



DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT  
 ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR  
 11511 MAIN ST., P.O. BOX 90012  
 BELLEVUE, WA 98009-9012

## DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE

**PROPONENT:** City of Bellevue Utilities

**LOCATION OF PROPOSAL:** City-Wide

**NAME & DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:** COB – Programmatic SEPA for Utilities Infrastructure

Programmatic SEPA review for City of Bellevue Utilities Department replacement or installation of water, sewer, and storm pipes over 8 inches in diameter and their appurtenances within public right-of-way and/or easement.

**FILE NUMBER:** 10-111590-XO

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 Development Services Department. 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 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 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 9/9/12.
- 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This DNS may be withdrawn at any time if the proposal is modified so that it is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts; if there is significant new information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.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
 Environmental Coordinator

8/26/2010  
 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 Services Department  
Land Use Staff Report**

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Proposal Name: **COB - Programmatic SEPA for Utility Infrastructure**

Proposal Address: City of Bellevue – City-wide

Proposal Description: Programmatic SEPA review for City of Bellevue Utilities Department replacement or installation of water, sewer, and storm pipes over 8 inches in diameter and their appurtenances within public right-of-way and/or easement.

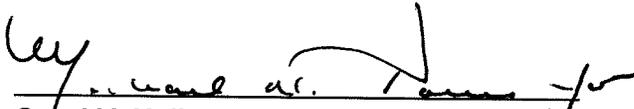
File Number: 10-111590-XO

Applicant: City of Bellevue Utilities Department

Planner: Reilly Pittman, Land Use Planner

Decisions Included: SEPA Threshold Determination

State Environmental Policy Act  
Threshold Determination: **Determination of Non-Significance (DNS)**

  
**Carol V. Helland, Environmental Coordinator  
Development Services Department**

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Application Date: April 22, 2010  
Notice of Application Date: May 20, 2010  
Decision Publication Date: August 26, 2010  
Project Appeal Deadline: September 9, 2010 (14 days)

For information on how to appeal a proposal, visit the Permit Center at City Hall or call (425) 452-6864. Comments on State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Determinations can be made with or without appealing the proposal within the noted comment period for a SEPA Determination. 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.

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## **I. PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION, OBJECTIVES, & LIMITATIONS**

The City of Bellevue Utilities Department has requested programmatic SEPA review of utility infrastructure projects involving minor replacement of existing and limited installation of new utilities and facilities within the City of Bellevue right-of-way and public utility easements. This review concerns potential projects from the Capital Improvement Plan that could be constructed within a three-year period, between 2011 and 2013.

These projects are to maintain aging systems, repair failing systems, replace components that are reaching the end of their useful life, or projects installing new facilities or systems necessary to respond to growth and demand on the system. Normal repair, maintenance, and one-to-one replacement of existing systems and facilities—with no material expansion—can qualify for an exemption from SEPA environmental review. However, projects that replace system components to meet current engineering design standards or provide additional capacity to meet demand as required in the City Comprehensive Plan may not be exempt from SEPA. SEPA is required for utility systems and facilities projects when the proposed pipe size will exceed 8 inches in diameter and result in a material expansion as specified in WAC 197-11-800(23)(b). Programmatic, non-project review is an appropriate option in certain circumstances to cover those installations where the 8-inch pipe diameter standard is exceeded to meet system demand. The intent of this application is to streamline permitting so that Utility projects covered by this programmatic review would not need to have further SEPA review associated with their development permits.

In addition to SEPA review, a project may require other Land Use approvals prior to development permits for construction. A Critical Areas Land Use Permit (CALUP) is required for disturbance or modification to a critical area, buffer, or setback per the Critical Areas Overlay District regulation. This programmatic review is not intended to address projects which also require a CALUP or provide an exemption from a CALUP; SEPA review will occur concurrently with any CALUP when needed.

## **II. SITE DESCRIPTION, ZONING, LAND USE, & CRITICAL AREAS**

### **A. SITE DESCRIPTION**

All projects are proposed in either City of Bellevue right-of-way or public easement across private property which may or may not be located in critical areas.

### **B. ZONING**

Projects within City right-of-way will not have any zoning and are subject to applicable engineering and design standards. In the instances when a project is within critical areas, buffers, or structure setbacks the project is governed by the regulations contained in the Critical Areas Overlay District. Utility projects are allowed in any zone when located on private property.

**C. LAND USE**

The land uses adjacent to utility projects can consist of any land use which is served by public utilities. The project types in this review are located throughout the city within City right-of-way or public easement. Projects may cross areas which are environmentally critical areas. These areas are typically undeveloped and are in a forested or vegetated condition. The interface between the ownerships varies widely between an abrupt change from a forested to a developed condition to a gradual transition characterized by a variety of plant communities and low-intensity development.

Figure 1 below has example projects which could potentially be constructed under programmatic SEPA review.

| Capital Projects to be Constructed 2011 - 2013  |                              |      |      |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|
|   | Total number of Permits/Year |      |      |
|   | 2011                         | 2012 | 2013 |
| <b>Water Projects – each project may include multiple locations</b>   |                              |      |      |
| • Water Service Saddles, new and replacement. (Total of 100 service saddles per year)   | 5                            | 5    | 5    |
| • Pressure Reduction Valves and Commercial Meter Lids, new and replacement (Up to 15 per year)  | 4                            | 4    | 4    |
| • Booster Pump stations, new and replacement and expansions (Up to 2 per year)  | 2                            | 2    | 2    |
| • Water Lines, extensions up to 24" in diameter and replacement (where replacement is larger in diameter than existing pipe but no greater than 24 inches.) | 2                            | 2    | 2    |
| • Commercial Water Meters, new or replacement, meters per year.   | 8                            | 8    | 8    |
| • Reservoir and booster pump re-roofing   | 1                            | 1    | 1    |
| • AC water line replacement and/or extension, 5,000 to 9,000 feet per year, two projects or phases per year.  | 2                            | 2    | 2    |
| <b>Sanitary Sewer Projects – Each project is at a single location</b>   |                              |      |      |
| • Sewer line extensions or replacement with larger lines up to 24" in diameter.   | 2                            | 2    | 2    |
| • New Sewer pump stations or replacement with larger facilities   | 2                            | 2    | 2    |
| • New additions to sewer system including additional access points, manholes, and clean-outs.   | 4                            | 4    | 4    |
| <b>Storm Drainage Projects</b>  |                              |      |      |
| • Storm drainage system dig, repair and extend  | 10                           | 10   | 10   |
| • Culvert installation (up to 36" in diameter)  | 2                            | 2    | 2    |
| • Culvert and pipe linking catch basins (up to 36" in diameter)   |                              |      |      |
| • Catch basin installation and related piping up to 36" in diameter)  | 3                            | 3    | 3    |

**Figure 1**

**D. CRITICAL AREAS**

**i. Streams and Riparian Areas**

Streams are classified into four types, based on their flow and capacity to support fish.

Artificial channels (e.g., ditches) are generally not protected, unless they are used by salmonids or convey a stream that previously occurred naturally in that location.

Stream needs healthy riparian areas along its banks and floodplain. Riparian vegetation provides shade, which protects water quality; retains soil, which prevents erosion that can affect salmon spawning and feeding areas; holds back flood flows; and provides wildlife habitat and the large woody debris that stores sediments, slows flood velocities, and creates good fish habitat.

#### **ii. Wetlands**

Wetlands include the vegetated edges of ponds and areas commonly called swamps, marshes, and bogs. Frequently, their water is only visible in the spring. Wetlands are classified into four categories, based on a combination of habitat, water quality, and flood-flow-reduction functions.

Wetlands provide rearing and foraging habitats for fish and wildlife and food chain support for downstream waters. Wetlands provide natural water quality improvement; flood-flow reduction and storage; shoreline erosion protection; and opportunities for passive recreation. Many urban wetlands are heavily disturbed, but still provide valuable water quality treatment and flood-flow reduction.

#### **iii. Floodplains**

Flood hazard areas are those subject to 100-year floods (identified on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps). These areas are designated to protect development from flooding and to protect the inherent functions of floodplains. Undeveloped floodplains store water and slow the downstream delivery of flood flows, reducing the impacts of a flood and recharging wetlands, streams and underground aquifers. Floodplain development reduces the floodplain's water storage capacity and puts valued property and infrastructure in the path of floodwaters. Runoff from impervious surfaces changes flood size and frequency and can degrade water quality.

#### **iv. Habitat Associated with Species of Local Importance**

Species of local importance are specifically recognized local populations of native species that are at risk of being lost from Bellevue—western pond turtle, Oregon spotted frog, western toad, Chinook salmon, bull trout, coho salmon, river lamprey, bald eagle, peregrine falcon, common loon, pileated woodpecker, Vaux's swift, merlin, western grebe, great blue heron, osprey, green heron, red-tailed hawk, western big-eared bat, Keen's myotis (bat), long-legged myotis (bat), and long-eared myotis (bat)—and whose presence can be an indicator of environmental health.

Habitats for these species provide the food, water, nesting/rearing, and cover necessary to support their populations. Protected habitats include naturally occurring ponds under 20 acres, concentrations of dead trees, caves and roosting structures, and large stands of conifers.

**v. Geologic Hazard Areas**

Geologic hazards pose a threat to the health and safety of citizens when commercial, residential, or industrial development is inappropriately sited in areas of significant hazard. Some geologic hazards can be reduced or mitigated by engineering, design, or modified construction practices. When technology cannot reduce risks to acceptable levels, building in geologically hazardous areas is best avoided (WAC 365-190).

Steep slopes may serve several other functions and possess other values for the City and its residents. Several of Bellevue's remaining large blocks of forest are located in steep slope areas, providing habitat for a variety of wildlife species and important linkages between habitat areas in the City. These steep slope areas also act as conduits for groundwater, which drains from hillsides to provide a water source for the City's wetlands and stream systems. Vegetated steep slopes also provide a visual amenity in the City, providing a "green" backdrop for urbanized areas enhancing property values and buffering urban development.

**III. CONSISTENCY WITH LAND USE CODE REQUIREMENTS:**

**A. ZONING DISTRICT DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:**

The projects proposed are throughout the City of Bellevue and can be adjacent to or within any zoning district. No structures are proposed as the work is utility replacement underground. No zoning dimensional standards are applicable.

**B. CRITICAL AREAS REQUIREMENTS LUC 20.25H:**

The City of Bellevue Land Use Code Critical Areas Overlay District (LUC 20.25H) establishes uses which are allowed in critical areas and performance standards that apply to development. LUC 20.25H.055 establishes that projects consisting of the repair, maintenance, and replacement of essential public utility facilities and systems are allowed in the Critical Areas Overlay District, provided permanent disturbance is not increased. Repair and maintenance of existing utilities is exempt from a Critical Areas Land Use Permit. Work within critical areas is limited to repair, maintenance, or one-to-one replacement of existing facilities and systems; the area of permanent disturbance cannot increase. An increase in disturbed area within critical areas, buffers, and/or setbacks or the construction of new facilities in these areas is not approved under this SEPA review and requires separate review and permits. The projects covered under this programmatic SEPA review must be exempt from a Critical Areas Land Use Permit. See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.

