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

DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE

PROPONENT: Bruce Jensen, City of Bellevue Utilities

LOCATION OF PROPOSAL: 4551 Coal Creek Parkway SE

NAME & DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL: COB-SE 48th Pl. Outfall Repair

City of Bellevue Utilities Department proposal to repair an existing perched stormwater outfall eroding a steep slope critical area adjacent to Coal Creek. The perched stormwater outfall will be extended to the toe-of-slope and capped with an energy dissipater structure. 250 cubic yards of gravel borrow will fill an eroded area of the slope and cover the stormwater pipe. The restored slope will be planted with native plants.

FILE NUMBER: 11-103595-LO

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 5/5/11.

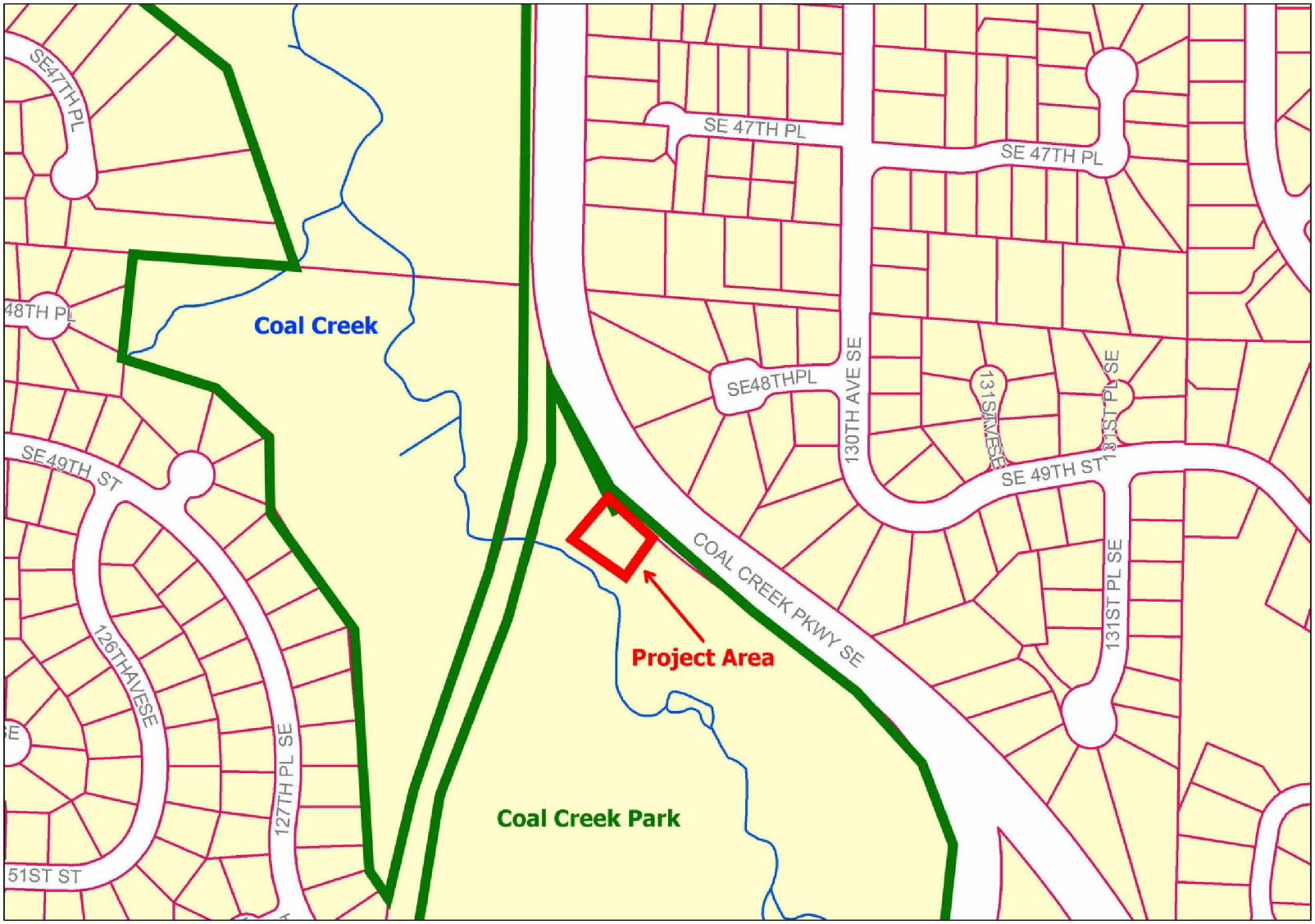
☐ This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(2) and is subject to a 14-day comment period from the date below. Comments must be submitted by 5 p.m. on _____. This DNS is also subject to appeal. A written appeal must be filed in the City Clerk's Office by 5 p.m. on _____.

This DNS may be withdrawn at any time if the proposal is modified so that it is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts; if there is significant new information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.

_____ 4/21/2011
Environmental Coordinator 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

COB – SE 48th Pl. Outfall Repair
File Number: 11-103595-LO



City of Bellevue
Development Services Department
Land Use Staff Report

Proposal Name:	COB – SE 48th Pl. Outfall Repair
Proposal Address:	4551 Coal Creek Parkway SE
Proposal Description:	Land Use review of Critical Areas Land Use Permit proposal by the City of Bellevue Utilities Department to repair an existing perched stormwater outfall eroding a steep slope critical area adjacent to Coal Creek.
File Number:	11-103595-LO
Applicant:	Bruce Jensen, COB Utilities
Decisions Included	Critical Areas Land Use Permit (Process II. 20.30P)
Planner:	Reilly Pittman, Land Use Planner
State Environmental Policy Act Threshold Determination:	**Determination of Non-Significance** Carol V. Helland, Environmental Coordinator Development Services Department
Director's Decision:	**Approval with Conditions** Michael A. Brennan, Director Development Services Department By: _____ Carol V. Helland, Land Use Director

Application Date:	January 28, 2011
Notice of Application Date:	February 10, 2011
Decision Publication Date:	April 21, 2011
Project/SEPA Appeal Deadline:	May 5, 2011

For information on how to appeal a proposal, visit Development Services Center at City Hall or call (425) 452-6800. 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's Clerk's Office by 5 PM on the date noted for appeal of the decision.

CONTENTS

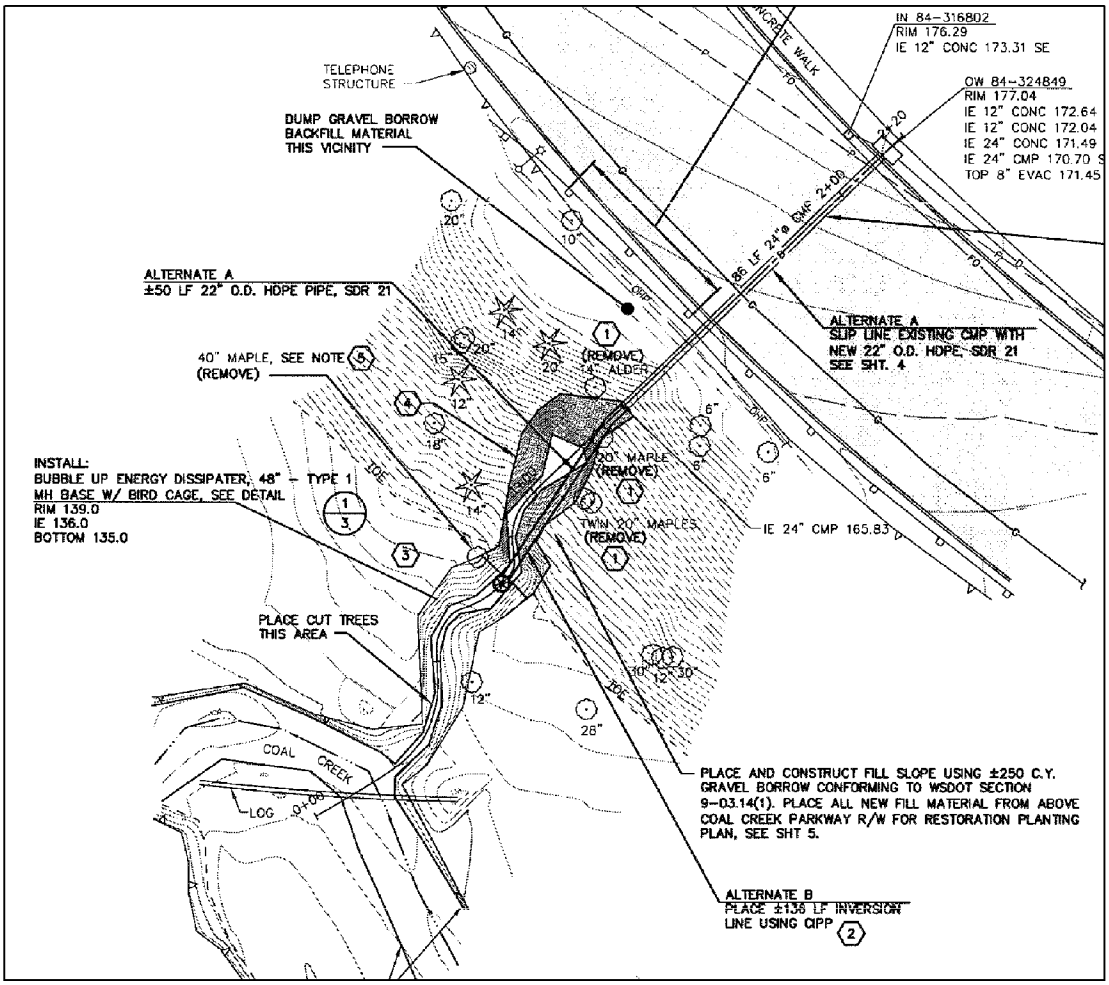
Attachments:

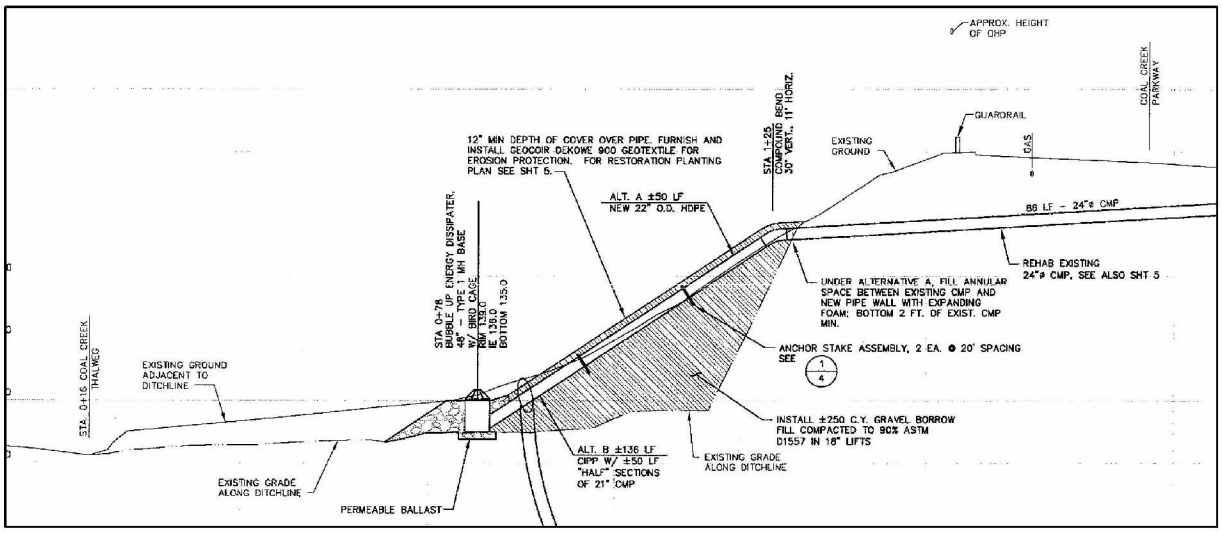
1. Project Plans revised April 6, 2011 – Enclosed
2. SEPA Checklist dated January 28, 2011 – Enclosed
3. Application forms and materials – In File

