

Comment Number	Stakeholder Type	Comment	Area of Focus	Date Received	Format Received
1.1	Resident	Details: Site Design: we need education available to homeowners at the time of purchase. Work with realtors to educate them on an ongoing basis, provide brochures to realtors, create a metric and incentive to measure and keep ongoing process.	Site Design	10/1/2015	Website
1.2	Resident	Details: Impervious Surfaces: Allow an extra story of building height for single family residential building if A. No surrounding properties have view recorded on King Country property detail B. A vertical survey shows no substantial change in recorded views. Allow an extra of building height for if the residential footprint 25% less than the max footprint and A. A vertical survey shows 20% or less substantial change in recorded views B. A vertical survey shows extra story height matches the tree canopy average height of the property. Allow an extra story of building height for 25% of residential footprint if A. A vertical survey shows 10% or less substantial change in recorded views B. A vertical survey shows extra story height matches the tree canopy average height of the property. Zoning change by neighborhood and use.	Impervious Surfaces	10/1/2015	Website
1.3	Resident	Details: Impervious Surface: Change quantified residential streets to be one way streets. Extend right of way into street and plant trees on both sides of the street. Provide pervious footpath on one side of the road.	Impervious Surfaces	10/1/2015	Website
1.4	Resident	Details: Wetlands have diminished in the building of Bellevue before protections were put in place. Purchase suitable land to create new wetlands for stormwater pollution control. http://www.researchgate.net/profile/Tony_Wong4/publication/250140687_A_stochastic_approach_to_designing_wetlands_for_stormwater_pollution_control/links/540db27f0cf2f2b29a39fdc4.pdf	Project Principles	10/3/2015	Website
1.5	Resident	Purchase and restore wetlands so that they do their complete job in the stormwater system.	Project Principles	10/3/2015	Website
1.6	Resident	Create an innovative design for pedestrians that does not require curb/gutter + cement sidewalks in residential neighborhoods. Maybe: Smooth crusher fines trails (accessible) and planting section in higher traffic areas; trails along side streets with proteq surfacing in lower traffic areas http://www.pro-teqsurfacing.com/pathways-collection/	Site Design	10/3/2015	Website
1.7	Resident	Give away 5000 trees, tree watering bags, and tree dedication marker every year for 10years to residents who pledge to care for the tree, water for 3 years, and make a dedication to a loved one for the tree. Start with low income, low canopy areas first.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.8	Resident	Create a certification similar to Built Green for tree companies and landscapers that are trained in proper tree retention and always use proper permits.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.9	Resident	Close the loophole in tree cutting.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.10	Resident	Work with schools to create orchards.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.11	Resident	Require tree permit number and project overview sign is clearly posted in right of way for 10 days as notice before tree removal	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.12	Resident	Offer free tree assessments for all trees every 5 years for single family	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.13	Resident	Create a health record for every City tree and learn what works best for our trees	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.14	Resident	Create a campaign to show how precious trees are and that people need to call in when trees are being down without notice and a permit.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.15	Resident	Make a permit and notice required for all tree removal over x inches or x feet high, but make a free assessment for trees that owner are not sure need to be removed for health reasons.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.16	Resident	Create a Heritage Tree code that requires mitigation that requires multiple and large replacement trees.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.17	Resident	Details: Tree Retention - home loan program Add trees to the home repair assistance loan program. Require tree maintenance as part of the other loans. Add new trees additions up the City of Bellevue tree canopy goal. Provide grants for street trees	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.18	Resident	Require Utilities to get proper permits, provide notice, and use approved tree maintenance methods for trimming trees. That enhance not diminish the health of the tree.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website