All projects are proposed in either City of Bellevue right-of-way or public easement across private property which may or may not be located in critical areas. The definition of "improved right-of-way" is only important to determining the extent of critical areas, buffers, and setbacks and whether a project is impacting a critical area. Improved and unimproved right-of-way are defined and depicted in Figure 2 below:

- The improved right-of-way is that area which is already permanently disturbed by paving or is otherwise covered in a hard surface (i.e. sidewalk, gravel shoulder or path, etc).
- Unimproved, unpaved shoulders, ditches, or any areas adjacent to the paved area, but within the right-of-way are not considered to be improved.

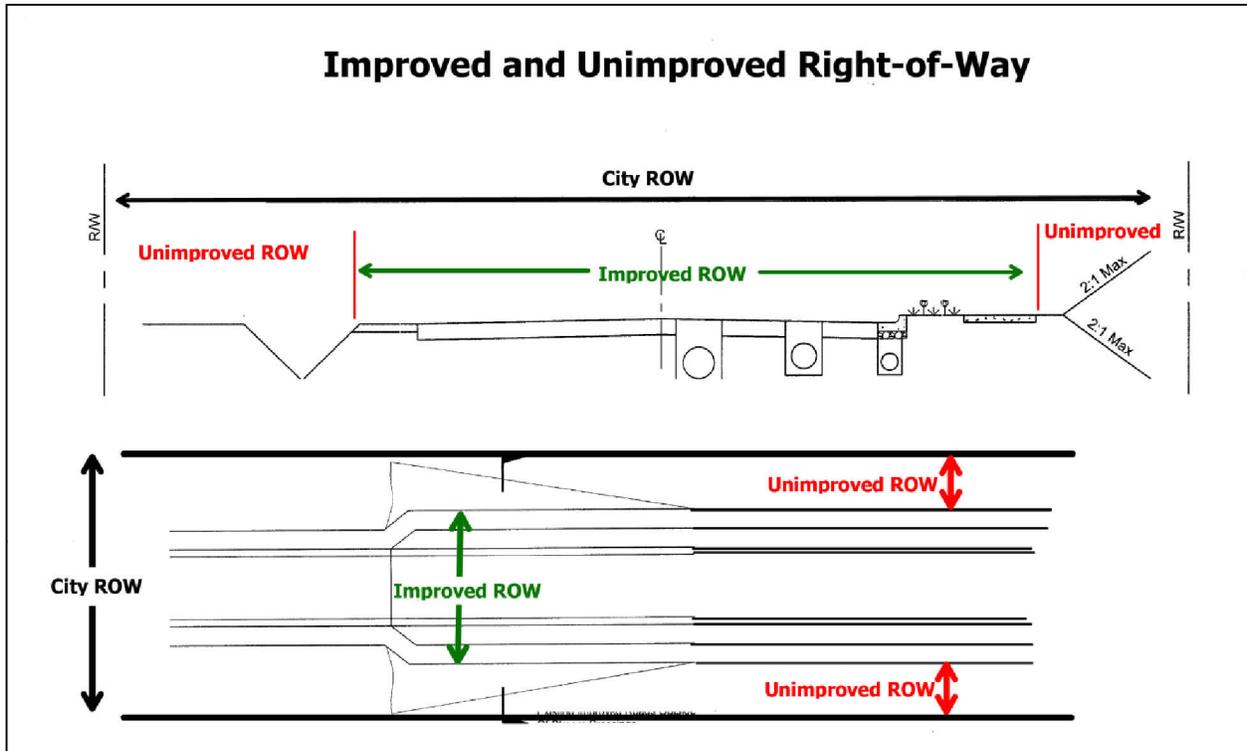


Figure 2

Existing roads in Bellevue were often constructed adjacent to critical areas which were avoided at the time of construction. The unimproved areas adjacent to roads are often within a buffer or setback, if not the actual critical area and are subject to the Critical Areas Overlay District requirements. In these instances, work within unimproved right-of-way is an expansion of permanent disturbance that is allowed only by a Critical Areas Land Use Permit. In the case of new transportation projects critical area review will be triggered for any disturbance to critical areas including utility installation. Land Use evaluation of projects adjacent to critical areas will be needed to ensure the use of this programmatic SEPA review is appropriate. See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.

All projects which are covered under this review can be categorized into one of three project types:

1. Utility Projects in City ROW or Public Easement Outside of Critical Areas
2. Utility Projects in Unimproved ROW or Public Easement within Critical Areas or Stream Buffer
3. Utility Projects in Unimproved ROW or Public Easement in a Critical Area Buffer (Excluding Streams) or Structure Setback

This programmatic SEPA covers Utilities projects where pipe size increases above 8 inches in diameter within City ROW or public easement. The majority of potential projects will be located in the improved ROW (i.e. pavement, sidewalk, gravel shoulder). However where improved ROW becomes unimproved ROW (i.e. unpaved) is the point where a critical area, buffer, or setback can exist. Some projects in unimproved ROW or public easement may be located in critical areas.

As a result of possible critical areas impacts Utility projects need to be classed under one of the following three project types, meeting the performance standards and best management practices stated to be covered by this programmatic SEPA. See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.

#### **Type 1: Utility Projects in City ROW or Public Easement Outside of Critical Areas**

Projects within improved or unimproved ROW or public easement that are outside of critical areas, buffers, or setbacks must meet the following to be covered by this programmatic SEPA:

- New or expanded utilities can exceed 8 inches in diameter in the improved/unimproved ROW and public easement
- Pipe size cannot exceed 24" for water and sewer pipes and 36" for stormwater pipes
- Utilities may be attached to existing bridges and be within the fill slope of the road prism
- May include appurtenances such as valves, manholes, catch basins, etc.
- If Utilities are part of a Transportation project the Transportation project must also be SEPA exempt, otherwise separate SEPA review is required associated with the Transportation project
- No open streams can be placed into pipes or relocated and projects cannot alter the configuration of any existing stream culverts or closed streams
- When utilities cross streams the utility must be at a depth above the stream culvert which does not restrict the future replacement of a culvert for fish barrier removal. The depth of the utility above the culvert will be determined by establishing the natural stream bottom elevation both upstream and downstream of the culvert and providing at least 48 inches of clearance above the line of stream bottom elevation projected through the road prism for streams of less than 5 cubic-feet-second flow and determined on a case-by-case basis for larger streams
- All work within easements is in area the was previously disturbed and cleared for construction

- All stockpiled material will be stored within easement, road prism, or taken off-site
- Work shall be consistent with all applicable City of Bellevue codes and standards: All permits required will be obtained by the Utilities Department prior to commencing work.

## **Type 2: Utility Projects in Unimproved ROW or Public Easement within Critical Areas or Stream Buffer**

Projects within unimproved ROW or public easement within critical areas or stream buffer must meet the following to be covered by this programmatic SEPA:

- Utilities projects within a critical area or stream buffer must qualify as repair to a failing or damaged existing pipe; new construction or meeting system demand is not repair
- Replacement is allowed only if there is no material expansion (one-to-one)
- Repair and replacement are exempt from SEPA review per WAC 187-11-900(3) and BCC 22.02.032.E and do not need programmatic review
- Utilities projects which are in a critical areas or stream buffer (riparian corridor) and are new, not minor repair, or result in a material expansion (e.g. going from 8" to 12") require SEPA review associated with a Critical Areas Land Use Permit and are not addressed by this programmatic review.
- Projects can only be within Type F, N, and O stream types; Not allowed in Type S
- No projects may be within the Shoreline Overlay District which includes: Lake Washington, Lake Sammamish, Phantom Lake, Mercer Slough, and Lower Kelsey Creek
- Utilities within wetlands, streams, ponds, or stream buffers must be bored or drilled under the critical area; steep slopes forming stream buffers must also be bored or drilled
- Bore pits must be located outside critical area or stream buffer
- Projects in steep slope critical areas must be within existing utility access or maintenance corridor used by the Utilities Department and do not require boring unless part of a stream buffer
- No disturbance in easements is allowed outside the area disturbed by the original construction
- A geotechnical report must document that the steep slopes are not unstable and that the installation will not result in a decrease in stability
- Replacement of stormwater pipes which are enclosing segments of streams are not allowed as part of this programmatic review
- Any disturbed area must be restored with native plants that may use the City's planting templates in the Critical Areas Handbook. The area of disturbance must be restored to existing conditions prior to final inspections or within 30 days following work completion.
- No disturbance in easements is allowed outside the area disturbed by the original construction

- Tree removal from critical areas or stream buffers is not allowed
- Work shall be consistent with all applicable City of Bellevue codes and standards: All permits required will be obtained by the Utilities Department prior to commencing work.

**Type 3: Utility Projects in Unimproved ROW or Public Easement in a Critical Area Buffer (Excluding Streams) or Structure Setback**

Projects expanding existing systems in a buffer (excluding stream buffer) or structure setback which result in a pipe size more than 8 inches must meet the following to be covered by this programmatic SEPA:

- Utilities must be existing within the buffer or setback and cannot be new
- No projects may be within the Shoreline Overlay District which includes: Lake Washington, Lake Sammamish, Phantom Lake, Mercer Slough, and Lower Kelsey Creek
- Pipes should be bored or drilled to qualify as not expanding disturbance and entry/exit pits should not be located in a buffer; other installation techniques than boring may be allowed if no other alternative is demonstrated to Land Use staff
- Pipe size cannot exceed 24" for water and sewer pipes and 36" for stormwater pipes
- No new impervious surface is allowed within buffers or setbacks
- Any temporary disturbance is required to be restored to existing or better condition; permanent disturbance results if project work occurs for more than one growing season
- Projects which will cause temporary disturbance within buffers or structure setbacks must photo document the area of disturbance (pre-construction) and note any areas on the plans as part of the development permit applications.
- Any disturbed area must be restored with native plants that may use the City's planting templates in the Critical Areas Handbook. The area of disturbance must be restored to existing conditions prior to final inspections or within 30 days following work completion.
- Monitoring of restored areas is required for at least a 1-year period which may be extended depending upon the scale of restoration needed for a specific project.
- Removal of trees less than 4 inches in diameter is allowed as temporary disturbance
- Work shall be consistent with all applicable City of Bellevue codes and standards: All permits required will be obtained by the Utilities Department prior to commencing work.

All projects must meet the following general performance standards:

- Tree Removal: No trees in wetlands, streams, stream buffers, or steep slopes can be removed. No tree removal should be needed as utilities will be bored under wetland, streams, and their buffers and work on steep slopes will be within existing access roads and corridors. No tree larger than 4 inches in diameter can be

removed within buffers or setbacks, excluding stream buffers. See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.

- Areas of temporary disturbance: Temporary disturbance is any work which lasts less than one growing season. Projects with impacts over one growing season are causing permanent disturbance and are not covered by this programmatic SEPA. See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.

#### **IV. PUBLIC NOTICE & COMMENT**

|                           |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Application Date:         | April 22, 2010 |
| Public Notice (500 feet): | May 20, 2010   |
| Minimum Comment Period:   | June 3, 2010   |

The Notice of Application for this project was published the City of Bellevue weekly permit bulletin on May 20, 2010. Comments were received from the King County Wastewater Treatment Division requesting future notification and copies of any plans for sewer extension and modifications. The comments were forwarded to the Utility Department (applicant).

#### **V. SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL REVIEWS**

##### **A. CLEARING AND GRADING**

The Clearing and Grading Division of the Development Services Department has reviewed the proposal for compliance with Clearing and Grading codes and standards and approved the application. Clearing and grading permits will be required for work which is not within the public right-of-way. See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.

