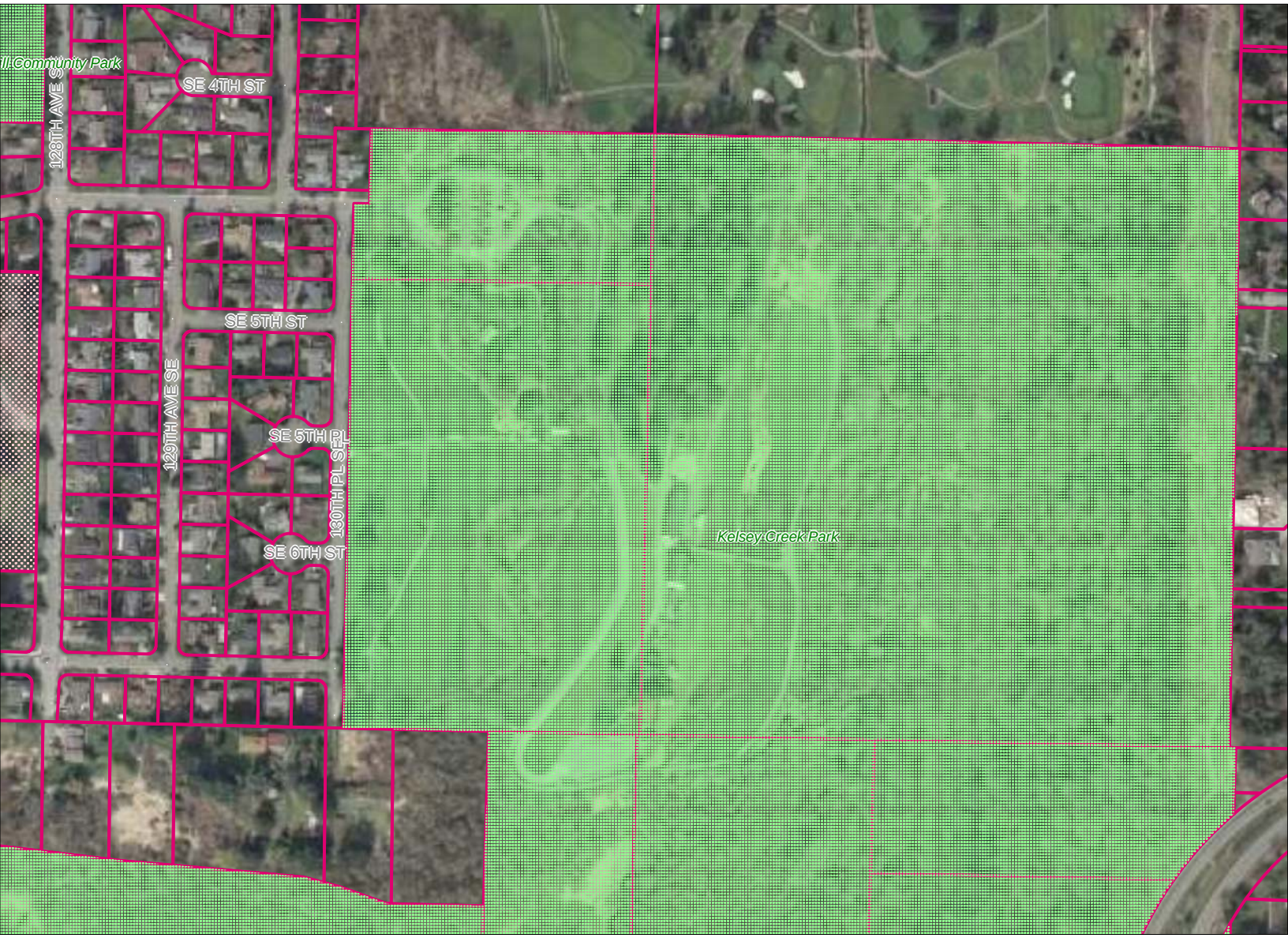
The attached materials are being sent to you pursuant to the requirements for the Optional DNS Process (WAC 197-11-355). A DNS on the attached proposal is likely. This may be the only opportunity to comment on environmental impacts of the proposal. Mitigation measures from standard codes will apply. Project review may require mitigation regardless of whether an EIS is prepared. A copy of the subsequent threshold determination for this proposal may be obtained upon request.

File No.	10-106739 XE
Project Name/Address:	Kelsey Creek Park Bridge Replacement 13300 SE 8th Street
Planner:	Kevin LeClair
Phone Number:	425-452-2928
Minimum Comment Period:	**April 23, 2010**

Materials included in this Notice:

- ☒ Blue Bulletin
- ☒ Checklist
- ☒ Vicinity Map
- ☐ Plans
- ☐ Other:

Kelsey Creek Park Bridge Replacement



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FEET

Wednesday, April 07, 2010 3:08 PM

WAC 197-11-960 Environmental checklist.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered "does not apply." IN ADDITION, complete the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (part D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer," and "affected geographic area," respectively.

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Kelsey Creek Park Footbridge Replacement Project

2. Name of applicant:

City of Bellevue, Parks and Community Services Department, Resource Management Division

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

Mr. Bret Wilson, Capital Projects Coordinator; 425-452-2932
City of Bellevue, Parks and Community Services Department
450 110th Avenue NE
Bellevue, WA 98004

4. Date checklist prepared:

   January 2010; prepared by ICF on behalf of City of Bellevue Parks and Community Services

5. Agency requesting checklist:

   City of Bellevue Land Use Division, Development Services Department

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

   Construction of the project will be completed within a single construction season in order to meet the City of Bellevue's budget and timeline constraints. Project construction is anticipated to require 2 weeks to complete.

   Project construction is anticipated for late summer 2010; although no in-water work is proposed, the project would occur within the applicable fish-window as stipulated by Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) due to the proximity of the footbridge replacement work to the overflow channel/wetland which connects to the recently restored main channel of the West Tributary of Kelsey Creek just southwest of the south footbridge. The fish-window is anticipated to extend from July 16 to September 15 based on preliminary input from the WDFW area habitat biologist.

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

   No

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

The following documents have been prepared by ICF, unless otherwise noted, on behalf of Bellevue Parks and Community Services for this project.

1. **Project Proposal and Feasibility Alternatives Narrative, including flood hazard area analysis and restoration plan for the gravel trail restoration area and for temporarily disturbed areas at the bridge abutments**
2. **JARPA to support application for Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) from WDFW**
3. **Geotechnical Analysis memo (Shannon & Wilson 2009)**

Additionally, a Biological Assessment and a Cultural Resources Assessment covering the project area have previously been prepared on behalf of Bellevue Parks and Community Services by ICF for the recently completed (August 2008) West Tributary of Kelsey Creek stream restoration project. The majority of the West Tributary Project is located approximately 60 feet east of the current footbridge replacement project area. The overflow channel/wetland area beneath the

footbridges was also restored as part of the West Tributary project. Those documents are summarized herein, but are also on file with Development Services.

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.

   No known applications are pending

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

    - **City of Bellevue: SEPA determination of non-significance; Building Division Permit (XG permit) including Clearing and Grading review (XC permit); Critical Areas Land Use Permit (XE)**
    - **HPA from WDFW**

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. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

    The existing wooden footbridges in Kelsey Creek Park are old, steeply arched and become slippery when wet. These footbridges also become crowded during periods of high Park use, such as during special events. In this condition, the footbridges present obstacles for pedestrians, particularly those in wheelchairs and with strollers.

    Parks is proposing to remove the existing old western and southern footbridges and replace the southern footbridge with a new, wider, lower camber/arch bridge to better direct traffic flow and reduce these obstacles. The deck of the replacement footbridge would be constructed of pultruded fiberglass decking which provides better traction than wooden slats, even during wet conditions.

    The proposed project components are illustrated in Figure 2 and described in detail in the Project Proposal Narrative. Components are also illustrated on the attached preliminary plan sheets and include:

    1. **removal of the existing approximately 8-by-29.5-foot western footbridge surface (foundations remain to avoid impacts to critical areas)**
    2. **removal of the existing approximately 5-by-38.5-foot southern wooden footbridge**
    3. **reuse of the southern footbridge's existing concrete foundations to avoid impacts to the stream, wetland, and critical area buffers surrounding the bridge**
    4. **temporary reroute or disconnect of portion of Park irrigation power and water lines that are currently routed through conduits attached to southern footbridge**
    5. **replacement of the southern footbridge with a lower-arch, ADA-compliant footbridge of approximately 36 feet 10 inches in length with a 5-foot-wide deck (6-feet 2.5 inches wide outside dimensions between posts/railings) that is higher in bottom elevation than the existing footbridges**
    6. **reattach irrigation power and water lines to replacement bridge**
    7. **restoration with native stream/wetland buffer plantings (if necessary) in any areas temporarily disturbed during work at either end of the western and southern footbridges (anticipated not to exceed approximately 10 square feet at each end of footbridges; 40 square feet total)**
    8. **removal of approximately 5,500 square feet of gravel pathway surface between the western footbridge and the playground**

9. **restoration of approximately 5,500 square feet of native riparian stream/wetland buffer plantings to the area formerly occupied by the gravel pathway**

The following sequence of construction activities has been specifically designed to minimize the potential for effects on critical areas, including wetland, stream, and buffer areas, as well as water quality and species/habitats of local importance. The actual sequencing may vary slightly based on the time required and available to complete the project and to ensure that all activities adhere to the conditions of the required permits.

The anticipated sequencing of construction activities for the project will be:

1. **installation of best management practices (BMPs) as described in the Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (CSWPPP) including temporary erosion and sediment control (TESC) measures (i.e. straw wattles), and related avoidance and minimization measures;**
2. **materials delivery and site preparation;**
3. **removal of existing western and southern footbridges and excavation of gravel pathway between western footbridge and playground;**
4. **replacement of southern footbridge and asphalt patching;**
5. **native stream/wetland buffer plantings installed in any temporarily disturbed areas and in any areas left bare after removal of western footbridge; and**
6. **raking of adjacent soil to smooth excavated gravel pathway area and installation of native stream/wetland buffer plantings.**

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 project is located in the City of Bellevue's 150-acre Kelsey Creek Park, located at 410 130th Place SE, in the Wilburton neighborhood of Bellevue (Figure 1). Township 25N, Range 05E, Section 33; WRIA 08 Cedar/Sammamish Basin. West Tributary of the Kelsey Creek subbasin (WRIA 08.0264).

The project area is illustrated in Figure 2.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

a. General description of the site (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other . . . . . .

The topography of the project area is relatively flat, sloping from the east and west into the floodplain of the West Tributary, which slopes slightly to the south. Elevations range from approximately 25 to 40 feet above sea level.

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

The steepest slopes on site occur along the eastern and western park boundaries, where the site slopes down at approximately 2-3% to the floodplain of the West Tributary. There is a

narrow band of steeper slope associated with the road embankment fill that descends from the park road down into the area where the West Tributary stream channel was restored. The slope of this embankment has a 2-foot rise over a distance of 4 feet (50% slope). This slope does not meet the City's critical areas definition of a 'steep slope' (20.25H.120.A2), as it does not have a rise of more than 10 feet.

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 prime farmland.

Soils are mapped as Bellingham silt loam and are listed as hydric soils.

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

According to the Geotechnical Report prepared for the West Tributary Stream Restoration project (Shannon & Wilson 2007), there are no indications of unstable soils in the project area. The risk of earthquake-induced landslides is considered low given the estimated long return period for the Seattle fault zone. This fault zone passes about 2 miles south of the project area.

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

Anticipated ground disturbance includes approximately 10 square feet at each end of the southern footbridge where the bridge meets the asphalt portion of the pathway. Excavation will be on the order of approximately ½ cubic yard at each end of the footbridge (approximately 1 cubic yard total) at the path to bridge transition point. No existing foundations will be removed and no plants adjacent to the existing bridges will need to be removed.

Approximately 41.5 cubic yards of the gravel pathway will be excavated and removed. Approximately 20 cubic yards of soil from the surrounding edges of the pathway will be smoothed out and amended to support native wetland and stream buffer plantings in the area formerly occupied by the gravel pathway.

Silt fences and other sediment controls will be installed prior to all excavation. Any vegetated areas disturbed during construction will be restored to more natural and higher functioning conditions through replanting with native riparian plant species that either currently occur on site or occur in the surrounding basin.

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

Erosion could occur in areas of earthwork during construction. Erosion will be minimized as described below in section B1h.

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

Impervious surfaces in the Park include the parking lot and the portions of the trail system which are paved, neither of which will be changed by the proposed project.
The project will result in a net increase of 36.21 square feet of footbridge decking (pultruded fiberglass material) after removal of the western footbridge (–192.5 square feet) and replacement of the southern footbridge (192.5 square feet under existing conditions increased to 228.7 square feet to meet purpose and need of project)

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

Conservation measures are incorporated as part of the project during the design phase to avoid or minimize potential impacts to the environment. BMPs are incorporated during the construction phase to avoid or minimize potential impacts to the environment that may result from construction activities. Construction sequencing and project timing are also project elements that specifically minimize potential impacts to listed species and the environment. The following conservation measures and BMPs are incorporated as part of the project to control erosion and to avoid or minimize potential impacts to critical areas, including the West Tributary and its wetlands.