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1.19	Resident	Provide free tree watering bags with a coupon in the water bill along with watering instructions. See http://www.bridletrailscommunity.org/announcement.asp?id=112 for watering in a drought. I had contacted both Bellevue Botanical Garden and Seattle Tilth. They agreed that Colorado state has the best information.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.20	Resident	Establish an emergency tree fund for trees severely damaged in storms. Homeowners can apply for replacement trees at reduced rates and free street trees.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.21	Resident	Determine the difference that trees make to a site by having volunteer bird watchers monitor sites before and after development.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.22	Resident	Details: Tree Retention - "social "worker Create a tree "social worker" position that gives families recognition for new trees planted (bumper sticker), is on call for questions, and follows up with the family and their arboreal babies at 1 and 3 years	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/3/2015	Website
1.23	Resident	Require new large development to build in engineered or natural bio filter systems that remove pollutants. Check-ups similar to backflow checks required to show system is working at outlet. See http://www.conteches.com/Products/Stormwater-Management/Biofiltration-Bioretenion/Filtrerra	Site Design	10/3/2015	Website
1.24	Resident	Establish a green wall code that incorporates green as a stormwater filter and runoff minimizer. http://www.filtrex.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/Stormwater-Benefits-%E2%80%93-GRHC-2011-Paper.pdf	Site Design	10/3/2015	Website
1.25	Resident	Educate about the importance of big trees with a treasure hunt to find trees up for Champion trees submissions http://www.americanforests.org/our-programs/bigtree/	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/4/2015	Website
1.26	Resident	Require Sound transit to landscape retaining walls use green walls or stepped plantings	Impervious Surfaces	10/4/2015	Website
1.27	Resident	Details: Pervious Surfaces - Green the rails Create more pervious surfaces through the incorporation of greenery along the corridors on which the trains run http://landscapeandurbanism.blogspot.com/2009/01/greening-rails.html	Impervious Surfaces	10/4/2015	Website
1.28	Resident	Encourage the use of paving grids over more pervious surfaces to make less driveway	Impervious Surfaces	10/4/2015	Website
1.29	Resident	Details: Pervious Surfaces - Less Driveway Encourage people to clean out their garages, park their cars in the garage, and turn parts of the driveway into planting or grid systems with planting	Impervious Surfaces	10/4/2015	website
1.30	Resident	Details: Tree Retention non-profit partnership Free trees: Create a private -public non-profit partnership to plant trees on private land. Stretch dollars by engaging volunteers to plant and take care of trees.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/4/2015	Website
1.31	Resident	Beat Charlotte's tree canopy of 43% and goal of 50%. Use their best practices and best ordinances. http://charmeck.org/city/charlotte/epm/Services/LandDevelopment/trees/Pages/City%20of%20Charlotte%20Tree%20Ordinance%20and%20Guidelines.aspx	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/4/2015	Website
1.32	Resident	Host large-scale, free tree events involving volunteers from both within and outside the neighborhood. Residents choose from a variety of trees beforehand. The trees are delivered to a central location. Volunteers and master gardeners/arborists answer questions on site and via phone later that day and the next. Residents go through a tree planting and care training session and are asked to sign a stewardship pledge form.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/4/2015	Website
1.33	Resident	Allow clustering only on major arterials using courtyard type plans.	Clustering	10/4/2015	Website
1.34	Resident	Details: Change areas to positives and focused to meet city goal Impervious Surfaces -> Pervious Surfaces Tree Retention-> Tree Canopy Clustering ->Clustering for Open Space Site Design -> Wastewater Management Planning	Project Principles	10/4/2015	Website
1.35	Resident	Add under-plantings are a requirement for tree replacement so that immature tree + planting make up for mature tree in first 5 years.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/4/2015	Website
1.36	Resident	Require a free permit for pruning or root pruning of all big trees. Permit should include restrictions on not topping trees.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Website
1.37	Resident	Establish a code for species of trees that are determined to be not appropriate for this area. Require a free planting permit in the right away so these trees are not allowed there.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Website
1.38	Resident	Require a permit for pruning root pruning, permanently attaching items, and chemical applications for all street trees and heritage trees.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Website

