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ENVIRONMENTAL HEARINGS OFFICE

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

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-	AIRPORT COMMUNITIES)			
5	COALITION,) No. 01			
6	Appellant,				
7	V) NOTICE OF APPEAL			
8) (Section 401 Certification No.			
9	STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY: and) 1996-4-02325 and CZMA) concurrency statement, issued August			
10	THE PORT OF SEATTLE,) 10, 2001, Related to Construction of a			
11	Respondents.	 Third Runway and related projects at Seattle Tacoma International Airport) 			
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14	1. <u>AF</u>	FEALING FART I			
15	The appealing party is:				
16	Airport Communities Coalition				
17	Kimberly Lockard, Executive Director				
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21	The appealing party is represented by:				
22					
23					
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25		THREAD RETTERMAN LLP Rachael Paschal Osborn			
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Appellant Airport Communities Coalition (ACC) is an entity established by interlocal agreement and composed of the Cities of Burien, Des Moines, Federal Way, Normandy Park, and Tukwila, and the Highline School District, with a combined population of over 150,000 citizens. ACC was formed for the purpose of, *inter alia*, participating in the governmental review process related to the Port of Seattle's proposed third runway and related Master Plan developments ("Third Runway Project") at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport ("Sea-Tac Airport" or STIA"). The ACC municipalities and school district would be particularly adversely affected by construction of the Third Runway Project because they are the communities closest to Sea-Tac Airport (excluding the City of SeaTac itself, which receives millions of dollars a year from the Port and supports the Third Runway Project). The ACC municipalities have particular stewardship responsibilities per state

The ACC municipalities have particular stewardship responsibilities per state law and their municipal codes and comprehensive plans for the streams and

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watersheds within their boundaries, including Des Moines Creek, Miller Creek, Walker Creek, and Gilliam Creek. ACC has been actively engaged (to the extent that true opportunities have been provided) in the Washington Department of Ecology's review of the Third Runway Project. For example, upwards of ten independent scientists and aviation technology experts commissioned by ACC have submitted numerous comments to the Department of Ecology concerning the lack of necessary information and substantive scientific flaws in the Port of Seattle's application for a Clean Water Act Section 401 certification and Coastal Zone Management Act concurrency for the Third Runway Project. ACC and its members have a vital interest in ensuring that the Port's proposed project complies with the requirements of the Clean Water Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act and state water quality laws.

II. ADDITIONAL PARTIES

In addition to the appealing party, the parties to this appeal are the Washington Department of Ecology, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600, which issued the decisions for which review is sought, and the Port of Seattle, P.O. Box 68727, Seattle, WA 98168, the applicant.

III. ORDER OR DECISION APPEALED FROM

Appellant appeals from the Washington Department of Ecology's August 10, 2001, issuance of Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification No. 1996-4-02325 and the accompanying Coastal Zone Management Act Section 307(c)(3) concurrence statement

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to the Port of Seattle. These decisions find that the Port's Third Runway Project will comply with state and federal water quality standards and coastal zone requirements. A copy of the concurrence statement and certification is Attachment 1 to this Notice of Appeal and will be referred to as the "Section 401 Certification." Also included in Attachment 1 is a copy of the Port's application for the Section 401 Certification.

The Third Runway Project, from concept through mitigation, involves design, engineering, and construction activities at an unprecedented scale and with the potential for unprecedented impacts on the water quality of the nearby streams and wetlands. The Port proposes to spend over one billion dollars to fill a canyon on the western edge of the airport with 20 million cubic yards of fill (retained in part by a 1,500-foot-long, 15-story-high retaining wall) upon which it plans to construct an 8,500-foot dependent runway. Tom Fitzsimmons, Director of the Department of Ecology, recognized the enormity of the Project in a press release issued with the Section 401 decision, when he stated that, "This is one of the largest public-works projects ever attempted in the state of Washington. The potential effects on water quality and the natural environment are enormous . . ."

IV. <u>FACTS</u>

1 A.

<u>The Local Hydrology Will Be Impacted by the Third Runway Project.</u>

Section 401 certifications are addressed to the need for compliance by project proponents with state surface water quality standards. The section 401 certification

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process represents an opportunity and a requirement for the State of Washington, on behalf of its residents, to protect the significant water resources that surround Sea-Tac International Airport from further and future degradation. The aquatic resources at issue here involve four stream systems, including interrelated groundwater, wetland and other surface and subsurface complexes that one typically associates with western Washington hydrology.

Four streams embrace and flow across the airport: Des Moines, Miller, Walker and Gilliam Creeks. The first three of these flow generally westward through the ACC communities of Burien, Des Moines and Normandy Park, and discharge into Puget Sound. Gilliam Creek flows northeasterly and discharges into the Green River. The streams are alive with fish. Coho and chum salmon spawn and rear in Miller Creek, Walker Creek, and Des Moines Creek. Chinook salmon, a federally listed threatened species, frequent the outfalls of Miller and Des Moines Creeks in Puget Sound during their out-migration. The streams support a diverse population of fish including cutthroat trout, steelhead, yellow perch, black crappie, pumpkinseed sunfish, largemouth bass, prickly sculpin and three-spine stickleback. Juvenile Chinook salmon have been found in the lower reaches of Gilliam Creek.

Des Moines, Miller and Walker Creeks are classified as Class AA waters under state water quality standards, a status that mandates protection from impacts that degrade or impair the streams' ability to support fish life, wildlife habitat, and recreational and aesthetic uses. WAC 173-201A-030(1)(b). Impacts to the quantity of

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water flowing in-stream, as well as chemical and physical water quality, are protected alike under state water quality standards.

The airport property (over 2,600 acres) is also surrounded by a complex system of ponds, lakes and wetlands. One hundred seventeen delineated wetlands totaling approximately 115 acres are associated with the Port's Master Plan Improvements and lie within the Miller and Des Moines Creek basins. The largest of these wetlands is over 35 acres. Class II wetlands abound. Heavily forested, scrub-shrub, emergent and open-water wetland classes are all found within the Project area. The wetlands within the Miller and Des Moines Creek watersheds are extremely important to the health and well-being of the creeks because of the wetlands' production of organic carbon and role in moderating nitrogen export to the creeks. Surrounding bodies of water include Lake Reba, Tub and Lora Lakes and the Tyee and Northwest Ponds. Like the streams, abundant fish life exists in the lakes and ponds. This system of ponds and wetlands provides habitat for passerine birds and small mammals, groundwater discharge and recharge for the watersheds, and nutrient sediment trapping for stream health.

The Des Moines and Miller Creek watersheds are also notable for their groundwater connections. The majority of the existing wetlands west of the airport are hydrologically maintained by shallow groundwater and seeps that emanate from a shallow groundwater aquifer that daylights along the western slope of the plateau that the Port proposes to fill.

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The affected waters, Des Moines, Miller, Walker and Gilliam Creeks, all flow through ACC member cities. The lakes are situated within the boundaries of the cities. The residents of the ACC cities including the students of the Highline School District use these streams and lakes daily for recreational and aesthetic purposes. For example, the Normandy Park community recreation center sits at the mouth of Miller Creek. This community beach parcel includes a Community Club building, tennis courts, swim club, baseball fields, boat launch and picnic areas on the beach and near the streams. Miller and Walker Creeks flow around and through the community center property providing a beautiful, natural setting for community activities.

The communities' affection and deep-seated concern for these streams and lakes are very real. From an early age children are taught in the communities' schools about the surrounding streams and lakes through field trips to the streams and special stream restoration projects. Over the years, community groups have undertaken significant efforts to restore these salmon-bearing streams to levels of purity in which aquatic biota may thrive. Residents flock to the streams in October to see the annual return of the salmon. Many residents fish in the streams and lakes.

The headwaters and associated wetlands of the streams also lie within the boundaries of ACC cities and provide low summer flow for salmon habitat in Walker and Miller Creeks. These headwaters and wetlands are in the construction impact area for the Third Runway Project and their drainage would be impacted by Third Runway fill if the project were ever built. The effect of the Third Runway Project on

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the quantity and quality of water in the streams, headwaters and wetlands is a matter of great concern to the downstream population within the ACC communities. The streams and lakes are valuable resources to the communities through which they flow.

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The Port's Proposed Project Is of Immense Proportion.

The Third Runway Project is immense. The Port proposes to construct an 8,500-foot-long parallel runway by importing an additional 17 million cubic yards of fill to the already 3 million cubic yards it has imported onto the site over the past three years. In its press release announcing the 401 Certification, the Department of Ecology compares the embankment that would be created by this additional fill to "40 football fields, each stacked 300 feet high with material." The Port estimates that transport of this amount of fill to the proposed third runway site will take five years at the projected rate of 66 dump trucks per hour for 16 hours a day. The Port also proposes to excavate over 7.9 million cubic yards of fill from on-site, open-pit strip mines or "borrow pits" to construct portions of the runway embankment. Underneath the 20 million cubic yards of fill, the Port proposes to construct an enormous rock drainfield to "capture" groundwater and transport it downslope in the hope of supporting the streams and wetlands below.

In addition to the embankment itself, the Port plans to construct several retaining walls to support portions of the embankment. The largest of these structures

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is a monolithic, mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) wall over 150 feet high and approaching a third of a mile in length. Dubbed the "Great Wall of SeaTac," the Port proposes to construct the MSE wall on soils subject to liquefaction during earthquakes.

Other major elements of the Project include new taxiways connecting the proposed third runway, a 600-foot extension of an existing runway, new Runway Safety Areas, a new air traffic control tower, development of a North Unit Terminal, and a new South Aviation Support Area (SASA) that will house airport support and maintenance facilities. In order to facilitate transport of fill and construction materials to the Third Runway Project site, the project involves significant alterations to the local road and highway infrastructure. Of note, the Port is now constructing a temporary interchange off of State Route 509 and plans to create another interchange off of State Route 518.

С.

The Proposed Project Will Substantially Impact Water Quality.

The proposed Project's potential impact on water quality and resources cannot be overstated. The Third Runway project would consume over 700 acres, create over 300 acres of new impervious surfaces with associated stormwater runoff, fill all or portions of 50 wetlands totaling 18.37 acres and permanently impact an additional 12 wetlands totaling 2.05 acres. The Port also proposes to fill and move 980 linear feet of Miller Creek itself, 1,290 linear feet of drainage channels in the Miller Creek basin,

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and 100 linear feet of drainage channels in the Des Moines Creek basin. In sum, the Third Runway Project, if built, will literally re-plumb the Miller, Des Moines and Walker Creeks watersheds.

The Section 401 Certification grants the Port permission to capture and detain, without an approved water right, approximately 390 acre-feet of stormwater in fifteen stormwater vaults and earthen-dam detention ponds to be later released and used during the dry summer months for low streamflow augmentation. Ecology describes the largest of the stormwater detention vaults as detaining 88 acre-feet of stormwater -- equal to nearly 30 Olympic-sized swimming pools. Several of the detention ponds will detain as much as 40 acre-feet of stormwater.

The Port's stormwater system is and will be a significant source of impacts associated with the Third Runway Project. The system is composed of the Industrial Waste System (IWS) and includes three lagoons for the storage of industrial wastewater prior to treatment in the treatment plant. Treated discharge flows into an outfall pipeline that ultimately discharges into Puget Sound via a marine outfall. In order to capture and treat greater quantities of industrial stormwater, the Port will reconstruct, expand and re-line portions of STIA's Industrial Waste System. Because of significant leakage in the IWS pipelines and lagoons, this upgrade is expected to have an impact on the local hydrology.

In addition, the placement of 20 million cubic yards of embankment fill material will alter groundwater flow paths that feed and discharge water to the local

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streams. In an effort to prevent settling and erosion caused by subsurface flow, the embankment will be constructed on top of an underdrain that will capture and reroute groundwater flowing from beneath the existing airport to the foot of the embankment. The underdrain will function as a conduit to transport polluted groundwater to local streams.

The Port's low streamflow analysis predicts that the surface and sub-surface hydrologic alterations associated with embankment and impervious surface construction will result in depletion of flow in Miller, Des Moines and Walker Creeks during low-flow times of year (i.e., July through October). According to the Port's modeling efforts, Des Moines Creek would be the hardest hit, with a low flow depletion equal to fully one-third of the stream's late summer flow.

Flow depletion will impact the characteristic uses of these streams, including their aquatic habitat, recreational and aesthetic functions. Moreover, the creation of preferential flow paths for contaminated groundwater and the direct discharge of polluted stormwater will threaten the quality of receiving waters, i.e., the four streams surrounding the airport. Continuing violations of state water quality standards are expected.

Notwithstanding its magnitude and impacts, Ecology's water quality permit review for the Third Runway Project has been typified by a persistent unwillingness on the part of the Port to provide complete and accurate technical information by which the impacts of the Project and "appropriate" mitigation could be determined.

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To be sure, the Port has taken care to fill the file cabinets at Ecology with many yards of reports and "data." However, these have consistently avoided providing concrete answers to key water-quality-related questions. Despite this stunning lack of basic data and analysis, Ecology ultimately succumbed to pressure to issue a Section 401 certification based upon studies, reports, and plans that have yet to be completed and in many instances have not been initiated. In doing so, Ecology effectively discarded public participation in the 401 review. Independent experts commissioned by ACC to comment on Port submissions as part of the Ecology 401 review process could not critique reports and data which did not yet exist -- yet their future existence and validity were relied upon by Ecology as a basis for granting approval in the here and now.

How this Ecology decision came to be is a cautionary tale. It illustrates what can happen when an agency's mandate for stream, wetland, and water quality protection based on sound science collides with political pressures to just say yes. There are casualties (Ecology's longtime statewide Clean Water Act section 401 coordinator, Tom Luster, was abruptly reassigned after two years on the Third Runway Project when he persisted in questioning the Port's submissions: a few months later he quit DOE entirely and moved to California where he now works for the California Coastal Commission). There are lapses in judgment (prior to issuing its certification, key Ecology officials worked assiduously with the Department's public relations expert on the wording of a press release and memo justifying approval, even

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while neglecting to review key documents or insist on their completion by the Port before issuance of a decision). And, ultimately, there are losers, as Ecology offers a concept of reasonable assurance under the Clean Water Act that would leave local streams unprotected and undercut the public's right to clean water.

D. <u>The Procedural and Permitting Background Demonstrates Ongoing Problems</u> with the Port's Application.

In December 1997, the Port of Seattle first applied for Clean Water Act approvals necessary to construct a dependent third runway at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport. Among the approvals sought were a Section 404 permit from the Corps of Engineers, required to fill wetlands at the project site, and a related Section 401 certification from the Department of Ecology certifying that the project would, with reasonable assurance, comply with state water quality standards.