##### **B. UTILITIES**

The Utilities Department has reviewed the proposal for compliance with Utility codes and standards and approved the application.

##### **C. TRANSPORTATION**

The Transportation Department has reviewed the proposal and stated that right-of-way permits are required for work done within the public right-of-way. Projects involving pavement cuts will require restoration as part of the right-of-way permit. See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.

#### **VI. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA)**

The environmental review indicates no probability of significant adverse environmental impacts occurring as a result of the proposal. The Environmental Checklist submitted with the application adequately discloses expected environmental impacts associated with the

project. The City codes and requirements, including the Clear and Grade Code, Utility Code, Land Use Code, Noise Ordinance, Building Code and other construction codes are expected to mitigate potential environmental impacts. Therefore, issuance of a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) is the appropriate threshold determination under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) requirements.

The primary purpose of this programmatic SEPA is to address instances where an existing or new system or facility is proposed that is more than 8 inches in diameter and is not located in the Critical Areas Overlay District. WAC 197-11-8(23)(b) exempts utility projects from SEPA review provided the pipe size does not exceed 8 inches in diameter. This programmatic SEPA is reviewing potential proposed projects which will have a pipe size larger than the 8-inch diameter limit. Included in this programmatic review are instances where existing systems and facilities are located within a critical area and only one-to-one replacement is proposed or which will not result in an expansion of the area of permanent disturbance. BCC 23.02, the City's Environmental Procedures Code establishes other requirements for Utility projects under the City's Critical Areas Overlay District in LUC 20.25H.

#### **A. EARTH, AIR, AND WATER**

Bellevue's rainy season work restrictions will limit the possibility for detrimental erosion and sedimentation. A majority of the proposed projects will be within existing and improved right-of-way which will not result in significant risk for erosion and exposed soils. Work within critical areas will not typically be located in the right-of-way. Work not in the right-of-way will be reviewed under a Clearing and Grading permit by Land Use and Clearing and Grading staff, which may have requirements for sedimentation and erosion control plans and BMPs in addition to those already proposed such as:

- Silt fencing
- Temporary sedimentation ponds
- Catch basin protection
- Covering slopes and materials to prevent erosion

Turbidity monitoring may be required for work in or near wetlands and streams, however to qualify under this approval utility repair and maintenance in wetland and streams must be bored, drilled, or installed using a similar technique which does not require trenching or open cuts. Where boring or drilling is done, the only areas for potential soil exposure are at the bore/drill entry and exit pits.

For work within the City's right-of-way a Right-of-Way Use permit or other permit will be required and reviewed by the Right-of-Way Use Division of the Transportation Department. Projects reviewed under a right-of-way permit will not be reviewed by Land Use or Clearing and Grading staff. The following process is required for DSD staff to ensure a project in the right-of-way that is within 200 feet of any critical area (steep slope, wetland, stream, etc.) qualifies under this programmatic SEPA:

- **When Notification is Required:** Any utility project in City right-of-way that proposes new or replacement pipes that are within 200 feet of a critical area.
- **Notification Procedure (form and transmittal):** The project manager shall complete a Utility Infrastructure in Right-of-Way Notification form. A copy of the notification form can be found as Attachment 3. The application form is intended to provide Development Services staff with the information necessary to ensure compliance with this programmatic SEPA review. It also serves as a tool for the applicant in determining if the scope of a particular project is within the scope of the programmatic SEPA review. The notification form shall be filled out and submitted by electronic mail when a right-of-way permit application is submitted. The notification shall be sent to Tom McFarlane, the Clearing and Grading Supervisor ([tmcfarlane@bellevuewa.gov](mailto:tmcfarlane@bellevuewa.gov)) and the Development Services Department Land Use Division ([landusereview@bellevuewa.gov](mailto:landusereview@bellevuewa.gov)). See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.

## B. ANIMALS AND PLANTS

The project areas are within the public right-of-way or public easement on private property. However projects occur throughout the City which may be within or on the fringe of critical areas which can contain quality habitat for birds and mammals. The proposed activities are designed to be minimally invasive in regards to wildlife habitat as they are targeted to be within the improved right-of-way or easement. No trees greater than 4 inches in diameter can be removed within structure setbacks and buffers and tree removal is not allowed in critical areas and stream buffers for a project to be covered by this programmatic review. Work is limited to those areas where disturbance has already occurred in easements and is limited to access corridors in steep slope critical areas. No new permanent disturbance can be created and any temporary disturbance is required to be restored to pre-construction conditions. The Utilities Department replaces disturbance to ornamental landscapes on private property in residential and commercial areas with like vegetation.

In order to avoid impacts and any temporary disturbance from replacement of utility systems and facilities within streams, stream buffers, wetlands, and ponds the use of boring or drilling as the method for installation is required. Any boring entry and exit pits must also be located outside of any of these same areas. Entry/exit pits in buffers other than from streams and structure setbacks is allowed, provided temporary disturbance is restored. Only one-to-one replacement is allowed within critical areas as larger pipes will impact soils, water, and vegetation requiring separate SEPA review and will most likely require a Critical Areas Land Use Permit and not be eligible under this programmatic review. See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.

## C. NOISE

The project activities may occur adjacent to various land use zoning districts. Construction noise generated by activities covered under this programmatic SEPA is

limited by the City's Noise Ordinance (Chapter 9.18 BCC) which regulates construction hours and noise levels. See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.

## VII. CHANGES TO PROPOSAL DUE TO STAFF REVIEW

The applicant was requested to provide examples of potential capital projects which could be constructed and addressed through this SEPA review in the next three years. Also the applicant was requested to provide drawings which visually depict different project scenarios allowed under this SEPA review.

## VIII. CONCLUSION AND DECISION

After conducting the various administrative reviews associated with this proposal, including Land Use Code consistency, City Code, SEPA, and Standard compliance reviews, the Director of the Development Services Department does hereby **approve with conditions** the proposal for programmatic repair or replacement of existing utility facilities and systems or installation of facilities and systems related to SEPA exempt transportation projects. This approval applies to the seven potential project types detailed in this report. **This programmatic SEPA review does not constitute a permit for construction. A clearing and grading permit, right-of-way permit, utility permit, or other development permit, including a critical areas permit may be required and all plans are subject to review for compliance with applicable City of Bellevue codes and standards.**

**Note - Expiration of Approval:** This programmatic SEPA approval is for projects proposed within a three year period, beginning January 1, 2011 and ending January 1, 2014.

## IX. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

**The applicant shall comply with all applicable Bellevue City Codes and Ordinances including but not limited to:**

| <u>Applicable Ordinances</u>         | <u>Contact Person</u>        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Clearing and Grading Code- BCC 23.76 | Janney Gwo, 425-452-6190     |
| Utilities – BCC Title 24             | Don Rust, 425-452-4856       |
| Transportation – BCC 14.10 and 14.60 | Rohini Nair, 425-452-2569    |
| Land Use Code- BCC Title 20          | Reilly Pittman, 425-452-4350 |
| Noise Control- BCC 9.18              | Reilly Pittman, 425-452-4350 |

**The following conditions are imposed under the Bellevue City Code or SEPA authority referenced:**

- 1. Permit Required:** Issuance of this programmatic SEPA does not constitute an approval of a development permit. Application for all required permits must be submitted and approved. Plans submitted as part of a permit application shall be consistent with the activity included under this approval.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.30P.140

Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

- 2. Development Services Department Project Evaluation:** Staff will ensure Utility projects are appropriate for this type of programmatic review:
- Staff will review projects in easements as part of a clearing and grading permit and ensure applicability of this programmatic SEPA.
  - For projects in the right-of-way that are within 200 feet of a critical area the project manager is required complete a Utility Infrastructure in Right-of-Way Notification form. A copy of the notification form can be found as Attachment 3. The form is intended to provide Development Services staff with the information necessary to ensure compliance with this programmatic SEPA review. It also serves as a tool for the applicant in determining if the scope of a particular project is within the scope of the programmatic SEPA review. The notification form shall be filled out and submitted by electronic mail when a right-of-way permit application is submitted. The notification shall be sent to Tom McFarlane, the Clearing and Grading Supervisor ([tmcfarlane@bellevuewa.gov](mailto:tmcfarlane@bellevuewa.gov)) and the Development Services Department Land Use Division ([landusereview@bellevuewa.gov](mailto:landusereview@bellevuewa.gov)).
  - A project may also be reviewed under the pre-development services review process prior to the submittal of any development permit application.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.055, Bellevue City Code 23.02  
Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

- 3. Project Types Covered by Approval:** Utility projects appropriate to this programmatic review must be within one of the three project limits described in section III of this report and included as Attachment 1 of this report. Projects exceeding any limitations or requiring Critical Areas Land Use Permits are not covered under this programmatic review.

Code Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.055, Bellevue City Code 23.02  
Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

- 4. Tree Removal:** No trees can be removed within any stream, stream buffer, wetland, or steep slope critical areas. No tree greater than 4 inches in diameter can be removed within a buffer or setback, excluding stream buffers.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.055  
Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

- 5. Restoration of Temporary Disturbance:** Any areas of temporary disturbance within critical areas, buffers, or setbacks must be restored. Pre-construction condition must be documented with photos as part of the required permit application. Restoration must be shown on the submitted site plans for permits and can use the City's Critical Areas Handbook planting templates. Restoration plans must include the plant types, sizes, and spacing information to calculate density. Any restored areas must be maintained and monitored for at least 1 year.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.055  
Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

- 6. Noise Control:** Noise related to construction is exempt from the provisions of BCC 9.18

between the hours of 7 am to 6 pm Monday through Friday and 9 am to 6 pm on Saturdays, except for Federal holidays and as further defined by the Bellevue City Code. Noise emanating from construction is prohibited on Sundays or legal holidays unless expanded hours of operation are specifically authorized in advance. Requests for construction hour extension must be done in advance with submittal of a construction noise expanded exempt hours permit.

Authority: Bellevue City Code 9.18

Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

**Attachments:**

1. Project Types, Performance Standards, BMPs, Drawings – Attached
2. SEPA Checklist – Attached
3. Utility Infrastructure in Right-of-Way Notification Form – Attached
4. Description, Other forms, memos, application material – In File

## **Attachment 1: Project Types, Performance Standards and BMPs**

This programmatic SEPA covers Utilities projects where pipe size increases above 8 inches in diameter within City ROW or public easement. The majority of potential projects will be located in the improved ROW (i.e. pavement, sidewalk, gravel shoulder). The point at which improved becomes unimproved ROW (i.e. unpaved) is the point where a critical area, buffer, or setback can exist. Some projects in unimproved ROW or public easement may be located in critical areas.