I. Proposal Description

The City of Bellevue Utilities Department proposes to extend an existing storm water pipe currently perched at the top of a steep slope critical area. The pipe will be extended approximately 50 feet to convey water down the slope and end the erosion which is occurring adjacent to Coal Creek. Water exiting from the perched outfall at the top of a steep slope has eroded a large pit on the slope which will continue to increase in size if not addressed. Continued erosion could also potentially undermine Coal Creek Parkway which is above the slope and supported by it. The eroded area will be backfilled by 250 cubic yards of gravel borrow selected as the fill material over other fill material given the adjacency of Coal Creek. The extended pipe will be buried under the fill and the area restored with native planting suitable to steep slopes. At the toe-of-slope a dissipater structure will be installed at the end of the pipe to reduce the force of the water before it flows to Coal Creek. Large woody debris will be placed below the dissipater along the channel connecting to Coal Creek to provide habitat features. **See Figure 1 below for a site plan and Attachment 1 for the project plans.**

Figure 1





II. Site Description, Zoning, Land Use and Critical Areas

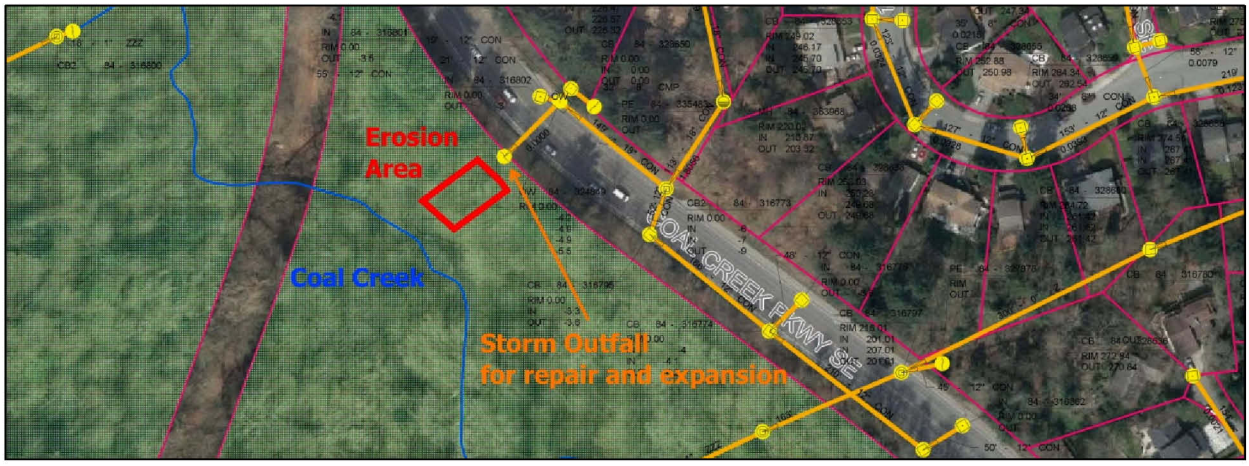
A. Site Description

The project site is located on the west side of Coal Creek Parkway near SE 48th Pl. within the Coal Creek Park owned by City of Bellevue Parks in the Newport Hills subarea. The site is surrounded by single-family zoned property on all sides. The project area is the steep slope embankment which supports the road above and generally this location is either within a steep slope critical area or within the stream buffer of Coal Creek. There is an existing Seattle Public Utilities gravel maintenance road which is to the north west of the project site. **See figure 2 for existing site and photos showing the perched outfall and erosion.**

B. Zoning

The property is zoned R-1 single-family residential but is a City Park open space. Surrounding properties are zoned R-5 and R-3.5. The zoning designation does not conflict with the proposed improvements.

Figure 2



C. Land Use Context

The property has a Comprehensive plan Land Use Designation of P/SF-L (Parks/Single Family Low Density). The land use designation does not affect the proposed improvements.

D. Critical Areas On-Site and Regulations

i. 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.

i. Streams and Riparian Areas

Most of the elements necessary for a healthy aquatic environment rely on processes sustained by dynamic interaction between the stream and the adjacent riparian area (Naiman et al., 1992). Riparian vegetation in floodplains and along stream banks provides a buffer to help mitigate the impacts of urbanization (Finkenbine et al., 2000 in Bolton and Shellberg, 2001). Riparian areas support healthy stream conditions.

Riparian vegetation, particularly forested riparian areas, affect water temperature by providing shade to reduce solar exposure and regulate high ambient air temperatures, slowing or preventing increases in water temperature (Brazier and Brown, 1973; Corbett and Lynch, 1985).

Upland and wetland riparian areas retain sediments, nutrients, pesticides, pathogens, and other pollutants that may be present in runoff, protecting water quality in streams (Ecology, 2001; City of Portland 2001). The roots of riparian plants also hold soil and prevent erosion and sedimentation that may affect spawning success or other behaviors, such as feeding.

Both upland and wetland riparian areas reduce the effects of flood flows. Riparian areas and wetlands reduce and desynchronize peak crests and flow rates of floods (Novitzki, 1979; Verry and Boelter, 1979 in Mitsch and Gosselink, 1993). Upland and wetland areas can infiltrate floodflows, which in turn, are released to the stream as baseflow

Stream riparian areas, or buffers, can be a significant factor in determining the quality of wildlife habitat. For example, buffers comprised of native vegetation with multi- canopy structure, snags, and down logs provide habitat for the greatest range of wildlife species (McMillan, 2000). Vegetated riparian areas also provide a source of large woody debris that helps create and maintain diverse in-stream habitat, as well as create woody debris jams that store sediments and moderate flood velocities.

Sparsely vegetated or vegetated buffers with non-native species may not perform the needed functions of stream buffers. In cases where the buffer is not well vegetated, it is necessary to either increase the buffer width or require that the standard buffer width be restored or revegetated (May 2003). Until the newly planted buffer is established the near term goals for buffer functions may not be attained.

Riparian areas often have shallow groundwater tables, as well as areas where groundwater and surface waters interact. Groundwater flows out of riparian wetlands, seeps, and springs to support stream baseflows. Surface water that flows into riparian areas during floods or as direct precipitation infiltrates into groundwater in riparian areas and is stored for later discharge to the stream (Ecology, 2001; City of Portland, 2001).

ii. Critical Areas Overlay District/Critical Area Land Use Permit

Expansion of a public system or facility requires approval of a Critical Area Land Use Permit (CALUP). The proposed improvements are within a steep slope critical area and will extend the storm pipe approximately 50 feet from its existing perched outfall at the

top of the slope to the toe-of-slope ended with a stilling well to dissipate the water energy before it enters Coal Creek. The eroded area will be filled with approximately 250 cubic yards of gravel borrow which will cover the new pipe. Expansion of a public utility system or facility is an allowed use in a critical area provided no technically feasible alternative to location in a critical area as defined in LUC 20.25H.055.C.2 is demonstrated.

III. Consistency with Land Use Code Requirements:

A. Zoning District Dimensional Requirements:

No structure is proposed which is subject to zoning dimensional requirements.

B. Critical Areas Requirements LUC 20.25H:

The City of Bellevue Land Use Code Critical Areas Overlay District (LUC 20.25H) establishes performance standards and procedures that apply to development on any site which contains in whole or in part any portion designated as critical area, critical area buffer or structure setback from a critical area or buffer. The project area is within a steep slope critical area and is subject to the performance standards found in LUC 20.25H as specified in the table below

Critical Area	**Geologic Hazard-Steep Slopes**	**Stream**
Performance Standards	20.25H.055.C.2.a 20.25H.055.C.2.b 20.25H.125	20.25H.080

i. Consistency With LUC 20.25H.055.C.2.a

New or expanded facilities and systems are allowed within the critical area or critical area buffer only where no technically feasible alternative with less impact on the critical area or critical area buffer exists. A determination of technically feasible alternatives will consider:

1. **The location of existing infrastructure;**
   The location of the existing stormwater infrastructure, perched at the top of a slope, has caused a large area of the steep slope to erode creating a deep pit. This steep slope is part of the embankment which supports Coal Creek Parkway at the top of the slope. The proposed improvement will extend the storm pipe down the slope and fill in the eroded pit to reestablish the slope and cover the pipe.

2. **The function or objective of the proposed new or expanded facility or system;**
   The function of the proposed pipe extension and dissipater structure is to convey the water down the slope to stop the erosion and protect the stability of the road. The fill will cover the pipe and restore the steep slope to enable planting.

3. **Demonstration that no alternative location or configuration outside of the critical area or critical area buffer achieves the stated function or objective, including construction of new or expanded facilities or systems outside of the critical area;**
   At a minimum the eroded area of the slope could be restored to ensure slope and road stability which would still require a disturbance in a critical area. However, filling alone would not address the continued erosion which would result and require the pit to be filled again in the future. Filling the eroded area would also mean continued additional sediment added to Coal Creek. The pipe itself cannot be moved without impacting the drainage off-site and given topography could not be relocated. Not taking any action would allow the erosion to continue and become a risk to Coal Creek Parkway.

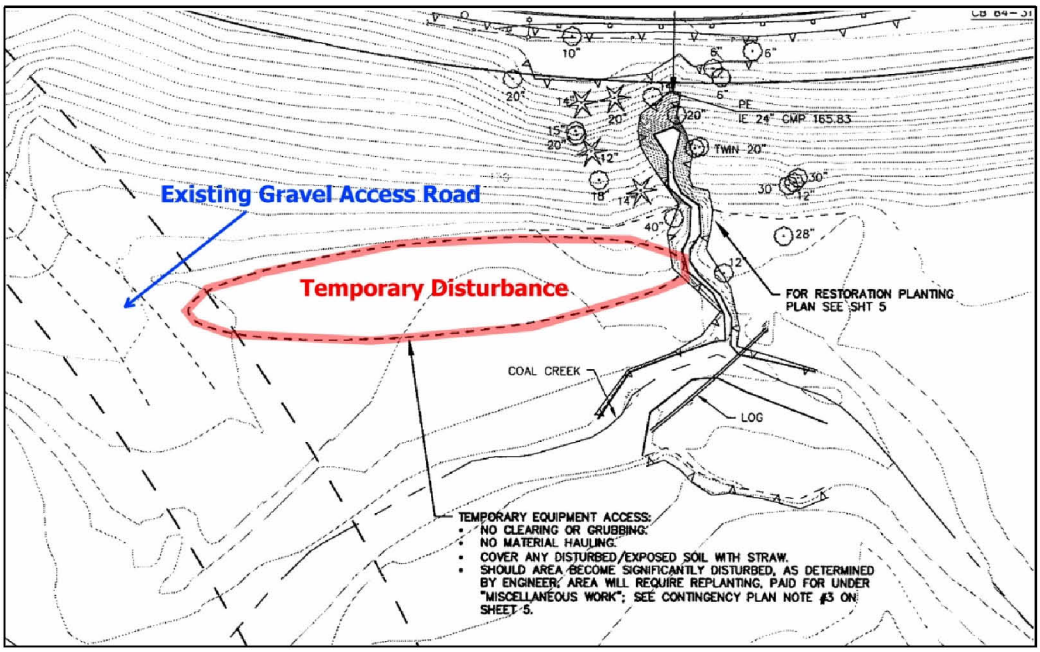
4. **Whether the cost of avoiding disturbance is substantially disproportionate as compared to the environmental impact of proposed disturbance; and**
   The impact of letting the slope erode into the stream would be more substantial than the proposed filling and pipe expansion. Continued erosion would eventually put Coal Creek Parkway at risk and could result in a much larger and expensive problem. After the slope is restored the area will be restored with native planting which will be an improvement over the primarily invasive coverage on the slope. Some tree removal will result but the wood is to be placed along the channel below the dissipater structure. The cost to provide an alternate location and drainage system would be substantially more than the proposed expansion which keeps the existing facility in place.