The Port's 1997 application was the first in a series of attempts to meet the requirements of state and federal water quality law. Ironically, Ecology issued a 401 certification to the Port in July 1998, but the Port appealed that decision to the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB No. 98-150), thereby becoming the agent of delay to the Project. The Port's 1998 appeal and the underlying Section 401 certification were both withdrawn later that year when the Port discovered that it had substantially underestimated the number of wetlands that would be impacted by the Project.

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The Port re-applied for its Section 404/401 approvals in September 1999. After a yearlong investigation, and facing denial of certification by Ecology, the Port withdrew the second application in late September 2000. Attachment 2 hereto is a copy of the Department of Ecology's draft denial letter that forced the Port to withdraw its second application. The same issues relied upon by Ecology in its September 2000 draft denial letter remain today even after another year of submittals by the Port and review by Ecology.

The Port applied yet a third time for a Section 404 permit and Section 401 certification in October 2000. *See* Attachment No. 3. (Corps of Engineers Public Notice dated December 27, 2000). Ecology issued the requested Section 401 certificate on August 10, 2001, and that decision is the subject of this appeal. *See* Attachment No. 1.

The Third Runway Project proposal has generated a series of studies and reports, many of which will be submitted as evidence at later phases of this proceeding. These include the Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan (December 2000), Natural Resource Mitigation Plan (December, 2000), Wetland Functional Assessment and Impact Analysis (December, 2000), and Wetland Delineation Report (December, 2000). Each of these reports is a component of the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport Master Plan Update Improvements, the Port's "comprehensive plan" for the airport. Most of these reports were issued in new or revised form in December 2000, at the time public notice was sent on the Port's third

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application for Section 404/401 permits. The application and supporting materials engendered significant public comment, including from ACC and its experts.

However, several reports that are integral to the Section 401 decision were either not issued for public review or were issued in incomplete form. In particular, the Port's revised Low Streamflow Analysis and Flow Impact Offset Facility Proposal were not issued until July 23, 2001, and then only in draft form. Stormwater detention associated with the Port's low flow mitigation proposal is another new element of the project, and design details for the stormwater detention vaults have yet to be included in the Stormwater Management Plan. These late submittals deprived ACC, the public, and most importantly, the Department of Ecology of the ability to fully analyze the impacts of the Project as well as the feasibility of the mitigation proposals. In fact, review of the Section 401 decision reveals that there are at least two dozen reports and plans that have not been completed for the Project, but which Ecology has cited as integral elements of the Section 401 mitigation conditions.

The Port's Third Runway Project is not written on a clean slate. STIA has been the subject of numerous permits, enforcement orders, and other administrative and executive activities for many years. STIA operates under an individual NPDES permit that authorizes discharge of significant stormwater quantities to local streams. Discharge monitoring reports establish that the Port routinely violates state water quality standards.

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The Port has recently obtained a major modification to its existing NPDES stormwater permit to govern stormwater discharges caused by Third Runway Project construction activities including the new interchange off of State Route 509. This highway construction has been undertaken for the express purpose of facilitating the Port's transport of fill materials to the third runway embankment site. The NPDES permit modification authorizes discharge into fish-bearing creeks and streams that cross the site of the proposed third runway. The modification was issued by the Department of Ecology on May 29, 2001, and is the subject of an appeal and stay request now pending before the Board in PCHB No. 01-090.

The water quality associated with past and future discharges authorized by the Port's stormwater permit is integrally related to the question of whether Ecology's Section 401 certification is appropriately issued. In issuing the NPDES permit modification prior to Section 401 certification, Ecology has violated requirements regarding interrelated timing, content and conditions of the two processes.

V. GROUNDS FOR APPEAL

Notwithstanding the enormity of the Third Runway Project and the Port's continuing failure to provide data and analysis necessary to determine whether the standards for Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification and Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) consistency are met, Ecology ultimately succumbed to political pressure to issue these approvals. The resulting decision is irretrievably compromised as a basis for determining whether water quality standards will be met

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and is riddled with violations of the requirements and intent of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251, *et seq.*, the Coastal Zone Management Act, 16 U.S.C. §1451, *et seq.*, the Washington State Water Pollution Control Act, RCW Ch. 90.48, the State Environmental Policy Act, RCW Ch. 43.21C, the State Water Code, RCW Ch. 90.03, and applicable and implementing regulations for each of these statutes. These violations include, *inter alia*, the following:

1) Lack of Reasonable Assurance.

The Section 401 Certification violates the fundamental tenet that there must be reasonable assurance that the project will not violate state water quality standards in affected surface waters, pursuant to, *inter alia*, 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2; RCW 90.48.080; and WAC Ch. 173-201A. *See Friends of the Earth, et al. v. Department of Ecology*, PCHB Nos. 87-63 and 87-64, Final Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order at 25-26 (1988).

2)

The Section 401 Certification Relies on Incomplete Data and Analysis.

The Port has failed in three years to complete key data, reports, and plans necessary for a determination that the project will not violate water quality standards. Ecology's decision, on its face, acknowledges the Port's continuing failure to produce the necessary information, but nevertheless grants approval based on incomplete reports and promises to complete work in the future.

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a. Technical Analysis, Design and Implementation Plans

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2	The Section 401 Certification is not based on reasonable assurance that the						
3	Third Runway Project will comply with water quality standards because of its						
4	"reliance" upon grossly incomplete and unavailable data, designs, and reports.						
5	Ecology acknowledges this in many instances. The following documents are						
7	examples of Ecology's acceptance of promises from the Port for information needed to						
8	make the Section 401 certification and CZMA consistency decisions:						
9 10	• mitigation plan for impacts to wetlands in Miller Creek that have been determined to be permanent, rather than temporary (Section 401 Certification, p. 9);						
12	• plan to prevent interception and discharge to streams of existing						
13	contaminated groundwater by utility corridors and an associated monitoring plan to assess contaminant transport (Section 401						
14	Certification, pp. 18-19);						
15	 Low Streamflow Analysis and Summer Low Flow Impact Offset Facility Proposal (Section 401 Certification, p. 21, et seq.); 						
16							
18	 plan to offset reduced groundwater recharge to local streams in light of doubts that groundwater will flow through the project's massive embankment as modeled by the Port (Section 401 Certification, p. 22); 						
19							
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21	 plan demonstrating that low flow augmentation releases are not lost to percolation (Section 401 Certification, p. 22); 						
22	l ('l to see to determine whether the Dert's (incomplete)						
23 24	• plan for pilot program to determine whether the Port's (incomplete) low flow augmentation plan will even work (Section 401 Certification, pp. 22, 23);						
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2	• plan to identify impacts to wetlands from the low flow augmentation				
3	plan (Section 401 Certification, p. 22);				
4	• plan to determine the water quality treatment requirements for the				
5	low flow augmentation plan (Section 401 Certification, p. 22);				
6	• "water effects ratio study" to determine the limits and monitoring				
7	requirements for the Port's NPDES permit (Section 401 Certification, p. 26):				
8	L))				
9	• final design for stormwater treatment and flow control facilities, with particular review of groundwater interception factors (Section 401				
10	Certification, p. 26);				
11	exterminator facility retrofitting requirements to control the Port's				
12	• stormwater facility retroliting requirements to control the Fores existing discharges which violate water quality standards (Section				
13	401 Certification, p. 25);				
14	• stormwater facilities operation and maintenance plan that includes				
15	methods to prevent "overtopping" of stormwater facilities during storm events (Section 401 Certification, pp. 26-27);				
16					
17	 stormwater pollution prevention plans (Section 401 Certification, p. 27); and 				
18					
19	 spill prevention and containment plan (Section 401 Certification, p. 29) 				
20					
21	The studies and plans identified above are addressed to essential components				
22	of the Third Runway Project. Without them, it is pure speculation, not reasonable				
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24					
25	HELSELL FETTERMAN LLP Rachael Paschal Osborn 1500 Puget Sound Plaza Attorney at Law 2421 West Mission Avenue				
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assurance, to say that the project will not result in violation of quality standards. 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2; RCW Ch. 90.48; WAC 173-201A.

b. Monitoring Plans

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In addition to its speculative reliance on the Port's promises to provide essential data and information necessary for Section 401 certification, Ecology's decision substitutes future monitoring for current assurance that water quality standards will not be violated. In so doing, the decision implicitly acknowledges that such assurance does not now exist, and instead finds that post-approval monitoring to determine the extent of harm and to provide a basis for future discussions of mitigation is equivalent to current reasonable assurance. Worse yet, even assuming this design/build/assess approach were legal and appropriate for a project of this scale, complexity, and proximity to fragile streams and wetlands, Ecology's decision leaves inchoate the nature of the monitoring and the Port's obligations in the face of its results.

The result is a project approved based on speculative, incomplete, and infeasible monitoring fig leafs, such as those listed below, which do little to cure the project's obvious flaws and whose main utility, if any, will be to provide some afterthe-fact record of the harm to water quality standards caused by the project.

• monitoring to attempt to determine after-the-fact effectiveness of wetland mitigation (Section 401 Certification, p. 12, *et seq.*);

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1	 monitoring to detect impacts of contaminated leachate from embankment fill on ground and surface water resources (Section 401 				
2	Certification, p. 18);				
3	 monitoring of contaminated groundwater transport via subsurface 				
4 5	utility lines to determine whether as-yet-undeveloped BMPs will prevent future contamination (Section 401 Certification, p. 18-19);				
6	the state of the s				
7	 monitoring to determine whether embankment fill meets assumptions regarding groundwater infiltration and flow-through rates (Section 401 Certification, p. 22); 				
8	Tates (Section 401 Certification, p. 22),				
9 10	 a "comprehensive protocol" to determine whether the low flow mitigation plan will work, including elaborate in-stream biological monitoring (Section 401 Certification, p. 24); 				
11	montoring (occuon for contineation, p. 2-2),				
12	 future review to determine the seasonality of low flow impacts (Section 401 Certification, p. 24); 				
13	be a second star with the second star PMDs are				
14 15	• monitoring to determine whether additional stormwater bivir's are needed (Section 401 Certification, pp. 26 and 28); and				
16	• a plan to assess stormwater and construction "de-watering"				
17	discharges from construction projects (Section 401 Certification, p. 29).				
18					
19	A Section 401 certification, especially for what is one of largest single public				
20	works projects ever built in Washington, cannot be based on a design/build/assess/fix				
21	approach. The project is too big, the impacts too gross, the ability to correct mistakes				
22	too limited once 20 million cubic yards of fill have been dumped.				
23					
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Monitoring cannot serve as a basis for reasonable assurance of compliance with water quality standards. Even if monitoring were appropriate, the proposals here fall far short. Ecology's failure to require development and review of these monitoring plans prior to issuance of the Section 401 Certification means that there is very little assurance, much less reasonable assurance, that state water quality standards will not be violated. 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2.

3) The Third Runway Project Will Diminish Flows in Local Streams, Violating Water Quality Standards.

The Section 401 Certification does not rest on reasonable assurance that the low flow impacts of the proposed project will be permanently and adequately compensated, nor that water quality standards will be met. The Section 401 Certification therefore violates, *inter alia*, 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2; RCW Ch. 43.21C; RCW 90.03.010; RCW 90.03.250; and RCW 90.48.080.

A central concern arising from the Third Runway Project is its impact on local streams and wetlands. It has been understood since the Project was first proposed years ago that construction of the embankment, filling of wetlands and headwaters, and creation of hundreds of acres of new impervious surfaces would alter streamflow in Des Moines and Miller Creeks. In the course of seeking agency approval, the Port downplayed the extent of diminution in streamflow, even as it proved unable to offer an approvable basis for mitigating the small diminution that it acknowledged would occur. It was not until the Port's last-minute submittal (July 23, 2001) of a summary

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of a new draft low flow analysis and low flow mitigation proposal that the Port admitted that the Project if approved would deplete up to 35% of the summertime streamflow in Des Moines Creek, and that yet a third stream, Walker Creek, would also be affected.

Des Moines, Miller and Walker Creeks are classified as Class AA waters and are known to host a variety of aquatic species, including cutthroat trout, coho and chum, as well as a diversity of warm water species such as yellow perch, large mouth bass and pumpkinseed sunfish. The disruptions to stream hydrology will occur during the summer and early autumn period, when salmonid and recreational use of the streams is at its highest.

Ecology has chosen to accept the Port's belated and still incomplete low flow analysis as a basis for determining that water quality standards can be met. This constitutes speculative approval that will require for justification post hoc submission of technical analyses and plans. This is borne out by the text of the low flow section of the 401 decision, which resembles a review of a draft document rather than a rigorous imposition of science-based conditions to assure that key elements of water quality compliance are met.

The Port's low flow analysis, which has yet to be released in final form, still rests on inaccurate and incomplete data and assumptions. For example, questions remain regarding lack of calibration data for flow modeling, use of incorrect model calibration points, and poor correlation to recorded data; failure to properly model the

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impacts of airport activities and projects that will reduce natural stream flow, including upgrades to the Industrial Waste System (lagoon linings and leak reduction efforts) and development of a business park at the site of proposed borrow pits (eliminating forested areas in the Des Moines Creek basin); and inconsistent accounting for runoff (e.g., assertions that runoff will infiltrate to groundwater and minimize streamflow impacts versus proposals to capture the same runoff for reserve storage and release to the streams).

The Section 401 Certification's adoption of the Port's Draft Low Flow Impact Offset Plan (Parametrix, July 2001) is similarly flawed. Rather than rely on proven methods, it proposes to capture stormwater running off the airport property (including from contaminated areas of present or former industrial and aviation use), detain it in dead storage in large vaults for several months between December and July, and then meter it into the three depleted streams during the late-summer low-flow period. Because the proposal is incomplete, it is impossible to fully assess it. However, from what has been disclosed to date (and was relied upon by Ecology in its decision), it suffers from critical environmental and legal flaws, and therefore provides no basis for Section 401 certification. Although it was referred to in a submittal letter as a "final" proposal, it lacks important information about the design and operation of the mitigation proposal, information that is necessary to determine whether the proposal will actually work. It is also inconsistent with the Port's Stormwater Management

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Plan, which identifies different stormwater reserve vaults from those described in the mitigation proposal.

Feasibility of design is not yet established for the low flow mitigation plan. Problems include, but are not limited to, water quality treatment, management of accumulated contaminated sediments in the reserve vaults, aeration, loss of water in transit between stormwater vaults and streams, and mechanisms for metered release (e.g., blocked nozzles).

Environmentally, there is no reasonable assurance that water quality standards can and will be met while injecting the contents of stormwater vault dead storage into Class AA streams. This is particularly so in light of the Port's documented history of violating water quality criteria in area streams, relating to, *inter alia*, fecal coliforms, total suspended solids, sediments (turbidity), biological oxygen demand, petrochemicals, zinc, copper, glycols, and airplane wastewater. Moreover, anoxic conditions in the reserve vaults may result in greater bioavailability and toxicity of metals once stormwater is released to streams. Ecology's approach of approve now and sort out later the viability of the use of airport stormwater is inconsistent with the requirements for Section 401 certification and CZMA consistency.