1. **All material used to construct the bridge and its foundation will be clean of mud, dirt, and other material that could temporarily degrade water quality within the project action area.**

2. **Clearing limits will be marked with flagging wherever clearing is proposed near the stream channel.**

3. **Construction equipment will be limited to the minimum access and construction footprint required for the construction of the project.**

4. **The contractor will prepare a detailed Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, which will identify all of the contingencies in the event of an accidental spill of any hazardous material.**

5. **Equipment will be refueled in the designated portion of the existing paved parking lot, with absorbent pads in place and spill containment equipment present to reduce the potential for contaminants to reach the water should any sort of accidental spill or leakage occur.**

6. **All heavy equipment will be inspected prior to operating each day during project construction. All heavy equipment shall be deemed clean and free of external oil, fuel, or other potential pollutants prior to operating and performing construction activities.**

7. **A hazardous material spill kit will be on-site, and a hazardous material boom will be set up immediately downstream of the work site in case of a spill when vehicles are working near the active channel.**

8. **The contractor will implement the CSWPPP Plan, which identifies the specific measures to be incorporated as part of the project to minimize or avoid potential erosion of exposed soils and the delivery of fine sediment to surface waters (Preliminary Construction Plans and CSWPPP Plan short form).**

9. **The contractor will designate at least one employee as the Erosion and Spill Control Lead (ESCL). The ESCL will be responsible for installing and monitoring erosion control measures and maintaining spill containment and control equipment. The ESCL will also be responsible for ensuring compliance with all local, state, and federal erosion and sediment control requirements. Moreover, the ESCL will be responsible for inspecting all temporary erosion and sediment control measures on a regular basis, as well as maintaining and repairing such measures and ensuring their continued performance. Silt fences will be inspected immediately after each rainfall, and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Sediment will be removed as it collects behind the silt fences and prior to their final removal. Sediment removed from the silt**

fences shall be disposed of appropriately, such that it shall not enter the West Tributary.

10. All silt fencing and staking will be removed from the project site upon project completion.

2. Air

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

Typical emissions from equipment will occur during construction. Dust could be generated during excavation activities if dry conditions are prevalent.

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

No

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

Air quality impacts will be temporary and limited to the period of construction. Construction access areas would be swept daily to reduce dust.

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.

The West Tributary of Kelsey Creek, a Type F water, runs through the Park, to the east of the area of the footbridge; the existing footbridge spans an overflow channel/wetland which is tributary to the main West Tributary channel. The West Tributary flows into Kelsey Creek, which in turn drains to Mercer Island Slough and Lake Washington.

(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.

The project will require work (i.e. removal of the existing western footbridge, replacement of the southern footbridge) over and adjacent to the overflow channel/wetland which is tributary to the restored main channel of the West Tributary of Kelsey Creek, but will not require in-water work.

(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.

No fill or dredge material will be placed in or removed from surface waters or wetlands. The project will be constructed outside of delineated wetlands and streams.

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

No

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

Nearly the entire Park is within the 100-year floodplain, including the entire project area (Figure 2).

(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 waste materials will be discharged into surface waters

b. Ground:

(1) 1) Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No groundwater will be withdrawn, nor will any water be discharged to the groundwater as a result of 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.

Not applicable

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.

No new stormwater will be created as a result of the project. The project will result in a net decrease of 156.3 square feet of wooden-slat footbridge decking after removal of the western and southern footbridges (–385 square feet) and replacement of the southern footbridge (+228.7 square feet). The decking of the replaced southern footbridge would be pultruded fiberglass material which is not impervious.

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

The decking of the replaced southern footbridge would be pultruded fiberglass material which is not impervious and does not generate pollution.

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

The decking of the replaced southern footbridge would be pultruded fiberglass material which is not impervious and does not generate pollution.

4. Plants

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

☐ deciduous tree: **alder, big-leaf maple, black cottonwood, willow**

- ☐ evergreen tree: **non-native spruce and pine**
- ☐ Shrubs: **red-osier dogwood, salmonberry, Nootka rose**
- ☐ Grass: **mowed lawn and some reed canarygrass**
- ☐ pasture
- ☐ crop or grain
- ☐ wet soil plants: **cattail, small-fruited bullrush, skunk cabbage, other**
- ☐ water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- ☐ other types of vegetation:

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

Project plans do not anticipate the need to remove any plants adjacent to the existing bridges. If any plants are temporarily disturbed during work at either end of the western or southern footbridges, these areas would be restored with native stream/wetland buffer plantings consistent with those already along the overflow channel/wetland (e.g. red osier dogwood, willow, Nootka rose).

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

There are no known threatened or endangered plant species known to be on or near the site. A Biological Assessment was prepared for the West Tributary Stream Restoration project and concurrence was issued as part of the federal and state permitting of that project.

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

All work has been specifically designed to avoid vegetated areas along the overflow channel/wetland. If any plants are temporarily disturbed during work at either end of the western or southern footbridges, these areas would be restored with native stream/wetland buffer plantings consistent with those already along the overflow channel/wetland (e.g. red osier dogwood, willow, Nootka rose).

Approximately 5,500 square feet of native riparian vegetation will be restored to the area currently occupied by the gravel footpath. Plantings will include species consistent with those already occurring on the site along the stream and its overflow channel and wetlands (e.g. red osier dogwood, Sitka willow, Nootka rose, sword fern, hazelnut etc.).

5. Animals

a. 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:

Great blue herons do not currently nest in the project area; however, a great blue heron nesting colony is located approximately 1 mile southwest of the project area. This colony was last monitored in 2000, and there were 17 active nests at that time. Great blue herons from this colony are likely to forage in the stream to the east of the project area.

Chinook, coho, and sockeye salmon; cutthroat and rainbow trout; sculpins; lamprey; dace; sucker; and bluegill are known to occur in the West Tributary. Chum salmon have also been observed in Kelsey Creek.

Beavers have been observed in the West Tributary. Other wildlife species that may occur within the Park, based on the presence of suitable habitat, include several species identified as being species of local importance by the City of Bellevue: bald eagle, pileated woodpecker, merlin, green heron, red-tailed hawk, western big-eared bat, Keen's myotis, long-legged myotis, long-eared myotis, western toad, and river lamprey. However, these species are unlikely to occur near the footbridges due to frequent human disturbance in the area.

Other wildlife species that are likely to occur in the project area would be those that are adapted to human activity such as raccoon, opossum, American robin, American crow, and waterfowl such as mallard ducks and Canada geese.

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

Chinook salmon are known to be on or near the site: The Puget Sound evolutionarily significant unit (ESU) of Chinook salmon was listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) on June 28, 2005 (70 FR 37160). A Biological Assessment was prepared and submitted in September 2007 to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as part of the federal and state permitting of the West Tributary Stream Restoration project. Concurrence was achieved as part of federal permitting of that project.

Although no in-water work will occur as part of the footbridge replacement project, bridge replacement would occur within the WDFW designated fish-window, which will further minimize the potential for Chinook salmon to be present in the adjacent channel of the West Tributary during project work.

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

The project area is located within the Pacific flyway and may be used by migratory birds, particularly waterfowl. It also provides spawning habitat for Chinook and coho salmon, with some adults potentially moving through the area to spawn upstream and juveniles of both species potentially moving downstream through the area during out-migration to salt water. The project area is also likely to be used by a variety of wildlife moving between the wetland to the north of the project area, associated with the West Tributary, and the large wetland complex associated with Kelsey Creek, and ultimately Mercer Slough, to the south.

However, none of these migratory movements are likely to occur within the anticipated project work window of July 16 to September 15.

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

Removal of the gravel pathway and restoration with native riparian plant species will improve overall wildlife habitat conditions within the project area and will reduce human activity along the outer edge of the stream/wetland buffer. Wildlife foraging habitat will be improved in the project area by increasing the availability of the native flowers, fruits, and nuts that local wildlife are adapted to. The diverse variety of plant species was chosen for flowering and fruiting characteristics that provide high quality forage to native wildlife species. Plants were also selected based on the timing of flower, fruit, or seed production, so that food is available throughout much of the year. An increase in the number and types of trees will also provide nesting habitat for a greater number of species.

The project will increase the density of trees and shrubs and the width of forested and shrub habitat adjacent to the western side of the overflow channel/ wetland. Cover available for wildlife and nesting substrate available for birds will increase as a result. The benefits of increased cover include a decreased risk of predation, a decreased risk of desiccation for amphibian species, and a decreased risk of disturbance and associated energy loss during foraging and nesting. Dense vegetative cover makes it easier for birds to conceal their nests from predators, and for small mammals, reptiles, or amphibians to hide from predators. Increased shade and moisture retention in the riparian zone provides moist, cool microclimate conditions for animals during hot summer weather and can also provide thermal protection from wind during cold weather. A dense riparian buffer also provides a more effective screen between human activities in the Park and nesting or foraging areas, benefiting species such as great blue heron or green heron, allowing them to forage without being disturbed.

Conservation measures and BMPs incorporated as part of the project will also avoid or minimize potential impacts on federally listed wildlife species in the project area and were identified in question B1h.

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.

No

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 any energy needs.

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.

During construction, there will be typical exposure to gasoline, oil, and related materials associated with construction equipment.

(1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

No special emergency services will be required during construction; fire and ambulance services could be required if there was a construction accident.

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

The contractor will prepare a detailed CSPCC Plan, which will identify all of the contingencies in the event of an accidental spill of any hazardous material.

Equipment will be refueled in the designated portion of the existing paved parking lot, with absorbent pads in place and spill containment equipment present to reduce the potential for contaminants to reach the water should any sort of accidental spill or leakage occur.
All heavy equipment will be inspected prior to operating each day during project construction.
All heavy equipment shall be deemed clean and free of external oil, fuel, or other potential pollutants prior to operating and performing construction activities, particularly in-water work.
A hazardous material spill kit will be on-site, and a hazardous material boom will be set up immediately downstream of the work site in case of a spill when vehicles are working near the active channel.

The contractor will implement the CSWPPP, which will identify the specific measures that will be incorporated as part of the project to minimize or avoid potential erosion of exposed soils and the delivery of fine sediment to surface waters (see Preliminary Construction Plans and CSWPPP short form).

8. Noise

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

Residential suburban traffic exists in the area, which typically has an ambient noise level of 50 dBA (A-weighted decibels), but it is not expected to affect the proposed project and local fish and wildlife species are adapted to the level of noise and disturbance typical of this urban park.

b. 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.

The project will create short-term increases in noise associated with construction equipment, estimated to be less than an average of 88 dBA at 50 feet away; anticipated construction equipment includes a mini-excavator, bobcat, and small dump truck; equipment will operate during approved work-windows (the standard work period is 7 am to 5 pm, Monday through Friday). There will be no long-term increase in noise associated with the project.

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

Short-term increases in noise will be limited to the construction period (approximately 2 weeks) and are expected to attenuate to ambient levels within less than the approximately 1,676 feet from the construction (based on point source noise attenuating at 6 dBA per doubling of distance, plus an additional 1.5 dBA attenuation for soft-site conditions, such as vegetation) as originally described in the determination for the Action Area for the Biological Assessment completed for the West Tributary Stream Restoration project. Construction noise would occur between 7 am to 5 pm, Monday through Friday.

9. Land and shoreline use

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

The current use of the site is an urban multiuse Park (i.e. Bellevue's Kelsey Creek Farm Park) (Figure 1). The 150-acre park is a former dairy farm and the Park still contains barns that are open to the public. The park contains a parking area, picnic shelter, restrooms, playground, open grass areas, pedestrian paths and a boardwalk, and the stream channel of the West Tributary of Kelsey Creek and its associated riparian buffer and wetlands.

Currently, the West Tributary flows into the Park from the north through the Glendale Golf Course and then via the recently restored channel, under the North Bridge and through the longer section of restored stream channel located to the east of the southern footbridge.

Adjacent properties are the Glendale Golf Course to the north, residential, single-family homes to the west and east, and undeveloped wetlands associated with Kelsey Creek and Mercer Slough to the south.

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

In 1921, the Duey's purchased 190 acres of land that had been previously logged and created the Twin Valley Dairy Farm on land that is now within the park. The farm operated until 1968 and the City purchased the land in 1969.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Structures located within the Park include the North, Central, and South bridges, west and south footbridges, buildings associated with the farm, specifically two large historic barns, a farmhouse, and other smaller outbuildings; a picnic shelter; restroom facilities; a small playground; and a historic log cabin.

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

The existing western and southern footbridges will be removed; the southern footbridge will be replaced.

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

R-1

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

A renovation plan for the Park was completed in 1993; there is no comprehensive plan designation

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

Urban residential

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

Yes, the project area contains wetlands, stream, and areas of special flood hazard critical areas.