5. **The ability of both permanent and temporary disturbance to be mitigated.**
   After the slope is restored the steep slope is to be planted per the City's Critical Areas Handbook with trees: Cedar, Douglas fir, or Hemlock, shrubs: Western Service Berry and Osoberry, and groundcover: Sword Fern and Wild Ginger. Four trees are proposed to be removed and a fifth tree likely may need to be removed as determined during construction. The trees are a 14 alder and the rest are 20-inch maple trees. The possible fifth tree is a 40-inch maple which splits into tree trunks above breast height. The trees have had their roots exposed by erosion and are undermined. The proposed restoration is to replace these trees and restore the slope to a natural condition. The wood will be used on-site and placed along the channel below the slope to improve stream habitat. The dissipater cannot be lowered from the street and must be delivered due to:
   - Overhead power lines
   - Existing large trees would either be at risk for damage or need removal for the crane to access and lower the structure
   - The linear distance from the road to where the dissipater needs to be placed would require too large a crane to span the distance from the road

   With the exception of the dissipater all work will be staged from the road which includes the fill placement and pipe installation. The only access across the slope will be for delivery of the dissipater by track hoe on either rubber tires or

tracks, whichever will cause less disturbance based on the site to spread out the weight. The track hoe will access from the existing gravel road 190 feet away and will cross to the toe-of-slope and then back out the same way. One trip in and one trip out for the track hoe is anticipated. **See figure 3 below for proposed temporary access location.**

Figure 3



There should be minimal temporary disturbance caused by this equipment and should not require any vegetation removal; none is proposed. However contingency measures include restoration for any temporary disturbance which will be documented and included as part of the required restoration plan. If needed, this area will be planted with suitable plants for shady sites including salmonberry, snowberry, osoberry, and elderberry. <u>See Conditions of Approval in Section X of this report.</u>

ii. Consistency with LUC 20.25H.055.C.2.b

If the applicant demonstrates that no technically feasible alternative with less impact on the critical area or critical area buffer exists, then the applicant shall comply with the following:

1. **Location and design shall result in the least impacts on the critical area or critical area buffer;**
2. **Disturbance of the critical area and critical area buffer, including disturbance of vegetation and soils, shall be minimized;**
3. **Disturbance shall not occur in habitat used for salmonid rearing or spawning or by any species of local importance unless no other technically feasible location exists;**
4. **Any crossing over of a wetland or stream shall be designed to minimize**

critical area and critical area buffer coverage and critical area and critical area buffer disturbance, for example by use of bridge, boring, or open cut and perpendicular crossings, and shall be the minimum width necessary to accommodate the intended function or objective; provided, that the Director may require that the facility be designed to accommodate additional facilities where the likelihood of additional facilities exists, and one consolidated corridor would result in fewer impacts to the critical area or critical area buffer than multiple intrusions into the critical area or critical area buffer;

5. **All work shall be consistent with applicable City of Bellevue codes and standards;**
6. **The facility or system shall not have a significant adverse impact on overall aquatic area flow peaks, duration or volume or flood storage capacity, or hydroperiod;**
7. **Associated parking and other support functions, including, for example, mechanical equipment and maintenance sheds, must be located outside critical area or critical area buffer except where no feasible alternative exists; and**
8. **Areas of new permanent disturbance and all areas of temporary disturbance shall be mitigated and/or restored pursuant to a mitigation and restoration plan meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25H.210.**

   Where applicable the above performance standards will be met by the proposal. Impacts will be contained within the area already impacted by erosion. Any disturbance will be temporary to construct the pipe extension and disturbance is contained within a steep slope critical area. No crossing of a stream or wetland is proposed. All work is required to meet City of Bellevue codes. The proposed drainage currently is eroding the bank and flows directly into Coal Creek. The proposed pipe extension and dissipater will slow the flow of the water entering the creek as well as stop erosion on the slope. Tree removal is unavoidable as the installation of the pipe will bring down the trees which have been undermined by erosion. Some of the cut wood will be placed along the channel below the slope to improve stream habitat by adding large woody debris to the stream.

iii. Consistency With LUC 20.25H.125

The performance standards in LUC 20.25H.125 are primarily related to the construction of structures in steep slope critical areas. No structures or retaining walls are proposed. The installation of the pipe will not require extensive excavation as the area is already excavated due to erosion. 250 cubic yards of gravel borrow fill will be placed in the eroded to restore the slope and the area replanted. Areas of temporary disturbance will be restored with planting.

iv. Consistency With LUC 20.25H.080

No lights are proposed and any noise generated will be temporary during construction. The pipe is conveying drainage from above the site down the slope into Coal Creek. The channel below the steep slope which connects to Coal Creek is not being piped and is an open stream. The only surface created will be where the

dissipater screen extends above ground. Planting is proposed within the stream buffer to remove invasive plants and restore native vegetation to this location. The pipe is located on a steep slope in a heavily vegetated area with existing limited access.

IV. Public Notice and Comment

Application Date:	January 28, 2011
Public Notice (500 feet):	February 10, 2011
Minimum Comment Period:	February 24, 2011

The Notice of Application for this project was published the City of Bellevue weekly permit bulletin on February 10, 2011. It was mailed to property owners within 500 feet of the project site. Comments were received from the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe concerning the project and which were addressed by Utility staff.

V. Summary of Technical Reviews

A. Clearing and Grading

The Clearing and Grading Division of the Development Services Department has reviewed the proposed site development for compliance with Clearing and Grading codes and standards. The Clearing and Grading staff found no issues with the proposed development and has approved the application. A clearing and grading permit with a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be required.

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.

A. Earth, Air, and Water

Erosion and sedimentation control requirements and BMPs will be reviewed by the Clearing and Grading Department.

B. Animals

Once work is complete the slope will be restored which will improve the quality of the vegetation on this slope over time. Wood from trees being removed will be placed below the dissipater structure along the stream channel to add large woody debris.

C. Plants

Areas of temporary disturbance and tree removal in the steep slope will be restored with native plants and log placement in the stream channel as depicted on the submitted planting plan. See Section X for related conditions of approval.

D. Noise

The site is adjacent to single-family residences whose residents are most sensitive to disturbance from noise during evening, late night and weekend hours when they are likely to be at home. Construction noise will be limited by the City's Noise Ordinance (Chapter 9.18 BCC) which regulates construction hours and noise levels. See Section X for a related condition of approval.

VII. Changes to Proposal Due to Staff Review

Staff requested that the dissipater and pipe be located within the steep slope critical area. Provision for temporary restoration was requested as part of the full restoration plan in case the temporary access causes more than the anticipated disturbance.

VIII. Decision Criteria

A. 20.30P.140 Critical Area Land Use Permit Decision Criteria – Decision Criteria

The Director may approve, or approve with modifications an application for a Critical Area Land Use Permit if:

1. **The proposal obtains all other permits required by the Land Use Code;**
   The applicant must obtain a clearing and grading permit. See Conditions of Approval in Section X of this report.

2. **The proposal utilizes to the maximum extent possible the best available construction, design and development techniques which result in the least impact on the critical area and critical area buffer;**
   The proposed pipe extension is connected to an existing storm pipe in an eroded slope. The fill placed in the eroded area will cover the pipe and stabilize the slope which supports the road above. Most work will be staged or occur from the road above the slope with exception of the delivery of the dissipater structure. The use of the proposed track hoe equipment which should only enter and exit once will limit disturbance caused by the hoe. The slope will then be replanted with native planting which will include planting for any disturbance caused by the temporary access.

3. **The proposal incorporates the performance standards of Part 20.25H to the maximum extent applicable, and;**
   As discussed in Section III of this report, the applicable performance standards of LUC Section 20.25H are being met.

4. **The proposal will be served by adequate public facilities including street, fire protection, and utilities; and;**
   The proposed activity is to maintain public storm drainage and street right-of-way.

5. **The proposal includes a mitigation or restoration plan consistent with the requirements of LUC Section 20.25H.210; and**
   A mitigation plan has been prepared which will plant vegetation over the fill placed in the eroded area. The plan is included as Attachment 1. The planting will be monitored for five years following installation per LUC 20.25H.220. See Conditions of Approval in Section X of this report.

6. **The proposal complies with other applicable requirements of this code.**

   As discussed in this report, the proposal complies with all other applicable requirements of the Land Use Code.

IX. Conclusion and Decision

After conducting the various administrative reviews associated with this proposal, including Land Use Code consistency, City Code and Standard compliance reviews, the Director of the Development Services Department does hereby **approve with conditions** the culvert extension and placement of 250 cubic yards of fill within a steep slope critical area. **Approval of this Critical Areas Land Use Permit does not constitute a permit for construction. A clear and grade permit is required and all plans are subject to review for compliance with applicable City of Bellevue codes and standards.**

Note- Expiration of Approval: In accordance with LUC 20.30P.150 a Critical Areas Land Use Permit automatically expires and is void if the applicant fails to file for a building permit or other necessary development permits within one year of the effective date of the approval.

X. Conditions of Approval

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

Applicable Ordinances	Contact Person
Clearing and Grading Code- BCC 23.76	Janney Gwo, 425-452-6190
Land Use Code- BCC Title 20	Reilly Pittman, 425-452-4350
Noise Control- BCC 9.18	Reilly Pittman, 425-452-2973

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

1. **Clear and Grade Permit Required:** Approval of this Critical Areas Land Use Permit does not constitute an approval of a development permit. Application for a clear and grade permit must be submitted and approved. Plans submitted as part of either permit application shall be consistent with the activity permitted under this approval.

   Authority: Land Use Code 20.30P.140

Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

2. **Restoration of Temporary Disturbance:** If the temporary access area is disturbed the area will require restoration and be incorporated into the proposed mitigation plan. Plants will be suitable for shady sites including salmonberry, snowberry, osoberry, and elderberry. This area will be inspected when the planting is inspected by Land Use staff.

   Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.220
   Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

3. **Mitigation Planting:** Per the submitted mitigation plan the restored slope is to be replanted with Cedar, Douglas fir, or Hemlock, Western Service Berry, Osoberry, Sword Fern and Wild Ginger. The plan must meet all requirements in LUC 20.25H.220.

   Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.220
   Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

4. **Maintenance and Monitoring:** The mitigation planting on the slope is to be maintained and monitored for at least 5 years and obtain at least an 80 percent survival of all trees and shrubs by year 5. No more than 10 percent of the area will contain invasive plants by year 5. Photos of the site and area of temporary access will be taken prior to construction and during each year of monitoring. At the end of each growing season monitoring reports will be provided with photos, plant counts, coverage estimates and any recommendations. Discontinuation of monitoring in year 3 is an option if Land Use staff inspection finds the plants are healthy and established, meeting the performance standards required.

   Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.220
   Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

5. **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

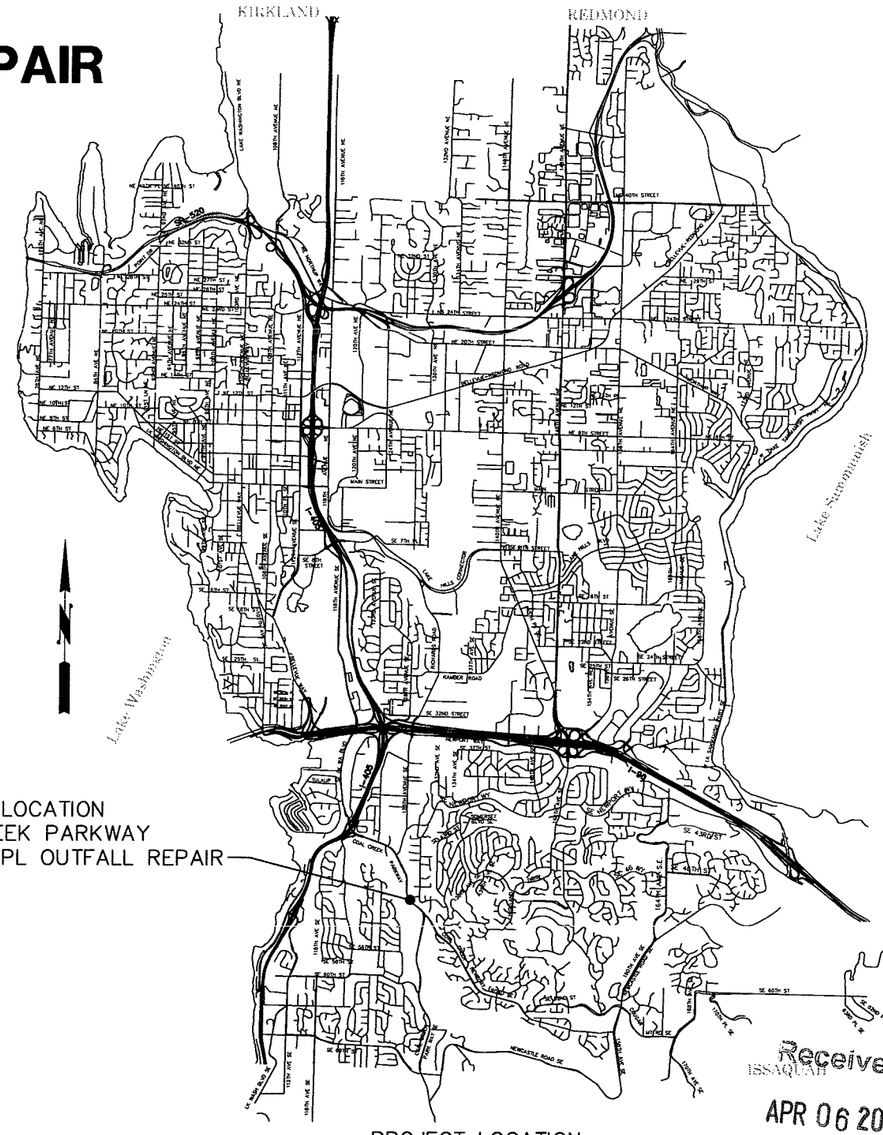
CITY OF BELLEVUE UTILITIES

COAL CREEK PARKWAY - SE 48TH PL OUTFALL REPAIR

2010 C.I.P. D-64

BID NO. 11084

INDEX TO DRAWINGS:



PROJECT LOCATION
NOT TO SCALE

MAJOR:
DON DAVIDSON

DEPUTY MAYOR:
CONRAD LEE

CITY MANAGER:
STEVE SARKOZY

DIRECTOR OF UTILITIES:
DENNIS VIDMAR

CITY COUNCIL:
CLAUDIA BALDUCCI
JOHN CHELMINIAK
GRANT DEGGINGER
JENNIFER ROBERTSON
KEVIN WALLACE

RUSSELL W. SNOW II
STATE OF WASHINGTON
18700
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Received
ISSAQUAH
APR 06 2011
Permit Processing

NO	DATE	BY	APPR	REVISIONS

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

HAMMOND COLLIER WADE LIVINGSTONE
SEATTLE (206) 632-2664 | WENATCHEE (509) 662-1762 | OMAK (509) 826-5861

Approved By

DESIGN MANAGER DATE

PROJECT MANAGER DATE

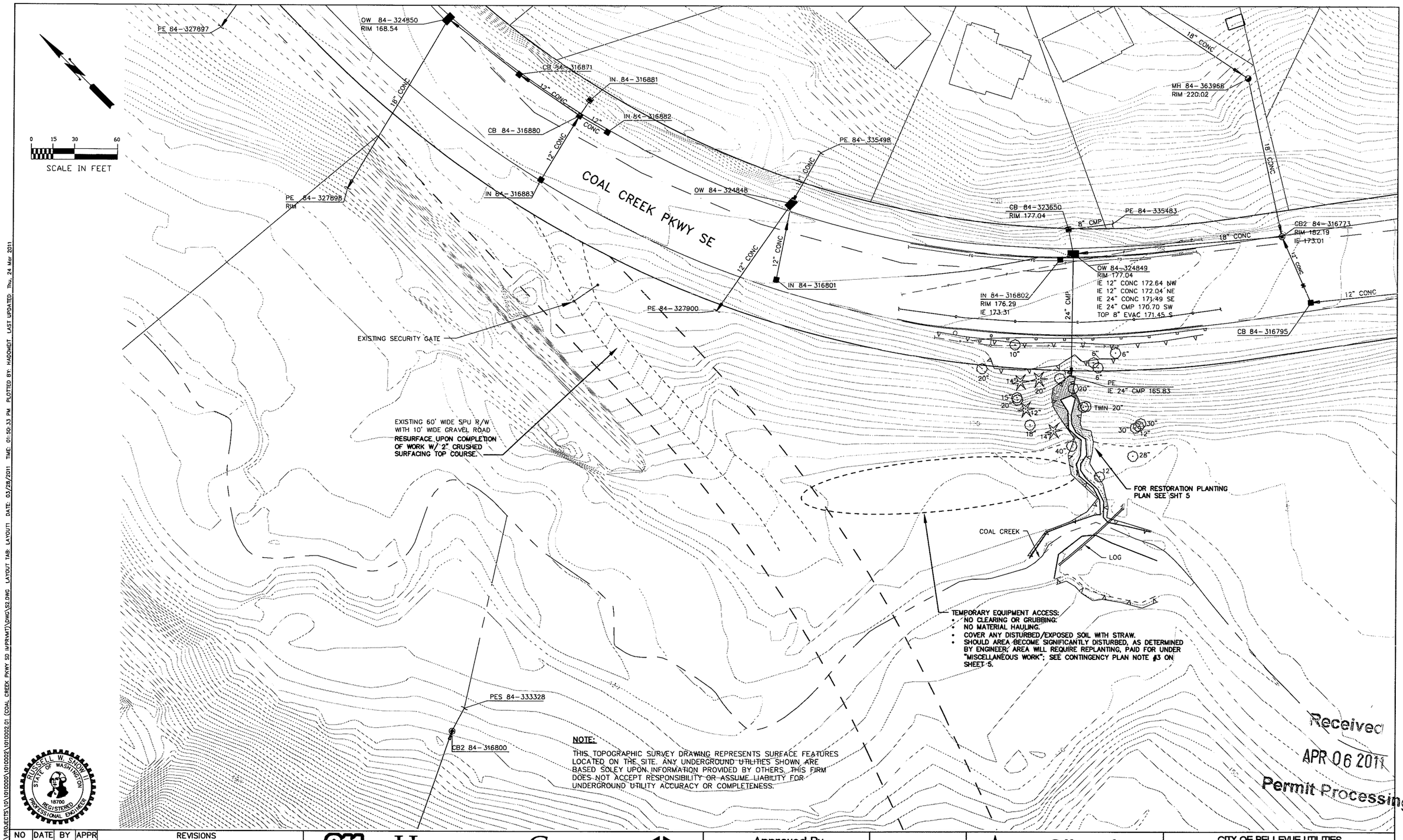
RUSS SNOW
DESIGNED BY DATE
DAN GOETZ 12/14/10
DRAWN BY DATE
CHECKED BY DATE

City of Bellevue
UTILITIES

CITY OF BELLEVUE UTILITIES
COAL CREEK PARKWAY
SE 48TH PLACE OUTFALL REPAIR
COVER SHEET AND DRAWING INDEX

SECTION: 21-24-5 | SHT 1 OF 6

DRAWING: \\FS1\VOL1\PROJECTS\101000\101000\2\101000201 (COAL CREEK PKWY SD IMPRVMT)\DWG\S1.DWG LAYOUT TAB: S1 DATE: 03/28/2011 TIME: 01:50:03 PM PLOTTED BY: HADAMGIT LAST UPDATED: Tue, 22 Mar 2011



NOTE:

THIS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY DRAWING REPRESENTS SURFACE FEATURES LOCATED ON THE SITE. ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE BASED SOLEY UPON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OTHERS. THIS FIRM DOES NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY OR ASSUME LIABILITY FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITY ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS.

RUSSELL W. SNOW II
STATE OF WASHINGTON
18700
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Received
APR 06 2011
Permit Processing

NO	DATE	BY	APPR	REVISIONS

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

HAMMOND COLLIER
WADE LIVINGSTONE
SEATTLE (206) 632-2664
WENATCHEE (509) 662-1762
OMAK (509) 826-5861

Approved By

DESIGN MANAGER DATE

PROJECT MANAGER DATE

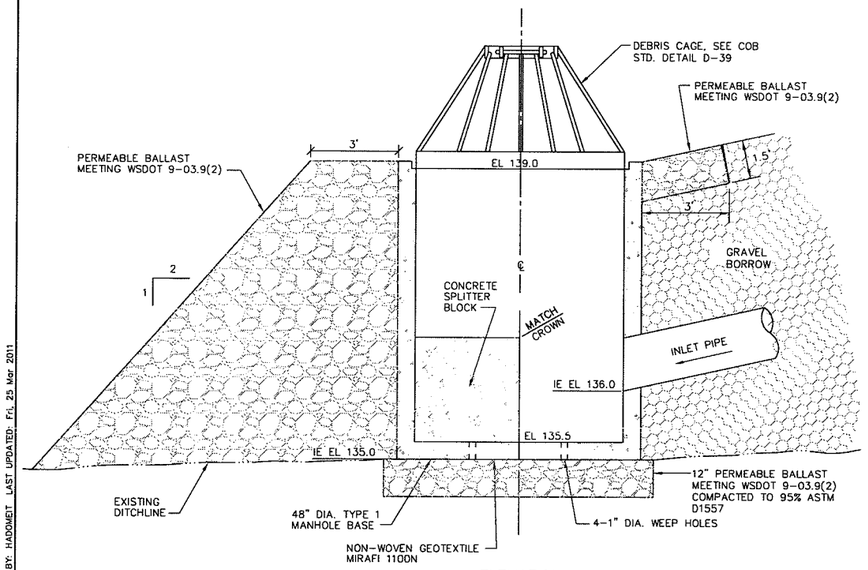
RUSS SNOW
DESIGNED BY DATE
DAN GOETZ 12/14/10
DRAWN BY DATE
CHECKED BY DATE