While the Port's draft plan does recognize that stormwater must be treated before release to local streams, it does not address the full spectrum of pollutants known to be present in the stormwater nor does it explain how they will be treated to bring the stormwater up to water quality standards. Implicitly acknowledging that

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this hit and miss approach would result in harm to the streams, the Section 401 decision calls for an as-yet-undeveloped monitoring plan which would use a longterm assessment method, the Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity or BIBI. That method is inappropriate for this type of project; among other flaws, it will not detect early problems with the use of stormwater mitigation and, lacking baseline data on aquatic biota in the affected streams, will provide meaningless results. Under Ecology's decision, the streams will become laboratories for a Port experiment in the use of stormwater, with the after-the-fact indicia of harm designed to preclude early detection.

The legal flaw in the Port's stormwater proposal is as fundamental as its environmental shortcomings. Finding a source of water to augment low stream flows has been particularly problematic for the Port. The failure to provide a secure source of low flow augmentation water was a major factor in the last-minute withdrawal of the Port's Section 401 application in September 2000. Over the years, several proposals have been examined and abandoned, including transfer of local groundwater rights and purchase of water from Seattle Public Utilities. In each case, the proposed method was ultimately rejected due to issues relating to water rights transfers (i.e., questions related to relinquishment and quantification of claims). In the case of the Port's latest (captured stormwater) proposal, the Port and Ecology have effectively decided to ignore the water rights issues that sank prior proposals.

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Thus, although the Port is required by the Section 401 decision to capture and detain stormwater in specially designated vaults between December and July, and then release it during low flow periods to augment stream flow, Ecology has not required that the Port obtain a water right to do so. Because the use of water to augment streamflow is a beneficial use, Ecology should have required the Port to obtain such a right as a prerequisite to Section 401 certification. In the absence of such a right, it is legally impossible to find reasonable assurance in the Port's plan for use of stormwater.

Finally, because water right decisions are subject to the SEPA review process, Ecology's decision not to require a water right means that the Project does not comply with the requirements of SEPA. This is particularly important in the context of analyzing cumulative impacts to local streams, an analysis that has not been done. No environmental review of the low flow mitigation proposal has been conducted.

4)

Stormwater Peak Flow Releases Will Violate Water Quality Standards.

The Section 401 Certification is not based on reasonable assurance that the Third Runway Project will not violate state water quality standards in affected surface waters, because it allows discharge of polluted stormwater during peak flow periods. 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2; RCW 90.48.080; WAC Ch. 173-201A.

The Port's stormwater discharges already violate water quality standards at Sea-Tac. These violations are not limited to the late summer low-flow period. The Port's Discharge Monitoring Reports and whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing

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indicate that significant quantities and varieties of contaminants are transported through the Port's local stormwater system and discharged to Des Moines, Miller and Walker Creeks during peak flow periods, to the detriment of aquatic biota. The new and expanded stormwater discharges anticipated from the Third Runway Project will be similar to those currently discharged by the Port. Therefore, the (in)effectiveness of existing BMPs and resulting water quality exceedances are likely to be similar as well.

The Section 401 Certification adopts the Port's Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan (CSMP), submitted in piecemeal fashion to Ecology up until the time of issuance of the 401 decision. Capture and detention of stormwater to attenuate peak flows is the Port's "best management practice" of choice to prevent pollutant loading to surface waters. Specifically, the Port would route stormwater through swales, natural "filter strips," and settling basins in order to capture the numerous pollutants transported via stormwater runoff.

On initial reading, it appears the Certification requires the Port to control its water quality violations in two ways: through a program of retrofitting of existing stormwater facilities and construction of new facilities to handle additional runoff from the additional 300-plus acres of impervious surfaces created by the Third Runway Project. However, upon close inspection of the Certification, it turns out that the retrofit plan is illusory – it need only be implemented if the Port (not Ecology) determines that it is feasible (Section 401 Certification at p. 25). In fact, the Port has

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already stated that the retrofit plan is infeasible due to cost. Thus, the Section 401 Certification is predicated on a "condition" that is virtually certain not to be met. Moreover, even were the Port to meet its retrofit ratios, the Project is not likely to be in compliance with water quality standards for many years. Ecology may not issue a Section 401 certification when the applicant is in violation of water quality standards and the violations are not cured as a prerequisite to 401 approval.

The Port's proposed stormwater control facilities also raise serious questions. The 401 Certification requires the Port to construct at least 15 stormwater vaults and detention ponds for the purpose of capturing and detaining about 390 acre-feet, or 127 *million* gallons of water. The number and size of these facilities is unprecedented, rendering the mitigation requirements a highly speculative undertaking, from both technical and financing perspectives. For example, the Port proposes to build a vault with a capacity of 88 acre-feet – making it the largest stormwater vault in the country. The stormwater system is expected to cost hundreds of millions of dollars.

The Section 401 Certification conditions relating to operational stormwater requirements contain serious deficiencies, including but not limited to a failure to impose "all known available and reasonable treatment methods" for stormwater discharges, i.e., effluent limitations as required by federal law; numerous approvals that defer analysis and monitoring to later dates (for example, analysis of groundwater interception by stormwater facilities and its impact on facility sizing will occur at

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final design stage, rather than in preliminary designs, even though such interception is inevitable and should have been considered beforehand).

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Existing Contaminants Beneath the Airport Are at Risk of Migration and Discharge to Surface Waters.

The Section 401 Certification is not based on reasonable assurance that the Third Runway Project will not violate water quality standards in affected surface waters because of the failure and inability of the Port to fulfill the terms of the Agreed Order for Sea-Tac International Airport, No. 97TC-N122, dated May 25, 1999 (Attachment 4), in violation of standards for reasonable assurance set forth in the Governor's June 30, 1997, letter (Attachment 5). 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2.

The Section 401 Certification is not based on reasonable assurance that the Third Runway Project will not exceed water quality standards in affected surface waters because of the risk of migration and discharge of groundwater polluted by hazardous substances, originating in and around Sea-Tac Airport, to surface waters as a result of the Third Runway Project. 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2; RCW 90.48.080; WAC Ch. 173-201A.

ACC's objections to the Third Runway Project are predicated, in part, on the Port's past performance at STIA, particularly its negligence in the area of hazardous substance control and cleanup. The Port's history is partially revealed in a MTCA "Agreed Order" issued by Ecology on May 25, 1999, which requires the Port to assess

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the risk of known and existing contamination at the airport reaching nearby water resources. *See* Attachment 4 (Agreed Order).

In sum, the Port and its tenants have, over many decades, caused numerous releases of large quantities of hazardous substances at STIA, including jet fuel, industrial solvents, mineral spirits, lubricating oil, and de-icing fluids. The Agreed Order identified thirteen sites where contaminants are present in significant quantities. In addition, several dozen sites of known or suspected contamination are not addressed in the Agreed Order.

As a result of the Port's activities, both perched and regional aquifers underlying the airport are polluted. Migration of contaminated groundwater further threatens local and regional aquifers and surface water bodies. The quality and movement of groundwater beneath STIA, and how the contamination problem has been handled, closely informs the question whether Ecology has appropriately issued the Section 401 certification.

Under the Agreed Order, signed more than two years ago, the Port agreed to develop models to predict groundwater flow and contaminant fate and transport beneath the airport. This essential MTCA task became a direct requirement of the Third Runway Section 401 and CZMA decision processes when Governor Gary Locke committed to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation that completion of the groundwater flow and contaminant transport model was required in order for the state to find, with "reasonable assurance," that the Third Runway Project would

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"comply with applicable air and water quality standards." *See* Attachment 5 (Letter from Governor Gary Locke to Rodney Slater, Secretary, U.S. Department of Transportation, 6/30/97). Thus, the Agreed Order establishes benchmarks and standards for assessing whether the Third Runway Project meets the Section 401 requirement of reasonable assurance.

Notwithstanding the Governor's commitment and the Agreed Order itself, the groundwater flow and contaminant transport modeling contemplated by the Order has not been done and is in fact nowhere near completion. Instead, the Port recently prepared a technical memorandum, dubbed the Preferential Pathways Analysis (PPA), to evaluate the potential for existing groundwater contaminants to migrate to the area of the Third Runway embankment due to construction. This study is inadequate in its scope and also is not complete.

The Section 401 Certification references neither the Agreed Order, the Governor's Letter nor the PPA. Instead, it directs the Port to prepare a BMP construction plan, to train staff in the detection of hazardous materials and contaminated soils and water, and to update the contaminant inventory.

This approach to preventing migration and discharge of known and unknown contaminants to local surface water bodies is deficient in the extreme. While the location of contaminants is known in some instances and not known in others, no effort has been made to compare what is known with Third Runway construction zones. The PPA technical memorandum, upon which the Section 401 decision

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appears to rely, fails to address whole categories of pollutants, particularly organic solvents, metals and glycols, that are suspected to lie beneath the airport.

The Port's analytic method has focused on transport of contaminants toward drinking water aquifers. However, known contamination in perched aquifers is more likely to be encountered in Third Runway Project construction, and is more likely to discharge to surface waters. This is of particular concern because the many miles of abandoned utility corridors beneath the airport are thought to be preferential pathways for migration of contaminants, and are likely to be encountered during Third Runway construction. Moreover, there is a serious risk that contaminants mobilized by construction will not be detected at stormwater outfalls. This is because the existing NPDES stormwater permit, adopted by reference into the Section 401 Certification, does not impose conditions adequate to identify all contaminants at outfalls when they occur.

The purpose of the Agreed Order groundwater study is directly related to the Section 401 process. There is a distinct risk that hazardous substances present in groundwater beneath the airport will migrate and discharge to local streams as a result of the Third Runway Project. Construction of the runway embankment and especially the embankment underdrain provide pathways by which contaminated groundwater may lead to violation of surface water quality standards. The Agreed Order study, which would require the Port to determine ground water flow characteristics and fate and transport of pollutants, and would model potential risks

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to adjacent surface water bodies, is absolutely necessary to determine levels of risk and whether Ecology can vouch for compliance with water quality standards. The Port's failure to complete the study and Ecology's decision to issue the 401 Certification without it are omissions that undermine the reasonable assurance requirements of the process.

6) Embankment Fill Will Be Contaminated and at Risk of Leaching into Wetlands and Surface Waters.

The Section 401 Certification fails to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with water quality standards because of the risk of migration and discharge of groundwater polluted by contaminated leachate originating in the fill materials utilized by the Port to construct the Third Runway Project. 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2; RCW 90.48.080; WAC Ch. 173-201A.

A fundamental component of the Project is the construction of an earthen embankment to serve as a base upon which the third runway will sit. To do this, the Port proposes to fill a canyon on the western edge of the airport with twenty (20) million cubic yards of fill. The fill would be retained in part by the MSE wall (or, the "Great Wall of Sea-Tac"), a retaining structure fifteen stories high. The embankment would extend laterally 1.6 miles.

The Port has not received all permits to construct the project, including specifically the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit that would allow it to fill wetlands. However, to date the Port has already obtained and stockpiled three million

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cubic yards of fill on airport property sites. In 1999, news broke that the Port's stockpile included chemically contaminated soils, including polluted sediments from the Seattle First Avenue Bridge and Hamm Creek dredge sites. It was further determined that Washington has no specific standards that govern the quality of the fill that the Port may place in its embankment. Lacking standards, the Port proposed the use of MTCA Method 'A' Soil Cleanup Levels as a basis for assessing whether fill is acceptable for the Third Runway Project. These criteria, partially modified, have now been adopted into the Section 401 Certification.

MTCA Method A criteria are inappropriate standards in this setting. The purpose of MTCA criteria is to determine when existing contaminated or hazardous waste sites have been cleaned up to a reasonable level, taking into consideration factors such as feasibility and future use. The proposed embankment area, including the wetlands and streams to be filled, are now in relatively pristine condition. Ecology's decision to allow the Port to use fill contaminated at Method A-type criteria levels is basically a license to contaminate airport property up to a predetermined level. This is a concept very much in conflict with the "anti-degradation" requirements of state water quality standards.

ACC's concerns center on the fact that the use of chemical contaminants associated with fill materials at the embankment site may percolate through the fill pile to groundwater, ultimately discharging to and contaminating wetlands and

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surface waters. Chemicals in the fill may also directly contaminate surface waters through runoff following seasonal rains.

The Section 401 conditions relating to acceptance of fill are defective for many reasons. These include the use of groundwater standards, rather than surface water quality standards, as the basis for fill acceptance criteria; the failure to require sampling for contaminants likely to be encountered under this approach; the failure to establish criteria for said contaminants; and the lack of statistically meaningful method to determine the location and extent of contamination in candidate fill materials.

The Section 401 Certification is also deficient in its relationship to the NPDES stormwater permit, which it adopts by reference, and which was recently modified to address construction stormwater discharges caused by the Third Runway Project.¹ That permit, and the Section 401 Certification, impose BMP requirements designed to control turbidity, pH, oil and grease, and temperature, but not the types of toxic pollutants that are actually sampled for and expected to be found in the contaminated fill used in the embankment.

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¹ Ecology's major modification of the Port's NPDES Permit No. WA-002465-1, issued on May 29, 2001, is the subject of an appeal and request for stay now pending before the Board in the matter of *CASE v. Ecology and Port of Seattle*, PCHB No. 01-090.
7) Embankment Failure.

The Section 401 Certification fails to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with water quality standards because of its failure to address and provide mitigation for potential failure during seismic events of all or portions of the MSE wall and embankment structures. Any such failure will result in discharge of pollutants to local streams, wetlands and other surface waters, and will lead to violation of state water quality standards. 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2.

The Port of Seattle proposes to construct in a seismically sensitive area a fifteen-story-high retaining wall 1500 feet in length to retain part of the 20 million cubic yards of fill. While a project of this magnitude and importance should be held to the highest standards, in fact, the seismic modeling and analyses conducted for the MSE wall, particularly the potential for liquefaction of unstable fill materials, are incomplete and incorrect. As a result, design specifications overestimate postearthquake stability, and the embankment is at risk of failure following a large seismic event.

Because of the proximity of the embankment to local streams, failure of even a part of the structure would likely have disastrous consequences to downstream water bodies. In such an event, erosion and collapse of portions of the wall would result in sediment loads and inundation to local streams that would be expected to violate water quality standards. This risk is not trivial but has not been adequately addressed

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in the technical studies prepared for the Project. Moreover, the Section 401 Certification contains no mention of or conditions or mitigation for this risk.

8) Wetland Impacts & Mitigation.

The Section 401 Certification fails to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with water quality standards because of its failure to address the impacts of in-basin wetland fill and concomitant mitigation activities on water quality in the streams surrounding Sea-Tac Airport. The proposed wetland mitigation activities are likely to cause violations of state water quality standards. The Section 401 Certification also relies upon the Port's Natural Resources Mitigation Plan (NRMP), which provides for both on-site and out-of-subbasin wetland creation and enhancement. The NRMP fails to ensure adequate and appropriate mitigation for the aquatic resources impacts caused by the Third Runway Project. 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2.