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

There are no residents within the Park; the City employs 4 full-time staff members. Seasonal staff members also work in the Park

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

No people will be displaced by the completed project

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

No people will be displaced by the completed project

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

The project is consistent with existing and projected land uses and plans:

- As a 'parks use', trails and bridges are an allowed use under the City's Land Use Code (LUC) 20.25H.055.C3.g and is consistent with its applicable performance standards as follows:
    - Proposed project is for construction of pedestrian footbridge and associated connection with existing non-motorized trail within a City park
    - Trail and footbridge control and direct public access within wetland and stream critical areas, thus limiting public impacts to critical areas and critical area buffers
    - Project has been designed to avoid disturbance of significant trees and native understory vegetation
    - Project has been designed to avoid disturbance to habitat used by salmonids and by species of local importance
    - Southern footbridge is minimum width necessary to meet project purpose and need
    - Work will be conducted consistent with Bellevue's 'Environmental Best Management Practices' and all applicable Bellevue codes
    - The southern footbridge has been designed to be higher in elevation than the existing footbridge and thus not to change peak flows, duration or volume or flood storage capacity or hydroperiod of the West Tributary of Kelsey Creek
    - Southern footbridge decking will be constructed of pultruded fiberglass which is a pervious material
    - Southern footbridge will be constructed perpendicular to the wetland and stream and its footprint has been minimized by reusing the existing foundations.
    - Any are of disturbance associated with the project will be restored with native riparian plants. The gravel pathway will be removed and restored with native plants consistent with LUC 20.25H.210 as described below.
- The project is consistent with Critical Areas Land Use Permit decision criteria as per LUC 20.30P.140 as follows:

- The proposed project will obtain all permits required by the LUC
- Best available construction design and development techniques have been utilized during project alternatives analysis and design in order to specifically minimize impacts on critical areas and critical area buffers
- The performance standards required by 20.25H have been incorporated to the maximum extent practicable as described herein.
- There will be no change in the adequacy of public facilities (i.e. streets, fire protection, utilities) as a result of this project.
- Any are of disturbance associated with the project will be restored with native riparian plants. The gravel pathway will be removed and restored with native plants consistent with LUC 20.25H.210 as described below.
- The proposed project will obtain all permits required by the LUC and will comply with other applicable requirements of this code, per review by the Building Division (including clearing and grading) and the Land Use Division)

- The restoration of the gravel pathway area is consistent with LUC 20.25H.210 as follows:
  - **Mitigation Sequencing:**
    - Project has been designed to avoid impacts to wetland and stream critical areas and their buffers. Southern footbridge will be constructed perpendicular to the wetland and stream and its footprint has been minimized by reusing the existing foundations.
    - Southern footbridge is minimum width necessary to meet project purpose and need and will control and direct public access within wetland and stream critical areas, thus limiting impacts to critical areas and critical area buffers. Project has been designed to avoid disturbance of significant trees and native understory vegetation
    - Project has been designed to avoid disturbance to habitat used by salmonids and by species of local importance by completely avoiding in-water work
    - The southern footbridge has been designed to be higher in elevation than the existing footbridge and thus not to change peak flows, duration or volume or flood storage capacity or hydroperiod of the West Tributary of Kelsey Creek
    - Southern footbridge decking will be constructed of pultruded fiberglass which is a pervious material, minimizing stormwater impacts and allowing penetration of light below bridge decking.
    - Any are of disturbance associated with the project will be restored with native riparian plants. The gravel pathway will be removed and restored with native plants, as will any unvegetated area left after the western footbridge is removed, consistent with LUC 20.25H.210.

- **Restoration Plan**

  - Restoration details are described on the Preliminary Plan Sheets. Approximately 5,500 square feet of stream and wetland buffer will be restored to the area currently occupied by the gravel footpath between the western footbridge and the playground as a result of the project. Any unvegetated area left after the western footbridge is removed will also be replanted with native plants.

  - All plants used for the project will be native to western Washington; all project elements have been specifically designed to avoid areas of the highest quality and function, including avoidance of mature trees near the southern footbridge.

  - Environmental Goals, Objectives, and Performance Standards: Functional improvement in the stream and wetland buffers between the western and southern footbridges will be accomplished as part of this project. The primary benefits of this project are anticipated to be:

    - maintenance of the wetland denitrification function as a result of maintaining seasonal inundation and soil saturation by avoiding wetland impacts;

    - improved vegetation structure and native plant richness through increased density of native plants in restored gravel pathway area;

    - improved interspersion of habitats through removal and restoration of the gravel pathway;

    - improved forage and cover for wildlife related to improved native plant diversity and improved complexity of vegetation structure; and

    - decreased disturbance to fish and wildlife foraging and rearing, spawning, or nesting due to increased width of wetland corridor and stream buffer.

    - stream and wetland buffer improvement will be measured by monitoring the survival and condition of the installed plantings and ensuring sufficient density of vegetation and species diversity to blend with adjacent buffer areas and to minimize public access into the restored area.

- **Timing of Work**

  - Restoration plantings will be completed in the fall of 2010 following installation of the southern footbridge

- **Monitoring and Contingency**

  - Survival and plant density monitoring and any necessary maintenance shall occur annually for 3 years in conjunction with maintenance of the Park. Maintenance is anticipated to occur monthly etc.

- 80% survival of all planted materials will be maintained throughout the monitoring period.

- If survival is not sufficient to blend with adjacent buffer areas and to minimize public access into the restored area, contingency measures would include increased maintenance (i.e. weeding, irrigation), replanting with species that are surviving well, and/or increasing density of shrubs to minimize human intrusion into the area.

o **Restoration of Areas of Temporary Disturbance**

- Any areas temporarily disturbed during work at either end of the western and southern footbridges (anticipated not to exceed approximately 10 square feet at each end of footbridges; 40 square feet total) will be restored with native stream/wetland buffer plantings

- Survival and plant density monitoring and any necessary maintenance of temporarily disturbed areas shall occur during the first year following completion of the project in conjunction with maintenance of the Park. Maintenance is anticipated to occur monthly etc.

- 80% survival of all planted materials will be maintained throughout the monitoring period.

- If survival is not sufficient to blend with adjacent buffer areas and to minimize public access into the restored area, contingency measures would include increased maintenance (i.e. weeding, irrigation), replanting with species that are surviving well, and/or increasing density of shrubs to minimize human intrusion into the area.

- The project is consistent with LUC 20.25H.180.C and 20.25H.180.D performance standards for projects in special flood hazard areas: see Flood Hazard Area Analysis in attached Project Proposal Narrative .

- The project is consistent with LUC 23.76.090 (CSWPPP): see CSWPPP.

- The project is consistent with LUC23.76.093 (rainy season restrictions): construction will be completed prior to the onset of rainy season restrictions (October 1 through April 30).

10. Housing

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

No housing is proposed

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

No housing will be eliminated

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

No housing is proposed or will be eliminated

11. 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. The tallest point of the replacement southern footbridge (top of the hand rail at center of the arched bridge) will be approximately 3.5 feet above the bridge deck; the bridge deck will be approximately 1 foot above the elevation of the ground at either end of the footbridge.

The replacement southern footbridge will be made of a pultruded fiberglass deck, glulam posts, rails, and girders. The foundation will be glulam blocks placed within the footprint of the existing asphalt pathway.

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

No views will be altered or obstructed by the replacement footbridge.

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

No views will be altered or obstructed by the replacement footbridge.

12. Light and glare

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

No light or glare will be produced by the proposed project

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

No light or glare will be produced by the proposed project

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

Existing adjacent properties have exterior security lights, and the surrounding streets have streetlights, but these do not affect the park under current conditions and will not affect the proposed project

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

No light or glare will be produced by the proposed project

13. Recreation

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

Kelsey Creek Park provides passive recreational activities such as walking, jogging, picnicking, as well as a children's playground and park programs associated with the farm and historic barns and log cabin.

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

No recreational uses will be displaced by the project. The Park will continue to provide the farm and related programs, walking, picnicking, and related passive recreation opportunities.

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

The proposed project will improve access and safety for recreational users due to the lower camber (arch) and wider deck of the replacement footbridge.

14. 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.

A Cultural Resources Survey was prepared for the West Tributary Stream Restoration project and is on file with Development Services. It indicates that no previously recorded or new prehistoric or historic period archeological sites are known to be on or next to the site. The Kelsey Creek farm and associated barns and Fraser Cabin are historic structures located within the Park, but these structures are not listed on the National or State Registers of Historic Places.

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

The Kelsey Creek farm and associated large white barns and historic Fraser Cabin are located within the Park, but neither will be impacted by the proposed project. These structures are not listed on the National or State Registers of Historic Places.

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

No impacts on the barns or cabin will occur

15. 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.

The Park entrance is located at the eastern end of SE 4th Place; the Park is also served by local streets including 128th Avenue SE, 129th Avenue NE, and SE 7th Place. The Lake Hills Connector Road is located just south of the Park.

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

The nearest bus stop is located on SE 7th Place, approximately 1,000 feet south of the entrance to the Park.

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

The park currently has approximately 40 parking spaces in the parking lot located at the northern end of the Park. There will be no change in the number or configuration of parking spaces in the parking lot as a result of the project.

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).

There will be no change or improvement to any roads or streets as a result of the project.

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.

No increase in vehicular trips to the Park is anticipated as a result of the proposed project

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

All construction activity will take place on Parks property outside of City rights-of-way; vehicle trips in support of the project will be limited during the approximately 2 week construction period.

16. Public services

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

No increase in public services will result from the footbridge replacement project.

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

There will not be any impacts on public services resulting from the project

17. Utilities

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

Electricity, water, garbage pickup, and sanitary sewer are present within the Park. The barns also have telephone services and natural gas.

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.

No new utilities are proposed as part of the project.
Irrigation power and water lines for the Park that are currently routed through conduits attached below the southern footbridge would be temporarily rerouted or disconnected during the approximately 2 week construction period.

TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT EVALUATION FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

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: Beth M. Wells

Date Submitted: 3/4/2010

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS

(do not use this sheet for project actions)

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment.

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

   Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are: How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

2. Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are: How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

   Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

3. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

   Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

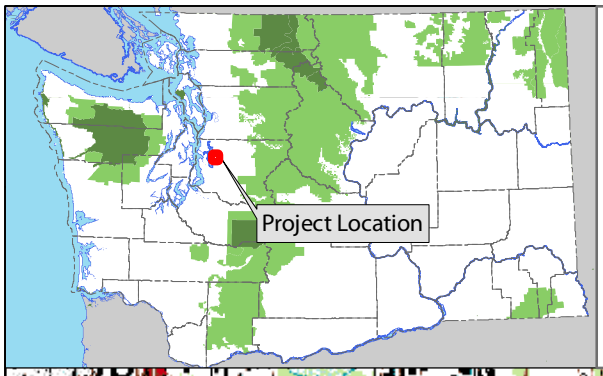
4. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

   Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

5. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

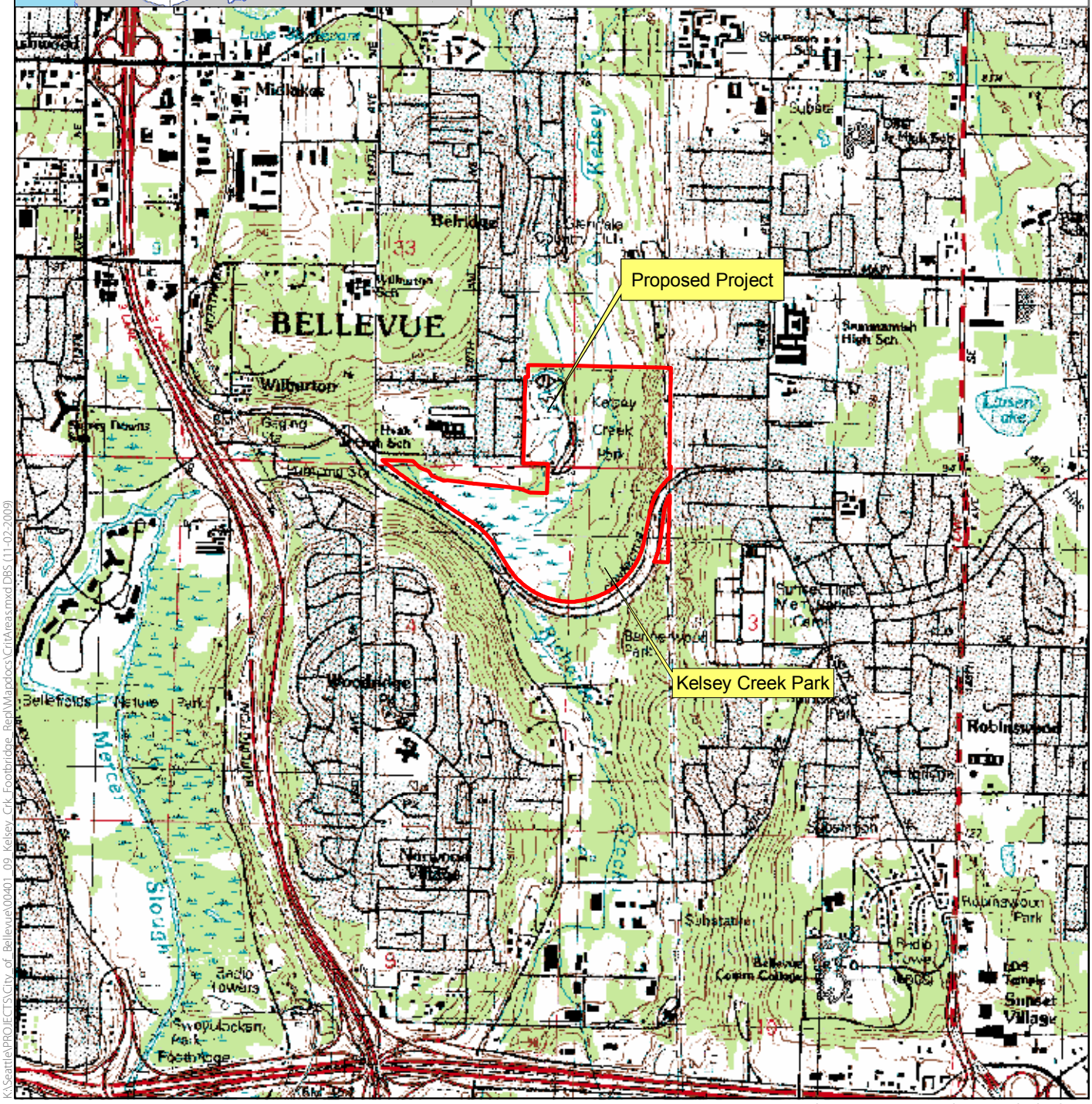
   Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

6. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.