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1.39	Resident	Create a program to infill large street trees with smaller street trees that will be mature enough to take over when the older ones get too old or damaged. Older trees are not replaceable with 1 to 1. There needs to be a steady line of newcomers at different stages planned to take their place.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/7/2015	Website
1.40	Resident	Work with all Eastside cities to issue a tree care and cutting manual/website so that all tree services have one place to go to determine if they are doing the work to code.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Website
1.41	Resident	Work with all Eastside cities to see where codes could be changed to have uniformity	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Website
1.42	Resident	Fine tree services if they did not verify that a permit was issued	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Website
1.43	Resident	Add special protections for tree groves.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Website
1.44	Resident	Make tree permitting process transparent and predictable. Make the rules easy to understand and follow. Don't make it difficult to know if you are following the rules.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Website
1.45	Resident	Allow photographic evidence for tree health inspection to all tree removal. Photos must also show relationship to street and buildings or gps location!	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Website
1.46	Resident	Supply grants to organizations providing tree education for citizens and professionals	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Website
1.47	Resident	When there is a historic tree that can't be saved, create a memorial for it. Maybe even replacing city hall tables in the common areas (like Urbanardwoods).	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/7/2015	Website
1.48	Resident	Give free check-ups for accessing the health of trees over 12 inches round	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/7/2015	Website
1.49	Resident	Create a set of tips or referrers for care of unhealthy trees. Refers could be from a built green type certification or at least a list of questions to ask to verify a good tree service.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/7/2015	Website
1.50	Resident	Details: Tree Retention - Require new development to have a tree inspection for health of trees (not just numbers an how to rotect them during construction). Require replacement of large unhealthy tress.	Tree Retention	10/7/2015	Website
1.51	Resident	Yes - heigher building height to increase permeable surfaces. Compare/tie building height to normal tree height	Impervious Surfaces	9/30/2015	Workshop
1.52	Resident	#4 Impervious Surfaces - Not on snow routes, use extra for rain garden and tree canopy	Impervious Surfaces	9/30/2015	Workshop
1.53	Resident	Bridal Trails R1 Bellevue permit cost ~\$350, Redmond \$0 (waves for residential) Code - good (should explore for all R-1) Expense - bad	Tree Retention and Canopy	9/30/2015	Workshop
1.54	Resident	FYI Study on differences in tree regulations in s Portland, Vancouver, BC, Bellevue, Olympia, Kirkland, Shoreline, Redmond, Issaquah, Lake Forest, Beaux Arts, Woodinville http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/cs/groups/pan/@pan/documents/web_informational/dpdd016733.pdf List of NW regulations links http://app.leg.wa.gov/ReportsToTheLegislature/Home/GetPDF?fileName=ECA%20Report%20Final_1553cd36-c1a6-4468-8528-df4952140f50.pdf	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/7/2015	Website
1.55	Resident	Details: Plans for increasing tree canopy need to support a healthy forest1. a full spectrum of young, mature, and ancient trees to prevent age related death spikes 2. a diverse set of species to prevent disease related epidemics from taking the whole forest (too much diversity in the canopy is not helpful) 3. tree companion species that give support to young trees as they grow and the understory to support them as they age.	Tree Retention and Canopy	1/11/2016	Website

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1.56	Resident	Details: Right of way- Roight-of-ways that are safe and respect the rural and equestrian nature of Bridle Trails is important. Standard sidewalks and bike lanes are not often compatible.	Right of Way	1/17/2016	Website