Utility projects needs to be classified under one of the following three project types, meeting the performance standards and best management practices stated to be covered by this programmatic SEPA:

**General performance standards applicable to all projects:**

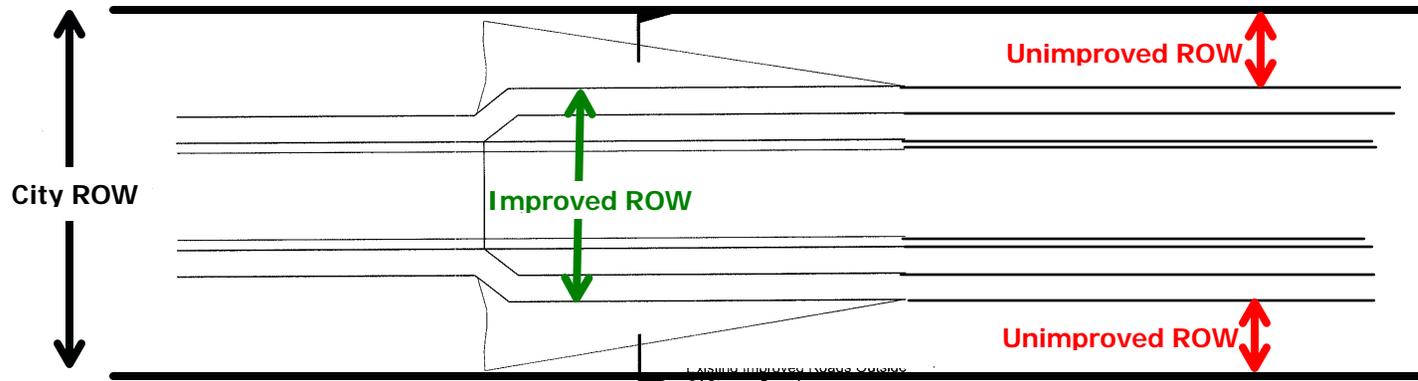
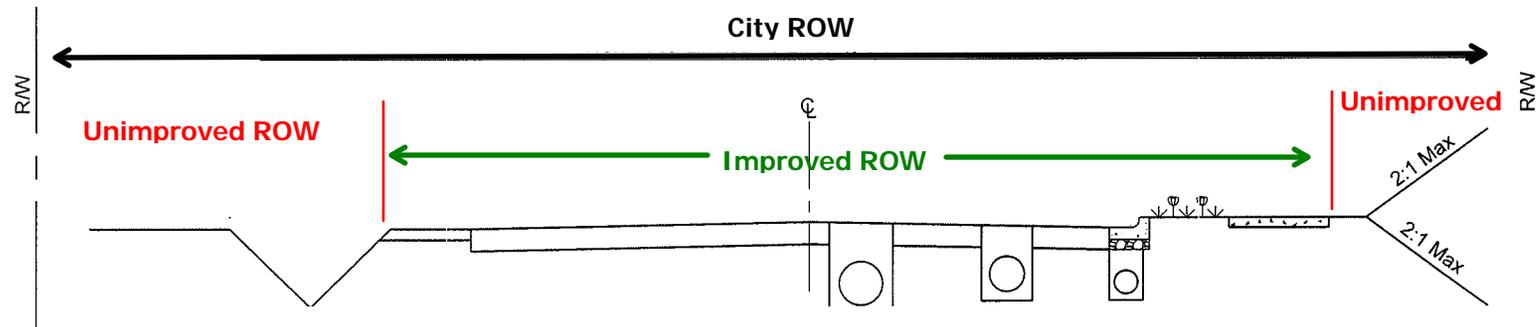
- Tree Removal: No trees in wetlands, streams, stream buffers, or steep slopes can be removed. No tree removal should be needed as utilities will be bored under wetland, streams, and their buffers and work on steep slopes will be within existing access roads and corridors. No tree larger than 4 inches in diameter can be removed within buffers or setbacks, excluding stream buffers. See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.
- Areas of temporary disturbance: Temporary disturbance is any work which lasts less than one growing season. Projects with impacts over one growing season are causing permanent disturbance and are not covered by this programmatic SEPA. See Conditions of Approval in Section IX of this report.

### **Type 1: Utility Projects in City ROW or Public Easement Outside of Critical Areas**

Projects within improved or unimproved ROW or public easement that are outside of critical areas, buffers, or setbacks must meet the following to be covered by this programmatic SEPA:

- New or expanded utilities can exceed 8 inches in diameter in the improved/unimproved ROW and public easement
- Pipe size cannot exceed 24" for water and sewer pipes and 36" for stormwater pipes
- Utilities may be attached to existing bridges and be within the fill slope of the road prism
- May include appurtenances such as valves, manholes, catch basins, etc.
- If Utilities are part of a Transportation project the Transportation project must also be SEPA exempt, otherwise separate SEPA review is required associated with the Transportation project
- No open streams can be placed into pipes or relocated and projects cannot alter the configuration of any existing stream culverts or closed streams
- When utilities cross streams the utility must be at a depth above the stream culvert which does not restrict the future replacement of a culvert for fish barrier removal. The depth of the utility above the culvert will be determined by establishing the natural stream bottom elevation both upstream and downstream of the culvert and providing at least 48 inches of clearance above the line of stream bottom elevation projected through the road prism for streams of less than 5 cubic-feet-second flow and determined on a case-by-case basis for larger streams
- All work within easements is in area the was previously disturbed and cleared for construction
- All stockpiled material will be stored within easement, road prism, or taken off-site
- Work shall be consistent with all applicable City of Bellevue codes and standards: All permits required will be obtained by the Utilities Department prior to commencing work.

# Improved and Unimproved Right-of-Way



Parametrix DATE: May 26, 2010 FILE: BL1580062P01T03F-01

City Of Bellevue  
Programmatic SEPA  
Review For Utilities

0  
NOT TO SCALE

# Projects Above Stream Crossing

RECEIVED  
JUN 15 2010  
PERMIT PROCESSING

Road Above Stream Crossing

Utility Pipes

Minimum Necessary To Allow For  
Future Replacement Of Culvert  
With Box Culvert Or Bridge.

Culvert

Stream

Utility above Stream in improved ROW

Stream Culvert

City ROW

Improved ROW

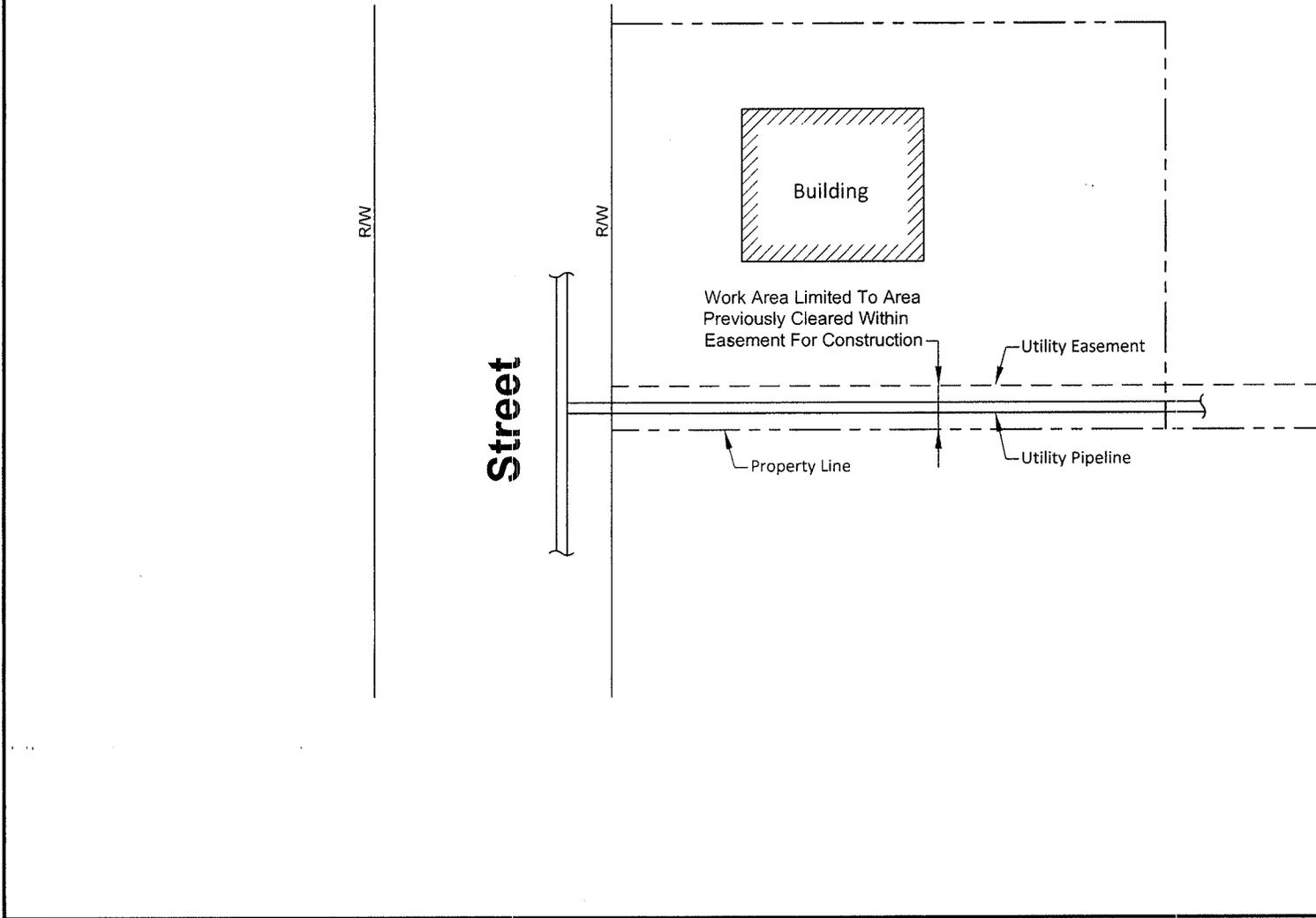
Parametrix DATE: Jun 14, 2010 FILE: BL1580062P01T03F-01

## City Of Bellevue Programmatic SEPA Review For Utilities

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NOT TO SCALE

# Projects in Public Easement

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JUN 15 2010  
PERMIT PROCESSING