Driving Directions:

From I-405, take the SE 8th Street exit (#12).
Go east and follow road through light at Lake Hills Connector into residential area.
Turn left at stop sign (128th Ave SE).
Turn right at next stop sign (SE 4th Pl).
Follow to parking lot.



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N

0 1,000 2,000

Feet

Figure 1. Project Vicinity
Kelsey Creek Park Footbridge Replacement Project

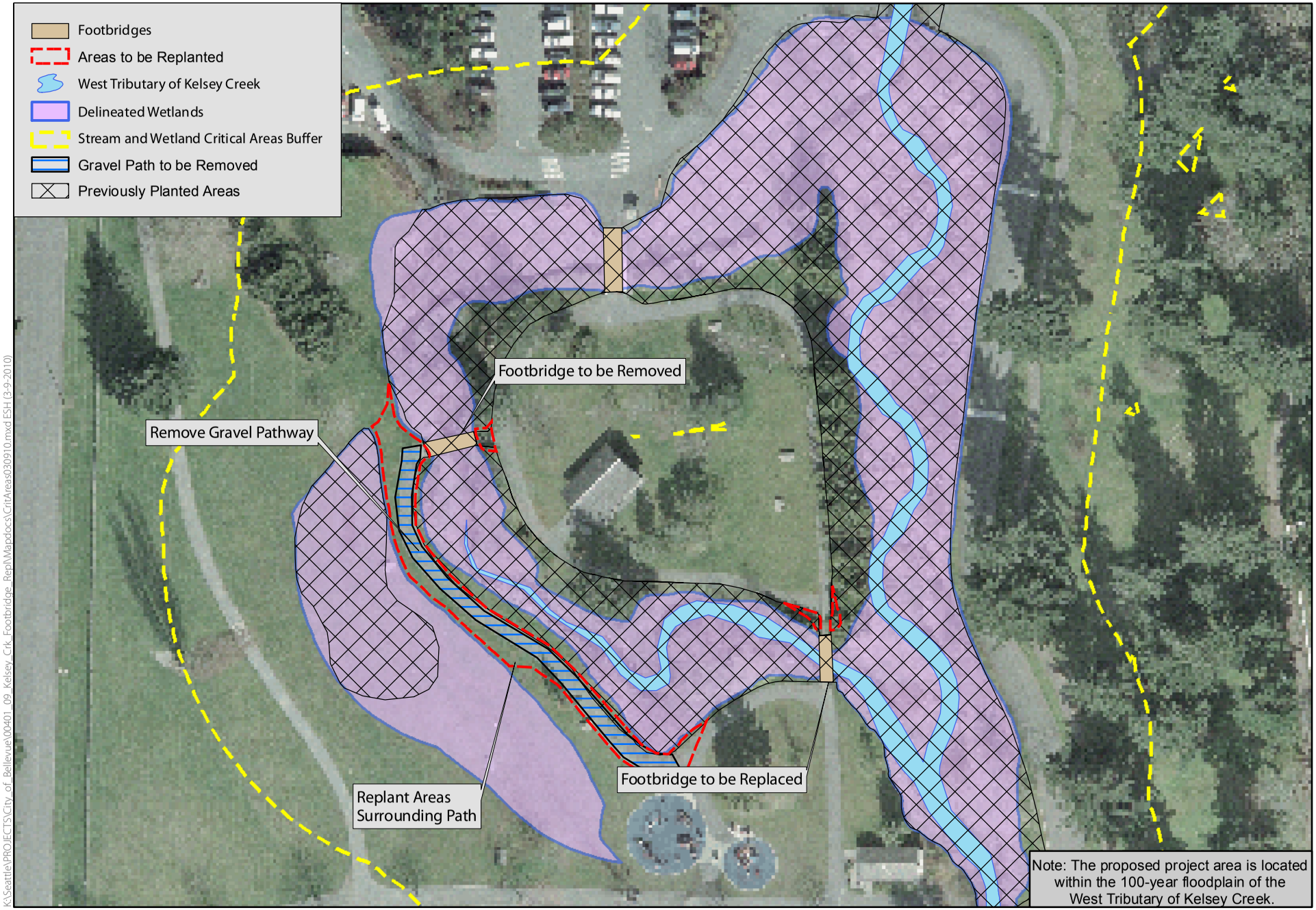


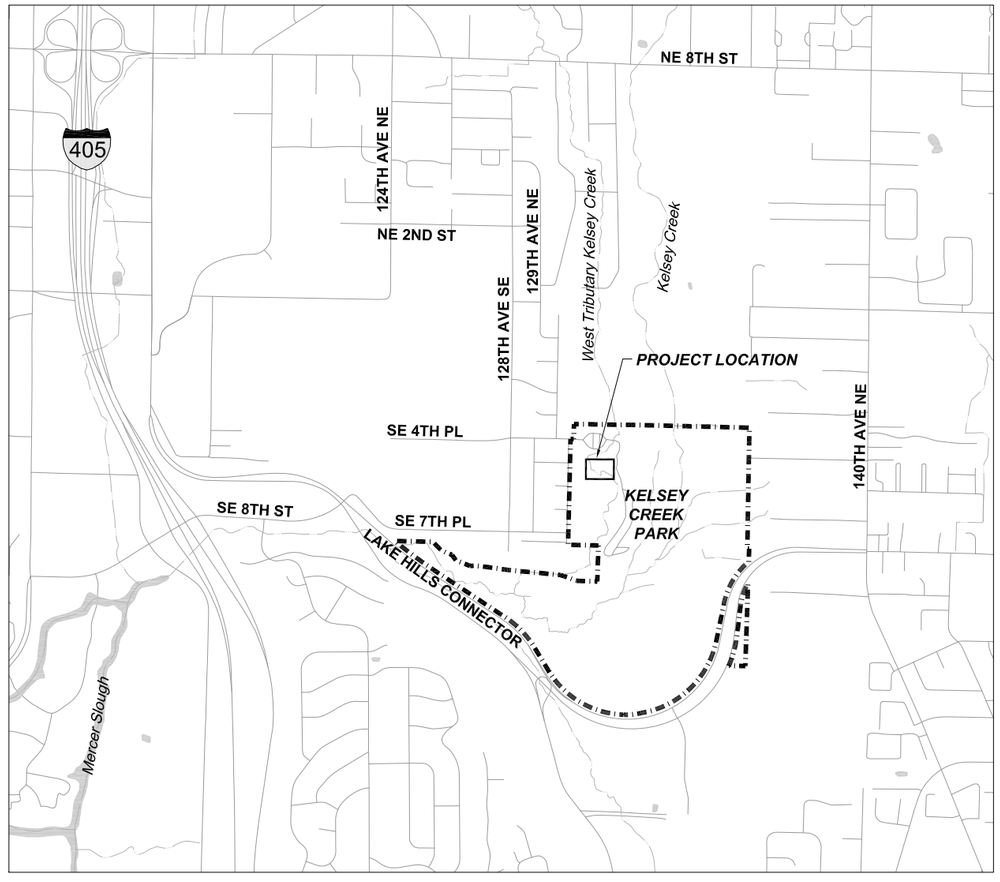
Figure 2. Project Elements and Critical Areas
Kelsey Creek Park Footbridge Replacement Project

KELSEY CREEK PARK
FOOTBRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
BELLEVUE, WA

NOT TO SCALE

SHEET INDEX

TITLE	SHEET NO.
COVER SHEET	1
SITE PLAN & LEGEND	2
SITE PREPARATION & TESC PLAN	3
GRADING PLAN	4
PLANTING PREPARATION	5
PLANTING PLAN	6
PLANT SCHEDULE	7
PLANTING & TESC DETAILS	8



NOT TO SCALE

KELSEY CREEK PARK:

SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 25N, RANGE 05E

PARCEL #3425059016

410 130TH AVE SE
BELLEVUE, WA 98005

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

FROM THE NORTH:

1. HEAD SOUTH ON I-405 S
2. TAKE EXIT 12 FOR SE 8TH ST
3. TURN LEFT AT SE 8TH ST
4. CONTINUE ONTO SE 7TH PL
5. TURN LEFT AT 128TH AVE SE
6. TAKE THE 1ST RIGHT ONTO SE 4TH PL
7. CONTINUE TO ENTRANCE OF PARK

FROM THE SOUTH:

1. HEAD NORTH ON I-405 N
2. TAKE EXIT 12 FOR SE 8TH ST
3. TURN RIGHT AT SE 8TH ST
4. CONTINUE ONTO SE 7TH PL
5. TURN LEFT AT 128TH AVE SE
6. TAKE THE 1ST RIGHT ONTO SE 4TH PL
7. CONTINUE TO ENTRANCE OF PARK

Designed By:	REVISIONS		
	Date:	Description:	Made by:
Drawn by:			
Project Inspector:			
Survey Crew:			
Plot Date: 3/9/2010	As-Built Date:	by:	

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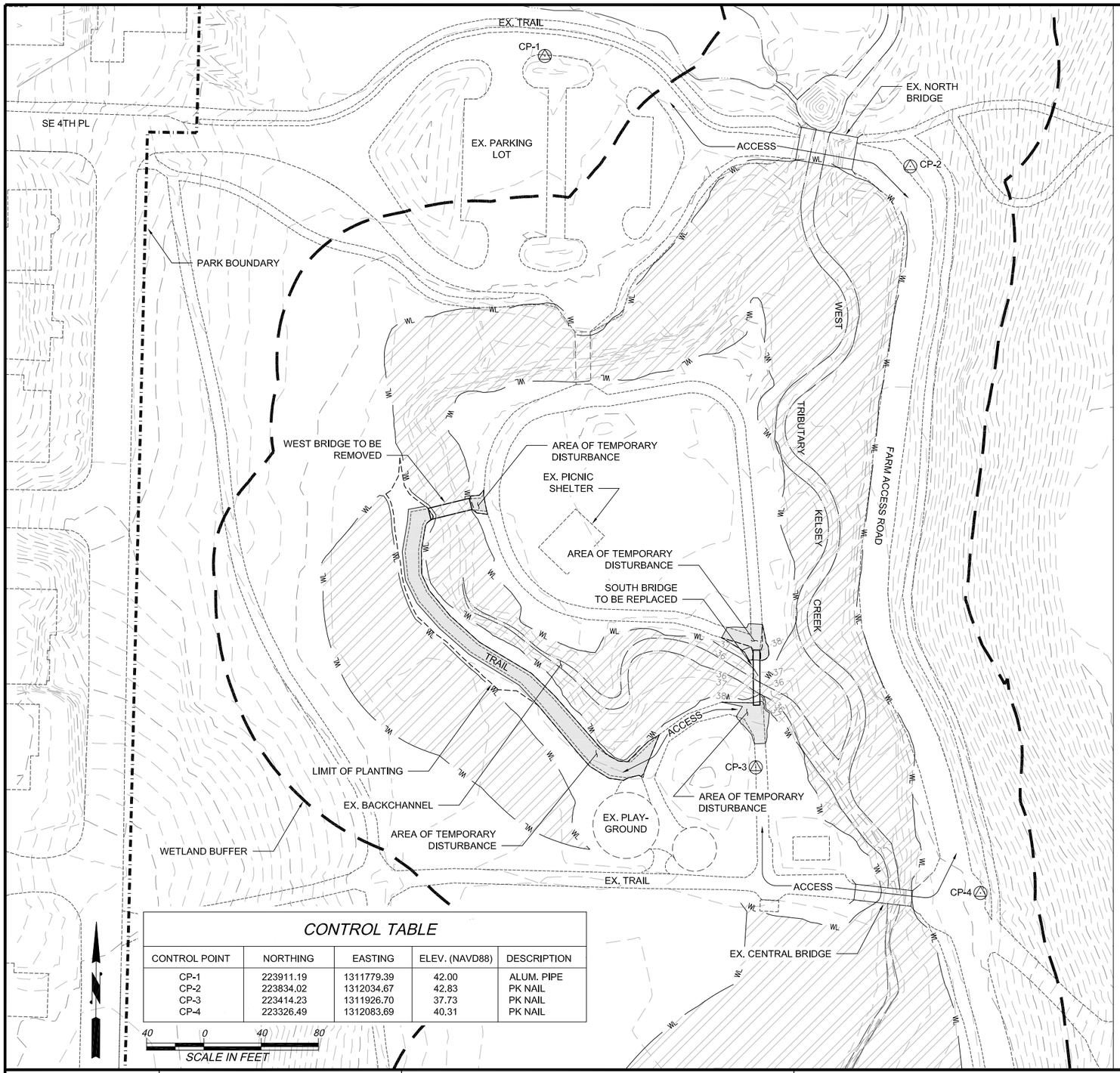
City of Bellevue
PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Cover Sheet