1.57	Resident	Details: Tree Retention-Adhere to the Bridle Trails Subarea Plan Polices such as: POLICY S-BT-3. Preserve the wooded, natural, rural, and equestrian character of the Subarea and encourage horse keeping in low density residential areas. POLICY S-BT-7. Where natural vegetation is removed, placement with similar plant materials should be required. POLICY S-BT-19. Acquire equestrian/pedestrian easements through the development review process on new development and redevelopment. POLICY S-BT-20. Work with utility companies to gain public nonmotorized trail easements along power line corridors to complete the equestrian trail facilities plan. POLICY S-BT-25. Encourage the City to make nonmotorized interim improvements where major capital projects are not imminent. POLICY S-BT-26. Ensure that public nonmotorized easements remain open for public access. POLICY S-BT-39. Encourage low density lots and short platted subdivisions to be configured to accept and accommodate a horse paddock(s). POLICY S-BT-40. Natural vegetation should be protected and reserved to provide buffers between land uses. POLICY S-BT-42. ncourage retention of vegetation on the lower slopes of the bluff adjacent to SR 520 at approximately 136th Avenue N.E. to provide a visual separator between residential areas and the freeway.	Tree Retention	1/17/2016	Website
1.58	Resident	Details: Right of Way Adhere to the Bridle Trails Subarea Plan Polices such as: POLICY S-BT-11. The retention and protection of open drainage courses and de facto storm water detention areas should be promoted through land acquisition, acquisition of easements, or the encouragement, through incentives, of their incorporation into the design of private development. POLICY S-BT-27. Develop a safe, balanced circulation system that accommodates both motorized and nonmotorized users in the planning, design, and implementation of transportation projects. Discussion: Wide streets create a barrier to pedestrian movement. The needs of pedes trians should be balanced with the needs of the automobile. POLICY S-BT-28. Develop meandering sidewalks and/or trails where needed to preserve existing significant trees. POLICY S-BT-29. Develop and implement a systems plan to provide safe nonmotorized circulation within superblocks. POLICY S-BT-38. Encourage the adoption of development standards which will maintain the existing character of the area. For instance, encourage developers of small land divisions (short plats) to: 1. Maintain as much vegetation and topsoil on each building site as possible; 2. Design access drives to retain vegetation; 3. Minimize the visibility of the subdivision as seen from arterials; and 4. Allow variation in street standards, curbs, and gutters so that they can be informal. POLICY S-BT-43. Maintain and enhance the existing character of the Subarea by retaining elements associated with equestrian use. Improve roadsides to create a unified visual appearance.	Right of Way	1/17/2016	Website
1.59	Resident	Details: Tree Canopy within Transportation Facilities Adhere to the Bridle Trails Subarea Plan Polices such as: POLICY S-BT-38. Encourage the adoption of development standards which will maintain the existing character of the area. For instance, encourage developers of small land divisions (short plats) to: 1. Maintain as much vegetation and topsoil on each building site as possible; 2. Design access drives to retain vegetation; 3. Minimize the visibility of the subdivision as seen from arterials; and 4. Allow variation in street standards, curbs, and gutters so that they can be informal.	Tree Canopy	1/17/2016	Website
2.1	Resident	Will any consideration be given to reducing the semi-monthly stormwater charges for properties that maintain heavy canopy and natural vegetation? For example, I have a 2.6 acre parcel on Cougar Mountain that is primarily native vegetation and large trees. The only impervious components are the roofs of the house and garage. A large parcel that retains vegetation should get some kind of break in how stormwater charges are assessed. Right now our charges are about \$1,800 a year, a not insignificant amount. Thanks for your consideration.	Project Principles	10/20/2015	Email
3.1	Engineer/Designer	Keep allowing small test for rain gardens and infiltration on single family homes	Site Design	9/30/2015	Workshop

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3.2	Engineer/Designer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When coming up with ways to do infiltration tests, please allow septic designers to do this testing - Eliminating the ability to use permeable surfaces is a bad thing - Allowing LID in the setbacks - Hard surface eliminates the incentive to make overflow parking "green" - Some jurisdictions give incentives for permeable pavement not 100%, only 50% that way the whole lot is not covered - Allow a permittee to get permit and give a time frame for when trees are counted, don't make contractor look at tree again if permit takes a while to get. Same with wetlands, once agreed upon, it should 	Impervious Surfaces	9/30/2015	Workshop
4.1	Resident	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish some specific quantitative criteria to allow residents to evaluate the expected benefits from implementation of LID 'principles' 2. For each 'principle', identify the life cycle costs and expected benefits resulting from implementation of the LID 'principles' 	Impervious Surfaces	9/30/2015	Workshop