Parametrix DATE: May 26, 2010 FILE: BL1580062P01T03F-01

## City Of Bellevue Programmatic SEPA Review For Utilities

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NOT TO SCALE

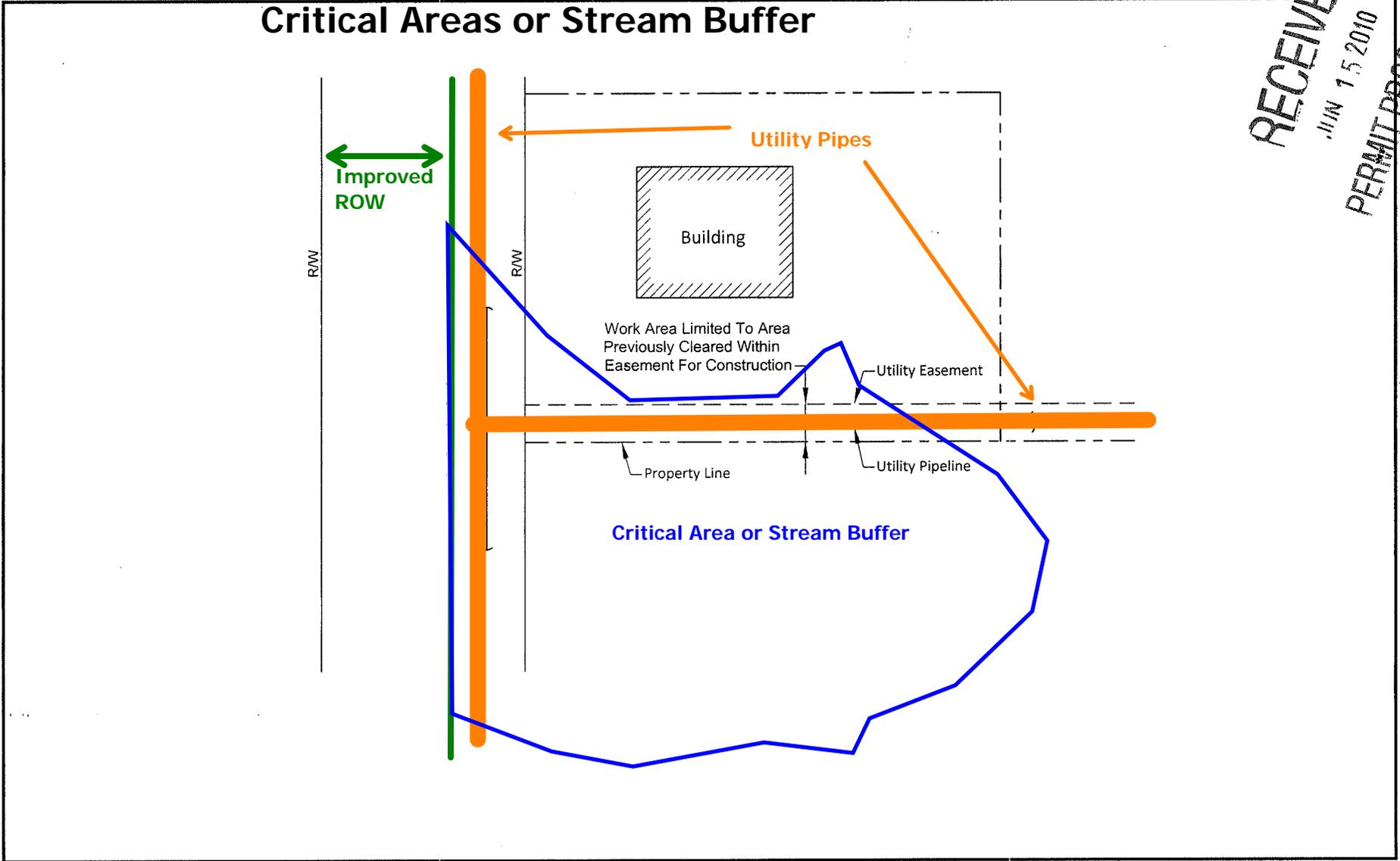
## **Type 2: Utility Projects in Unimproved ROW or Public Easement within Critical Areas or Stream Buffer**

Projects within unimproved ROW or public easement within critical areas or stream buffer must meet the following to be covered by this programmatic SEPA:

- Utilities projects within a critical area or stream buffer must qualify as repair to a failing or damaged existing pipe; new construction or meeting system demand is not repair
- Replacement is allowed only if there is no material expansion (one-to-one)
- Repair and replacement are exempt from SEPA review per WAC 187-11-900(3) and BCC 22.02.032.E and do not need programmatic review
- Utilities projects which are in a critical areas or stream buffer (riparian corridor) and are new, not minor repair, or result in a material expansion (e.g. going from 8" to 12") require SEPA review associated with a Critical Areas Land Use Permit and are not addressed by this programmatic review.
- Projects can only be within Type F, N, and O stream types; Not allowed in Type S
- No projects may be within the Shoreline Overlay District which includes: Lake Washington, Lake Sammamish, Phantom Lake, Mercer Slough, and Lower Kelsey Creek
- Utilities within wetlands, streams, ponds, or stream buffers must be bored or drilled under the critical area; steep slopes forming stream buffers must also be bored or drilled
- Bore pits must be located outside critical area or stream buffer
- Projects in steep slope critical areas must be within existing utility access or maintenance corridor used by the Utilities Department and do not require boring unless part of a stream buffer
- No disturbance in easements is allowed outside the area disturbed by the original construction
- A geotechnical report must document that the steep slopes are not unstable and that the installation will not result in a decrease in stability
- Replacement of stormwater pipes which are enclosing segments of streams are not allowed as part of this programmatic review
- Any disturbed area must be restored with native plants that may use the City's planting templates in the Critical Areas Handbook. The area of disturbance must be restored to existing conditions prior to final inspections or within 30 days following work completion.
- No disturbance in easements is allowed outside the area disturbed by the original construction
- Tree removal from critical areas or stream buffers is not allowed
- Work shall be consistent with all applicable City of Bellevue codes and standards: All permits required will be obtained by the Utilities Department prior to commencing work.

# Projects in Unimproved ROW or Easement within Critical Areas or Stream Buffer

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JUN 15 2010  
PERMIT PROCESSING



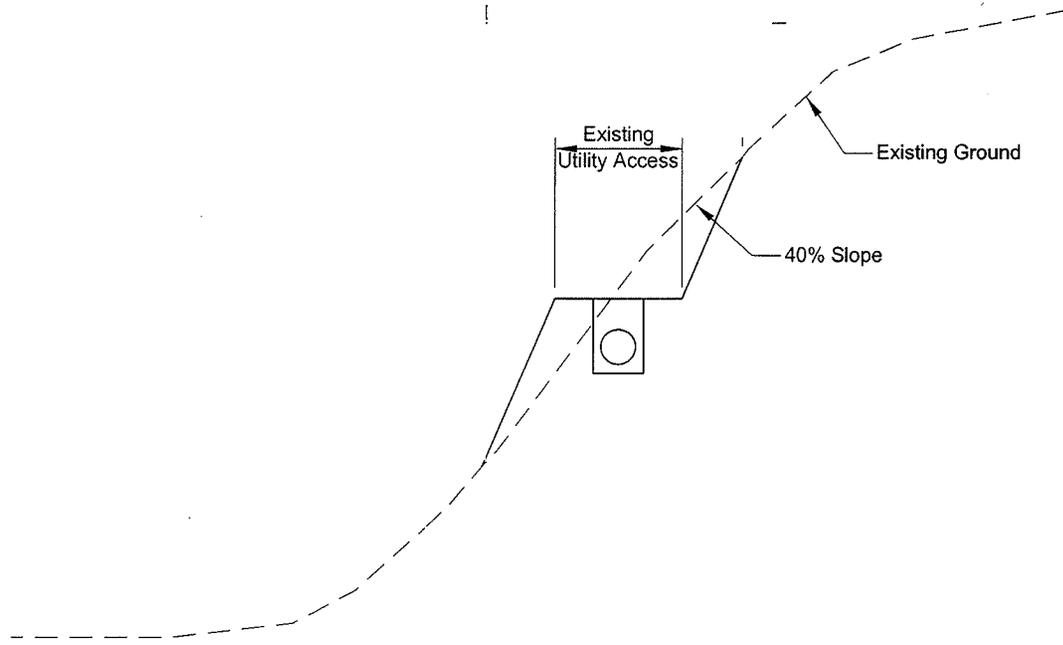
Parametrix DATE: May 26, 2010 FILE: BL1580062P01T03F-01

## City Of Bellevue Programmatic SEPA Review For Utilities

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NOT TO SCALE

# Projects in Steep Slopes

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MAY 15 2010  
PERMIT PROCESSING



## City Of Bellevue Programmatic SEPA Review For Utilities



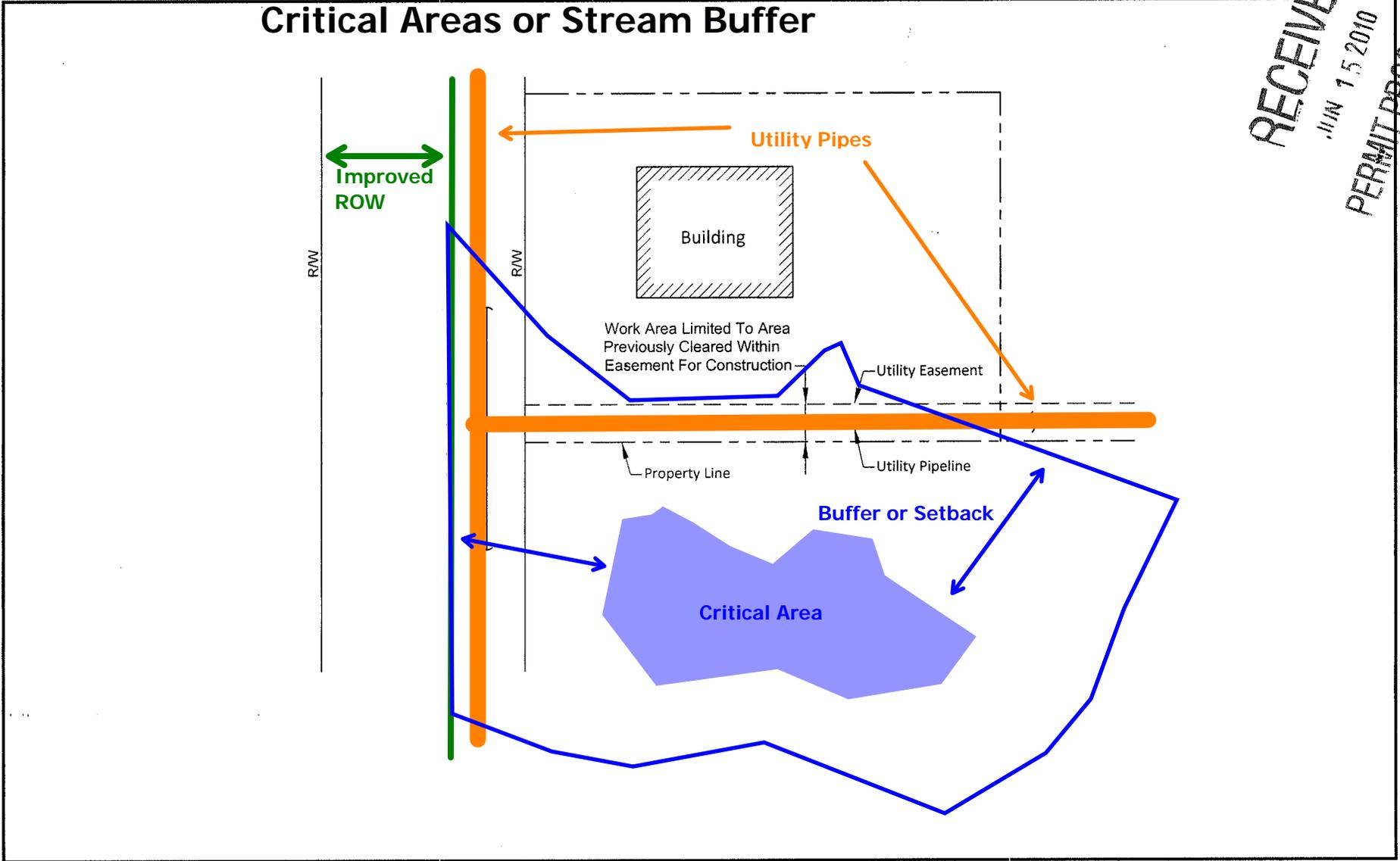
### **Type 3: Utility Projects in Unimproved ROW or Public Easement in a Critical Area Buffer (Excluding Streams) or Structure Setback**

Projects expanding existing systems in a buffer (excluding stream buffer) or structure setback which result in a pipe size more than 8 inches must meet the following to be covered by this programmatic SEPA:

- Utilities must be existing within the buffer or setback and cannot be new
- No projects may be within the Shoreline Overlay District which includes: Lake Washington, Lake Sammamish, Phantom Lake, Mercer Slough, and Lower Kelsey Creek
- Pipes should be bored or drilled to qualify as not expanding disturbance and entry/exit pits should not be located in a buffer; other installation techniques than boring may be allowed if no other alternative is demonstrated to Land Use staff
- Pipe size cannot exceed 24" for water and sewer pipes and 36" for stormwater pipes
- No new impervious surface is allowed within buffers or setbacks
- Any temporary disturbance is required to be restored to existing or better condition; permanent disturbance results if project work occurs for more than one growing season
- Projects which will cause temporary disturbance within buffers or structure setbacks must photo document the area of disturbance (pre-construction) and note any areas on the plans as part of the development permit applications.
- Any disturbed area must be restored with native plants that may use the City's planting templates in the Critical Areas Handbook. The area of disturbance must be restored to existing conditions prior to final inspections or within 30 days following work completion.
- Monitoring of restored areas is required for at least a 1-year period which may be extended depending upon the scale of restoration needed for a specific project.
- Removal of trees less than 4 inches in diameter is allowed as temporary disturbance
- Work shall be consistent with all applicable City of Bellevue codes and standards: All permits required will be obtained by the Utilities Department prior to commencing work.