Kelsey Creek Park
Footbridge Replacement Project



CONTROL TABLE

CONTROL POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV. (NAVD88)	DESCRIPTION
CP-1	223911.19	1311779.39	42.00	ALUM. PIPE
CP-2	223834.02	1312034.67	42.83	PK NAIL
CP-3	223414.23	1311926.70	37.73	PK NAIL
CP-4	223326.49	1312083.69	40.31	PK NAIL

GENERAL LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOURS, INDEX
- EXISTING CONTOURS, INTERIM
- PROPOSED CONTOURS
- EXISTING CREEK
- EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR PATH
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING WATERMAIN
- EXISTING IRRIGATION LINES
- EXISTING GAS LINES
- EXISTING BURIED ELECTRICAL LINES
- EXISTING BURIED TELEPHONE LINES
- PARK BOUNDARY
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BUFFER
- LIMIT OF CLEARING AND GRUBBING
- ORDINARY HIGH WATER (MODELED ELEVATION)
- STRAW WATTLE
- LIMIT OF GRADING (CUT)
- LIMIT OF GRADING (FILL)
- AREA OF TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE
- LIMIT OF PLANTING
- EXISTING VEGETATION
- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE
- EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREE
- SURVEY CONTROL POINT

PRELIMINARY PLANS SUBJECT TO REVISION

Designed By:	REVISIONS		
Drawn by:	Date:	Description:	Made by:
Project Inspector:			
Survey Crew:			
Plot Date: 3/9/2010	As-Built Date:	by:	

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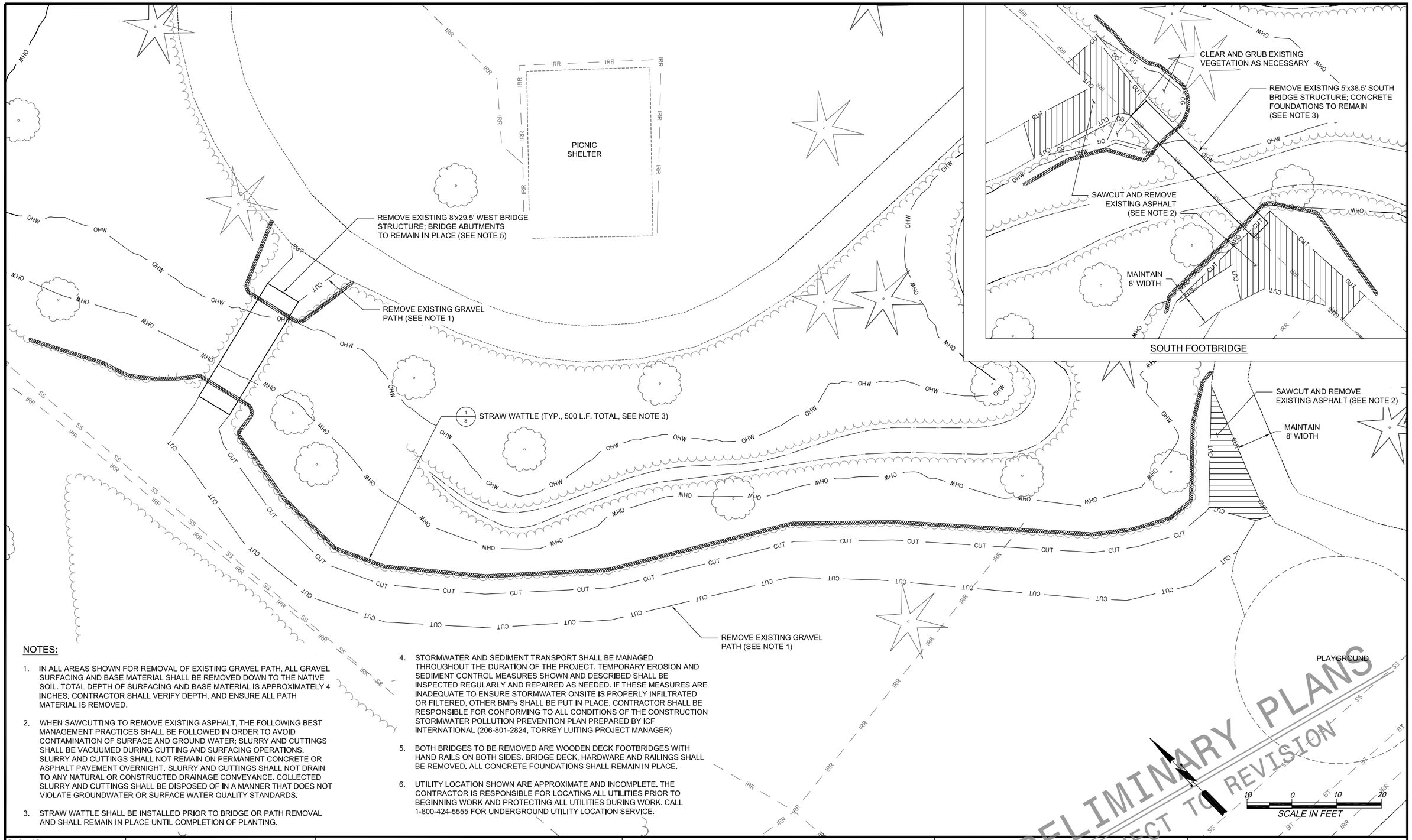
City of Bellevue
PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Site Plan & Legend

Kelsey Creek Park
Footbridge Replacement Project



NOTES:

1. IN ALL AREAS SHOWN FOR REMOVAL OF EXISTING GRAVEL PATH, ALL GRAVEL SURFACING AND BASE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED DOWN TO THE NATIVE SOIL. TOTAL DEPTH OF SURFACING AND BASE MATERIAL IS APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY DEPTH, AND ENSURE ALL PATH MATERIAL IS REMOVED.
2. WHEN SAWCUTTING TO REMOVE EXISTING ASPHALT, THE FOLLOWING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SHALL BE FOLLOWED IN ORDER TO AVOID CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE AND GROUND WATER; SLURRY AND CUTTINGS SHALL BE VACUUMED DURING CUTTING AND SURFACING OPERATIONS. SLURRY AND CUTTINGS SHALL NOT REMAIN ON PERMANENT CONCRETE OR ASPHALT PAVEMENT OVERNIGHT. SLURRY AND CUTTINGS SHALL NOT DRAIN TO ANY NATURAL OR CONSTRUCTED DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE. COLLECTED SLURRY AND CUTTINGS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT VIOLATE GROUNDWATER OR SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.
3. STRAW WATTLE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO BRIDGE OR PATH REMOVAL AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL COMPLETION OF PLANTING.
4. STORMWATER AND SEDIMENT TRANSPORT SHALL BE MANAGED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN AND DESCRIBED SHALL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. IF THESE MEASURES ARE INADEQUATE TO ENSURE STORMWATER ONSITE IS PROPERLY INFILTRATED OR FILTERED, OTHER BMPs SHALL BE PUT IN PLACE. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFORMING TO ALL CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN PREPARED BY ICF INTERNATIONAL (206-801-2824, TORREY LUITING PROJECT MANAGER)
5. BOTH BRIDGES TO BE REMOVED ARE WOODEN DECK FOOTBRIDGES WITH HAND RAILS ON BOTH SIDES. BRIDGE DECK, HARDWARE AND RAILINGS SHALL BE REMOVED. ALL CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE.
6. UTILITY LOCATION SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND INCOMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK AND PROTECTING ALL UTILITIES DURING WORK. CALL 1-800-424-5555 FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE.

PRELIMINARY PLANS SUBJECT TO REVISION

Designed By:	REVISIONS		
	Date:	Description:	Made by:
Drawn by:			
Project Inspector:			
Survey Crew:			
Plot Date: 3/9/2010	As-Built Date:	by:	

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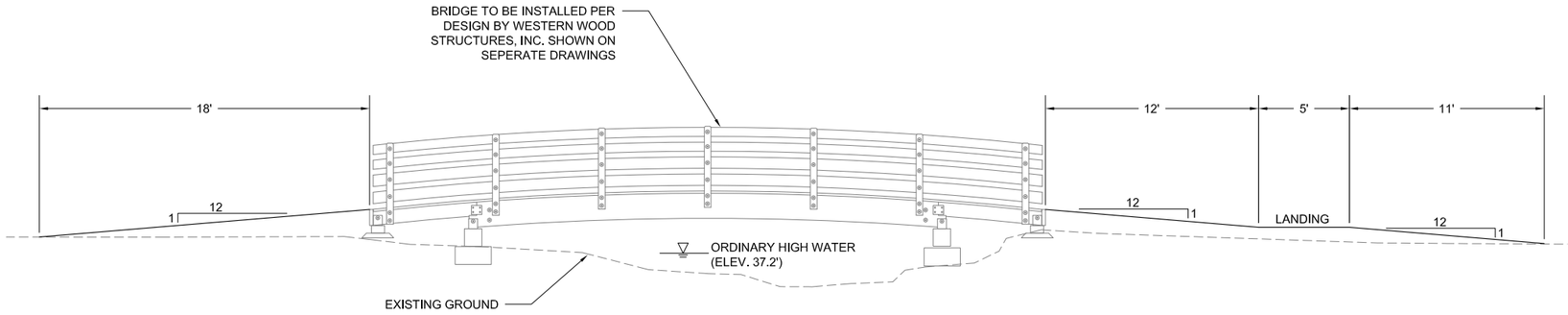
City of Bellevue — PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES, NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Site Preparation & TESC Plan

Kelsey Creek Park Footbridge Replacement Project

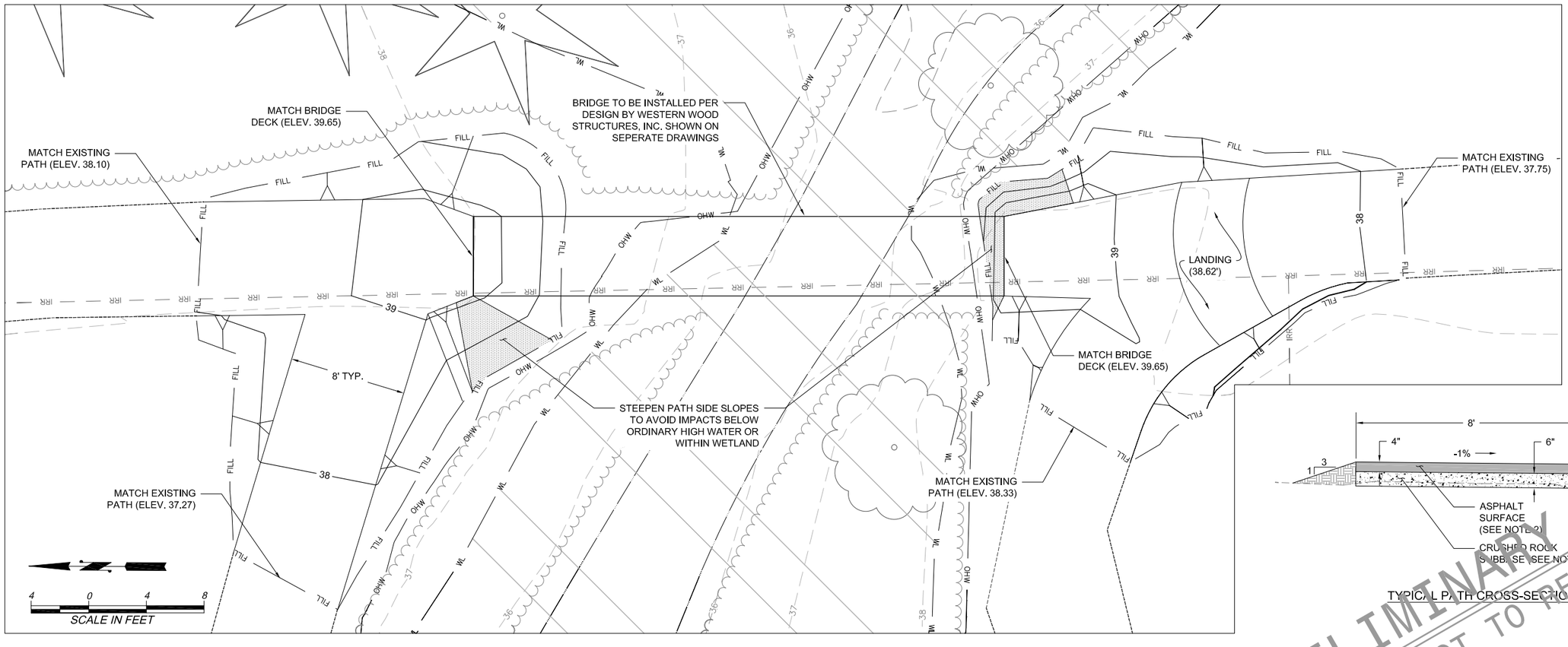
Sheet 3 of 8



NEW BRIDGE SECTION

NOTES:

1. ORDINARY HIGH WATER AT THE LOCATION OF THE SOUTH FOOTBRIDGE IS EQUAL TO ELEVATION 37.2'. NO CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS SHALL TAKE PLACE BELOW THIS ELEVATION OR WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WETLAND AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.
2. PAVEMENT SHALL BE 4" (MIN.) COMMERCIAL GRADE HOT MIX ASPHALT PER WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 5-04, COMPACTED TO 92% MAXIMUM DENSITY. BASE COURSE UNDER PAVEMENT SHALL BE 6" (MIN.) CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE PER WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 4-04, COMPACTED TO 95% MAXIMUM DENSITY. SUBBASE SHALL BE SUITABLE GRANULE SOIL COMPACTED TO 95% MAXIMUM DENSITY.
3. TOTAL QUANTITY OF FILL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PATHS LEADING TO THE REPLACED SOUTH BRIDGE IS 20.5 CUBIC YARDS, INCLUDING BASE AND ASPHALT MATERIAL.
4. UTILITY LOCATION SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND INCOMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK AND PROTECTING ALL UTILITIES DURING WORK. CALL 1-800-424-5555 FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE.