City of Bellevue
UTILITIES

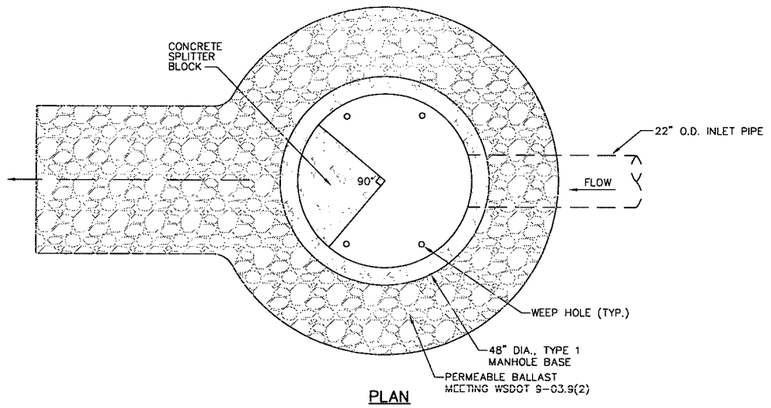
CITY OF BELLEVUE UTILITIES
COAL CREEK PARKWAY
SE 48TH PLACE OUTFALL REPAIR
EXISTING CONDITION

SECTION: 21-24-5 SHT 2 OF 6

DRAWING: \\FS1\VOL1\PROJECTS\101\0100000\0100002\0100022\0100022.01 (COAL CREEK PKWY SD IMPROVMT)\DWG\S2.DWG LAYOUT TAB: LAYOUT1 DATE: 03/28/2011 TIME: 01:50:13 PM PLOTTED BY: HADAMET LAST UPDATED: Thu, 24 Mar 2011

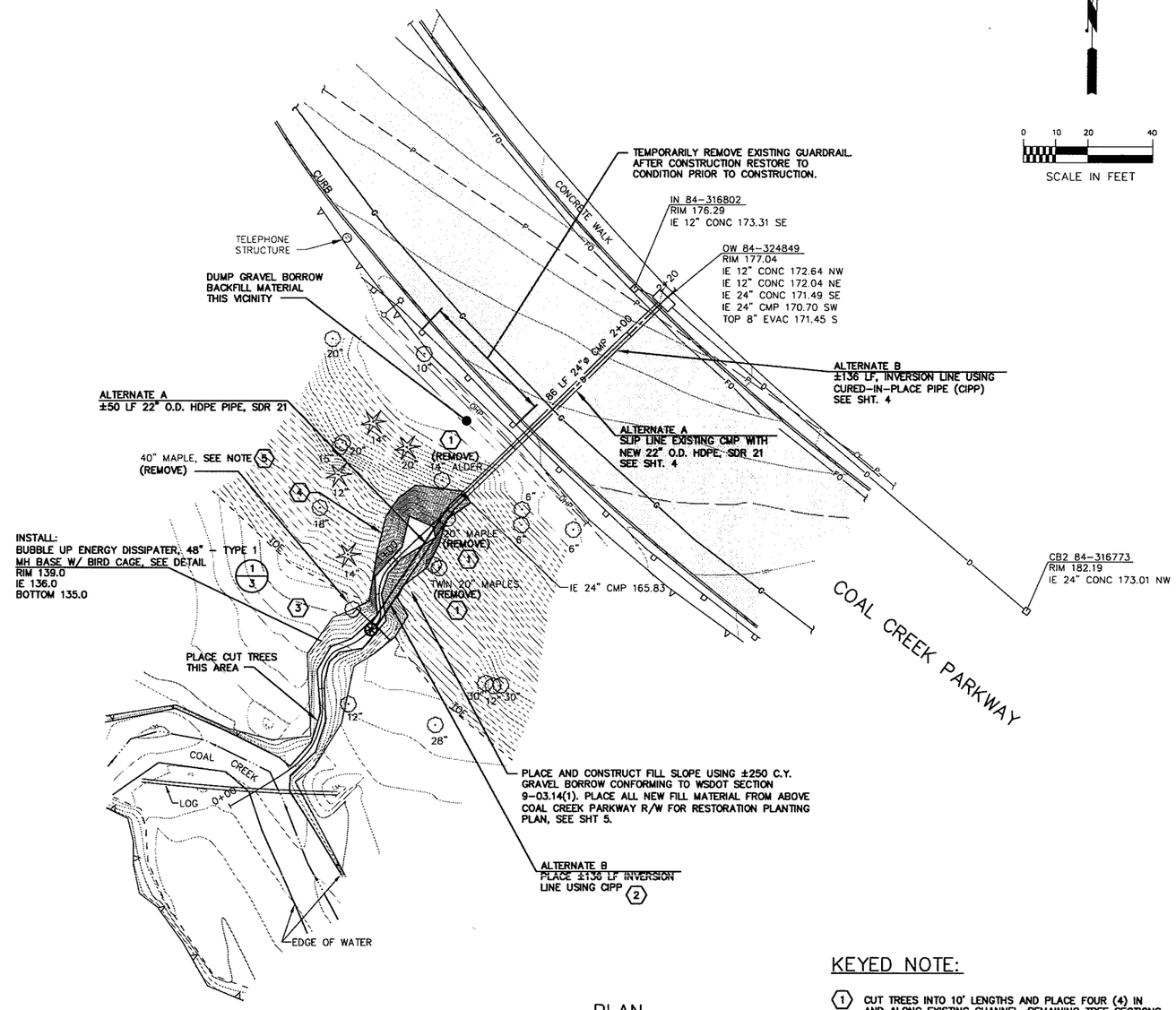


ELEVATION



PLAN

BUBBLE UP ENERGY DISSIPATER (1/3)
NTS



PLAN
SCALE: 1"=20'

KEYED NOTE:

1. CUT TREES INTO 10' LENGTHS AND PLACE FOUR (4) IN AND ALONG EXISTING CHANNEL, REMAINING TREE SECTIONS TO BE LEFT ON-SITE. ALL LOCATIONS AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.
2. USE "HALF" SECTION OF 21" DIA. CMP FOR CIPP GUIDE, ALT. B ONLY.
3. TEMPORARY INGRESS/EGRESS, SEE SHT 2.
4. RESTORE/REPLANT HILLSIDE BACKED, SEE SHT. 5.
5. FELL 40" MAPLE SO THAT TREE WILL FALL ACROSS COAL CREEK

RUSSELL W. SNOW II, STATE OF WASHINGTON, 18700, REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

NO	DATE	BY	APPR	REVISIONS

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HAMMOND COLLIER WADE LIVINGSTONE
SEATTLE (206) 632-2664 WENATCHEE (509) 662-1762 OMAK (509) 826-5861

Approved By

DESIGN MANAGER	DATE
PROJECT MANAGER	DATE

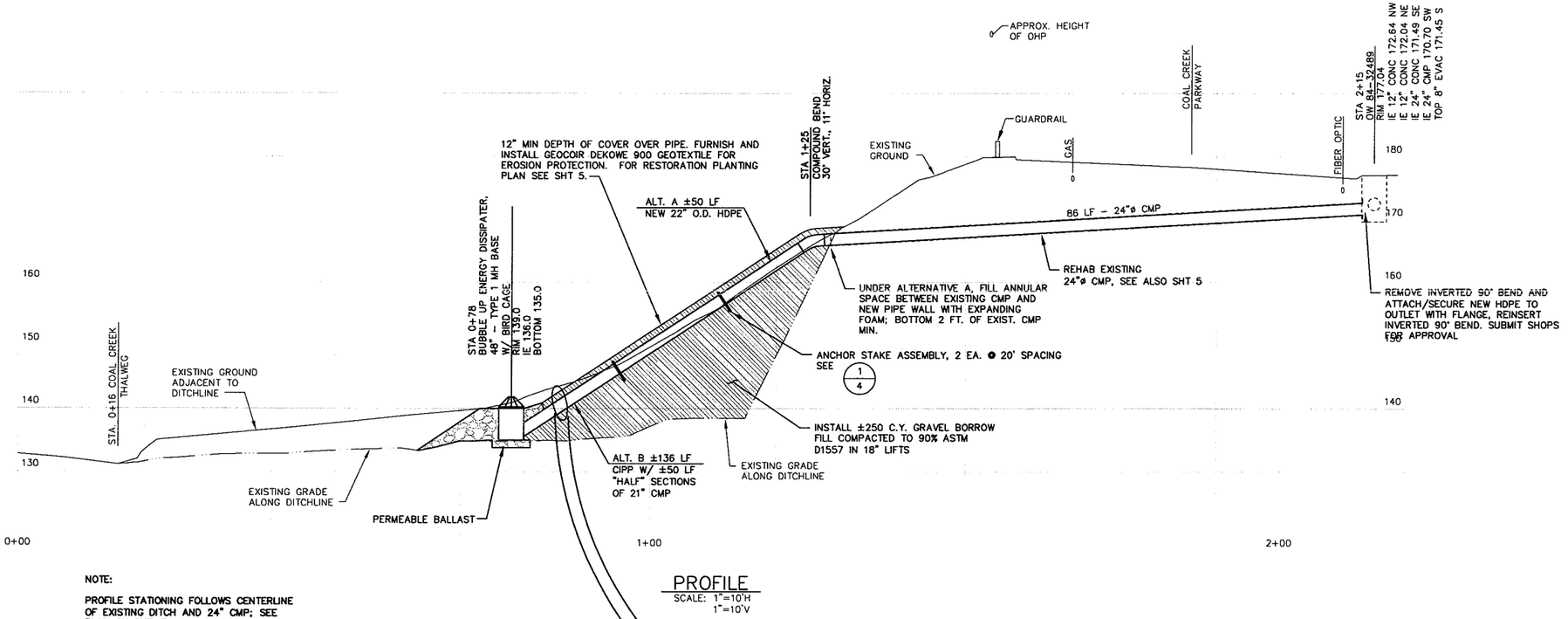
RUSS SNOW	
DESIGNED BY	DATE
MELISSA ROE	03/23/11
DRAWN BY	DATE
CHECKED BY	DATE

City of Bellevue UTILITIES

CITY OF BELLEVUE UTILITIES
COAL CREEK PARKWAY
SE 48TH PLACE OUTFALL REPAIR
SITE PLAN

SECTION: 21-24-5 | SHT 3 OF 6

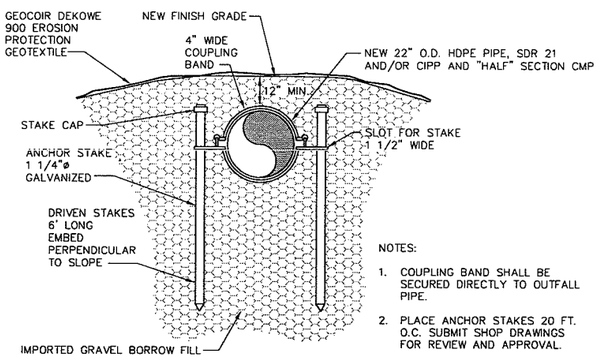
DRAWING: \\FS1\VOL1\PROJECTS\10\1010000\1010002\1010002.01 (COAL CREEK PKWY SD IMPRVMT)\DWG\S3-S5.DWG LAYOUT TAB: PLAN DATE: 03/28/2011 TIME: 01:51:14 PM PLOTTED BY: HADGHET LAST UPDATED: Fri, 25 Mar 2011