# Projects in Unimproved ROW or Easement within Critical Areas or Stream Buffer

RECEIVED  
JUN 15 2010  
PERMIT PROCESSING

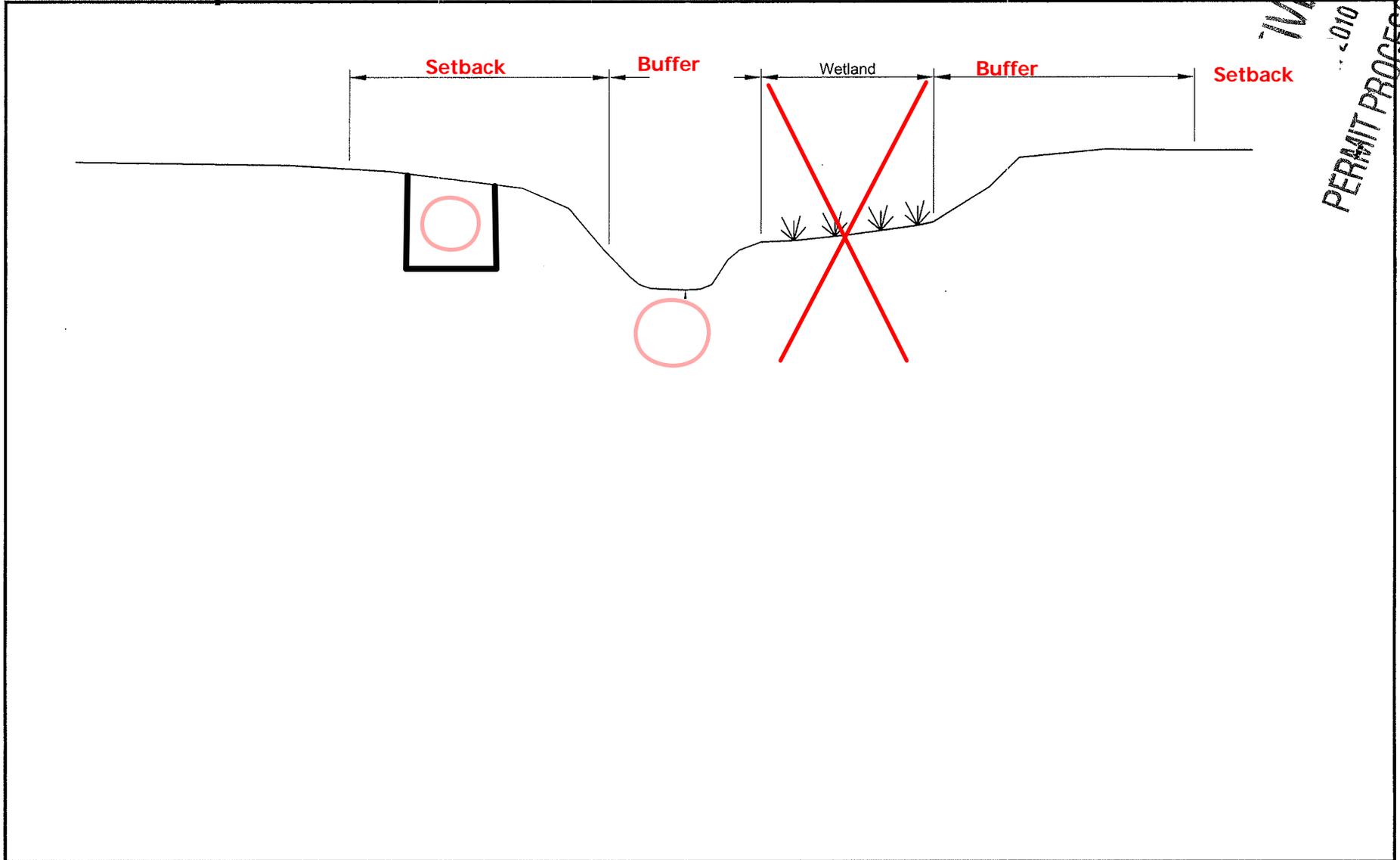


Parametrix DATE: May 26, 2010 FILE: BL1580062P01T03F-01

## City Of Bellevue Programmatic SEPA Review For Utilities

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NOT TO SCALE

# Projects bored under buffers or setbacks but may be installed using other techniques if no other alternatives



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010  
PERMIT PROCESSING

Parametrix DATE: May 26, 2010 FILE: BL1580062P01T03F-01

## City Of Bellevue Programmatic SEPA Review For Utilities

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NOT TO SCALE

**Attachment 2: SEPA Checklist**

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| City of Bellevue Submittal Requirements | 27a |
|---|-----|

**ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST**

4/18/02

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). Our TTY number is 425-452-4636.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Property Owner: **City of Bellevue Utilities**

Proponent: **City of Bellevue Utilities**

Contact Person: **Mark Cross, Associate Planner, Utilities Department**

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

Address: **450 110th Ave. Bellevue, WA 98004**

Phone: **425-452-6938**

Proposal Title: **Preliminary SEPA (LM) Utility Project Review for specified classes of minor utility replacement projects and limited new installation.**

Proposal Location: **Citywide**

(Street address and nearest cross street or intersection) Provide a legal description if available.

Please attach an 8 1/2" x 11" vicinity map that accurately locates the proposal site.

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

1. General description: **See project description below and attached detailed description**

2. Acreage of site: **Varies – see attached project description**

3. Number of dwelling units/buildings to be demolished: **None**

4. Number of dwelling units/buildings to be constructed: **None**

5. Square footage of buildings to be demolished: **None**

6. Square footage of buildings to be constructed: **None**

7. Quantity of earth movement (in cubic yards): **Varies – see project description below and attached detailed description**

8. Proposed land use: **Use is utility facility, adjacent land use varies**

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

**See project description below and attached detailed description**

10. Other **Varies – see project description below and attached detailed description**

**Received**  
**APR 22 2010**  
**Permit Processing**

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

**The proposed permit is for a 3-year time period**

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

**The scope of the proposal will not change during the initial 3 year period. Future applications may be changed based on the experience of the initial implementation.**

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

**None**

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.

**None known**

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.

**None**

Please provide one or more of the following exhibits, if applicable to your proposal.

(Please check appropriate box(es) for exhibits submitted with your proposal): **None**

Land Use Reclassification (rezone) Map of existing and proposed zoning

Preliminary Plat or Planned Unit Development

Preliminary plat map

Clearing & Grading Permit

Plan of existing and proposed grading  
Development plans

Building Permit (or Design Review)

Site plan  
Clearing & grading plan

Shoreline Management Permit

Site plan

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This SEPA checklist applies to the following City of Bellevue Utility project actions within City of Bellevue limits:

### A. Facilities in Existing Improved Roads

This project type involves installation of any size piped utility system within the improved portion of any existing public or private street, provided that the utility installation does not increase the area already cleared and graded by the existing street improvement.

### B. Facilities in Existing Bridges, Including Approaches

This project type involves installation of piped utility system (up to 24-inch-diameter water and sewer, up to 36-inch-diameter stormwater) attached to an existing bridge, provided that the utility installation does not increase the area otherwise already cleared and graded by the existing bridge and approaches.

### C. Facilities Crossing Streams in Existing Road Prism

This project type involves installation of piped utility system (up to 24-inch-diameter water and sewer, up to 36-inch-diameter stormwater) within the improved portion of any existing public street or private street that crosses over a stream utilizing a culvert for stream passage provided that:

- The utility installation does not increase the area otherwise already cleared and graded by the existing improvement.
- The utility installation is above the existing culvert and does not alter the configuration of the culvert.

### D. Facilities Installed in Conjunction with Exempt Road Improvements

This project type involves installation of piped utility system (up to 24-inch-diameter water and sewer, up to 36-inch-diameter stormwater) within the area of a minor road and street improvement that is exempt as provided in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 197-11-800(2)(c) provided that the utility installation does not increase the area otherwise cleared and graded by the exempt road and street improvement.

### E. Replacement on Easements outside of Critical Areas

This project type involves replacement of any existing utility pipeline by a pipeline that serves the same function (connects the same elements of the system) provided that:

- The pipe is located within an existing utility corridor in which native vegetation has been removed and non-native vegetation established.
- The slope of the ground does not exceed 20%.
- No disturbance is allowed outside the area disturbed by the original installation.

*Pipe size could increase above 8"*

### F. One to One Replacement within Wetlands, Streams, and Lakes not within Shoreline Jurisdiction

This project type involves replacement of an existing utility pipeline by a pipeline that serves the same function (connects the same elements of the system). Installation limitations consist of:

- Any type of type of wetland
- Type F water, Type N water, or Type O water, but not including a Type S water (shoreline)

Provided that the utility installation:

- Is bored, drilled, or otherwise installed at least three (3) feet under the bed of the stream;
- Is installed in a permanent carrier pipe of steel or similar durable material; and

*Pipe size could increase above 8" provided permanent disturbance is not increased*

- The portion within the buffer is either:

- Bored, drilled, or otherwise installed at least 3 feet below the surface, or
- Is installed in the buffer associated with the stream such that a corridor no more than 10 feet in width is disturbed, no trees greater than 4 inches in diameter are removed, and the disturbed area is subsequently restored.

*Areas of temporary disturbance are required to be restored*

#### G. One to One Replacement within Critical Area Steep Slopes

*Pipe size could increase above 8" diameter*

This project type involves replacement of any existing pipeline by a pipeline that serves the same function (connects the same elements of the system). Installation limitations consist of:

- Must be located within the existing utility corridor in which native vegetation has been removed.
- An existing access corridor must be available that has been used periodically by utility.
- No disturbance is allowed outside the area disturbed for original installation.
- A geotechnical report must document that the slopes are not unstable and that the installation will not result in a decrease in stability.
- Not eligible in slopes adjacent to or associated with streams.