Under the Clean Water Act, the Port must mitigate for permanent obliteration of approximately 20 acres of wetlands in and around the Third Runway site. The Section 401 certification adopts the Port's proposal to enhance and create new wetlands both on-site and at a site in Auburn, Washington, over 15 miles away from the airport. Specifically, the Section 401 decision adopts, with modifications, the Port's Natural Resources Mitigation Plan (NRMP) and performance standards, requires the creation of a new (i.e., not in existence) plan to address impacts to additional lost

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wetland acreage, requires imposition of restrictive covenants, and establishes monitoring protocols.

While these requirements appear to mitigate, in terms of absolute numbers, the wetland impacts of the Project, in fact the NRMP will not fully offset impacts to streams, wetlands and riparian zones. By adopting the Port's NRMP, the 401 conditions ignore the lack of equivalence between the quality of the wetlands to be destroyed, and those that are proposed in compensation. As a result, the Port's mitigation results in a net loss in wetland functionality. This net loss occurs both as a result of flawed proposals for on-site enhanced and replacement wetlands and failure to identify and assess wetland functionality at the Auburn mitigation site.

The NRMP and the 401 Certification also fail to recognize the impacts of the Third Runway Project on Miller Creek watershed hydrology, a degraded system where watershed function is already compromised. The loss of wetlands representing 27% of the remaining wetlands in the upper watershed will directly contribute to a decline in aquatic ecosystem function, which is likely to result in violation of state water quality standards. Cumulative effects analysis that would capture and consider this problem is absent from the Port's wetlands impact studies.

Other problems with the Section 401 conditions include, but are not limited to, failure to identify all permanent wetland impacts and to provide adequate compensation for losses; inappropriate time frames for hydrologic monitoring (the certificate requires monitoring between November and May, however the key time to

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assess biologic communities in wetlands is March through June and saturation may occur later in the summer); failure to require mitigation if wetland boundaries decrease; lack of specificity in standards for conditions; and vague, incomplete and inconsistent monitoring requirements.

9) The Ecology Decision Was Issued Based on a Process which Violated Applicable Regulations for Public Notice and Comment, and which Did Not Comport with Due Process Requirements.

The Section 401/404 application and associated public notice lacked sufficient information to generate meaningful comments regarding essential elements of the Third Runway Project and entirely excluded information on other projects and activities which are reasonably related to the Third Runway project. For example, no reference is made in the public notice to Gilliam Creek, the relationship to the Port's application for a major modification to its NPDES permit, or to the planned temporary interchange off of SR 509. In addition, the Port's piecemeal approach to assessing the environmental impacts of the project to water quality has denied the public a meaningful and timely opportunity to comment. One particularly egregious example is the Port and Ecology releasing a still yet-to-be-completed Low Streamflow Analysis only two weeks prior to issuance of the 401 Certification. 33 CFR §§ 325.3(a),

325.2(a)(2), 325.1(d)(3); 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2.

10) The Section 401/402 Interface.

The Section 401 Certification fails to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with water quality standards because of its reliance upon previously and

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prematurely issued NPDES permits, which do not specify with particularity that the Port must, and how it will, prevent discharges which violate water quality standards. The Section 401 Certification is also defective for its failure to specify performance standards governing NPDES permits related to discharges from the Third Runway Project that will prevent violation of water quality standards in receiving waters. 33 U.S.C. § 1341(d).

The Section 401 Certification adopts by reference two NPDES permits recently issued for the Third Runway Project, a stormwater permit governing construction at the Auburn wetlands mitigation site, and a major modification to the existing stormwater permit for the airport site. The latter permit is the subject of an appeal and stay motion now pending before the Board.

The Section 401 Certification and the NPDES permits for the Third Runway are integrally linked. NPDES permits should be designed to control discharges in a manner that leads to compliance with water quality standards. The 401 Certification may rely upon the permit, but must do so in a manner that is consistent with Section 401 law, which requires the imposition of effluent limitations and contemporaneous compliance with water quality standards at the time the Certification issues.

Ecology issued a modification of the Port's NPDES stormwater permit in May 2001. That permit, standing alone, is deficient. It fails to identify discharge points, fails to control for all pollutants that may reasonably be predicted to be present in Third Runway construction stormwater (such as toxic chemicals imported in the

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embankment fill), and fails to provide for monitoring to determine compliance with standards. Without this information it is impossible to determine the quality and impacts of permitted discharges. By adopting these permits into the Section 401 Certification, Ecology has duplicated and compounded its original error in issuing the permits. Lacking specific performance standards, the Section 401 Certification cannot guarantee that the discharges from the Third Runway Project will not violate water quality standards.

The NPDES permit is also deficient as a mechanism to implement Section 401 requirements. For example, it fails to provide for all known available and reasonable treatment for construction stormwater and operational stormwater discharges. This higher standard of pollution control is required under Section 401(d) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1341(d), which requires the imposition of effluent limitations to control point source discharges. It is also necessary because the Port's existing stormwater discharges, historically and at present, violate water quality standards.

The Section 401 decision is also defective and illegal because it authorizes a de facto mixing zone. Mixing zones are authorized under WAC 173-201A-100, which establishes stringent standards for the creation and implementation of this tool. The Section 401 Certification does not comply with the requirements of this regulation, in that the location of discharges is unknown, types of pollutants are not identified, no study has been conducted to determine potential loss of habitat, and AKART has not been applied.

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11) The 401 Certificate Fails to Provide Reasonable Assurance That Water Quality Standards Will Not Be Violated in Gilliam Creek.

The Section 401 Certification fails to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with water quality standards because of its failure to identify and mitigate for Third Runway Project construction-related discharges and other impacts to Gilliam Creek, a stream system adjacent to Sea-Tac International Airport. 33 U.S.C. § 1341; 40 CFR § 121.2.

The existing NPDES permit for the airport also establishes unspecified points along Gilliam Creek as new points of stormwater discharge. This authorization thus connects Gilliam Creek as a surface water body potentially impacted by the Third Runway Project. The Port's own Biological Assessment also acknowledges that Third Runway construction or other activities will generate runoff to Gilliam Creek. Notwithstanding this new information, neither the Port's submittals nor the Section 401 certification itself address impacts to Gilliam Creek and mitigation to ensure compliance with water quality standards.

12)

2) Dam Safety.

The Section 401 Certification fails to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with water quality standards because of its failure to identify and specify performance standards for structures subject to Dam Safety requirements. 33 U.S.C. §1341; 40 CFR § 121.2; and WAC 173-1175-010, *et seq.*

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13) Ecology's Concurrence With the Port's Certification of Consistency With the Coastal Zone Management Act Fails to Comply With the Act.

The concurrence issued by Ecology pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, 16 U.S.C. §§1451 to 1464 ("CZMA"), for the Port's consistency certification fails to comply with procedural and substantive requirements of the CZMA and Washington's approved Coastal Zone Management Plan. *See* <u>Managing</u> <u>Washington's Coast - Washington's Coastal Zone Management Program</u>, Department of Ecology Publication Number 00-06-029 (February 2001) (the "CZMP").

The Port's certification failed to provide all necessary data and information required by the CZMA and the CZMP. The regulations implementing the CZMA require an applicant to submit with its certification, among other things, necessary data and information that is adequate to permit an assessment of a project's probable coastal zone effects; a brief assessment relating those effects to the relevant elements of the CZMP; and a set of findings, derived from the assessment, indicating that the proposed project is consistent with the enforceable provisions of the CZMP. *See* 15 C.F.R. § 930.58(1)-(4); *see also* CZMP at 116. Further, the findings must demonstrate adequate consideration of policies that are "in the nature of recommendations." 15 C.F.R. § 930.58(4); CZMP at 103-107 (discussion of complementary state policies and programs).

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The Port's certification failed to meet these requirements and accordingly, Ecology's concurrency should be reversed and the Board should issue an objection to the Port's certification.

The Port's certification failed to demonstrate consistency with the enforceable policies of the CZMP, including the Shoreline Management Act, Ch. 90.58 RCW ("SMA"); the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§1251 to 1387 ("CWA"), and its State counterpart, Ch. 90.48 RCW; the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 17671 ("CAA"), and its State counterpart, Ch. 70.94 RCW; and the State Environmental Policy Act, Ch. 43.21C RCW ("SEPA").

The Port obtained a SMA exemption (from the Substantial Development Permit requirement) for the Auburn Wetland Mitigation Site. The Port's actions are not consistent with the SMA because the Port has improperly segmented review of the Auburn Mitigation site from all other elements of the third runway project. *See e.g. Merkel v. Port of Brownsville*, 8 Wn. App. 844, 850-851, 509 P.2d 390 (1973). Further, an exemption from the substantial development permit requirement is not an exemption from compliance with the SMA and local master programs. WAC 173-27-040. Accordingly, even if the exemption were properly issued, the Port's CZMA certification is inadequate for failing to analyze the consistency of the Third Runway Project with the goals and policies of the SMA and each applicable local jurisdiction master plan.

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The Port's certification fails to demonstrate consistency with the Clean Water Act. If the Project is denied Section 401 certification for failure to provide reasonable assurances of compliance with state water quality standards, then the Port's CZMA certification is also inadequate for failure to establish consistency with the Clean Water Act, an enforceable policy of the CZMP.

The Port's certification fails to demonstrate the consistency of the third runway project with SEPA. Environmental review is inadequate because it fails to analyze impacts of changes to the third runway that are different from the impacts analyzed in the SEIS or the FSEIS for the project. A supplemental impact statement should be used when "there are substantial changes so that the proposal is likely to have significant adverse impacts . . . [or there is] new information indicating a proposal's probable significant adverse impacts." WAC 197-11-600(4)(d). Rather than issue an additional SEIS, the Port has segmented environmental review through determinations of nonsignificance and by the issuance of four separate addenda when one more detailed Supplemental EIS should have been prepared. In this case, the issuance of four addenda violates SEPA because it also avoids discussion of cumulative impacts of all changes contemplated in the four addenda. See e.g., Indian Trails Property Owner's Association v. City of Spokane, 76 Wn. App. 430,443, 886 P.2d 209 (1994) (noting that phased review is inappropriate where it results in the avoidance of discussion of cumulative impacts).

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14) The Port's Failure to Update Environmental Review for the Project Pursuant to SEPA Requirements Renders the Section 401 Certification Invalid.

The Port has conducted incomplete environmental review of the Third Runway Project. The Port and the Federal Aviation Administration jointly issued a final environmental impact statement for the STIA Master Plan Update in February 1996. A final supplemental EIS was issued in May 1997. While these initial EISes considered a variety of issues related to the Project (e.g., airport demand, traffic, general runway design), they did not consider a number of major design elements that were incorporated into the project post-EIS. For example, the Port has not conducted subsequent SEPA/NEPA review for the Stormwater Management Plan, the Low Streamflow Analysis and Flow Impact Offset Proposal, the use of contaminated fill for the embankment, and a number of newly disclosed impacts to local streams.

While Ecology's action of certifying compliance with Section 401 is exempt from SEPA requirements, Ecology's decision necessarily rests on complete and comprehensive environmental review conducted by the third-party applicant. Because the Port has failed to supplement the Master Plan Update Final and Supplemental EISes with information about new elements of the construction and newly discovered impacts of the Project, Ecology has no environmental review upon which to base its Section 401 decision. The Section 401 decision is therefore invalid for lack of compliance by the Port with the requirements of the state and federal environmental policy acts. RCW Ch. 43.21C; 42 U.S.C. §4321, *et seq*.

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VI. RELIEF SOUGHT

Appellant seeks a stay of the August 10, 2001, Section 401 Certificate and CZMA concurrence based both on a likelihood of success on the merits and on the irreparable harm that will occur if the project is allowed to go forward while this appeal is pending. A request for a scheduling conference to set expedited briefing and hearing for Appellant's request for stay accompanies this Notice of Appeal.

Appellant seeks an order of the Board determining that the Section 401 Certificate No. 1996-4-02325 is invalid and vacating the Department of Ecology's issuance of the Certificate.

Appellant further seeks an order directing the Department to commence a new Section 401 process that assures Appellant and the public the opportunity to submit informed comments in the event the Port of Seattle seeks re-issuance of a Section 401 certification.

Appellant reserves the right to amend its appeal in any respect, and to plead and present additional legal theories and errors over those alleged herein, and to request that the pleadings be amended to conform to the evidence.

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1	Appellant requests that all further notices and pleadings in this matter be		
2	served upon its attorneys at the address given in section 1 above.		
3	DATED thisday of August, 2001.		
4	HELSELL FETTERMAN LLP		
5	1.100		
6	By: House Unick WSBA #8809		
7	Kevin L. Stock, WSBA #14541		
8	DIR 1181		
9	And by: <u>Kachael Paschal Osborn</u>		
10	WSBA #21618		
11	Attorneys for Appellant		
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STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

P.O. Box 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7600 (360) 407-6000 • TDD Only (Hearing Impaired) (360) 407-6006

August 10, 2001

REGISTERED MAIL

Port of Seattle Attn: Ms. Elizabeth Leavitt 17900 International Blvd., Suite 402 Seattle-Tacoma International Airport SeaTac, WA 98188-4236

Dear Ms. Leavitt:

Re: Water Quality Certification for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Public Notice 1996-4-02325: Construction of a Third Runway and related projects at the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (STIA) in the Miller, Walker, and Des Moines Creek watersheds and in wetlands at the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, located within the vicinity of the city of SeaTac, King County, Washington; and in wetlands at the mitigation site in Auburn, King County, Washington.

The public notice from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) for proposed work has been reviewed. On behalf of the state of Washington, we certify that the work proposed in the Port of Seattle's (the Port's) revised Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA) dated October 25, 2000, the Corps' public notice and the Department of Ecology's (Ecology's) public notice complies with applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, and other appropriate requirements of state law. This letter also serves as the state response to the Corps.

Pursuant to Section 307(c)(3) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 as amended, Ecology concurs with the Port's certification that this work is consistent with the approved Washington State Coastal Zone Management Program. This concurrence is based upon the Port's compliance with all applicable enforceable policies of the Coastal Zone Management Program, including Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Work authorized by this certification is limited to the work described in the October 25, 2000, JARPA, the Corp's Public Notice, and the plans submitted by the Port to Ecology for review and written approval.

This certification shall be withdrawn if the Corps does not issue a Section 404 permit. It shall also be withdrawn if the project is revised in such a manner or purpose that the Corps or Ecology determines the revised project must obtain new authorization and public notice. The Port will then be required to reapply for state certification under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

1996-4-02325 - Port of Seattle Ms. Elizabeth Leavitt August 10, 2001 Page 2 of 2

This certification is subject to the conditions contained in the enclosed Order and to the water quality and aquatic resource related conditions of the following permits and approvals:

- The Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) be issued by the Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW).
- NPDES permit #WA-002465-1, issued by the Department of Ecology on February 20, 1998 and modified on May 29, 2001.
- NPDES General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activity #SO3-00491 issued by the Department of Ecology on April 4, 2001.