4.2	Resident	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Could you email me a copy of the City's LID Work Plan that was approved by the City Council on 6 July 2015? If necessary to submit a PRR to obtain a copy, could you please advise the correct title and date of the plan? 2. Have the September 2015 public workshops mentioned on page 3 of the LID Principles Project draft public participation plan been scheduled (or occurred); if so when and where did they take place; if not, what are the dates/locations for these meeting? 	Project Principles	9/15/2015	Email
5.1	Resident	Wanted to check and see what impact this would have on the Vuecrest neighborhood. We have had rules limiting the height of vegetation in our neighborhood for almost 70 years (predating the the City of Bellevue itself), and we'd be concerned if there were conflicts with our covenants.	Tree Retention and Canopy	9/30/2015	Website
6.1	Resident	<p>We built a house as a 5-Star rated BuiltGreen home. We used Eco Pavers for the drive, front and rear walks and patios...this type of product acts as a water retention and filtration system, and handles massive amounts of water, but the city of Bellevue, Clyde Hill and Medina would not recognize is as a substitute for their water detention tanks! This house is at/near the bottom corner of the neighborhood and a lot of water used to flow across this property and down the alley way next door, and homes below used to flood periodically. Between the Kelsey Creek storm drainage system just north of NE 8th, and our system (also included french drains at the bottom and sides along driveway, we were able to eliminate 100% of runoff from this property, AND handle much of the water coming from uphill, and to my knowledge the homes below have not flooded since. These paver systems have over 19 inches of various rocks and gravel supporting them and the loads are commercially rated (20,000PSI) Here are some links of similar syastem: http://www.uni-groupusa.org/green-LID.html http://commercial.unilock.com/products/permeable-pavement/?region=1 - I believe ALL commercial parking lots in this city should be required to be built with this type of system and drainage from buildings should be run to them for filtration and retention.</p>	Project Principles		
7.1	Resident	I really wish the City of Bellevue would take a hard look at this information regarding street runoff and damage to salmon (e.g. fish and wildlife)! Instead of spending hundreds of hours hassling homeowners over putting in mitigation to offset small remodels along the local lakes, much could be done to improve this road runoff problem. There are countless pipes that empty directing into our lakes and stream with NO filtering! This where the true danger to fish and water quality lies as noted in this article from today's Seattle Times. http://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/environment/whats-killing-coho-study-points-to-urban-road-runoff/ . I'd be happy to show you the four foot culvert that dumps directly into Lake Sammamish near my home with no filtering- it's very depressing to see on a rainy day.	Project Principles		
8.1	Resident	I missed the first meetings but I am very interested and would like to get on any email listing for information. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the City of Bellevue have a tree planting day and trees to plant to help slow down drainage heading towards our creeks and lakes? 2. Have you collaborated with other nearby communities to see what they have been working on? Some neighborhoods in Seattle are being very progressive and are able to give rebates for all sorts of things like rain garden installation and permeable drives and sidewalks, ect. This may be cit5y movies or even stat monies. 3. I know that Seattle has had to create huge retention ponds to hold back water otherwise sewage leakage would occure into Lake Washington. Does Bellevue have such a situation like this? 4. If there is a power point or outline that was covered at the meeting I would like to see it if you can forwar it to me. 	Project Principles	10/7/2015	Email

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9.1	Engineer/Designer	Re: Proposal to modify the Transportation Code to allow narrower street (i.e. less impervious surface). I believe that street width should not be reduced as the importance of "ingress & egress" can not be overlooked (particularly regarding fire & life safety). Also one must consider the "parking" issue. The narrow street can easily create congestion and confusion, all "unsafe" conditions!	Impervious Surfaces	10/6/2015	Workshop
10.1	Resident	Transportation - suggest expanding use of swales, interrupted curbs *let water through) and tree lawns between sidewalks and streets, medians	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Workshop
11.1	on Neighborhood Ass	Concern with maintaining existing swales to function properly, vs. curb and gutter. Who maintains over time? Clear defined edge (people park on it), protecting the functions.	Clustering	10/6/2015	Workshop