*Geotech report requirements per LUC 20.25H section VII and the Clearing and Grading Development Standards*

## B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

### 1. Earth

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#### Utility Project Types A (Facilities in Existing Improved Roads), B (Facilities on Existing Bridges, Including Approaches), and C (Facilities Crossing Streams in Existing Road Prism)

- a. General description of the site (underline): flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other.
- Topography in the city varies greatly. For these elements of the proposal, work on roads generally would be within an improved surface likely ranging from a 2% to 6% slope and in rare cases up to a 15% slope. For this type of project, work will not increase the area already cleared and graded by the existing street improvement.**
- b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?
- The steepest slopes within the project area for facilities in existing improved roads will be based on the slope of the existing street improvement generally ranging from 2% to 6% and in rare cases up to 15%.**
- 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.
- The native soil types will vary between sites; however, the work will be conducted in improved road prisms. Therefore, native soil would be encountered only in cases where the utilities are in native soils below filled areas.**
- d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.
- As the work will be conducted in improved road prisms, unstable soils will have previously been addressed for the immediate vicinity.**
- e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.
- Utility installation will not increase the area already cleared and graded by the existing street improvement. If clean backfill is required, it will be generated from a state-approved source.**
- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.
- Temporary erosion may occur during and immediately following activities. Standard erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs) will apply to the project as noted in "h" below. Additionally, all material excavated or stockpiled must be within the limits of the improved curb to curb or should to shoulder improved portion of the roadway.**
- g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?
- No new impervious surface will be added to the sites as part of the utility action.**
- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:
- Implementation of temporary erosion control measures and BMPs will be used during installation, including:**
- **EC-14 (plastic covering for slopes and stockpiles) which will reduce the potential that excavated and stockpiled materials will be eroded by rainfall or transported in runoff.**
  - **EC-6 (catch basin inlet protection insert) which will assure that materials carried by rain and runoff will be intercepted and discharge to the storm drainage system and ultimately streams will be reduced.**

#### Utility Project Type D. Facilities Installed in Conjunction with Exempt Road Improvements

- a. General description of the site (underline): flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other.

**Topography in the city varies greatly. For this type of project, all work will be within the area of a minor road and street improvement that is exempt as provided in WAC 197-11-800(2)(c) provided that the utility installation does not increase the area otherwise cleared and graded by the exempt road and street improvement. For this element of the proposal, work on exempt road improvements generally would be within a surface ranging from a 2% to 6% slope and in rare cases up to a 15% slope.**

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

**The steepest slopes within the project area for facilities in exempt road improvements will be based on the slope of the street improvement generally ranging from 2% to 6% and in rare cases up to 15%.**

- 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.

**The native soil types will vary between sites; however, the work will be conducted in exempt road improvements. Therefore, native soil would be encountered only in cases where the utilities are in native soils below filled areas.**

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

**As the work will be conducted in improved road prisms, unstable soils will be addressed for the immediate vicinity as part of the road improvement.**

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

**Utility installation will not increase the area already cleared and graded by the road improvement. Clearing and grading will be completed as part of the road improvement. If clean backfill is required, it will be generated from a state-approved source.**

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

**Temporary erosion may occur during and immediately following activities. Standard erosion control BMPs will apply to the project as noted in "h" below.**

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

**No new impervious surface will be added to the sites as part of the utility action.**

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

**Implementation of temporary erosion control measures and BMPs will be used during installation, including:**

- **EC-14 (plastic covering for slopes and stockpiles) which will reduce the potential that excavated and stockpiled materials will be eroded by rainfall or transported in runoff.**
- **EC-6 (catch basin inlet protection insert) which will assure that materials carried by rain and runoff will be intercepted and discharge to the storm drainage system and ultimately streams will be reduced.**

**BMPs associated with new clearing for the exempt road project include:**

- **EC-5 (reinforced silt fence) which will provide a barrier to sediment leaving the site in stormwater runoff.**
- **EC-7 (temporary sedimentation pond) which will assure that sediments carried by rain and runoff will be allowed to settle prior to discharge to the storm drainage system, reducing the sediment load into the streams the runoff eventually enters.**
- **Others as needed**

## Utility Project Type E. Replacement on Easements Outside of Critical Areas

- a. General description of the site (underline): flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other.

**Topography in the city varies greatly. For this element of the proposal, work in existing utility corridors in which non-native vegetation has been established generally would be in an area likely ranging from a 2% to 6% slope and in rare cases up to a 15% slope. No disturbance is allowed outside the area disturbed for the original installation.**

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

**The steepest slopes within the project area for easements outside of Critical Areas will be based on the slope of the existing utility corridor generally ranging from 2% to 6% and in rare cases up to 20%.**

- 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.

**The native soil types will vary between sites; however, the work will be conducted in a previously disturbed utility corridor. Therefore, native soil would be encountered only in cases where the utilities are in native soils below filled areas.**

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

**As the work will be conducted in a previously disturbed utility corridor, unstable soils will have previously been addressed for the immediate vicinity. Work will not be completed in areas identified as landslide hazards.**

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

**Utility installation will not increase the area already cleared and graded by the previously disturbed utility corridor. If clean backfill is required, it will be generated from a state-approved source.**

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

**Temporary erosion may occur during and immediately following activities. Standard erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs) will apply to the project as noted in "h" below. Additionally, all material excavated or stockpiled must be within an area previously disturbed.**

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

**No new impervious surface will be added to the sites as part of the utility action.**

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

**Implementation of temporary erosion control measures and BMPs will be used during installation, including:**

- **EC-5 (reinforced silt fence) which will provide a barrier to sediment leaving the site in stormwater runoff.**
- **EC-6 (catch basin inlet protection insert) which will assure that materials carried by rain and runoff will be intercepted and discharge to the storm drainage system and ultimately streams will be reduced.**
- **EC-7 (temporary sedimentation pond) which will assure that sediments carried by rain and runoff will be allowed to settle prior to discharge to the storm drainage system, reducing the sediment load into the streams the runoff eventually enters.**

- EC-14 (plastic covering for slopes and stockpiles) which will reduce the potential that excavated and stockpiled materials will be eroded by rainfall or transported in runoff.
- EC-21 (tree protection) which will protect trees on-site from damage during construction.
- Others as needed

**Utility Project Type F. One to One Replacement within Wetlands, Streams, and Lakes not within Shoreline Jurisdiction**

- a. General description of the site (underline): flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other.

**For this element of the proposal, all work will be completed at least 3 feet under the wetland or water body and otherwise in a buffer associated with the wetland or water body. The portion of the installation in the buffer is either completed at least 3 feet under the buffer or in the buffer such that a corridor no more than 10 feet in width is disturbed, no trees greater than 4 inches in diameter are removed, and the disturbed area is subsequently restored.**

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

**The steepest slopes within the project area for existing facilities within wetlands, streams, and lakes outside Shoreline Jurisdiction will be based on the slope of the existing improvement generally ranging from 2% to 6% and in rare cases up to 15%.**

- 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.

**The native soil types will vary between sites; however, the work will occur around water bodies and wetlands. Therefore, soil types encountered will likely include clay, sand, gravel, and muck.**

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

**Generally unstable soils are associated with slopes and are not in lowland areas that contain streams and wetlands.**

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

**As there is no limit to pipe size for this utility action, there is the possibility for filling and grading. Quantities would be on a case-by-case base, and a clearing and grading permit would be acquired. If clean backfill is required, it will be generated from a state-approved source.**

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

**Temporary erosion may occur during and immediately following activities. Standard erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs) will apply to the project as noted in "h" below. Additionally, all material excavated or stockpiled must be within an area previously disturbed.**

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

**No new impervious surface will be added to the sites as part of the utility action.**

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

**Implementation of temporary erosion control measures and BMPs will be used during installation, including:**

- EC-5 (reinforced silt fence) which will provide a barrier to sediment leaving the site in stormwater runoff.

- EC-6 (catch basin inlet protection insert) which will assure that materials carried by rain and runoff will be intercepted and discharge to the storm drainage system and ultimately streams will be reduced.
- EC-7 (temporary sedimentation pond) which will assure that sediments carried by rain and runoff will be allowed to settle prior to discharge to the storm drainage system, reducing the sediment load into the streams the runoff eventually enters.
- EC-14 (plastic covering for slopes and stockpiles) which will reduce the potential that excavated and stockpiled materials will be eroded by rainfall or transported in runoff.
- EC-21 (tree protection) which will protect trees on-site from damage during construction.
- Others as needed

#### Utility Project Type G. One to One Replacement within Critical Area Steep Slopes

- a. General description of the site (underline): flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other.

**Topography in the city varies greatly. For this element of the proposal, work in existing utility corridors in which native vegetation has been removed generally would be in an area likely ranging from a 2% to 6% slope and in rare cases up to a 15% slope. Critical Area steep slopes are located on one or both sides of the utility corridor, with slopes of 40% or greater. An existing access corridor will be available that has been used periodically by utility.**

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

**By definition, the replacement will occur within Critical Area steep slopes of 40% or greater. However, the installation will occur in an existing utility corridor, and the slope of the corridor will likely range from 2 to 6% and in rare cases up to 15%.**

- 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.

**The native soil types will vary between sites; however, the work will be conducted in existing utility corridors. Therefore, native soil would be encountered only in cases where the utilities are in native soils below filled areas.**

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

**Work will not occur if slopes are unstable or if installation will result in a decrease in stability. A geotechnical report will be required documenting that this is the case.**

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

**Utility installation will not increase the area already cleared and graded by the existing utility corridor. If clean backfill is required, it will be generated from a state-approved source.**

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

**Temporary erosion may occur during and immediately following activities. Standard erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs) will apply to the project as noted in "h" below. Additionally, all material excavated or stockpiled must be within an area previously disturbed.**

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

**No new impervious surface will be added to the sites as part of the utility action.**

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

**Implementation of temporary erosion control measures and BMPs will be used during installation, including:**

- EC-5 (reinforced silt fence) which will provide a barrier to sediment leaving the site in stormwater runoff.
- EC-6 (catch basin inlet protection insert) which will assure that materials carried by rain and runoff will be intercepted and discharge to the storm drainage system and ultimately streams will be reduced.
- EC-7 (temporary sedimentation pond) which will assure that sediments carried by rain and runoff will be allowed to settle prior to discharge to the storm drainage system, reducing the sediment load into the streams the runoff eventually enters.
- EC-14 (plastic covering for slopes and stockpiles) which will reduce the potential that excavated and stockpiled materials will be eroded by rainfall or transported in runoff.
- EC-21 (tree protection) which will protect trees on-site from damage during construction.
- Others as needed

## 2. Air

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### All Proposed Utility Project Types

- 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.

**Traffic associated with construction activities may increase congestion, which would temporarily increase emissions from idling vehicles.**

- 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:

**The overall project will include typical mitigation measures to minimize short-term air quality effects caused by dust and heavy equipment emissions. Mitigation measures include:**

- **Require all City crews and contractors to comply with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) regulations for dust control during construction.**
- **Maintain the engines of equipment according to manufacturers' specifications.**
- **Minimize idling equipment while not in use.**

## 3. Water

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### Utility Project Types A (Facilities in Existing Improved Roads), B (Facilities on Existing Bridges, Including Approaches), C (Facilities Crossing Streams in Existing Road Prism), and D (Facilities Installed in Conjunction with Exempt Road Improvements)

- 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.

**This varies by project location.**

- 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.