If you have any questions, please contact Ann Kenny at (425) 649-4310. Written comments can be sent to her at the Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Avenue SE, Bellevue. Washington, 98008-5452. The enclosed Order may be appealed by following the procedures described in the Order.

Sincerely,

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Program Manager Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program

GW:AK Enclosure cc: Michelle Walker, Corps of Engineers Gail Terzi, Corps of Engineers Tony Opperman, WDFW Tom Sibley, NMFS Nancy Brennan-Dubbs, USFWS Joan Cabreza, EPA

IN THE MATTER OF GRANTING A WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION AND SHORT-TERM WATER QUALITY MODIFICATION TO:

the Port of Seattle, in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1341 FWPCA § 401, RCW 90.48.260 and WAC 173-201A.

ORDER #1996-4-02325

Construction of a Third Runway and related projects. Components of the project include construction of a 8,500-foot-long third parallel runway with associated taxiway and navigational aids, establishment of standard runway safety areas for existing runways, relocating S. 154th Street north of the extended runway safety areas and the new third runway, development of the South Aviation Support Area and the use of on-site borrow sources for the third runway embankment.

TO: Port of Seattle Seattle-Tacoma International Airport Attn: Elizabeth Leavitt 17900 International Blvd., Suite 402 SeaTac, WA 98188-4236

The Port of Seattle (Port) requested a water quality certification from the state of Washington for the above-referenced project pursuant to the provisions of 33 U.S.C. 1341 (FWPCA§ 401). The request for certification was made available for public review and comment through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Second Revised Public Notice No. 1996-4-02325 dated December 27, 2000, as amended by the Corps' Amendment and Erratum to the Second Revised Public Notice dated January 17, 2001.

The Third Runway site and related Master Plan Update projects and on-site mitigation are located in Sections 4, 5, and 9, Township 22N, Range 4E and Sections 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, 33, Township 23 N, Range 4E in King County. Offsite mitigation will be located in Section 31, Township 22N, Range 5E in King County. The project areas, on-site mitigation and the proposed offsite mitigation are located within Water Resource Inventory Area 9. The projects covered by this Order are described in detail in the December 27, 2000 Public Notice issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the October 25, 2000 Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA) and in the plans approved by Ecology as a part of this Order.

For purposes of this Order, the term "Port" shall mean Port of Seattle and its agents or contractors.

Work authorized by this Order is limited to the work described in the October 25, 2000, JARPA, as amended, unless modified by this Order or by conditions contained in other permits sought for the Master Plan Update Improvement projects.

AUTHORITIES:

In exercising authority under 33 U.S.C. 1341 and RCW 90.48.260, Ecology has investigated this application pursuant to the following:

Water Quality Certification #1996-4-02325 Page 2 of 32 August 10, 2001

- A. Conformance with applicable water quality-based, technology-based, and toxic or pretreatment effluent limitations as provided under 33 U.S.C. Sections 1311, 1312, 1313, 1316, and 1317 (FWPCA Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307);
- B. Conformance with the state water quality standards as provided for in Chapter 173-201A WAC, and authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1313 and Chapter 90.48 RCW, and with other appropriate requirements of state law; and,
- C. Conformance with the requirement to use all known, available and reasonable methods to prevent and control pollution of state waters as provided by RCW 90.48.010.

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS:

In view of the foregoing and in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1341, RCW 90.48.260 and Chapter 173-201A WAC, by this Order water quality certification is granted to the Port, subject to the following conditions:

A. Water Quality Standard Conditions:

1. Water Quality Criteria

Des Moines Creek (WA-09-2000), Miller Creek (WA-09-2005) and Walker Creek (1223370474523) are Class AA waters of the state. Certification of this proposal does not authorize the Port to exceed applicable state water quality standards (173-201A WAC) or sediment quality standards (173-204 WAC). Water quality criteria contained in WACs 173-201A-030(1) and 173-201A-040 shall apply to this project, unless otherwise authorized by Ecology. This Order does not authorize temporary exceedances of water quality standards beyond the limits established in WAC 173-201A-110(3). Furthermore, nothing in this Order shall absolve the Port from liability for contamination and any subsequent cleanup of surface waters or sediments occurring as a result of project construction or operations.

Des Moines Creek has been identified on the current FWCPA Section 303(d) list as exceeding state water quality standards for fecal coliform. This project shall not result in further exceedances of this standard.

2. Instream/Shoreline Work Monitoring Plan

a) The Port shall submit a monitoring plan for each in-water or shoreline construction project. The monitoring plan shall be submitted to Ecology for review and approval at least thirty (30) days prior to the start of construction. No construction shall begin until the Port receives written approval of the monitoring plan from Ecology.

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b) All monitoring will be reviewed for compliance with WAC 173-201A.

c) Port staff or contractors qualified to monitor for water quality compliance shall be onsite during project construction to carry out monitoring and inspect erosion and sedimentation control measures in order to ensure that water quality standards are not exceeded.

d) In the monitoring plan, the Port shall demonstrate to Ecology that any mixing zone is minimized in conformance with WAC 173-201A-100(6).

e) At a minimum, the monitoring plan shall include the measurement of turbidity and pH at an agreed point upstream of the point of in-water work or shoreline work and an agreed downstream point not to exceed 100 feet. The monitoring method shall be by a portable turbidimeter and a pH meter following the prescribed maintenance, operating, and calibration procedures in the instrument's instruction manuals. Alternatively, a grab sample can be analyzed by a laboratory accredited under the provisions of Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories, Chapter 173-50 WAC.

f) If a visual sheen is observed the Port shall sample for oil and grease.

The Minimum Detection Level (MDL) for oil and grease is 0.2 mg/L using trichlorotrifluoroethane extraction and gravimetric analysis using EPA Method 413.1. The quantitation level (QL) for oil and grease is 1.0 mg/L (5 x MDL). An equivalent method is Method 1664 using normal hexane (n-hexane) as the extraction solvent in place of 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113; Freon-113). An equivalent method is total petroleum hydrocarbons with a MDL of 0.1 mg/L using Gas Chromatography and Flame Ionization Detector (FID) and Method WTPH-Dx Diesel (WTPH-D) from the Washington State Department of Ecology Method WTPH-D. The quantitation level (QL) for TPH-Dx is 0.5 mg/L (5 x MDL).

g) If monitoring indicates turbidity standards are not being met at the boundary of the mixing zone, measures shall immediately be taken to reduce turbidity rates, such as slowing the rate of work, placement of additional sediment curtains, etc. A field log in which the results from the turbidity sampling have been recorded shall be maintained at the project site. The field log shall be made available to Ecology staff upon request.

h) Monitoring results shall be submitted every other month to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway.

B. Permit Duration:

1. This Order shall be valid during construction and long-term operation and maintenance of the project.

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- 2. The Port shall reapply with an updated JARPA if seven years elapse between the date of the issuance of this Order and completion of the project construction and/or discharge for which the federal license or permit is being sought.
- 3. The Port shall submit an updated application to Ecology if the information contained in the October 25, 2000 JARPA is altered by subsequent submittals to the federal agency and/or state agencies. Within 30 days of receipt of an updated application Ecology will determine if a modification to this Order is required.
- 4. Any future construction-related activities that could impact waters of the state at this project location, emergency or otherwise, that are not defined in the October 25, 2000 JARPA, this Order, or have not been approved in writing by Ecology, are not authorized by this Order. Such proposed actions shall be reviewed with Ecology for its written approval prior to implementation.

C. Notification and Reporting Requirements:

- Notification shall be made to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway at 425-649-4310, 425-649-7098 (Fax), mail: 3190 160th Avenue SE, Bellevue, WA 98008 or by e-mail at aken461@ecy.wa.gov for the following activities:
 - a) at least thirty (30) days prior to the pre-construction meeting to review environmental permits and conditions,
 - b) at least ten (10) days prior to starting construction of each of the projects identified in Table A-3 (Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan, Volume 2) and each of the mitigation sites identified in the Natural Resource Mitigation Plan, and
 - c) within seven (7) days after the completion of construction of each of the projects identified in Table A-3 (Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan, Volume 2) and each of the mitigation sites identified in the Natural Resource Mitigation Plan.

NOTE: The required notifications shall include the Port's name, project name, project location, the number of this Order, the name of contractor and any subcontractor, contact and contact's phone number.

- 2. The Port shall ensure that all appropriate Project Engineer(s) and the Lead Contractor(s) at the project site and/or mitigation sites have read and understand relevant conditions of this Order and all permits, approvals, and documents referenced in this Order.
 - a) The Port shall provide to Ecology a signed statement, Attachment A, from each Project Engineer(s) and Lead Contractor(s) that they have read and understand the

Water Quality Certification #1996-4-02325 Page 5 of 32 August 10, 2001

conditions of this Order and the above-referenced permits, plans, documents and approvals.

- b) These statements shall be provided to Ecology no less than seven (7) days before each Project Engineer or Lead contractor begins work at the project or mitigation sites.
- All reports, plans, or other information required to be submitted by this Order shall be submitted in triplicate to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway, at 3190 160th Avenue SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5452.
- 4. Documents required to be submitted to Ecology for review and/or approval by this Order shall be submitted to Ecology by the time specified in this order. Failure to submit documents by the required time may result in the revocation of this Order. The Port may, on a case-by-case basis, submit a written request for an extension of the specified submittal deadline for a document. Ecology will consider the reasonableness of the request for an extension and may grant an extension for a period of time it deems appropriate. Ecology will provide any such extension to the Port in writing only.

No document, report or plan required by Order shall be deemed approved until the Port receives written verification of approval from Ecology.

D. Wetland, Stream and Riparian Mitigation:

- 1. <u>Required Mitigation</u>: Mitigation for this project shall be completed as described in the following documents with the following additions and clarifications:
 - the Final Natural Resource Mitigation Plan (NRMP), Master Plan Update Improvements, STIA, dated December 2000 (Parametrix, Inc.).
 - Appendixes A-E, Design Drawings, Natural Resource Mitigation Plan, STIA, dated December 2000 (Parametrix, Inc.).
 - the Revised Grading and Planting Plan for the Auburn Wetland Mitigation site dated June 28, 2001 (Parametrix, Inc.).
 - the revised NRMP performance standards found in Tables 4.2-1, 4.2-2, 5.1-7, 5.2-3, 5.2-8, 5.2-12, 5.2-16, 5.3-2, 5.3-6, and 7.7-1 received July 31, 2001 (Parametrix, Inc.).
 - the revised Borrow Site Three plan sheets and drawings dated June 2001 and received by Ecology on June 18, 2001 (Hart Crowser).

The Port shall amend and/or clarify the documents identified in Condition D.1 as follows:

a) The Port shall increase the duration of monitoring from ten (10) to fifteen (15) years.

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- b) Table 4.2-1 of the NRMP (July 31, 2001) outlines the performance standards for vegetation cover by vegetation zone and monitoring year. A note shall be added to the table that states: "Invasive plant species cover will be monitored during all monitoring years."
- c) In addition to the non-native invasive species listed in Table 4.2-2 of the NRMP (July 31, 2001), hedge bindweed (*Convolvulus sepium*), giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*) and evergreen blackberry (*Rubus laciniatus*) shall be monitored and controlled in the mitigation sites.
- d) All performance standards addressing cover of non-native plants shall read:
 "Cover of non-native invasive species will be no greater than 10% in any year in newly planted or enhanced areas."
- e) Table 5.1-7 of the NRMP (July 31, 2001) states that shade cloth will be placed over the new channel. The Port shall provide a map of the location for the shade cloth, details on how it will be installed, and a schedule of installation and removal.
- f) The Port shall provide Ecology with written documentation of the implementation of any of the contingency measures and adaptive management measures set forth in the NRMP. Temporary erosion and sedimentation measures approved by Ecology shall remain in effect for all adaptive management measures or contingency measures implemented. Any problems identified throughout the mitigation sites shall be immediately corrected. Implementation of corrective actions shall be done within the confines of the contingency measures identified in the NRMP. All contingency measures shall be implemented in a manner such that they do not exceed state water quality standards.
- g) The Port shall monitor hydrologic conditions of all wetlands downslope of the Third Runway embankment in the Miller, Walker and Des Moines Creek subbasins. Hydrologic monitoring using piezometers and shallow hand dug soil pits in undisturbed wetlands downslope of the Third Runway embankment shall be conducted with sufficient frequency to determine wet season trends. The Port shall conduct bi-monthly hydrologic monitoring during the wet season, November through May, before construction and for at least three (3) years after completion. Maps of sample locations and vegetation in the surrounding areas, observation of stressed vegetation, any adaptive management implemented in the surrounding areas, comparison to baseline data, and conclusions shall be documented and submitted to Ecology on a monthly basis during that period. At the end of each water year, the Port shall complete a trends analysis with proposed contingency measures identified and a schedule for completion of proposed contingency measures.

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- h) Existing wetland and mitigated wetland boundaries (including all areas down slope of the Third Runway embankment, Vacca farm, the borrow sites, and the Auburn mitigation site) shall be delineated at years five (5), ten (10), and fifteen (15). A licensed survey crew shall survey the wetland points established. The delineation map and comparisons to previous delineation maps shall be furnished to Ecology by December 31st for each of the years in which a delineation is conducted. If the delineation shows the wetland boundaries have decreased then additional in-basin mitigation may be required by Ecology.
- i) Final performance standards for the replacement drainage channel shall read: "Construct the replacement channel to convey all storm events equal to or less than the 100-year, 24-hour design storm and seepage water collected by the embankment drains layer and adjacent areas." (Revised Performance Standards, Table 5.2-12 NRMP)
- j) Revised Table 5.2-12 of the NRMP (July 31, 2001) proposes a performance standard that monitors the change in plant species in undisturbed wetlands, where the hydrology is being replaced through inputs from the replacement drainage channel. Emergent non-invasive plants provide a better indicator for general plant species trends over time than trees and shrubs because typically their root structures are shallower, and subsequently respond to hydrologic changes more quickly. The Port shall amend the monitoring condition in Table 5.2-12 to read: "Wetland indicator status (WIS) of the dominant noninvasive plant species shall not differ from pre-project conditions during or at the end of the monitoring period. Each vegetative strata (trees, shrubs and emergents) shall be assessed separately, and have separate conclusions. Statistically valid sampling procedures will be employed to monitor theses potential changes, in all areas where there is a potential to change the post construction hydrology (down slope of the embankment, and the borrow sites). WIS status of the vegetation will be calculated as described in the 1987 USACE or Washington State Department of Ecology delineation manuals."
- k) In all areas where soil saturation is being monitored the performance standards shall include the following conditions: "Other wetlands with predominantly mineral soils shall have soils saturated within the upper 16 inches to mid-April in years of normal rainfall."
- Soils stockpiled for mitigation purposes for over one year require the reintroduction of naturally occurring microbes, prior to use in mitigation sites. This shall be accomplished through introduction of soils microbial inoculants, or through introduction of well decomposed organic matter.
- m) The Port shall redevelop the sample data sheets to meet all the monitoring requirements set forth this order.