PROFILE
SCALE: 1"=10'H
1"=10'V

NOTE:

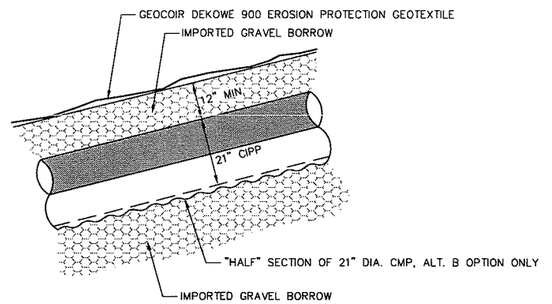
PROFILE STATIONING FOLLOWS CENTERLINE OF EXISTING DITCH AND 24" CMP; SEE PLAN ON SHT. 3



NOTES:

1. COUPLING BAND SHALL BE SECURED DIRECTLY TO OUTFALL PIPE.
2. PLACE ANCHOR STAKES 20 FT. O.C. SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

ANCHOR STAKE ASSEMBLY DETAIL 1/4
NTS



RUSSELL W. SNOW
STATE OF WASHINGTON
18700
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Received
APR 06 2011
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NO	DATE	BY	APPR	REVISIONS

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Approved By

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PROJECT MANAGER	DATE

RUSS SNOW	
DESIGNED BY	DATE
MELISSA ROE	03/23/11
DRAWN BY	DATE
CHECKED BY	DATE

City of Bellevue UTILITIES

CITY OF BELLEVUE UTILITIES
COAL CREEK PARKWAY
SE 48TH PLACE OUTFALL REPAIR
PROFILE

SECTION: 21-24-5 | SHT 4 OF 6

DRAWING: \\FS1\VOL1\PROJECTS\10\1010000\1010002\1010002.01 (COAL CREEK PKWY SD IMPRVMT)\DWG\S3-S5.DWG LAYOUT TAB: PRO DATE: 03/28/2011 TIME: 01:51:28 PM PLOTTED BY: HADOMEIT LAST UPDATED: Fri, 25 Mar 2011

MITIGATION NOTES:

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE MITIGATION PLANTINGS

1. THIS PROJECT IS DESIGNED TO BRING STORMWATER FROM A 36 ACRE DRAINAGE BASIN TO THE TOE OF A STEEP SLOPE AND TO REPAIR DAMAGE TO THE STEEP SLOPE CRITICAL AREA THAT HAS ERODED DUE TO THE PLACEMENT OF A STORM DRAIN OUTFALL NEAR THE TOP OF SLOPE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE COAL CREEK PARKWAY.
2. THE GOAL OF THE MITIGATION PLANTING IS TO REPLACE THE NATURAL FUNCTION OF THE EXISTING NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS ONSITE. TO MEET THIS GOAL, NATIVE SPECIES WILL BE PLANTED ON THE AREAS OF PERMANENT DISTURBANCE AND IF NECESSARY ON THE ACCESS AREA WHICH MAY EXPERIENCE TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE.

PERFORMANCE STANDARD

1. OBJECTIVE IS TO ACHIEVE 80% SURVIVAL RATE FOR THE TREES AND SIMILAR SURVIVAL RATE FOR SHRUBS.
2. NON-NATIVE INVASIVES ARE TO BE KEPT BELOW 10 PERCENT COVERAGE AT THE END OF THREE YEARS.

MONITORING

1. PHOTOS OF THE SITE, INCLUDING THE TEMPORAY EQUIPMENT ACCESS ROUTE WILL BE TAKEN BEFORE THE PROJECT IS CONSTRUCTED.
2. PLANTINGS TO BE MONITORED EACH FALL AT THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON FOR THREE YEARS TO ACCESS PLANT VIABILITY.
3. ANNUAL REPORTS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES INCLUDING:
   - A. PHOTO DOCUMENTATION OF THE MAIN PLANTED SLOPE AREA.
   - B. COUNT OF LIVE AND DEAD PLANTS BY SPECIES.
   - C. ESTIMATE OF COVER BY NON-NATIVE SPECIES
   - D. RECOMMENDATION FOR REPLANTING OR CHANGING PLANTED SPECIES TO SPECIES THAT HAVE PROVEN MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE SITE.

TIMING OF WORK

1. CONSTRUCTION IS TO OCCUR DURING THE DRY SEASON MAY 1 TO OCTOBER 1.
2. MITIGATION PLANTING IS TO OCCUR IN THE FALL AFTER SEPTEMBER 1.
3. STRAW WILL BE PLACED ON THE TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT ACCESS ROUTE TO THE NORTHWEST OF THE MAIN WORK AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND BEFORE START OF RAINY SEASON ON OCTOBER 1.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

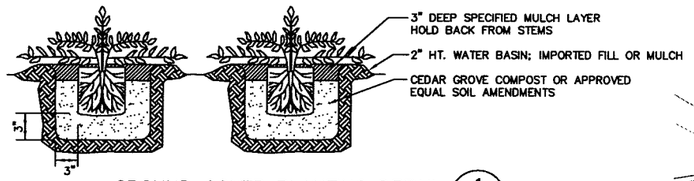
1. MITIGATION PLANTINGS THAT ARE NOT SUCCESSFUL AT THE SITE WILL BE EVALUATED BY A BIOLOGIST.
2. PLANT SPECIES OR PLANT QUANTITY OR PLANTING TECHNIQUE WILL BE CHANGED TO ACHIEVE THE THREE YEAR SURVIVAL RATE AND MITIGATION GOAL OF REPLACING THE FUNCTIONING OF THE NATIVE SPECIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
3. IF SIGNIFICANT DISTURBANCE OCCURS ALONG THE TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT ACCESS ROUTE, SHOWN ON SHEET TWO AS AN OVAL AREA, IT WILL BE PLANTED WITH A MIX OF PLANTS SUITABLE TO A SHADY SITE INCLUDING SALMONBERRY, SNOWBERRY, OSOBERRY AND ELDERBERRY – THREE FEET ON CENTER.

GENERAL PLANTING NOTES:

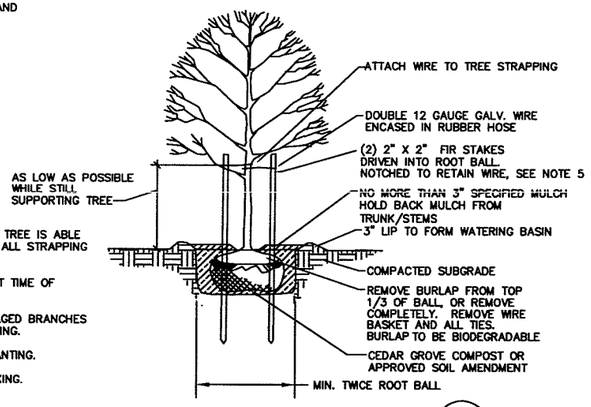
1. NATIVE PLANT INSTALLATION SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN SEPT. 1 AND OCT. 1. PLANTING SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED DURING FREEZING WEATHER.
2. AMEND THE SOILS AS DEPICTED IN DETAILS.
3. NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ADVERSE DRAINAGE CONDITIONS THAT MAY AFFECT PROPER PLANT GROWTH AND ESTABLISHMENT.
4. LAYOUT PLANT MATERIAL PER PLAN FOR INSPECTION BY THE ENGINEER. PLANT SUBSTITUTION WILL NOT BE ALLOWED WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
5. INSTALL PLANTS PER PLANTING DETAILS.
6. WATER EACH PLANT THOROUGHLY TO REMOVE AIR POCKETS.
7. APPLY ORGANIC, SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER SUCH AS OSMOCOTE OR PERFECT BLEND 4-4-4 TO EACH PLANT.
8. INCORPORATE 4 INCHES OF CEDAR GROVE COMPOST, OR APPROVED EQUAL, INTO TOP 12 INCHES PRIOR TO PLANTING.
9. WATER WELLS TO BE PROVIDED AROUND ALL NEW PLANTINGS.
10. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE FULL AND BUSHY, IN GOOD CONDITION AND OF A SIZE APPROPRIATE FOR THEIR CONTAINER.
11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL PLANT MATERIAL UNTIL FINAL INSPECTION BY THE ENGINEER. ALL PLANTINGS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR FOLLOWING FINAL OWNER ACCEPTANCE.

NOTES:

1. PLANT GROUNDCOVER AT SPECIFIED DISTANCE ON-CENTER (O.C.) USING TRIANGULAR SPACING, TYP.
2. LOOSEN SIDES AND BOTTOM OF PLANTING PIT AND REMOVE DEBRIS.
3. LOOSEN ROOTBOUND PLANTS BEFORE INSTALLING.
4. SOAK PIT BEFORE AND AFTER INSTALLING PLANT.



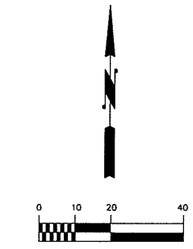
GROUND COVER PLANTING DETAIL (1)
N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. REMOVE STAKING AS SOON AS TREE IS ABLE TO SUPPORT ITSELF. REMOVE ALL STRAPPING AT THAT TIME.
2. REMOVE ALL NURSERY TAGS AT TIME OF PLANTING
3. REMOVE ALL BROKEN OR DAMAGED BRANCHES AND ROOTS AT TIME OF PLANTING.
4. SOAK PLANTING PIT AFTER PLANTING.
5. SHRUBS DO NOT REQUIRE STAKING.

TREE & SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL (2)
N.T.S.



FILL SLOPE RESTORATION/PLANTING PLAN
SCALE: 1"=10'

LEGEND:

- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE
- EXISTING EVERGREEN TREE
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- FINISHED CONTOURS
- GUARDRAIL
- ASPHALT PAVEMENT

NEW PLANT LEGEND:

SYMBOL	NAME (LATIN)	SIZE	QUANTITY	SPACING
	W.R. CEDAR, DOUG. FIR OR HEMLOCK	1-2 GALLON	9	*
	WESTERN SERVICE BERRY (AMELANCHIER ALNIFOLIA)	1 GALLON	18	3 FT
	OSOBERRY (OEMLERIA CERASIFORMIS)	1 GALLON	13	3 FT
	SWORD FERN (POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM)	-	50	36"
	WILD GINGER (ASARUM CAUDATUM)	-	100	24"

* AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER

Received
APR 26 2011
Permit Processing

RUSSELL W. SNOW II STATE OF WASHINGTON 18700 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

NO	DATE	BY	APPR	REVISIONS

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

HAMMOND COLLIER WADE LIVINGSTONE
SEATTLE (206) 632-2664 WENATCHEE (509) 662-1762 OMAK (509) 826-5861

Approved By

DESIGN MANAGER	DATE
PROJECT MANAGER	DATE

RUSS SNOW	
DESIGNED BY	DATE
MELISSA ROE	03/23/11
DRAWN BY	DATE
CHECKED BY	DATE

City of Bellevue UTILITIES

CITY OF BELLEVUE UTILITIES
COAL CREEK PARKWAY
SE 48TH PLACE OUTFALL REPAIR
SLOPE RESTORATION PLANTING PLAN

SECTION: 21-24-5 | SHT 5 OF 6

GENERAL NOTES

- ANY EXCAVATED MATERIAL REMOVED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND DEPOSITED ON PROPERTY WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS MUST BE DONE IN COMPLIANCE WITH A VALID FILL PERMIT. LOCATIONS FOR STOCKPILED MATERIAL MUST BE APPROVED BY THE DCD INSPECTOR AT LEAST 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY DUMPING.