**Based on the project location, it is possible that installation will occur within 200 feet of surface water. All new utility installation work and excavated and stockpiled material will be confined to the improved portion of the roadway. In the case of Utility action D, installation will occur in conjunction with exempt road improvements and all necessary BMPs will be followed in order to limit the material that will migrate into nearby surface water.**

- 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.

**None.**

- 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.

**This varies by project location.**

- 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.**

**Utility Project Type E (Replacement of Easements Outside of Critical Areas) and G (One to One Replacement within Critical Area Steep Slopes)**

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.

**Throughout Bellevue there is a variety of surface water in the immediate vicinity of areas with utilities. In general; however, roads and utilities are not located in the immediate vicinity of surface water. Type and name of surface water varies by location.**

- 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.

**Installation will occur within 200 feet of surface water. However, all work and excavated and stockpiled material will be confined to the improved portion of the roadway.**

- 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.

**None. No disturbance would occur within streams or wetlands. All installations would be bored under those features.**

- 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.

**This varies by project location.**

- 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.**

**Utility Project Type F. One to One Replacement within Wetlands, Streams, and Lakes not within Shoreline Jurisdiction**

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.

**Throughout Bellevue there is a variety of surface water in the immediate vicinity of areas with utilities. In general; however, roads and utilities are not located in the immediate vicinity of surface water. Type and name of surface water varies by location.**

- 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.

**No.**

- 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.

**None. No disturbance would occur within streams or wetlands.**

- 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.

**This varies by project location.**

- 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.**

**All Proposed Project Types**

b. Ground:

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

**No.**

- 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.

**None.**

**All Proposed Project Types**

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.

**Possible stormwater runoff generated at the site during completion of interim actions will be properly controlled using temporary erosion control measure and applicable BMPs to eliminate off-site runoff potential.**

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

**No. Proper control measures will be implemented.**

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

**During utility installation, specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) associated with the specific location and types of action would be applied. Generally the BMPs isolated excavated material from action of rainfall and other sources of erosion and intercept sediment before it can enter stormwater collection systems and streams.**

#### 4. Plants

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**Utility Project Types A (Facilities in Existing Improved Roads), B (Facilities on Existing Bridges, Including Approaches), C (Facilities Crossing Streams in Existing Road Prism), and G (One to One Replacement within Critical Area Steep Slopes)**

- 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, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
  - water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
  - other types of vegetation

**No vegetation present.**

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

**Utility action will take place in an existing road improvement or utility corridor, in which native vegetation has been removed and non-vegetated surface is maintained. Therefore, only non-native vegetation will be removed or altered and will be restored following installation.**

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

**There are no plant species of federal concern or included in the Washington Natural Heritage Program database in the project area. It is unlikely that endangered plant species would be present in areas previously disturbed for utility installation.**

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

**No landscaping or other measures are proposed since vegetation is not present.**

#### **Utility Project Type D. Facilities Installed in Conjunction with Exempt Road Improvements**

- 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, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other

water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other  
 other types of vegetation

**Varies based on location.**

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

**The kind and amount of vegetation to be removed or altered will vary by location and will be based on the exempt road improvement with which the utility action is associated. The utility action will not increase the footprint required for the road improvement; therefore, no additional vegetation will be altered or removed as a result of the utility action.**

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

**There are no plant species of federal concern or included in the Washington Natural Heritage Program database in the project area. It is unlikely that endangered plant species would be present in areas adjacent to existing roads subject to SEPA exempt expansion.**

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

**Replacement landscaping would be installed as part of the proposal.**

#### **Utility Project Type E. Replacement on Easements Outside of Critical Areas**

- 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, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other  
 water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other  
 other types of vegetation

**Varies based on location.**

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

**Replacement of an existing utility pipeline will occur within an existing utility corridor in which native vegetation has been removed and non-native vegetation is established. Non-native vegetation would be removed and replaced by comparable vegetation.**

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

**There are no plant species of federal concern or included in the Washington Natural Heritage Program database in the project area. It is unlikely that endangered plant species would be present in areas previously disturbed for utility installation.**

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

**Replacement landscaping would be installed as part of the proposal.**

#### **Utility Project Type F. One to One Replacement within Wetlands, Streams, and Lakes not within Shoreline Jurisdiction**

- 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, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- \_\_\_ water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- \_\_\_ other types of vegetation

**Varies based on location.**

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

**No wetland or stream vegetation would be disturbed because the installation would be bored beneath the resource. Portions of utility actions in this type of location may include installation within a buffer associated with a stream such that a corridor no more than 10 feet in width is disturbed. No trees greater than 4 inches in diameter are removed.**

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

**No plant species of federal concern or included in the Washington Natural Heritage Program database will be removed or altered. It is unlikely that endangered plant species would be present in areas previously disturbed for utility installation.**

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

**The disturbed buffer area will be restored following utility replacement as part of the proposal.**

## 5. Animals

### All Proposed Project Types

- a. Underline 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

**Varies by location.**

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

**Varies by location.**

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

**The project area is located within the Pacific Coast Flyway. This intercontinental migration corridor includes Puget Sound and supports a variety of species.**

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

**None.**

## 6. Energy and natural resources

### All Proposed Project Types

- 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.

**Electricity and petroleum fuels may be used to operate equipment during the installation of facilities.**

- 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:

**None.**

## 7. Environmental health

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### All Proposed Project Types

- 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.

**No.**

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

**It is not anticipated that special emergency services will be required for the project.**

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

**No environmental health hazards are expected to occur.**

- b. Noise

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

**No existing noises in the area are expected to affect the project.**

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

**Construction vehicles and equipment will generate temporary noise during clearing, excavation, and placement of backfill. Utility action will occur during the hours permitted by the City of Bellevue for construction noise. Noise regulated by BCC 9.18**

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

**Project construction hours will be limited to the City's standard construction hour requirements.**

## 8. Land and shoreline use

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**Utility Project Types A (Facilities in Existing Improved Roads), B (Facilities on Existing Bridges, Including Approaches), C (Facilities Crossing Streams in Existing Road Prism), D (Facilities Installed in Conjunction with Exempt Road Improvements), E (Replacement on Easements Outside of Critical Areas), and G (One to One Replacement within Critical Area Steep Slopes)**

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

**The project location is within a road improvement or utility corridor.**

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

**No.**

- c. Describe any structures on the site.

**No structures are present on site.**

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

**No.**

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

**Varies by location. Right of way generally has the same zoning as surrounding land.**

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

**Varies by location.**

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

**Some roadways subject to this provision may be within shoreline jurisdiction. The SMP designation would vary but generally would be "urban".**

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

**Varies by location. Generally only project type G (One to One Replacement within Critical Area Steep Slopes) are in sensitive areas.**

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

**None.**

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

**None.**

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

**None required based on the type of locations.**

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

**Projects to be completed include water, sanitary sewer, and storm drainage projects based on the 2009 to 2015 City of Bellevue Capital Improvement Plan.**

**Utility Project Type F. One to One Replacement within Wetlands, Streams, and Lakes not within Shoreline Jurisdiction**

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

**The project location includes boring under wetlands, streams, and lakes not within Shoreline Jurisdiction. No disturbance of the resource would occur.**

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

**No.**

- c. Describe any structures on the site.

**No structures are present on site.**

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

No.

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

**Varies by location. Right of way generally has the same zoning as surrounding land.**

- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site? **The utility may be within an easement**

**Varies by location. Right of way generally has the same zoning as surrounding land.**

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

**This project type would not apply within shoreline jurisdiction.**

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

**Wetlands, Streams, and Lakes are designated sensitive areas. .**

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

**None.**

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

**None.**

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

**None required based on the type of locations.**

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

**Projects to be completed include water, sanitary sewer, and storm drainage projects based on the 2009 to 2015 City of Bellevue Capital Improvement Plan.**

## 9. Housing

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### All Proposed Project Types

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

**None.**

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

**No housing units will be eliminated by the project.**

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

**None needed.**

## 10. Aesthetics

---

### All Proposed Project Types

- 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 associated with the project.**

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

**No views will be altered or obstructed.**

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

**None needed.**

## 11. Light and glare

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### All Proposed Project Types

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

**None.**

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

**No light or glare will occur as a result of the finished project.**

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

**None.**

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

**None needed.**

## 12. Recreation

---

### All Proposed Project Types

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

**This will vary by project location.**

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

**No.** *Temporary impacts may occur during construction*

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

**No impacts on recreation are expected during utility action.**

## 13. Historic and cultural preservation

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### All Proposed Project Types

- 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.

**Based on the types of locations where utility actions will take place, no sites are listed on or proposed for national, state, or local preservation registers.**

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

**This will vary by project location.**

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

Based on the types of locations where utility actions will take place, it is not expected that they will not impact any historic, cultural, or archaeological resources.

#### 14. Transportation

---

##### All Proposed Project Types

- 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 project areas are served by a variety of public streets with some located within the roadway prism. Specific streets and highways vary by location.**

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

**Varies by location.**

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

**None.**

- 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.

**None.**

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

**No transportation impacts are expected for the completed project. Temporary impacts to transportation may occur during construction.**

#### 15. Public services

---

##### All Proposed Project Types

- 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.**

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

**The project will not directly or adversely affect public services.**

#### 16. Utilities

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##### All Proposed Project Types

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

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

**No additional utility demand will be created.**

**These projects will directly replace water, sewer and stormwater utilities. Electricity, natural gas and telephone utilities are often located within the same rights-of-way and may affect the other utilities.**

**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:



Date Submitted: \_\_\_\_\_

**Attachment 3: Utility Infrastructure in Right-of-Way Notification Form**

# Utility Infrastructure in Right-of-Way Notification

City of Bellevue Programmatic SEPA for Utilities Infrastructure – 10-111590-XO

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1\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_

Please provide applicable Right-of-Way Permit Number

Briefly describe the scope of work proposed and any critical area, buffers, or setbacks impacted:

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## Timing of Proposed Work

Estimated Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated End Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Contact Information

Name of Contractor Performing Work (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person (Responsible for ensuring BMPs are followed): \_\_\_\_\_

Department: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

## Type of Work Proposed: Please check all boxes which apply

Facilities in Improved Right-of-Way within 200 feet of Critical Area or Stream Buffer

Facilities within Critical Area or Stream Buffer

Boring/drilling under wetland, stream, or stream buffer

Installation within access/maintenance corridor within steep slope critical area

Project is repair, not exceeding one-to-one replacement of existing system/facility, and is not new construction

Project is part of SEPA exempt transportation project; state project number: \_\_\_\_\_

No tree removal is proposed

- Facilities within Critical Area Buffer or Setback
  - Boring installation under critical area buffer or setback
  - Other installation method: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Project is replacement or expansion of existing system/facility and is not new construction
  - Pipe size does not exceed 24" for water and sewer pipes and 36" for stormwater pipes
  - No removal of trees greater than 4 inches is proposed
  - Restoration of temporary disturbance is required. Briefly describe the nature of any temporary disturbance: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Submittal Items (attach along with form when applicable)**

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- Restoration Plan
- Photo Documentation of Project Area Prior to Work
- Geotechnical Report [required for work in a geologic hazard critical area (steep slope) or its 50-foot top-of-slope buffer]
- Map showing project location

Upon completion, this Notification Form shall be forwarded to the following addresses:

[landusereview@bellevuewa.gov](mailto:landusereview@bellevuewa.gov)  
[tmcfarlane@bellevuewa.gov](mailto:tmcfarlane@bellevuewa.gov)