TYPICAL PATH CROSS-SECTION

Designed By:	REVISIONS		
Drawn by:	Date:	Description:	Made by:
Project Inspector:			
Survey Crew:			
Plot Date: 3/9/2010	As-Built Date:	by:	

ICF INTERNATIONAL

City of Bellevue — PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES, NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Grading Plan

Kelsey Creek Park
Footbridge Replacement Project

NOTES:

1. SOILS BENEATH REMOVED GRAVEL PATHS SHALL BE RIPPED OR TILLED TO A DEPTH OF 6 INCHES.
2. ALL EXISTING TURF GRASS AND ROOTS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE AREA INDICATED.
3. SOIL IN AREAS INDICATED SHALL BE RAKED SUCH THAT ELEVATION DIFFERENCES RESULTING FROM PATH REMOVAL ARE SMOOTHED AND ELEVATIONS AT THE PERIMETER OF THIS AREA MATCH EXISTING ELEVATIONS.
4. COMPOST SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE AREAS SHOWN TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. COMPOST SHALL THEN BE INCORPORATED INTO THE TOP 4 INCHES OF SOIL.
5. COMPOST SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED WITHIN 15 FEET OF EXISTING TREES OR WITHIN 5 FEET OF EXISTING SHRUBS.
6. UTILITY LOCATION SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND INCOMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK AND PROTECTING ALL UTILITIES DURING WORK. CALL 1-800-424-5555 FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE.

PICNIC SHELTER

LOOSEN AND RAKE SOIL, APPLY AND INCORPORATE COMPOST (SEE NOTES 1 THRU 5))

APPLY AND INCORPORATE COMPOST (SEE NOTES 4 AND 5)

APPLY AND INCORPORATE COMPOST (SEE NOTES 4 AND 5)

SOUTH FOOTBRIDGE

LOOSEN AND RAKE SOIL, APPLY AND INCORPORATE COMPOST (SEE NOTES 1 THRU 5)

REMOVE SOD, RAKE SOIL, APPLY AND INCORPORATE COMPOST (SEE NOTES 2 THRU 5)

PLAYGROUND

10 0 10 20

SCALE IN FEET

PRELIMINARY PLANS SUBJECT TO REVISION

Designed By:	REVISIONS		
	Date:	Description:	Made by:
Drawn by:			
Project Inspector:			
Survey Crew:			
Plot Date: 3/9/2010	As-Built Date:	by:	

ICF INTERNATIONAL

City of Bellevue — PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES, NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Planting Preparation

Kelsey Creek Park Footbridge Replacement Project

Sheet 5 of 8

EXISTING PICNIC SHELTER

COCO 2
OECE 3
RONU 2
SYAL 3
POMU 8

SEEDING AREA (SEE NOTE1)

OECE 1
SYAL 3
POMU 4

ACCI 1
OECE 2
SYAL 3
POMU 5

SEEDING AREA (SEE NOTE 1)

SOUTH FOOTBRIDGE

PSME 7
PREM 4
ACCI 5
ACMA 3
COCO 62

OECE 93
RONU 62
SYAL 93
POMU 297

EXISTING PLAYGROUND

NOTES:

1. SEE PLANT SCHEDULE (SHEET 7) FOR PLANT SIZES, SPECIES AND SEED MIX.
2. SEE PLANT DETAILS (SHEET 8) FOR INSTALLATION DETAILS.
3. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND NOVEMBER 15.
4. UTILITY LOCATION SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND INCOMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK AND PROTECTING ALL UTILITIES DURING WORK. CALL 1-800-424-5555 FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE.

10 0 10 20
SCALE IN FEET

Designed By:	REVISIONS		
Drawn by:	Date:	Description:	Made by:
Project Inspector:			
Survey Crew:			
Plot Date: 3/9/2010	As-Built Date:	by:	

ICF INTERNATIONAL

City of Bellevue
PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Planting Plan

Kelsey Creek Park
Footbridge Replacement Project

PLANT SCHEDULE

STRATUM		SPECIES	ID	MIN. SPACING	QUANTITY	SIZE
TREE	ACER CIRCINATUM	VINE MAPLE	ACCI	12'	6	1 GAL.
	ACER MACROPHYLLUM	BIG-LEAF MAPLE	ACMA	12'	3	5 GAL.
	PRUNUS EMARGINATA	BITTER CHERRY	PREM	12'	4	1 GAL.
	PSUEDOTSUGA MENZIESII	DOUGLAS FIR	PSME	12'	7	5 GAL.
SHRUB	CORYLUS CORNUTA	BEAKED HAZELNUT	COCO	4'	64	1 GAL.
	OEMLERIA CERASIFORMIS	INDIAN PLUM	OECE	4'	99	1 GAL.
	ROSA NUTKANA	NOOTKA ROSE	RONU	4'	64	1 GAL.
	SYMPHORICARPUS ALBA	SNOWBERRY	SYAL	4'	102	1 GAL.
HERBACEOUS	POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	SWORD FERN	POMU	2'	314	1 GAL.

NOTES:

1. THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL INSPECT AND APPROVE ALL PLANT MATERIAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
2. SEE PLANT PLAN (SHEET 6) FOR PLANTING AREA LOCATIONS AND PLANT DISTRIBUTION.
3. DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES SHALL BE MIXED IN ALL PLANTING AREAS.
4. ALL TREE SPECIES SHALL BE PLACED 12 FEET ON CENTER FROM ONE ANOTHER. SHRUBS SHALL BE SPACED 4 FEET ON CENTER FROM OTHER SHRUBS AND TREES.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL LAYOUT PLANT MATERIAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL FIELD CHECK AND APPROVE PLACEMENT PRIOR TO PLANT INSTALLATION.
6. SEE PLANT DETAILS (SHEET 8) FOR INSTALLATION DETAILS.
7. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND NOVEMBER 15.
8. SEEDING AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITH 3-WAY PERENNIAL RYE CONTAINING:
   50% RACER 2 PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
   25% CALYPSO PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
   25% MACH 1 PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
9. ALL SEED SHALL BE CERTIFIED FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS.

Designed By:
Drawn by:
Project Inspector:
Survey Crew:
Plot Date: 3/9/2010

REVISIONS

Date:	Description:	Made by:

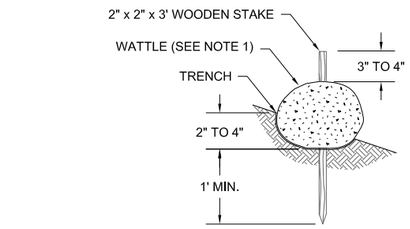
As-Built Date: by:

ICF INTERNATIONAL

City of Bellevue
PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

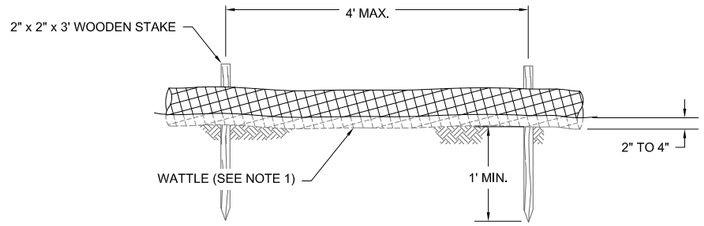
Plant Schedule

Kelsey Creek Park
Footbridge Replacement Project

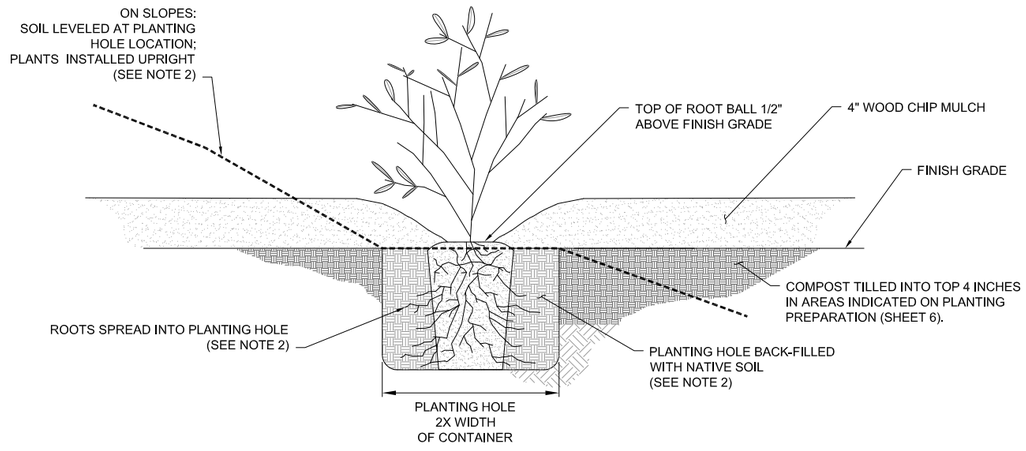


STRAW WATTLE NOTES:

1. WATTLES SHALL BE 6 INCH DIAMETER STRAW WATTLES WITH BIODEGRADABLE NETTING AS DESCRIBED IN STANDARD SPECIFICATION 9-14.5.
2. INSTALL WATTLES ALONG CONTOURS.
3. SECURELY KNOT EACH END OF WATTLE. ABUT ADJACENT WATTLES TIGHTLY, END TO END, WITHOUT OVERLAPPING THE ENDS.
4. PILOT HOLES MAY BE DRIVEN THROUGH THE WATTLES AND INTO THE SOIL WHEN SOIL CONDITIONS REQUIRE.
5. WATTLES SHALL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY, AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER A RAINFALL, TO ENSURE THEY REMAIN THOROUGHLY ENTRENCHED AND IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.



1 STRAW WATTLE
NOT TO SCALE



2 PLANT INSTALLATION DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

PLANT INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. PLANT QUANTITES, SPECIES, AND SPACING ARE INDICATED ON THE PLANT SCHEDULE (SHEET 7).
2. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF CONTAINER PLANTS, CLEANLY PRUNE ANY BROKEN BRANCHES AND SCARIFY OUTSIDE OF ROOTBALL. ROOTBOUND PLANTS SHALL BE REJECTED. BACKFILL SOIL SHALL MAKE GOOD CONTACT WITH THE ROOTBALL, LEAVING NO AIR POCKETS.
3. WHEN INSTALLING PLANTS NEAR EXISTING WOODY VEGETATION TO REMAIN, EXCERCISE CARE TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO ROOT SYSTEMS AND ABOVE-GROUND VEGETATION.
4. WITHIN 4 HOURS OF PLANT INSTALLATION, THOROUGHLY WATER IN EACH INSTALLED PLANT.
5. WOOD CHIP MULCH SHALL BE 4 INCHES (MIN.) DEPTH WOOD CHIP MULCH PER WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION 9-14.4(3). BARK MULCH SHALL NOT BE USED. DEPTH OF MULCH SHOULD BE TAPERED AROUND ALL PLANTS TO PREVENT MULCH ON THE BASE OF PLANTS.