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- n) <u>Auburn Mitigation Site- Emergent marsh plants shall be planted with rhizomes 12</u>" on center (o.c.) instead of the 18" o.c. currently specified. Areas that are designated for hydroseeding that have visible surface water at the time of planting those areas shall be planted with plugs. Routine maintenance, such as, weeding, removal of non-native species, and watering, shall occur at least twice a year in all areas and more often in areas if needed. The maintenance crew shall be overseen by a wetland biologist to assist with identifying invasive species and identifying problem areas.
- o) <u>Vacca Farm Mitigation Site</u>- Revised Table 5.1-7 of the NRMP (July 31, 2001) Final performance standards shall have a note added that reads: "Observable surface flow must be present in the created channel at all times."
- p) Contingency measures and additional monitoring of the mitigation areas shall be required by Ecology if wetland monitoring reveals that vegetation establishment or wildlife use of the wetland is not sufficient to meet the success standards. Additional monitoring may be required beyond the fifteen (15) year period if mitigation success is not achieved within the fifteen (15) year monitoring period.
- q) The wetland mitigation planting plan shall be field inspected by Parametrix, Inc. or another qualified wetland consulting firm during construction and planting to ensure proper installation.
- r) The boundaries of the mitigation area and buffers shall be permanently marked with stakes at least every 100 feet or with construction fencing. The marking shall include signage that clearly indicates that mowing and fertilizer/pesticide applications are prohibited within mitigation areas.
- s) Ecology and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers shall be notified a minimum of three days in advance of field monitoring work by the Port. Ecology or its designee shall be allowed access to all mitigation sites for the entire monitoring period.
- 2. Restrictive Covenants:

The Port shall place restrictive covenants on the deeds for the following mitigation sites: Miller Creek Mitigation Area; Miller Creek/Lora Lake/Vacca Farm Wetland and Floodplain Mitigation Area; Tyee Valley Golf Course Mitigation Area; Auburn Wetland Mitigation Area; and Des Moines Creek Mitigation Area (June 28, 2001, Foster, Pepper and Shefelman). The Port shall record the restrictive covenants with King County no later than sixty (60) days after the issuance by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers of the Section 404 required for construction of the Master Plan Update projects.

Any changes to the restrictive covenants shall require written approval by Ecology.

Violation of any term of the restrictive covenants shall be considered a violation of this Order.

3. Submittal of a Revised Mitigation Plan

The Port shall submit to Ecology for its review and written approval a revised NRMP which includes the changes or additions required by this Order for review and written approval no later than November 30, 2001. The revised NRMP shall include revised plan sheets that address the corrections required in Attachment B.

If, after revision of the NRMP required by this Order, the Port submits a further revised NRMP to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for review, the Port shall simultaneously submit the same revised NRMP to Ecology for its review and written approval. No fill shall be placed in waters of the state until the revised NRMP submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been approved by Ecology.

A Final NRMP shall be prepared and submitted to Ecology within three months after a Section 404 permit has been issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

4. Mitigation for Temporary Impacts

The December 2000 NRMP indicates that up to 2.05 acres of wetlands will be affected by the construction of temporary stormwater management ponds and other construction impacts (p. 4-8 and other). Approximately 1.25 acres will result from the construction of the stormwater ponds in the Miller Creek basin. Ecology has determined that the impacts characterized as "temporary" in the NRMP are not temporal in nature because they will last for longer than a one-year period. The agency considers these impacts to be permanent and has determined that additional in-basin mitigation is necessary in the Miller Creek basin. Additional mitigation is necessary in order to mitigate for hydrologic, water quality and general habitat impacts that will result from the "temporary" impacts. In-basin mitigation is necessary to provide a "temporal lift" of wetland water quality and general habitat functions.

In order to compensate for these unmitigated impacts in the Miller Creek basin, the Port shall prepare a mitigation plan for submittal to Ecology for its review and written approval. A conceptual plan shall be submitted to Ecology for review and written approval by September 30, 2001. Upon receipt of Ecology's written approval of the mitigation plan, the Port shall amend the NRMP to incorporate the approved mitigation plan. The plan must contain the following elements:

a) The wetland/riparian zone comprised of Wetlands A17b/c/d (Wetland A17 Complex) and "Water D" shall be added to the wetland and buffer Water Quality Certification #1996-4-02325 Page 10 of 32 August 10, 2001

restoration/enhancement on Miller Creek. This area is depicted in Attachment C titled "Wetland A17 Complex". A 100-foot buffer shall be placed to envelop this system. Wetlands A17b/c/d comprise a total of 2.64 acres and "Water D" totals 0.16 acres for a combined total of 2.80 acres (not including the buffer). The buffer shall be averaged, similar to the buffer on Miller Creek. The buffer area may include location of the airport detection system (ADS) to the extent that its footprint has been minimized to the extent practicable.

- b) The plan shall use the same goals and performance standards as the NRMP approved by this Order.
- c) The plan shall evaluate the feasibility of improving the hydrologic connection of the Wetland A17 Complex to Miller Creek via "Water D", including but not limited to removing the underground pipe. If it is feasible to improve the hydrologic connection of the Wetland A17 Complex to Miller Creek via "Water D", the Port shall include a plan for improving the connection in its submittal.
- d) Homes, driveways, concrete, fill, septic systems and other unsuitable material with be removed from Wetlands A17b/c/d, in a manner that meets the treatment protocol established for the Miller Creek restoration in the NRMP.
- e) The plan shall develop a buffer restoration and re-vegetation plan for this area that meets the treatment protocol for the Miller Creek restoration in the NRMP. This shall include the removal of invasive species, and replanting of appropriate native species.
- f) The plan shall evaluate the potential for wetland restoration, creation and enhancement within this new mitigation zone. This shall include evaluation of the reconnection of Wetlands A17b and A17c by removal of the road between them and removal of the road that separates Wetlands A17a and A17b. Ecology recognizes the need for an access road to the TRACON facility between Wetlands A17c and A17d.
- g) The buffer shall be joined with the buffer on Miller Creek to the south.
- h) A restrictive covenant shall be drafted for this additional mitigation area. The restrictive covenant shall be consistent with other restrictive covenants established for this project. The Port shall record the restrictive covenants with King County no later than sixty (60) days after the issuance by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers of the Section 404 required for construction of the Master Plan Update projects.

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5. Borrow Site One -

The performance standards for Borrow Site One in Table 5.3-6 of the NRMP (July 31, 2001) allow for monitoring of the wetland hydrology. The evaluation approach shall compare the shallow groundwater data collected to data collected pre-construction. Wetlands 48, B15, 32, B12, B4, and B1 shall be evaluated using this approach. The Port shall provide to Ecology bi-monthly hydrologic monitoring during the wet seasons, November through May, for at least three (3) years after completion. Maps of sample locations and vegetation in the surrounding areas, observation of stressed vegetation, any adaptive management implemented in the surrounding areas, comparison to baseline data, and conclusions shall be documented and submitted to Ecology on a monthly basis during that period. At the end of each water year the Port shall complete and submit to Ecology a trends analysis with proposed contingency measures identified and a schedule for completion of the proposed contingency measures.

- 6. Borrow Site Three- The following conditions apply to Borrow Site 3:
 - a) The site plan from Hart Crowser titled Post Reclamation Topographic detail Borrow Area 3 Wetland Protection Swale HNTB revision (June 15, 2001 Draft) shows a flow dispersal trench overlapping with a small portion of Wetland 29. The flow dispersal trench shall not be constructed so that it is in the wetland.
 - b) The wetland protection swale shall be lined (with HDPE or other similar liner material) where necessary to minimize infiltration of captured seepage water through the bottom of the swale (as described in Hart Crowser 2000b Sea-Tac Airport Third Runway Borrow Area 3 Preservation of Wetlands; memorandum from Michael Kenrick and Michael Bailey (Hart Crowser) to Jim Thomson (HNTB) on wetland hydrology and proposed drainage swale design (October 20, 2000)).
 - c) Excess water from the stormwater overflow structure shall be diverted away from the wetland protection swale to a stormwater detention pond (as described in Hart Crowser 2000b Sea-Tac Airport Third Runway – Borrow Area 3 Preservation of Wetlands; memorandum from Michael Kenrick and Michael Bailey (Hart Crowser) to Jim Thomson (HNTB) on wetland hydrology and proposed drainage swale design (October 20, 2000)).
 - d) The Port shall monitor hydrologic conditions of wetlands remaining in and adjacent to the borrow sites. Hydrologic monitoring using piezometers and shallow hand dug soil pits in undisturbed wetlands associated with Borrow Site Three shall be conducted with sufficient frequency to determine wet season trends. Special emphasis shall be given to the area near where the drainage swale discharges into Wetland 29, to provide an early indication of hydrologic duress to plants in the wetland. The Port shall provide to Ecology bi-monthly hydrologic

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> during the wet seasons, November through May, before construction and for at least three (3) years after completion. Maps of sample locations and vegetation in the surrounding areas, observation of stressed vegetation, any adaptive management implemented in the surrounding areas, comparison to baseline data, and conclusions shall be documented and submitted to Ecology on a monthly basis during that period. At the end of each water year the Port shall complete and submit to Ecology a trends analysis with proposed contingency measures identified and a schedule for completion of the proposed contingency measures.

- e) The wetland protection swale shall be inspected and maintained at a minimum frequency of two (2) times per year. Swale maintenance shall include adjustment of flow control weir boards to provide appropriate flows to Wetland 29, and removal of vegetation or fill in the swale which may interfere with the seepage collection and diversion functions of the swale. The weir shall be calibrated so that flow rates can be observed at any time.
- f) Increased Buffer Area: In order to protect the hydrologic functions, and hydrology supporting Wetlands 29, 30, B5, B6, B7, and B9, all areas up slope of the wetlands within the property shall be included in the wetland buffer. Additionally, the Port shall ensure protection of hydrology to Wetlands 29, 30, B5, B6, B7, and B9 from future development. The wetland protection swale shall also be included in a restrictive covenant, with 25 foot buffers on either side of the swale. Those areas are depicted in Attachment D, Borrow Area 3 Wetland Buffer. A restrictive covenant shall be drafted for this additional buffer area. The restrictive covenant shall be consistent with other restrictive covenants established for this project. The Port shall record the restrictive covenants with King County no later than sixty (60) days after the issuance by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers of the Section 404 required for construction of the Master Plan Update projects.
- g) The performance standards in Table 5.3-6 of the NRMP (July 31, 2001) allow for monitoring of the surface water in Wetland 30. The evaluation approach states that shallow groundwater monitoring wells will be used. The evaluation approach shall be changed to provide that surface water depths are measured monthly during the period from December through April, and the monitoring results compared to pre-construction data.
- 7. Wetland, Stream and Riparian Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting:
 - a) Monitoring of all wetland mitigation sites identified in the December 2000 NRMP and the June 2001 Auburn Grading and Planting Plan, as revised below, shall be incorporated into the Final NRMP submitted to Ecology.
 - i) Monitoring shall be completed at least yearly for a fifteen (15) year period

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> with initial monitoring starting after the first growing season after installation of plants. If at any point during the monitoring period the results of monitoring show that the success criteria established in the plan are not being met, Ecology may require corrective action, additional monitoring, and additional mitigation.

- ii) The Port shall prepare and submit annual monitoring reports to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway, Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Avenue SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5452 no later than December 31st of each year following the first year of the mitigation site work. Each year's monitoring report shall include photographic documentation of the project taken from permanent reference points. The Port shall identify and incorporate permanent reference points into the Final NRMP.
- iii) As-Built Report: An as-built report documenting the final design of all wetland mitigation sites shall be prepared when the initial planting is completed. The report shall include the following:
 - final site topography;
 - photographs of the area taken from established permanent reference points;
 - a planting plan showing species, densities, sizes, and approximate locations of plants, as well as plant sources and the time of planting;
 - habitat features (snags, large woody debris, etc) and their locations;
 - drawings in the report shall clearly identify the boundaries of the project;
 - locations of sampling and monitoring sites; and
 - any changes to the plan that occurred during construction.

The As-Built Report shall include detailed plans showing locations of all monitoring transects and locations. All vegetation sampling and analysis shall employ statistically valid sampling and analysis procedures during each of the monitoring events. Monitoring reports shall show all sampling locations, discuss trends and changes, discuss success in achieving performance standards or other implementation difficulties, provide remedies to address implementation problems, and set forth a timeline for their resolution. Supporting data and calculations shall be maintained by the contractor and made available to Ecology upon request.

- iv) The As Built Report shall be sent to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway within sixty (60) days of completing the mitigation site.
- v) Any proposed changes to the wetland mitigation and monitoring protocol established in the NRMP and as revised by this Order, must be approved in

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writing by Ecology prior to implementation of any changes.

E. Conditions for Acceptance of Fill to be used in Construction of the Third Runway and Associated Master Plan Update Improvements:

The use of imported fill for the proposed Third Runway embankment and associated construction projects of the Port's Master Plan Update Improvements may result in impacts to wetlands or other waters of the state. To ensure compliance with measures designed to minimize potential impacts, the Port shall submit borrow site clean fill certification documentation described in the following sections to Ecology for review and written approval prior to fill placement.

1. Fill Documentation/Fill Criteria/Fill Source

The Port shall adhere to the following conditions to ensure that the fill placed for the proposed Third Runway embankment and associated construction projects of the Port's Master Plan Update Improvements does not contain toxic materials in toxic amounts, thereby preventing the introduction of toxic materials in toxic amounts into waters of the state which includes wetlands.

a) Documentation

No later than ten (10) business days prior to accepting any fill materials for use on the proposed Third Runway embankment and associated construction projects of the Port's Master Plan Update Improvements, the Port shall submit to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway, documentation certifying that the proposed fill source meets the criteria of this Order. The documentation shall contain an environmental assessment of the fill source and shall verify that excavated soil from the proposed fill source complies with the fill criteria set forth below. Findings of the environmental assessment are subject to the review and written approval of Ecology. The environmental assessment shall be conducted by an environmental professional in general conformance with the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard (ASTM) E 1527-00 Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessments: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Process. At minimum, the document shall contain the following information:

 Fill Source Description: Provide a description/location of the fill source, general characteristics of the fill source and vicinity, current use, and a site plan identifying the extent of the excavation, project schedule and the estimated quantity of fill to be transported to the proposed Third Runway embankment and associated construction projects of the Port of Seattle Master Plan Update improvements. Water Quality Certification #1996-4-02325 Page 15 of 32 August 10, 2001

- ii) Records Review: Obtain and review environmental records of the proposed fill source site and adjoining properties. In addition to the standard federal and local environmental record sources, the following Ecology environmental databases shall be reviewed:
 - Confirmed & Suspected Contaminated Site Report
 - No Further Action Site List
 - Underground Storage Tank List
 - Leaking Underground Storage Tank List
 - Site Register.