12.1	Resident/Engineer	Preserving our natural soil conditions/quality (infiltrating capacity) is vital to minimizing stormwater runoff, and is difficult, if not impossible, "recapture" if destroyed with traditional construction approaches. For this reason, LID considerations (and site design) must be evaluated at project initiation.	Site Design	10/6/2015	Workshop
13.1	Resident	Eastgate's definition of its character is really big yards with lots of large, mature trees. So clustering in any redevelopment in Eastgate would be destroying the neighborhoods character. Please don't! Need to have enough of a yard that Mom can send kids out to play while she continues doing chore and watches them. Allows our busy families to multi-task.	Clustering	9/30/2015	Workshop
13.2	Resident	Retain contiguous tree corridor for wildlife. Eastgate's character is: really big yards with lots of large trees. These trees need to be retained in redevelopment and existing development Create a list of preferred trees and/or define situations where certain trees are not recommended. Ex: Don't put willows near water lines, but good for areas with drainage problems.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/6/2015	Workshop
13.2	Resident	Manju, thanks for the video link. The video said this product "would be infeasible in cold weather locations because as freezing water expands, it will damage the concrete." But at an earlier LID presentation, the wall posters mentioned porous concrete & talked with a city staff person about its use. I wonder if they don't know this or if there is another product that doesn't have this problem. If someone attends this event, it would be great if you could ask this & report back to us.	Project Principles		NextDoor
14.1	N/A	Re: Permeable/impervious surfaces vs. hard surfaces 1. Vegetation is greatly preferable. Why not provide some financial incentive to use the LID-friendly surface and have greater vegetation?	Impervious Surfaces	10/6/2015	Workshop
15.1	Resident	I would like to see a city-sponsored, rebate program for installing rain gardens (similar to the Rainwise program of Seattle.) I think Bellevue needs more education about LID for its citizens. I have talked to several gardeners who promote sustainability but don't know anything about LID.	Tree Retention and Canopy	10/15/2015	Workshop
16.1	Resident	Details: It's wonderful - and crucial - that you're doing this, but to some extent it's closing the barn door after the horse has fled. In the last three years, Bellevue has seen a massive amount of development, both civic and private, that shows no concern for "niceties" like LID. One end of town has turned into an unmitigated mass of concrete. Our green space is disappearing daily. We need: -Planted freeway toppers (think Mercer Island) -More green space and wetland between the street and development, not less -If there must be gigantic walls, top them with planters and include permeable pavers at the bottom -Create incentives for green roofs, green space, planted setbacks, permeable paving - or simply don't give permits without them. -Cluster development is fine, but encouraging non-lawn permaculture principles- including water retention on personal property - throughout the community mitigates the need. -Tighter regulations about tree removal and clearing. Obviously people want to control their property, but we need to attain minimal standards of flora retention. -Street trees that actually grow and create a canopy. -If we're to mitigate some of the effects of climate change and subsequent droughts, we must maintain a diverse bioculture that captures and retains water...but I think you probably know this. :-) thank you for making these efforts. It's a great stride forward.	Project Principles	10/6/2015	Website
17.1	Resident	This should have been done 25 years ago?????	Project Principles		NextDoor

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18.1	Resident	Not so boring! It will have huge influences on how our neighborhoods develop-zero lot lines, cluster housing? Maybe it would be like this link (link not available)...or maybe something different. Input is important, as is listening and attending Board and Commission meetings-Transportation, Planning, Parks, Environmental Services. For examples that work, look at the sidewalk on 145 POL SE tween SE 18 and 24, as well as the Kelsey Creek Shopping Center Parking Lot	Project Principles		NextDoor
18.2	Resident	What are the current principles?	Project Principles		
19.1	Resident	I will be there. There are simple ways to accomplish this without adding to development costs.	Project Principles		NextDoor
20.1	Resident	Finally! When I built my house 25 years ago they forced me connect my downspouts to the street drains instead of letting it soak in on site. Of course this washes stuff right into the creek and causes large fluctuations in creek flow when it rains which can wash out spawning beds.	Project Principles		NextDoor