Designed By:	REVISIONS		
	Date:	Description:	Made by:
Drawn by:			
Project Inspector:			
Survey Crew:			
Plot Date: 3/9/2010	As-Built Date:	by:	

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City of Bellevue — PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES, NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

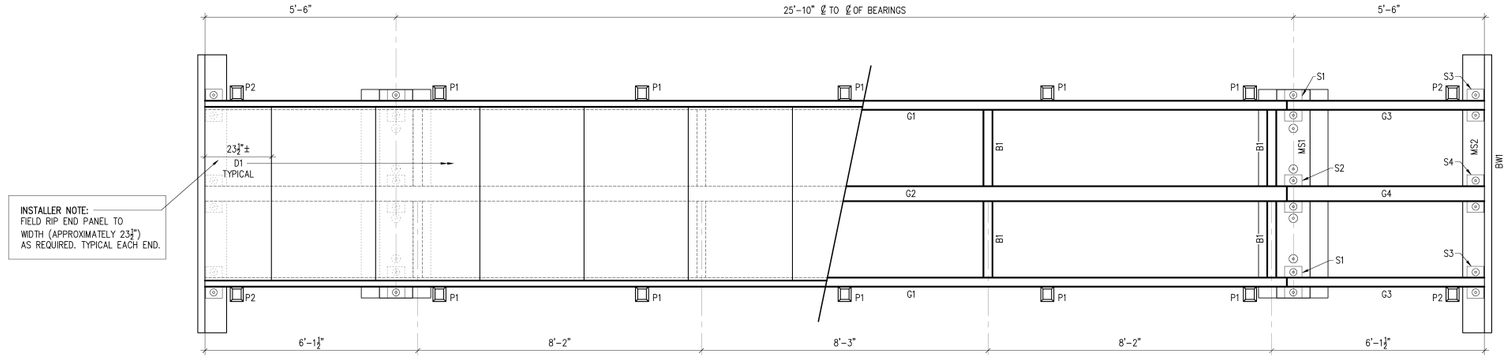
Planting & TESC Details

Kelsey Creek Park
Footbridge Replacement Project

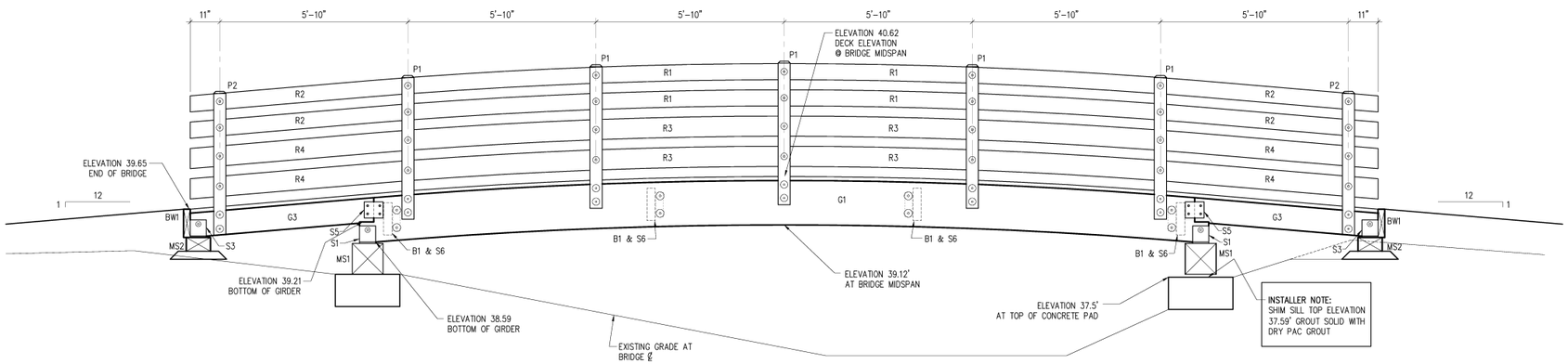
CLEARING AND GRADING STANDARD NOTES

1. All clearing & grading construction must be in accordance with City of Bellevue (COB) Clearing & Grading Code; Clearing & Grading Erosion Control Standard Details (EC-1 through EC-23); Development Standards; Land Use Code; Uniform Building Code; permit conditions; and all other applicable codes, ordinances, and standards. The design elements within these plans have been reviewed according to these requirements. Any variance from adopted erosion control standards is not allowed unless specifically approved by the City of Bellevue Department of Planning & Community Development (PCD) prior to construction.

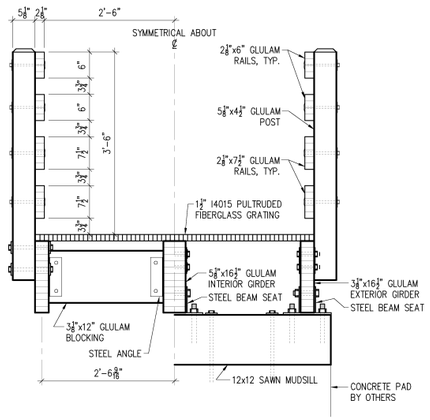
   It is the sole responsibility of the applicant and the professional civil engineer to correct any error, omission, or variation from the above requirements found in these plans. All corrections will be at no additional cost or liability to the COB. All details for structural walls, rockeries over four feet in height, geogrid reinforced rockeries, and geogrid reinforced modular block walls must be stamped by a professional engineer.
2. A copy of the approved plans must be on-site during construction. The applicant is responsible for obtaining any other required or related permits prior to beginning construction.
3. All locations of existing utilities have been established by field survey or obtained from available records and should, therefore, be considered only approximate and not necessarily complete. It is the sole responsibility of the contractor to independently verify the accuracy of all utility locations and to discover and avoid any other utilities not shown which may be affected by the implementation of this plan.
4. The area to be cleared and graded must flagged by the contractor and approved by the clearing & grading inspector prior to beginning any work on the site.
5. A reinforced silt fence must be installed in accordance with COB EC-5 and located as shown on the approved plans or per the clearing & grading inspector, along slope contours and down slope from the building site.
6. A hard-surface construction access pad is required per Clearing & Grading Standard Detail EC-1 or EC-2. This pad must remain in place until paving is installed.
7. Clearing will be limited to the areas within the approved disturbance limits. Exposed soils must be covered at the end of each working day when working from October 1st through April 30th. From May 1st through September 30th, exposed soils must be covered at the end of each construction week and also at the threat of rain.
8. Any excavated material removed from the construction site and deposited on property within the City limits must be done in compliance with a valid clearing & grading permit. Locations for the mobilization area and stockpiled material must be approved by the clearing & grading inspector at least 24 hours in advance of any stockpiling.
9. To reduce the potential for erosion of exposed soils, or when rainy season construction is permitted, the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) are required:
   - Preserve natural vegetation for as long as possible or as required by the clearing & grading inspector.
   - Protect exposed soil using plastic (EC-14), erosion control blankets, straw or mulch (COB Guide to Mulch Materials, Rates, and Use Chart), or as directed by the clearing & grading inspector.
   - Install catch basin inserts as required by the clearing & grading inspector or permit conditions of approval.
   - Install a temporary sediment pond, a series of sedimentation tanks, temporary filter vaults, or other sediment control facilities. Installation of exposed aggregate surfaces requires a separate effluent collection pond on-site.
10. Final site grading must direct drainage away from all building structures at a minimum 2% slope, per the *Uniform Building Code*.
11. The contractor must maintain a sweeper on-site during earthwork and immediately remove soil that has been tracked onto paved areas as result of construction.
12. A public information sign listing 24-hour emergency phone numbers for the city and the contractor may be provided to the applicant at the time the clearing & grading permit is issued. The applicant must post the sign at the project site in full view of the public and the contractors, and it must remain posted until final sign-off by the clearing & grading inspector.
13. Turbidity monitoring may be required as a condition of clearing & grading permit approval. If required, turbidity monitoring must be performed in accordance with the approved turbidity monitoring plan and as directed by the clearing & grading inspector. Monitoring must continue during site (earthwork) construction until the final sign-off by the clearing & grading inspector.
14. Any project that is subject to Rainy Season Restrictions will not be allowed to perform clearing & grading activities without written approval from the PCD director. The rainy season extends from November 1st through April 30th, as defined in section 23.76.093A of *the Clearing & Grading Code*.



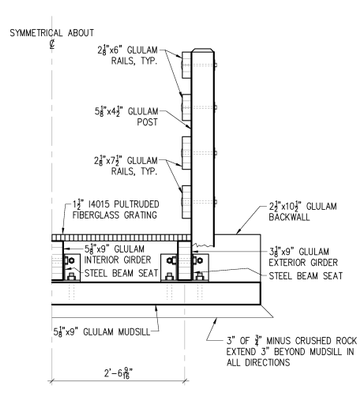
CUT-AWAY BRIDGE PLAN VIEW



BRIDGE ELEVATION



BRIDGE SECTION @ MIDSPAN/12x12 MUDSILL



BRIDGE SECTION @ 5⅛" MUDSILL

DESIGN CRITERIA:

LIVE LOAD : 100 PSF
WIND LOAD : Vss = 80 MPH – EXPOSURE B PER CODE
SEISMIC LOAD : Ss = 1.382, S1 = 0.467, SITE CLASS D

GLULAM SPECIFICATIONS:

MATERIAL : WEST COAST DOUGLAS FIR 24F-V4 OR COMBINATION 2 AS NOTED
ADHESIVE : WATERPROOF PHENOLIC
FABRICATION : AS SHOWN AND NOTED. MACHINE INCISE ALL GLULAM EXCEPT RAILS. DO NOT INCISE RAILS.
APPEARANCE : AS SHOWN & NOTED
FINISH : SEE TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS
PROTECTION : NONE
CERTIFICATE : AITC 117-2001 / APA-EWS

GLULAM MATERIAL INCLUDES GIRDERS, POSTS, RAILS, MUDSILLS, BLOCKINGS & BACKWALLS

SAWN LUMBER SPECIFICATIONS:

MATERIAL : WEST COAST DOUGLAS FIR #1 PER WCLIB GRADING RULES #16.
FABRICATION : AS SHOWN & NOTED
SUFACE : AS NOTED
FINISH : SEE TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS

SAWN LUMBER INCLUDES MUDSILLS

FIBERGLASS GRADINIG SPECIFICATIONS:

MATERIAL : 1-1/2" DEEP, I4015
MANUFACTURER : GARDING PACIFIC

STEEL SPECIFICATIONS:

STEEL SHAPES : ASTM A36
HARDWARE : ASTM A307
HOT DIP GALVANIZE ALL STEEL SHAPES AFTER FABRICATION.
HOT DIP GALVANIZE ALL HARDWARE.

ALL WELDING TO BE PER AWS SPECIFICATIONS BY CERTIFIED WELDERS. TREAT ALL FIELD MODIFICATIONS W/ COLD GALVANIZING PAINT.

TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS:

ALL DIMENSIONED CUTS AND HOLES IN TIMBER MATERIAL SHALL BE MADE PRIOR TO PRESSURE TREATMENT. TREAT ALL FIELD CUTS AND BORES WITH COPPER NAPHTHENATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWPA SPECIFICATION M4.

TREAT GLULAM MATERIAL MUDSILLS AND BACKWALLS WITH COPPER NAPHTHENATE TO A MINIMUM NET RETENTION OF 0.06 PCF PER AWPA SPECIFICATION C28.

TREAT SAWN LUMBER WITH COPPER NAPHTHENATE TO A MINIMUM NET RETENTION OF 0.06 PCF PER AWPA SPECIFICATION C2.

TREAT OTHER ALL GLULAM MATERIAL WITH HI-CLEAR II.
PROCESS: VACUUM/PRESSURE TREATMENT WHICH CONFORMS WITH PROCESS SPECIFICATION IN AWPA STANDARD C1 (LATEST EDITION).

SPECIFICATIONS: THE MINIMUM SPECIFIED AVERAGE RETENTION IS 0.006 PCF PERMETHRIN AND 0.035 PCF IPBC IN THE ASSAY ZONE. THE REQUIRED ASSAY ZONE FOR SOUTHERN PINE IS 0.0 TO 0.6 INCH FOR ALL WOOD PRODUCTS UP TO TWO INCHES IN THICKNESS AND 0.0 TO 1.0 INCH FOR ALL WOOD PRODUCTS OVER TWO INCHES THICK; AND FOR REFRACTORY SPECIES i.e. DOUGLAS FIR AND HEM FIR, THE ASSAY ZONE IS 0.0 TO 0.6 INCH FOR ALL WOOD PRODUCTS.

—NOTE—

THE GLULAM ON THIS PROJECT IS PRESSURE TREATED WITH HI-CLEAR II WHICH INSURES A LONG AND USEFUL SERVICE LIFE. WORKMEN SHOULD USE COMMON SENSE IN HANDLING THESE TREATED TIMBERS. AVOID DIRECT SKIN CONTACT WITH THE PRESERVATIVE BY WEARING RUBBER WORK GLOVES, LONG SLEEVE SHIRTS, AND LONG PANTS. WHEN TREATED WOOD IS FIELD FABRICATED, WORKMEN SHOULD ALSO WEAR A FACE MASK AND GOGGLES.

IF BRIDGE MATERIAL IS TO BE STOCK PILED AT THE SITE, IT MUST BE STORED IN A LEVEL AREA AND STICKERED APPROXIMATELY EVERY 6 FEET. IF THE MATERIAL IS STORED IN A HOT, DRY CLIMATE, IT MUST ALSO BE COVERED WITH PLYWOOD OR OTHER MATERIAL TO PROTECT IT. FAILURE TO STICKER AND COVER MAY CAUSE WARPING AND EXCESSIVE SEASONING CHECKS.