Records review shall also contain historical use information of the fill source and the surrounding area to help identify the likelihood of environmental contamination.

- iii) Site Reconnaissance: Documentation of visits to each site that identifies current site use and site conditions to assist in identifying the likelihood of environmental contamination and/or the potential migration of hazardous substances onto the site from adjoining properties.
- iv) Fill Source Sampling: Collect and analyze fill materials for the potential contaminant(s) identified in the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. At a minimum, fill materials from each fill source shall be analyzed for the following hazardous substances
 - Total Antimony
 - Total Arsenic
 - Total Beryllium
 - Total Cadmium
 - Total Chromium¹
 - Total Copper
 - Total Lead
 - Total Mercury
 - Total Nickel
 - Total Selenium
 - Total Silver
 - Total Thallium
 - Total Zinc
 - NWTPH-HCID

¹ Chromium (VI) shall be analyzed if the results of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment show a likelihood of Chromium (VI) contamination.

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Cubic Yards of Soil	Minimum Number of Samples
<1,000	2
1,000 - 10,000	3
10,000 - 50,000	4
50,000 - 100,000	5
>100,000	6

For fill source characterization, the following table presents the **minimum** sampling schedule for fill sources with no likelihood of environmental contamination.

Samples shall be collected at locations that are representative of the fill destined for the proposed Third Roadway embankment and associated construction projects of the Port's . Master Plan Update Improvements.

For fill sources with suspected contamination identified by the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment or with complex site conditions, please consult with Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway for the appropriate sampling requirements.

b) Fill Criteria

The results of the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment sampling and testing shall be compared to the fill criteria to determine the suitability of the fill source for the proposed Third Runway embankment and associated construction projects of the Port's Master Plan Update Improvements.

The following table establishes the fill criteria limitations for the hazardous substances identified in Section E1(a)(iv) of this Order.

Hazardous	Fill
Substances	Criteria
	mg/kg ²
Antimony	16
Arsenic	20
Beryllium	0.6
Cadmium	2
Chromium ³	42/2000
Copper	36
Lead ^₄	220/250
Mercury	2
Nickel ⁵	100/110
Selenium	5

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Silver	5
Thallium	2
Zinc	85
Gasoline	30
Diesel ⁶	460/2000
Heavy Oils	2000

 $2 mg/kg \equiv milligrams per kilogram$

- ³ Fill with total chromium concentrations greater than 42 mg/kg and less than 2000 mg/kg may be placed to within six feet of the ground surface. No fill with total chromium concentrations greater than 42 mg/kg may be placed within the first six feet of the embankment. No fill with chromium (VI) concentrations greater than 19 mg/kg may be placed within the embankment.
- ⁴ Fill with total lead concentrations greater than 220 mg/kg and less than 250 mg/kg may be placed to within six feet of the ground surface. No fill with total lead concentrations greater than 220 mg/kg may be placed within the first six feet of the embankment.
- ⁵ Fill with total nickel concentrations greater than 100 mg/kg and less than 110 mg/kg may be placed to within six feet of the ground surface. No fill with total nickel concentrations greater than 100 mg/kg may be placed within the first six feet of the embankment.
- ⁶ Fill with diesel range organics concentrations greater than 460 mg/kg and less than 2000 mg/kg may be placed to within six feet of the ground surface. No fill with diesel range organics concentrations greater than 460 mg/kg may be placed within the first six feet of the embankment.

For hazardous substances other than those identified in the above fill criteria table that have been identified in the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, the Port shall consult with Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway for the applicable fill criteria.

c) Fill Sources

Fill materials for the proposed Third Runway embankment and associated construction projects of the Port's Master Plan Update Improvements shall be limited to the following three sources:

- i) State-certified borrow pits
- ii) Contractor-certified construction sites
- iii) Port of Seattle-owned properties.
- d) Prohibited Fill Sources

The following fill sources are prohibited for use on the proposed Third Runway embankment and associated construction projects of the Port of Seattle Master Plan Update improvements:

• Fill which consists in whole or in part of soils or materials that are determined to

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be contaminated following a Phase I or Phase II site assessment.

• Fill which consists in whole or in part of soils or materials that were previously determined to be contaminated by a Phase I or Phase II site assessment and have been treated in some manner so to be considered re-mediated soils or fill material.

2. As-Built Documentation

The Port shall provide to Ecology for review quarterly summaries of:

- Names and locations of fill sources placed for the previous quarter
- Quantities of fill materials from these fill sources
- Locations and elevations of fill source materials placed within the Third Runway embankment and associated construction projects of the Port's Master Plan Update Improvements.

Ecology may require additional compliance conditions and/or corrective actions upon Ecology's review of the as-built documents. The quarterly summaries shall be provided to Ecology no later than thirty (30) days following the last day of the quarter.

3. Post Construction Monitoring

The Port shall monitor runoff and seepage from the Third Runway embankment area and other associated Port Master Plan Update Improvements where fill is placed for compliance with applicable Washington State surface water criteria. Ground water down-gradient from the fill area shall be monitored for compliance with applicable ground water criteria.

Within 60 days after the issuance of the 401 Water Quality Certification for the Master Plan Update Improvements, the Port shall submit to Ecology for review and written approval a Surface Water and Ground Water Monitoring Plan. The monitoring plan shall be designed to detect impacts of the fill embankment to the receiving water and to the ground water during fill placement and post fill placement. In the event monitoring detects exceedances of the water quality criteria in either surface or ground water; Ecology may revise the fill criteria and/or require corrective action.

F. Conditions to Prevent Transport of Contaminants:

1. All Master Plan Update Improvements and all associated utility corridors shall be constructed in a manner that will prevent the possible interception of contaminated groundwater originating from the Airport Maintenance and Operations Area or other potentially contaminated Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (STIA) areas. The Port shall submit to Ecology proposed construction BMPs to prevent interception of contaminated groundwater by utility corridors and a plan to monitor potential

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contaminant transport to soil and groundwater via subsurface utility lines at the STIA and submit it to Ecology for review and written approval no later than September 30, 2001. The plan shall be submitted to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway.

- 2. The Port shall have staff trained in the detection of hazardous materials and contaminated soils or water inspect on a regular basis all areas where there is clearing and grading, or construction under way by Port contractors or employees. If hazardous materials or contaminated soils or other indications of contamination are discovered the Port shall immediately cease construction in the suspect area, secure the site and clean up the area in accordance with the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Chapter 70.105d RCW, the Hazardous Waste Management Act, Chapter 70.105 RCW, and with generally accepted best management practices.
- 3. The Port shall administer and periodically update the contaminant database and contaminant maps and figures for the STIA. The database shall be updated as new information is received. The maps and figures shall be updated annually and delivered to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway in a report of findings for review. Maps and figures shall be similar to the maps and figures shown in the Port's "Analysis of Preferential Ground Water Flow Paths Relative to Proposed Third Runway," dated June 21, 2001.
- 4. The Port shall collect all new environmental data generated by construction activities, cleanup actions, or any other environmental investigations of soil and groundwater throughout the STIA. The information shall be used to update the contaminant database. The Port, airport tenants, and other entities conducting environmental investigations shall continue to provide reports of ongoing cleanup actions and any new contamination discovered to Ecology as required by the MTCA.

G. Dam Safety Requirements:

1. All facilities identified in Table 3-1 of the Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan (CSMP) that meet the requirements of Chapter 173-175 WAC (Dam Safety Regulations) shall obtain a Dam Safety Permit from Ecology prior to commencement of construction. If any stormwater facilities identified in the CSMP change during final design such that they meet the requirements of Chapter 173-175 WAC, those facilities shall obtain a Dam Safety Permit from Ecology prior to commencement of construction.

H. Conditions for Upland Construction Activities:

1. During construction the Port shall comply with all stormwater requirements within the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. WA-

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002465-1 as modified on May 29, 2001 for this project.

- 2. The project shall be clearly marked/staked prior to construction. Clearing limits, travel corridors and stockpile sites shall be clearly marked. Sensitive areas to be protected from disturbance shall be delineated and marked with brightly colored construction fence, so as to be clearly visible to equipment operators. All project staff shall be trained to recognize construction fencing that identifies sensitive areas boundaries (wetlands, streams, riparian corridors, buffers, etc.). Equipment shall enter and operate only within the delineated clearing limits, corridors and stockpile areas.
- 3. The Port shall follow and implement all specifications for erosion and sediment control specified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and/or Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) plan as required in the NPDES permit. The erosion control devices shall be in place before starting construction and shall be maintained, so as to be effective throughout construction.
- 4. Stormwater Detention for New Outfalls: Any new diversion ditch or channel, pond, trap, impoundment or other detention or retention BMP constructed at the site for treatment of stormwater shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to contain and provide treatment for the peak flow for the ten (10)-year 24 hour precipitation event estimated from data published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- 5. The Port shall periodically inspect and maintain all erosion control structures. Inspections shall be conducted no less than every seven (7) days from the start of the project to final site stabilization. Daily inspections of sedimentation ponds shall occur during wet seasons. Additional inspections shall be conducted after rainfall events greater than 0.5 inches per 24-hour period, to ensure erosion control measures are in working condition. These inspections shall be conducted within 24 hours after the event. Any damaged structures shall be repaired immediately. If it is determined during the inspection that additional measures are needed to control stormwater and erosion, such measures shall be implemented immediately. Inspections shall be documented in writing and shall be available for Ecology's review upon request.
- 6. Wash water containing oils, grease, or other hazardous materials resulting from wash down of equipment or working areas shall not be discharged into state waters except as authorized by an NPDES permit or state waste discharge permit.
- 7. Machinery and equipment used during construction shall be serviced, fueled, and maintained on uplands in order to prevent contamination to surface waters.
- 8. Grading/Construction in Borrow Areas: The depth of the excavation at the borrow
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areas shall be limited to a depth ten (10) feet above the maximum seasonal groundwater table. The maximum seasonal ground water table shall be determined by the monitoring wells on Port property. Depth of excavation and maximum seasonal ground water elevations shall be submitted annually to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway.

I. Conditions for Mitigation of Low Flow Impacts:

- 1. Ecology has reviewed and approved the December 2000 Low Streamflow Analysis and the Summer Low Flow Impact Offset Facility Proposal dated July 23, 2001. In order to ensure clarity, within 45 days of receipt of this Order the Port shall submit a revised plan integrating the Low Streamflow Analysis and Summer Low Flow Impact Offset Facility Proposal into a single document that addresses the following issues:
 - a) <u>General</u>:
 - i) The revised plan shall be stamped by a licensed professional civil engineer.
 - All supporting documents shall be clearly labeled and included in a technical appendix and/or on one clearly labeled CDROM. Only those files which directly correspond to results presented in the report should be included.
 - iii) The plan shall include a specific section discussing the accuracy of the calibration in predicting low flows at upper stream gauges, and a statement of adequacy of the calibrations for the purpose of low flow simulation.
 - iv) Revised conceptual drawings for reserve storage vaults shall be submitted that include any changes required by this Order and that include details on how constant discharge will be maintained in reservoirs with variable hydraulic head pressures. Reserve vault inlets and outlets shall be configured so that water is added/discharged from the middle of the reserve storage depth in order to avoid disturbing sediments and/or floatables that could be present in the reserve vault. In order to ensure that reserve water is well aerated, reserve storage vaults shall include open ventilation consistent with King County Surface Water Design Manual wetvaults. Mechanical aeration shall be provided if grating is not feasible. Conceptual drawings shall include detail on reserve water outfalls. Where feasible, outfalls shall discharge directly to wetlands that are adjacent (in hydrologic continuity) to streams rather than directly to streams.
 - v) A final Operations and Maintenance Plan shall be included in the revised plan. The Operations and Maintenance plan section of the report shall require the release of any water remaining in the reserve vaults during the month of November or until substantial rains occur. The Operations and

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Maintenance Plan shall address management of accumulated sediments in reserve storage vaults. All accumulated sediments shall be disposed of in an appropriate upland disposal site.

- vi) The revised plan shall include a monitoring protocol to determine whether placement of the Third Runway embankment fill and other fill used for Master Plan Update Improvements meets fill specifications for type of material, meets specifications for compaction rates, and meets assumption for infiltration rates.
- vii) The revised plan shall include contingency measures to offset reduced recharge in the event the Third Runway embankment fill and other fill used for Master Plan Update Improvements does not meet performance standards for infiltration rates.
- viii) The revised plan shall include information demonstrating that low flow mitigation (vault releases) can be conveyed to streams without being lost to soil.
- ix) The Port shall develop a pilot program to test one reserve stormwater vault for performance. The Port shall include a proposal for a pilot in the revised plan. The pilot shall be completed within three years after receipt of the Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- x) The revised plan shall identify and analyze all direct or indirect impacts to wetlands as a result of low flow impacts and the proposed low flow mitigation. The revised plan shall contain contingencies to mitigate for impacts to wetlands if wetland impacts are identified as a result of monitoring.
- b) Des Moines Creek-
 - The revised plan shall provide data comparing the existing simulation of low flows against the Tyee Golf Course weir gauge data. The Port shall provide representative hydrographs, associated discussion and statement of adequacy of the calibration for simulating low flows.
 - ii) SDS3 vault design (sheet C141) indicates that not all inlet pipes are tributary to the reserve storage vault. The revised plan shall factor into the vault filling calculations the effects of having a reduced tributary area.
 - iii) SDS4 vault design (sheet 139) shall be reconfigured to show the vault inlet pipe at a lower elevation. A note similar to the one found on exhibit C131 should be included here. The Port shall evaluate the feasibility of providing reserve storage only in the SDS3 vault.
- c) Walker Creek
 - i) In place of the Port's proposal to line 3.5 acres of filter strip within the SDW2 subbasin, the Port's revised plan shall provide that low flow

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> mitigation water for Walker Creek will be obtained from the collection of winter runoff from the 69 acres of impervious surface being added in the Walker Creek non-contiguous groundwater basin. Reserve stormwater collected from this area may be stored in either the proposed 15-acre foot vault in Walker Creek or in the SDS3 vault. If, within thirty (30) days of receiving this order, the Port submits to Ecology information demonstrating that another feasible and implementable alternative exists, Ecology will review the alternative and consider amending this Order to allow implementation of the alternative.

 ii) The current proposal for Walker Creek assumes no contribution from the Third Runway embankment fill. If the revised plan includes a reinstatement of the Third Runway embankment model, the area of the fill embankment tributary to Walker Creek shall be verified and modeled accordingly.

d) Miller Creek-

- i) The revised plan shall verify whether the 1991 impact number is 0.11cfs or 0.12cfs. Unless shown otherwise, Ecology shall presume that 0.12cfs is the correct number.
- ii) The revised plan shall include the correct "Low Flow Miller 91-94.xls" file and back-up data that produce a future 1991 7-day low flow of 0.67cfs shall be included on CDROM.
- iii) The revised plan shall include documentation that clarifies whether the existing (1994) condition 1991 low flow is 0.784cfs as was used in electronic files or 0.79cfs as was presented in the July 23, 2001 memorandum.
- iv) The revised plan shall correct the impervious acreage figures provided for the new North Employees Parking Lot (NEPL) vault to reflect 26.29 acres of impervious (Miller 2006 HSPF model), rather than 32.31 acres.
- v) The Port shall evaluate orifice sizing and determine whether a change in orifice size and/or a reduction in the number of reserve stormwater vaults is warranted. The revised plan shall evaluate vault locations for feasibility and special design considerations (e.g., upstream spill control, oil controls, downstream compost filters, etc.) to ensure that reserve stormwater from the NEPL and cargo vaults will receive adequate treatment to ensure water quality.
- vi) The revised plan shall include BMPs developed to ensure infiltration into the Third Runway embankment rather than into the Third Runway embankment conveyance system.
- vii) The revised plan shall include revised Grading and Drainage sheets 129 and 130. The revised sheets shall clarify the flow in the collection swales.
- viii) Revised conceptual drawings, and supporting analysis, shall be submitted with the revised plan that address water quality concerns for the NEPL and

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Cargo reserve storage areas.