- THOSE CHECKED WITH BOXES ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIRED. AN EROSION CONTROL SYSTEM USING THE FOLLOWING BMP'S IS TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING OR GRADING. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROLS MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER AS WEATHER AND FIELD CONDITIONS DICTATE. THESE BMP'S ARE BASED ON THE CITY OF BELLEVUE CLEARING AND GRADING CODE, CHAPTER 23.76; COB DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS; COB STANDARD DETAILS CG-1 THROUGH 20 (REVISED 1/96); AND THE WASHINGTON STATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL FOR THE PUGET SOUND BASIN.

☑ TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

CLEARING SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE AREA OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. DURING WET WEATHER SEASON (OCTOBER 1 THROUGH APRIL 30) THE TIME OF DISTURBED SOIL EXPOSURE SHALL NOT EXCEED 24 HOURS. FROM MAY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30 THE TIME OF EXPOSURE SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 5 DAYS. EXPOSED SOIL MUST BE COVERED AT THE END OF THE CONSTRUCTION WEEK AND ALSO THE THREAT OF RAIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF MATERIALS FOR THE FOLLOWING BMP'S TO PROVIDE EROSION CONTROL FOR THE SITE AND EMERGENCY PURPOSES.

- ☑ PLASTIC COVERING.
- ☐ TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT.
- ☐ SILT FENCE.

☑ SEDIMENT TRAPPING

DEWATERING DEVICE SHALL BE DISCHARGED WHERE SEDIMENT, AND/OR OTHER POLLUTANTS, WILL NOT ENTER THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM. PER DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY GUIDELINES, WASTEWATER FROM PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE, MASONRY, AND ASPHALT CONCRETE CUTTING OPERATIONS SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS OR SURFACE WATERS. A HOLDING AREA AWAY FROM THE SEDIMENT POND MUST BE PROVIDED FOR CONCRETE EFFLUENT. SEDIMENT AND GRIT CONTAMINATION FROM CUTTING OPERATIONS SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR SURFACE WATERS.

- ☑ CATCH BASIN INSERT.
- ☑ STRAW BALE CHECK DAM.

☑ TESC PLAN AND WRITTEN CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

A TEMPORARY EROSION & CONTROL PLAN AND WRITTEN CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE DESCRIBING HOW CONSTRUCTION AND EROSION CONTROL WILL PROGRESS, RESTORATION BY SECTION, AND PROTECTION OF STOCKPILE AREAS IS REQUIRED. THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE WILL BE REVIEWED WITH THE ENGINEER AT THE PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING.

☑ BMP MAINTENANCE

REGULARLY INSPECT, INCLUDING ON WEEKENDS, ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION BMP'S AND MAINTAIN THEM PER THE WASHINGTON STATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL FOR THE PUGET SOUND BASIN AND THE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS SO THAT THEY FUNCTION AS INTENDED UNTIL THE SITE HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, AND THE POTENTIAL FOR ON-SITE EROSION HAS PASSED.

☑ PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL

ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STABILIZED USING THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

- ☑ HYDROSEEDING.
- ☐ HAND SEEDING.
- ☑ LANDSCAPING/REVEGETATION (SEE PLANS).
- ☐ MULCHING. TYPE_____,

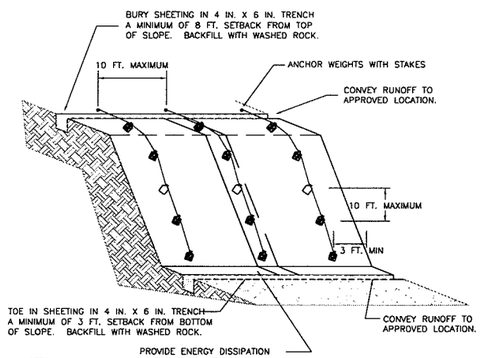
☑ EASEMENTS

ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EASEMENTS SHALL BE PROTECTED, AND ALL EASEMENT RIGHTS MAINTAINED.

☐ UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES

WHEN THE CONSTRUCTING UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES, NO MORE TRENCH SHALL BE OPENED THAN CAN BE CLOSED IN A SINGLE DAY, OR MORE THAN 500 FEET, WHICHEVER IS LESS. EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF THE TRENCH WHERE CONSISTENT WITH THE SAFETY AND SPACE CONSIDERATIONS. TEMPORARY TRENCH DEWATERING DEVICES SHALL BE DISCHARGED INTO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR POND. TRENCHES SHALL BE CLOSED AT THE END OF EACH DAY UNLESS OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY THE ENGINEER. FOR UTILITY TRENCHING AND OTHER CLEARING AND GRADING WORK IN STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY, EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL BMP'S, PER THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL FOR THE PUGET SOUND BASIN, THE COB DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS AND STANDARD DETAILS SHALL BE USED. THE BMP'S SHALL BE MAINTAINED DAILY.

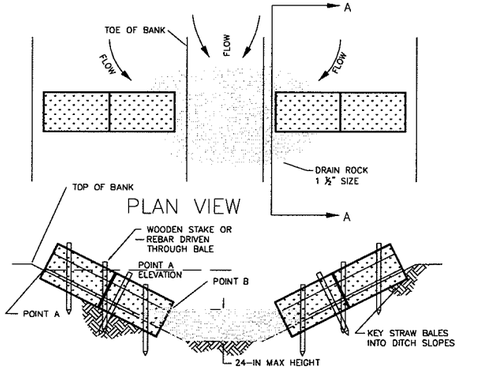
RUSSELL W. SNOWALL — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 18700 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER



NOTES:

1. TIRES, SANDBAGS, OR EQUIVALENT MAY BE USED TO WEIGHT PLASTIC SHEETING.
2. SEAMS BETWEEN SHEETS MUST OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF 12 IN. AND BE WEIGHTED OR TAPED.
3. PLASTIC SHEETING SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6 MIL.
4. DUE TO RAPID RUNOFF CAUSED BY PLASTIC SHEETING, THIS METHOD SHALL NOT BE USED UPSLOPE OF AREAS THAT MIGHT BE ADVERSELY IMPACTED BY CONCENTRATED RUNOFF.
5. CONSTRUCT BERM OR SWALE AT TOP OF SLOPE AS DIRECTED BY THE CLEARING AND GRADING INSPECTOR.
6. CONSTRUCT DITCH AT BASE OF SLOPE AS REQUIRED BY CITY CLEARING AND GRADING INSPECTOR. DISCHARGE TO APPROVED LOCATION.

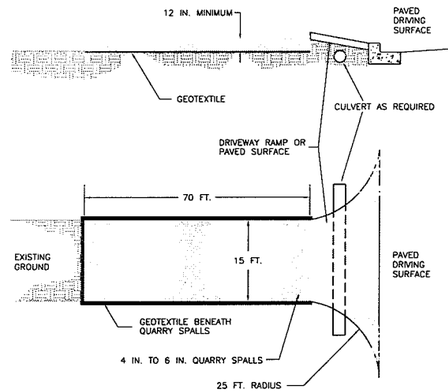
PLASTIC COVERING FOR SLOPES & STOCKPILES



NOTES :

1. PLACE BALES PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW
2. BALES MUST BE PLACED IN A ROW WITH ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING
3. POINT A MUST BE HIGHER THAN POINT B
4. SPILLWAY HEIGHT MAY NOT EXCEED 24"

SEMI-PERVIOUS CHECK DAM

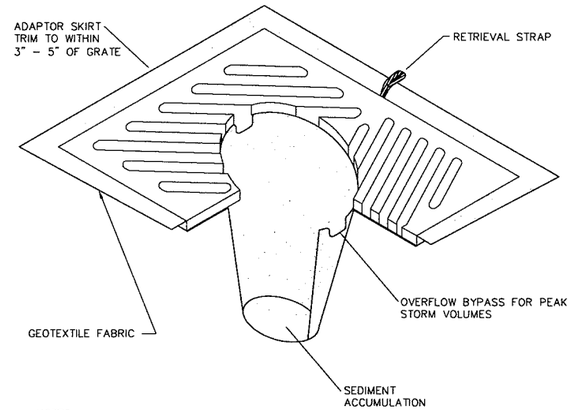


PLAN

NOTES:

1. PAD SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WHEN SOIL IS EVIDENT ON THE SURFACE OF THE PAD OR AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY CLEARING AND GRADING INSPECTOR.
2. PAD THICKNESS SHALL BE INCREASED IF SOIL CONDITIONS DICTATE OR PER THE DIRECTION OF THE CITY CLEARING AND GRADING INSPECTOR.
3. DIMENSIONS MAY BE MODIFIED AS REQUIRED BY SITE CONDITIONS UPON APPROVAL OF THE CITY CLEARING AND GRADING INSPECTOR.

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT – PLAT/COMMERCIAL



NOTES:

1. INSERT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITY.
2. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE UNIT WHEN IT BECOMES HALF FULL .
3. SEDIMENT REMOVAL SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY REMOVING THE INSERT, EMPTYING, AND RE-INSERTING IT INTO THE CATCH BASIN.

CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION INSERT

BASIS OF BEARINGS:

(NAD 83/91)
BEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY DERIVED FROM THE FOLLOWING CITY OF BELLEVUE HORIZONTAL CONTROL MONUMENTS:

STA. 1622: FOUND CONC MON IN CASE
N 205353.95
E 1311988.08

STA. 1618: FOUND CONC MON IN CASE
N 205922.43
E 1311405.92

HAVING A BEARING OF N45°40'52"W

BENCHMARK:

(NAVD 88)
ELEVATIONS FOR THIS SURVEY DERIVED FROM THE FOLLOWING CITY OF BELLEVUE VERTICAL CONTROL MONUMENT:

BENCHMARK 37: TOP OF NE BOLT IN STREET LIGHT BASE
ELEV. 207.30'

Received
APR 06 2011
Permit Processing

NO	DATE	BY	APPR	REVISIONS

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

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Approved By

DESIGN MANAGER	DATE
PROJECT MANAGER	DATE

RUSS SNOW	
DESIGNED BY	DATE
DAN GOETZ	12/15/10
DRAWN BY	DATE
CHECKED BY	DATE

City of Bellevue UTILITIES

CITY OF BELLEVUE UTILITIES
COAL CREEK PARKWAY
SE 48TH PLACE OUTFALL REPAIR
TESC BMP'S STANDARD DETAILS

SECTION: 21-24-5 | SHT 6 OF 6

DRAWING: \\FS1\VOL1\PROJECTS\10\1010000\1010002\1010002.01 (COAL CREEK PKWY SD IMPR\MJT)\DWG\SB.DWG LAYOUT TAB: S6 DATE: 03/28/2011 TIME: 01:52:16 PM PLOTTED BY: HADDMCT LAST UPDATED: Wed, 26 Jan 2011

SEPA Checklist Annotated by Reilly Pittman on 2/4/11

City of Bellevue Submittal Requirements | 27a

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

1/26/2011

If you need assistance in completing the checklist or have any questions regarding the environmental review process, please visit or call Development Services (425-452-6800) between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday (Wednesday, 10 to 4). Assistance for the hearing impaired: Dial 711 (Telecommunications Relay Service). .