HARDWARE LIST

4	GIRDER G1 TO MUDSILL
1	STEEL BEAM SEAT – MARK S1
2	3/4"ø x 5" LAG BOLT
1	3/4"ø x 5" MACHINE BOLT
4	3/4"ø CUT WASHER
2	GIRDER G2 TO MUDSILL
1	STEEL BEAM SEAT – MARK S2
2	3/4"ø x 5" LAG BOLT
1	3/4"ø x 7" MACHINE BOLT
4	3/4"ø CUT WASHER
2	MUDSILL TO CONCRETE PAD
4	3/4"ø x 18" THREADED ROD
2	3/4"ø MALLEABLE IRON WASHER USE HILTI RE500 EPOXY. EMBED ROD 4-1/2"
4	GIRDER G1 TO GIRDER G3
2	STEEL PLATE – MARK S5
4	5/8"ø x 5" MACHINE BOLT
2	GIRDER G2 TO GIRDER G4
2	STEEL PLATE – MARK S5
4	5/8"ø x 7" MACHINE BOLT

4	GIRDER G3 TO MUDSILL/BACKWALL
1	STEEL BEAM SEAT – MARK S3
2	3/4"ø x 5" LAG BOLT
1	3/4"ø x 5" MACHINE BOLT
2	3/4"ø x 4" MACHINE BOLT (@ BACKWALL)
4	3/4"ø CUT WASHER
2	3/4"ø MALLEABLE IRON WASHER
2	GIRDER G4 TO MUDSILL/BACKWALL
1	STEEL BEAM SEAT – MARK S4
2	3/4"ø x 5" LAG BOLT
1	3/4"ø x 7" MACHINE BOLT
2	3/4"ø x 4" MACHINE BOLT (@ BACKWALL)
4	3/4"ø CUT WASHER
2	3/4"ø MALLEABLE IRON WASHER
8	BLOCKING TO GIRDER G1
1	STEEL ANGLE – MARK S6
4	5/8"ø x 4-1/2" MACHINE BOLT
4	5/8"ø MALLEABLE IRON WASHER
4	BLOCKING TO GIRDER G2
2	STEEL ANGLE – MARK S6
2	5/8"ø x 6-1/2" MACHINE BOLT (THROUGH G2)
4	5/8"ø x 4-1/2" MACHINE BOLT
4	5/8"ø MALLEABLE IRON WASHER

12	POST TO GIRDER
2	5/8"ø x 10" MACHINE BOLT
4	5/8"ø MALLEABLE IRON WASHER
48	RAIL TO POST
1	1/2"ø ECON. HAED BOLT
1	1/2"ø MALLEABLE IRON WASHER
39	DECK TO GIRDER
3	TYPE M
3	5/16"ø x 4" WOOD SCREW

PRELIMINARY APPROVAL
DRAWINGS ONLY
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION
☐ APPROVED WITHOUT CHANGE
☐ APPROVED AS CORRECTED
☐ DISAPPROVED RE-SUBMIT
FIRM DATE

09403801

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY

AITC AFFILIATE MEMBER

WESTERN WOOD STRUCTURES, INC.
P.O. BOX 130 TUALATIN, OREGON 97062
503/692-6900 FAX 503/692-6434
800/547-5411

PROJECT: KELSEY CREEK FOOTBRIDGE
LOCATION: BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON
ARCHITECT:
ENGINEER:
CONTRACTOR: CITY OF BELLEVUE – CAPITAL PROJECTS
DRAWN BY: YK DATE 9/01/09
CHECKED BY: DATE
DATE PRINTED:
JOB NO. 094038
PLOT DATE 09/08/09
SHT. 1 OF 2

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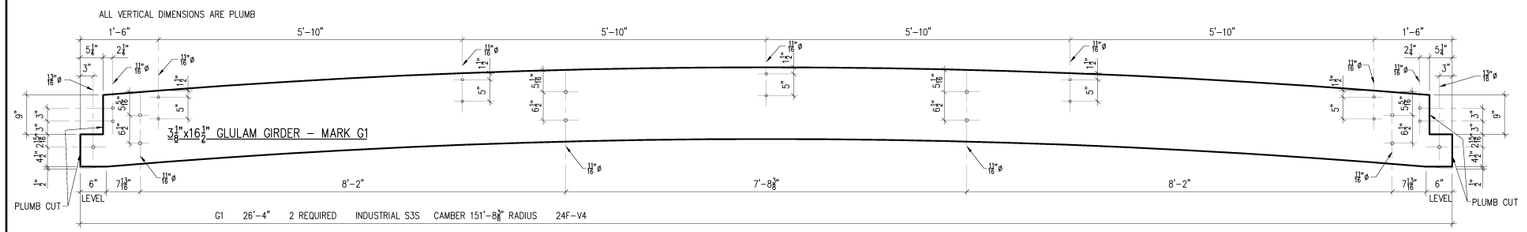
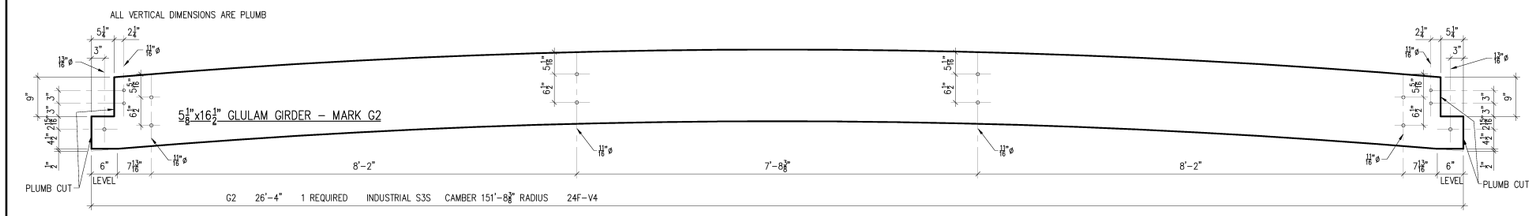
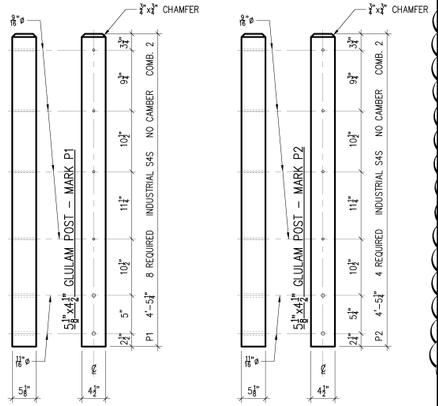
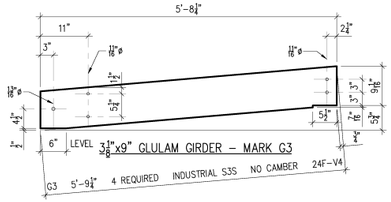
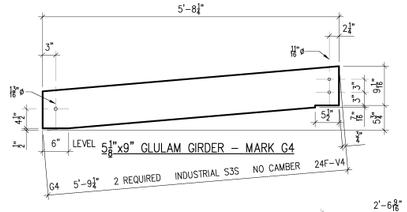
DATE PRINTED: 09/15/09 JA

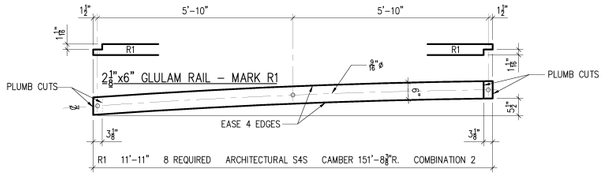


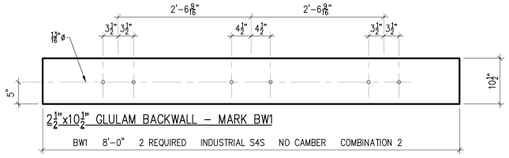


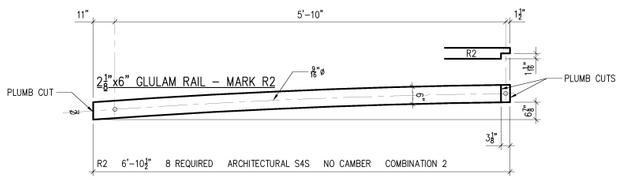


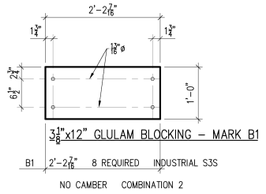


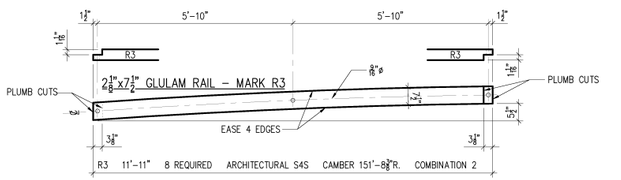


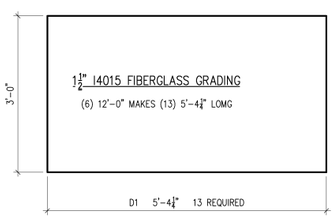


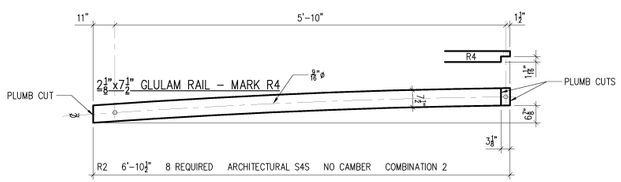


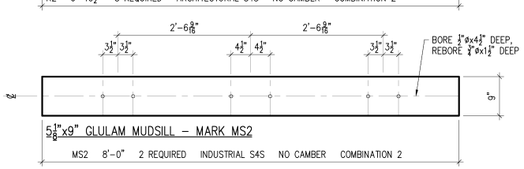


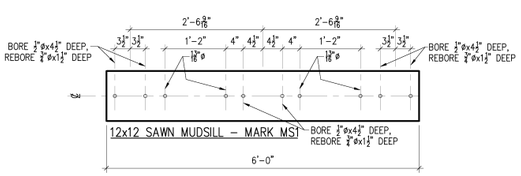


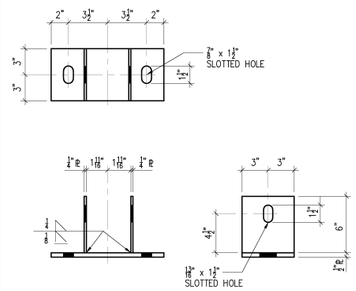


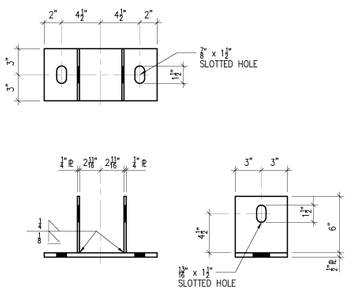


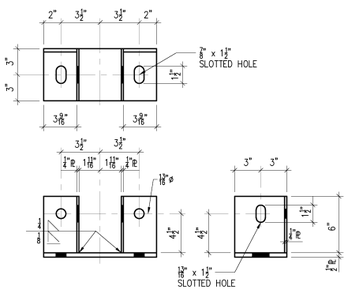


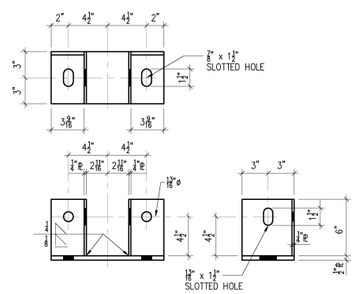


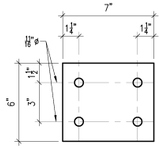


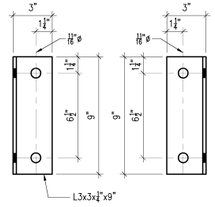












ARCHITECT/ENGINEER/CONTRACTOR:

THE WELDED STEEL ASSEMBLIES ON THIS PROJECT MAY REQUIRE SPECIAL INSPECTION AS REQUIRED BY THE BUILDING CODE. THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR SHALL BE EMPLOYED BY THE OWNER OR THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER. PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

☐ STEEL ASSEMBLIES REQUIRE SPECIAL INSPECTION

NAME OF INSPECTION AGENCY:

CONTACT NAME: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

NOTES: _____

☐ STEEL ASSEMBLIES DO NOT REQUIRE SPECIAL INSPECTION.

NOTES: _____

SIGNED: _____

FIRM: _____

PRELIMINARY APPROVAL DRAWINGS ONLY
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

☐ APPROVED WITHOUT CHANGE
☐ APPROVED AS CORRECTED
☐ DISAPPROVED RE-SUBMIT

FIRM DATE

09403802

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY

AFFILIATE MEMBER

WESTERN WOOD STRUCTURES, INC.
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503/692-6900 FAX 503/692-6434
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PROJECT: KELSEY CREEK FOOTBRIDGE
LOCATION: BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON
ARCHITECT:
ENGINEER:
CONTRACTOR: CITY OF BELLEVUE – CAPITAL PROJECTS
DRAWN BY: YK DATE 9/01/09
CHECKED BY: DATE
DATE PRINTED:
JOB NO. 094038
PLOT DATE 09/08/09
SHT. 2 OF 2

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DATE PRINTED: 09/15/09 JA