21.1	Resident	How does this tie in with lake inflow rates? Water pollution from surface runoff? Lake level and outflow control i.e. Willowmoor Project? (Link unavailable)	Project Principles		Nextdoor
22.1	Resident	Will this also apply to WSDOT and the construction they will do thru Bellevue on I405?	Project Principles		NextDoor
23.1	Resident	In Sherwood Forest we don't have street drainage in most of our streets, rain water goes into the yard...how does that work for us? We've been paying our share of the storm water drainage.	Project Principles		NextDoor
24.1	Resident	We had to comply with WA Ecology standards for storm water which Bellevue and in theory all cities need to enforce when developing a property. Rain garden in my case and ironically it actually works :)	Project Principles		NextDoor
25.1	Engineer	One of the best posts I've seen! I am a contaminant chemist and Water Engineer, so slightly biased. Thx. Very appropriate endeavor!	Project Principles		NextDoor
26.1	Resident	Not boring for me! Every time it rains hard my back yard floods as the storm drains pour out at my property line into the green belt. This has been a huge problem for years. I hope to hear some good solutions and glad to see there are meetings to attend.	Project Principles		NextDoor
27.1	Resident	Rain gardens and lots of organic matter in your soil. If you're able, burying trees, shrubs, prunings, lawn clipping makes the soil retain the water gracefully. A pond helped us, too. I don't really want water to run into the street, as I think we'll be needing it going forward, so I'm actually trying to find ways to keep water that hits our property from going into the street drainage that we do have here.	Project Principles		NextDoor
28.1	Resident	Hi Mike or anyone, Just curious about the picture in the post. Is that at the Mercer Environmental Center or where? Thanks! =)	Project Principles		NextDoor
29.1	Resident	LID in itself is a good idea. If we can reduce the amount of storm water entering our drainageways, all the better. But, as Lsake Samm. Yacht Club points out, there are cascading effects that must be looked at. Simply directing storm water from downspouts and driveways into rain gardens needs to be done carefully. Where does the excess go when the capacity of the garden is exceeded? For years the approach to storm water was to simply dump it into streams , rivers, and lakes. This approach had major impacts. Then detention and retention systems were in vogue, which can be thought of as large rain gardens. These have fallen out of favor because they are costly to maintain and have other associated problems. Low Impact Development has potential, by dispersing and delaying the accumulation of mother nature's gift, but, as many of the commentssuggest, LID will not solve the problems we have today with our downspout systems going directly to the street. From there many roads drain into the piped network and dump accumulated pollutants into our waterways. In other instances, the flow becomes a problem for homeowners when it runs onto their property. Consultants to the City have rported some 70% of pollutants entering Lake Sammamish, for example, come from our road system. The LID approach has merit, but we still need to find solutions to deal with the impacts of existing development, including our road runoff. And, how we handle that runoff must "fit" into a well thought out, updated approach which avoids "downstream" impacts such as flooding - whether to your neighbor or to our lakes.	Project Principles		Nextdoor
30.1	Resident	Anything but boring! Will definitely be at one of these meetings - thanks for the post! :->	Project Principles		NextDoor

Comment Number	Stakeholder Type	Comment	Area of Focus	Date Received	Format Received
31.1	Resident	Good job Mike. City needs more of this. Just reading this post educated me to the point that I'm interested enough as a citizen to get involved. Bravo.	Project Principles		NextDoor
32.1	Resident	UNTREATED STORM WATER RUNOFF ARE KILLING COHO SALMONS WITHIN HOURS! This is EXTREMELY IMPORTANT for our Coho Salmon Habitat! I just heard on the radio and read this Seattle Times article titled, "Toxic road runoff kills adult coho salmon within hours, latest scientific study finds". Please READ: http://seattletimes.com/seattle-news .	Project Principles		NextDoor
33.1	Resident	I have no clue about the cost. But it looks fantastic. Hope it helps. https://www.facebook.com/techinsider/videos/419013808296981/	Impervious Surfaces		NextDoor
34.1	Residents	Do other communities have effective strategies for managing runoff? We have been looking for grey water applications (potty flushing, gardens, etc.). Don't see why the city couldn't provide some encouragement/incentive for developers to incorporate similar strategies.	Project Principles		NextDoor
34.2	Residents	Or perhaps something like this (on a larger scale for larger buildings . . .) http://extension.psu.edu/natural-resources/water/drinking-water/cisterns-and-springs/rainwater-cisterns-design-construction-and-water-treatment	Project Principles		NextDoor