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Property Owner: City of Bellevue

Proponent: Public Utilities

Contact Person: Bruce Jensen, P.E.
(If different from the owner. All questions and correspondence will be directed to the individual listed.)

Address: 450 110th Ave. NE., P.O Box 90012, Bellevue, WA 98009-9012

Phone: 425.452.7240

Proposal Title: Coal Creek Parkway – Se 48th Pl. Outfall Repair Project

Proposal Location: 5000 Coal Creek Parkway SE, 1,150 feet northwest of intersection with Forest Drive.
(Street address and nearest cross street or intersection) Provide a legal description if available.

Please attach an 8 ½" 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: The Coal Creek Parkway - SE 48th Place Outfall Repair Project consists of improvements to the existing heavily eroded hillside, as well as to the existing 24-inch diameter CMP that crosses under Coal Creek Parkway SE. The proposed improvements to the 24 inch CMP consists of slip-lining with a new 22 inch outside diameter (OD) HDPE pipe, back filling and compacting the void with new imported gravel borrow and extending the HDPE pipe to the toe of the slope and terminating at a bubble up structure to the existing open channel conveyance.

2. Acreage of site: 0.11Ac

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

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

5. Square footage of buildings to be demolished: NA

6. Square footage of buildings to be constructed: NA

7. Quantity of earth movement (in cubic yards): 400 cubic yards

8. Proposed land use: NA

9. Design features, including building height, number of stories and proposed exterior materials: Storm water repair project. No buildings are proposed.

10. Other

Estimated date of completion of the proposal or timing of phasing: Estimated construction completion May 2011.

Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain. No plans for future additions/expansions.

List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal. A planting restoration plan has been prepared for the site in accordance with the City of Bellevue Critical Areas Handbook.

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.

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.
City of Bellevue Clearing and Grading permit.

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):

☐ 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

A. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

a. General description of the site: ☐ Flat ☐ Rolling ☐ Hilly ◆ Steep slopes ☐ Mountains ☐ Other

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

Vertical cuts due to erosion in the area to be filled. Outside of the erosion, the steepest slope is 67%

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

Soils on-site identified by USDA soil survey as AkF - Alderwood and Kitsap soils of silty loam typically found on steep slopes of at least 40 percent, RP

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.
No signs of unstable soils with respect to landslides and sloughing. There is severe erosion at the outfall of the existing culvert.

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.
Fill will be placed and compacted on the hillside to restore the roadway embankment to its original grade.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.
The proposed project is designed to repair and eliminate the erosion located at the outfall of the existing pipe.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?
No additional impervious surfacing is proposed as part of this project.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:
Geocoir Dewoke 700 material will be used in addition to native plantings to stabilize the exposed soils after construction.

2. AIR

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e. dust, automobile odors, and industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.
Automobile and construction equipement exhaust as well as dust will result only during the construction of the project. The project will not increase the number of vehicle trips on Coal Creek Parkway.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.
None.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to the air, if any:
The contractor may use water to control dust during the backfilling activities.

3. WATER

a. Surface

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

Coal Creek a type F stream is located 30 feet westerly from the edge of the project site.

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

Yes, all work described above will be within 200 feet of Coal Creek.

(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.

Approximately 400 cubic yards of import fill will be placed in the eroded area.

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

Temporary diversions around the construction area are anticipated. Work will be scheduled during the summer months to reduce the amount of bypass required.

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

The proposed work is outside of the 100-year floodplain.

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

None anticipated.

b. Ground

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

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.

c. Water Runoff (Including storm water)

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

There will be no additional runoff from the project. Stormwater runoffs from off site will be bypassed around the work area during construction. The existing discharge locations will be maintained during and after construction.

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

Potential for spills from construction equipment to enter the ground or surface water including oil, hydraulic oil, and fuel.

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

Contractor is responsible for developing and maintaining a construction stormwater pollution prevention plan to reduce and eliminate any potential discharge of waste during construction.

4. Plants

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

- ◆ deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- ◆ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- ◆ shrubs
- ◆ grass
- [ ] pasture
- [ ] crop or grain
- [ ] wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bulrush, skunk cabbage, other
- [ ] water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- [ ] other types of vegetation

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

Four trees are scheduled to be removed from the embankment in order to safely perfrom the work and will be left on site for habitat features. Construction access, a track hoe limited to one trip in to the toe of the slope to deliver and set a type 2 catch basin structure, will temporarily alter the grass vegetation.

c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.
Salmon in Coal Creek.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:
The proposal includes a planting restoration plan to re-establish native plants selected from the City of Bellevue critical Areas Handbook in the disturbed area.

5. ANIMALS

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

( ) Birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:

( ) Mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:

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

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.
Salmon in Coal Creek.

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

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:
Stabilize the road embankment and reduce erosion and sediment load entering Coal Creek.

6. Energy and Natural Resources

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

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

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

7. Environmental Health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.
There is a potential for a spill of oil, fuel or hydraulic oil from the contractors equipment and vehicles during construction activities.

(1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.
None.

(2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any.
The contractor is required to develop and maintain a construction stormwater pollution and spill countermeasure plan during construction of the proposal.

b. Noise

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

(2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or long-term basis (for example, traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.
Short term noise from construction equipment and vehicles is anticipated during the work hours of 7 am to 7 pm. No long term change to the traffic noise will occur due to this proposal.

Noise per BCC 9.18, RP

(3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:
Construction equipment and vehicles are required to use mufflers to reduce the noise levels.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?
Native growth open space and public right-of-way.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.
No.

c. Describe any structures on the site.
None.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?
No.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?
Parks Open Space

R-1 zoning, RP

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

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

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.
Project site is within the Coal Creek sensitive area buffer. **Includes steep slope critical areas. RP**

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

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

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

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

9. Housing

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

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

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

10. Aesthetics

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

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

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

11. Light and Glare

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

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

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

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

12. Recreation

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

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

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

13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.
None known.

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.
None known.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:
None.

14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.
Site is located adjacent to Coal Creek Parkway SE. No public access is available nor proposed for the site.

b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?
Public transit operates on Coal Creek Parkway.

c. How many parking spaces would be 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.

No additional vehicle trips will occur due to the completed project.

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

None.

15. Public Services

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

No.

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

None.

16. Utilities

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

NA

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.

NA

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 Mark Cox

Date Submitted Jan 28, 2011

Coal Creek Parkway - SE 48th Place Outfall Repair Project City of Bellevue
Critical Area Land Use Permit Narrative

The City of Bellevue Utilities Department is applying for permits for The Coal Creek Parkway - SE 48th Place Outfall Repair Project. The project is located on Coal Creek Parkway approximately 1,150 feet northwest of the intersection with Forest Drive SE (approximately 5000 Coal Creek parkway SE).

The Coal Creek Parkway - SE 48th Place Outfall Repair Project consists of improvements to the existing heavily eroded hillside, as well as to the existing 24-inch diameter CMP that crosses under Coal Creek Parkway SE. The proposed improvements to the 24 inch CMP consists of slip-lining with a new 22 inch outside diameter (OD) HDPE pipe, backfilling and compacting the void with new imported gravel borrow and extending the HDPE pipe to the toe of the slope and terminating at a bubble up structure to the existing open channel conveyance.

Coal Creek Parkway SE is a four-lane north-south arterial with curb and gutter on both sides of the street, a 5 foot wide sidewalk along the east edge of roadway, and a dedicated bike lane adjacent to the southbound lanes. The existing 24 inch CMP conveys stormwater runoffs from the 36 acre upstream basin, ultimately discharging to Coal Creek roughly 100 feet westerly of the Parkway. During construction one southbound lane will be closed for construction access to the site.

The project is subject to SEPA and a checklist is being prepared for submital to the City for review and processing. The proposed improvements will eliminate the erosion of the roadway embankment due to the point discharge onto the embankment from the 24-inch CMP. The drainage outfall is not a fish bearing stream as the grades across Coal Creek Parkway are impassable by fish. Coal Creek is a type F fish bearing stream with 100 foot buffers from the top of bank. The proposed work is within this 100 foot buffer of Coal Creek thus is subject to City of Bellevue Land Use Code Sections 20.25H.055C.2, 20.25H.080.A and 20.25H.080.B. No work will occur within 30 feet of Coal Creek.

New and expanded facilities are allowed only when no other technically feasible alternative with less impact on the critical area exists. The existing infrastructure is a 24-inch culvert beneath Coal Creek Parkway. The outfall location on the roadway embankment has caused severe erosion to occur. The proposed expansion of the storm drainage infrastructure is to extend the new HDPE pipe to the bottom of the road embankment and discharge the stormwater into an energy dissipater (bubble up structure). This extension of the storm drain pipe is required to allow restoration of the eroded embankment and protect the embankment from future erosion and potential undercutting of the roadway. The 24-inch CMP storm drainage pipe is located at the bottom of a 36 acre drainage basin. The culvert beneath Coal Creek is not able to be relocated to another location due local topography. The existing erosion needs to be backfilled and stabilized regardless of the location of the outfall, thus the added effort to install the extension of the pipe to the bottom of the slope will not significantly increase the disturbance to the sensitive area buffer.

As explained above there is no technically feasible alternative with less impact on the critical area. Therefore the design shall comply with City Land Use Code 20.25H.055.C.2.b. The location of the design is established at the existing outfall and eroded embankment, with no other practical location to collect and safely convey the water across the roadway. The disturbance to the critical area is

limited to only the grading necessary to fill the void created in the embankment and install the energy dissipater at the toe of the embankment. Construction access will be from the Coal Creek Parkway right-of-way where the imported backfill material will be delivered and placed in the void from above via the right-of-way with the exception of the delivery and placement of the energy dissipater. To place the energy dissipater a track hoe will carry the type II catch basin from the existing Seattle Public Utility (SPU) right-of-way to the site. The SPU right-of-way is improved with a gravel road for access to their existing water main that crosses Coal Creek. The track hoe will make one trip to the project site to deliver and install the energy dissipater then will walk out on the same path. The access from the SPU gravel road is approximately 190 feet to the project site and is level with an established grassy vegetative cover. The disturbance of the track hoe making one trip in and out is expected to be very minimal. Any disturbance that exposes soils due to the access of the track hoe will be protected with hog fuel mulch. The remainder of the project area will be restored by filling the eroded void with approximately 400 cubic yards of gravel borrow and installing the HDPE pipe. The pipe will be covered with 12 inches of gravel borrow. Geocoir Dekowe 700 will be placed on the surface of the gravel borrow to stabilize the exposed soil and then restored with native plantings selected from the City of Bellevue Critical Areas Handbook.

The proposed project does not entail a utility crossing of the stream. All work will be consistent with City of Bellevue standards and will be reviewed and approved for construction by City representatives. The facility will not have an adverse affect on stream flows and volumes, the improvements will simply safely convey the stormwater runoffs down the roadway embankment and discharge them to the existing open channel prior to entering Coal Creek. A planting restoration plan has been prepared for the site using the City of Bellevue Critical Areas Handbook.

In summary, the proposed project is being installed to rectify an existing erosion issue. The proposed improvements do not include new development activity or new impervious surfacing and will not increase the accessibility to the stream therefore the performance standards set forth in City of Bellevue Land Use Code Section 20.25H.080 apply to type S or F streams or associated critical area buffer are not applicable to the project.