- e) <u>Monitoring and Reporting Requirements</u>: The revised plan shall develop a comprehensive monitoring protocol that, at a minimum, addresses the following elements:
 - i) Collection of stream gage data and an evaluation/correlation to expected flow rates established by the model.
 - ii) Water quality sampling and reporting. Water quality shall be tested at vault outflow and instream at a point 100 feet downstream of the outflow.
 - iii) Metering of water from vaults.
 - iv) Infiltration rate sampling and monitoring to evaluate performance of the fill.
 - v) Contingency if water quality in vaults does not meet water quality criteria (e.g., additional treatment, other source, flocculation, coalescing oil water separator, etc.).
 - vi) Instream biologic monitoring shall occur in Des Moines, Miller and Walker Creeks to assess the impacts of the Port's low flow offset proposal. The Port shall develop an instream monitoring protocol that shall at a minimum include the following elements:
 - Existing low-flow conditions of Des Moines, Miller and Walker Creek will be evaluated by conducting Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity (BIBI) monitoring (Karr and Chu 1999). Monitoring shall occur four times per year and shall continue through year five (5) after construction and then yearly until completion of the fifteen (15)-year monitoring period. In addition to the BIBI monitoring required above, the Port shall develop a that monitors at a minimum temperature, turbidity, channel morphology, substrate quality, type and amount of large woody debris and other habitat features, riparian habitat cover and fish use. Representative stream channel cross-sections shall be utilized. Information must be synthesized to determine how these elements may be impacting overall stream health.
 - Mitigation during the proposed period appears to effect low flow frequencies during June and July. Monitoring shall specifically address potential adverse impacts to fish or aquatic biota during June and July. If monitoring shows an adverse effect during this time period the Port shall implement contingencies to address the impact (such as providing additional mitigation water during June and July).

J. Operational Stormwater Requirements:

1. <u>Approved Stormwater Plan</u>: The Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan (CSMP), Volumes 1 through 4, December 2000 as revised by the July Water Quality Certification #1996-4-02325 Page 25 of 32 August 10, 2001

2001 Replacement pages is the approved stormwater management plan for this project. It shall be implemented in its entirety. No changes to the shall be made without prior review and written approval from Ecology.

a) The Port shall provide Ecology with draft proposed changes to the Plan no later than 60 days prior to the date it seeks to implement a change to the .

b) The Port shall implement the project in accordance with the schedule provided in Table A-3 (July 2001). Any changes to the schedule must be reviewed and approved in advance by Ecology. The Port shall provide Ecology with a draft revised schedule no later than 60 days prior to the date it seeks to implement the change to the schedule. The following facilities/projects listed in Table A-3 (July 2001) do not yet have approved stormwater treatment facilities, proposed: expansion of NEPL to 6000 stalls, additional taxiway exits on 16L/34R, additional expansion of main parking garage, additional expansion of NEPL, expansion of North Unit parking structure, SR 509 extension/South Access, ASDE, and NAVAIDS. If the Port decides to build any of these facilities/projects the Port must submit conceptual drawings that meet the performance standards of the CSMP to Ecology no later than sixty (60) days prior to the date it seeks to commence construction.

c) Retrofitting of stormwater management facilities at the STIA shall occur at a rate commensurate with the construction of new impervious surface at the STIA. For every ten (10) percent of new impervious surface added at the project site, the Port must demonstrate that twenty (20) percent of retrofitting has occurred unless demonstrated that a twenty (20) percent rate isn't feasible. The Port shall document the implementation of retrofitting in quarterly progress reports. The Port shall develop and submit for review and written approval a schedule of construction of stormwater management facilities within 60 days after receipt of the Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

d) Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prohibit continued participation by the Port in planning efforts to establish regional detention facilities for Des Moines or Miller Creek. The Port may request to amend this Order and the Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan if it decides to route stormwater to future regional detention facilities and it is demonstrated that under future build-out conditions the combination of on-site and regional flow controls will achieve the performance goals of the CSMP and the corresponding basin plan. If the Port decides to participate in future regional detention facilities, the Port shall submit documentation to Ecology that substantiates that Regional Detention Facilities will be constructed and that Water Quality Certification #1996-4-02325 Page 26 of 32 August 10, 2001

the Port may legally route stormwater to a RDF before Ecology will allow a change to the CSMP.

2. Discharge of operational stormwater to state receiving waters:

a) No stormwater generated by operation of the facilities approved by this Order shall be discharged to state receiving waters until a Water Effects Ratio Study (WERS) has been completed and approved by Ecology and appropriate limitations and monitoring requirements have been established in the Port's NPDES permit. A WERS shall be submitted to Ecology for review and written approval. The Port shall consult with Ecology's Northwest Regional Office Water Quality Program's SeaTac NPDES Manager to determine an appropriate time for submittal of the WERS.

b) All stormwater discharges from the project shall be in compliance with state of Washington surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), sediment management standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC) and ground water quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC).

c) The Port shall design, construct, operate, and maintain stormwater treatment facilities to ensure that discharges shall not result in exceedances of state water quality criteria in receiving waters. Ecology may require changes to the approved CSMP as a part of future NDPES permits.

d) If monitoring indicates a need for additional BMPs, the Port may propose other BMPs for stormwater treatment if it can be demonstrated that they will result in stormwater discharges that meet the state water quality standards. Any proposed changes are subject to review and written approval by Ecology.

e) The Port shall submit the final stormwater treatment and flow control facility designs to Ecology for review and written approval 60 days prior to the start of construction of the facilities. During final design the Port shall evaluate the likelihood that stormwater facilities will intercept groundwater and make modifications to the designs so as to either prevent the interception of groundwater or increase facility sizing to accommodate the groundwater. If facility sizes increase the Port shall evaluate potential impacts to wetlands and other waters of the state and whether the increase facility size triggers Dam Safety requirements under Chapter 173-175 WAC.

f) Within 180 days of issuance of this Order the Port shall submit to Ecology for review and written approval a Stormwater Facilities Operation and Maintenance Plan which addresses maintenance and operation of all STIA stormwater facilities approved by this Order. For the purpose of meeting this condition the Port may Water Quality Certification #1996-4-02325 Page 27 of 32 August 10, 2001

> submit other existing documents or updates of other existing documents that meet this requirement. The Port shall identify methods to prevent overtopping of stormwater facilities and the Industrial Wastewater Treatment System to streams during storm events.

K. Construction Stormwater Limitations and Monitoring Requirements:

- 1. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans shall be prepared in conformity with the Construction Stormwater/Dewatering requirements the NPDES permit.
- 2. Limitations

Stormwater discharges shall not cause a visible change in turbidity, color, or cause a visible oil sheen in the receiving water or any stormwater detention or retention pond.

3. Stormwater Monitoring Schedule for Construction Stormwater Discharges

The Port shall monitor each stormwater outfall discharge according to the following schedule:

- a) <u>Turbidity and pH</u>:
 - i) The Port shall monitor turbidity and pH in any surface water discharge from construction sites within 24 hours after any storm event of greater than 0.5 inches of rain per 24-hour period. The storm events shall be measured by an on-site rain gauge. The monitoring method shall be by a portable turbidimeter and a pH meter following the maintenance, operating and calibration procedures in the instrument's instruction manual. Alternatively, a grab sample shall be analyzed by a laboratory accredited under the provisions of Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories, Chapter 173-50 WAC.
 - During each rain event the turbidimeter and pH meter shall also be used for the measurement of turbidity and pH upstream of the point of discharge to the receiving water and downstream of the thorough mixing of the discharge and the receiving water.
- b) Oil, Grease and Temperature:
 - i) The Port shall sample for oil, grease and temperature as follows:

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Parameter	Units	Sample Point ¹	Minimum Sampting Frequency	Sample Type
Oil and Grease	Mg/l	Point of Discharge	When visible sheen observed	grab
Temperature	°C	Upstream ² and downstream at the edge of the mixing zone (no greater than 100 feet)	Weekly ³	grab

¹Samples shall be collected from the outfall or an on-line stormwater drain access point nearest the outfall terminus.

² Background temperature measured at a point or points unaffected by the discharge and representative of the highest ambient water temperature in the vicinity of the discharge.

³ During the months of July, August, and September

- ii) Sampling method for Oil and Grease: The MDL for oil and grease is 0.2 mg/L using trichlorotrifluoroethane extraction and gravimetric analysis using EPA Method 413.1. The quantitation level (QL) for oil and grease is 1.0 mg/L (5 x MDL). An equivalent method is Method 1664 using normal hexane (n-hexane) as the extraction solvent in place of 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113; Freon-113). An equivalent method is total petroleum hydrocarbons with a MDL of 0.1 mg/L using Gas Chromatography and Flame Ionization Detector (FID) and Method WTPH-Dx Diesel (WTPH-D) from the Washington State Department of Ecology Method WTPH-D. The quantitation level (QL) for TPH-Dx is 0.5 mg/L (5 x MDL).
- c. If monitoring indicates a need for additional BMPs, the Port may propose other BMPs for stormwater treatment if it can be demonstrated that they will result in stormwater discharges that meet the state water quality standards. Any proposed changes are subject to review and written approval by Ecology.
- 4. Stormwater Detention for New Outfalls

Any new diversion ditch or channel, pond, trap, impoundment or other detention or retention BMP constructed at the site for treatment of stormwater shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to contain and provide treatment for the peak flow for the ten (10) year 24 hour precipitation event estimated from data published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

I

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5. Vehicle Trackout

Vehicles shall be cleaned of mud, rock, and other material before entering a paved public highway so that tracking of sediment onto the highway does not occur.

<u>Reporting - Construction stormwater</u> Monitoring results for construction stormwater discharges shall be submitted every other month to Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway. Monitoring shall be reviewed for compliance with WAC 173-201A.

7. The Port shall document the use of any additives in the treatment of discharge water. Documentation shall identify the additives used, their commercial source, the material safety data sheet, and the appropriate application rate. The Port shall retain this information on-site or within reasonable access to the site and make it immediately available, upon request, to Ecology.

Additives to enhance solids settling before discharge to surface water must be applied according to the manufacturer's recommended dose. In addition, only additives of low toxicity to aquatic organisms, an LC_{50} equal to or greater than 100 mg/l, shall be used. The use of additives to enhance settling before discharge to surface water will not be allowed if the toxicity to aquatic organisms is not known.

8. In addition to the above, the Port shall submit a monitoring plan for stormwater and construction dewatering discharges from all construction projects including grading and construction of the Auburn mitigation site. The monitoring plan shall be submitted to Ecology for review and written approval at least thirty (30) days prior to the start of construction.

L. Emergency/Contingency Requirements:

- 1. The Port shall develop a spill prevention and containment plan for all aspects of this project, and shall have spill cleanup materials available on site.
- 2. Any work that is out of compliance with the provisions of this Order, causes distress death of fish, or any discharge of oil, fuel, or chemicals into state waters, or onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, is prohibited. If these occur, the Port shall immediately take the following actions:
 - a) Cease operations at the location of the violation.

b) Assess the cause of the water quality problem and take appropriate measures to correct the problem and/or prevent further environmental damage.

c) Notify Ecology of the failure to comply. Spill events shall be reported immediately to Ecology's 24-Hour Spill Response Team at 425-649-7000, and

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> within 24 hours of other events contact Ecology's Federal Permit Manager, SeaTac Third Runway at 425-649-4310.

d) Submit a detailed written report to Ecology within five days that describes the nature of the event, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of any samples taken, and any other pertinent information.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Port from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order or the resulting liability from failure to comply.

- 3. In the event of finding distressed, dying or dead fish, the Port shall collect fish specimens and water samples in the affected area, within the first hour of the event. These samples shall be held in refrigeration or on ice until the Port is instructed by Ecology on their disposition. Ecology may require analyses of these samples before allowing the work to resume.
- 4. In the event of a discharge of oil, fuel, or chemicals into state waters, or onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, containment and cleanup efforts shall begin immediately and be completed as soon as possible, taking precedence over normal work. Cleanup shall include proper disposal of any spilled material and used cleanup materials.
- 5. Fuel hoses, oil drums, oil or fuel transfer valves and fittings, etc., shall be checked regularly for drips or leaks, and shall be maintained and stored properly to prevent spills into state waters.
- 6. If at any time during work the Port finds buried chemical containers, such as drums, or any unusual conditions indicating disposal of chemicals, the Port shall immediately notify the Ecology's NWRO Regional Spill Response Office at 425-649-7000.

M. General Conditions:

- 1. This Order does not authorize direct, indirect, permanent, or temporary impacts to waters of the state or related aquatic resources, except as specifically provided for in conditions of this Order.
- 2. This Order does not exempt and is conditional upon compliance with other statutes and codes administered by federal, state, and local agencies.
- 3. Ecology retains continuing jurisdiction to make modifications hereto through supplemental Order, if it appears necessary to further protect the public interest.

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- 4. The Port shall have a designee on-site, or on-call and readily accessible to the site, at all times while construction activities are occurring that may affect the quality of ground and surface waters of the state, including all periods of construction activities.
- 5. The Port's designee shall have adequate authority to ensure proper implementation of the Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan, as well as immediate corrective actions necessary because of changing field conditions. If the Port's designee issues a directive necessary to implement a portion of the ESC Plan or to prevent pollution to waters of the state, all personnel on site, including the construction contractor and the contractor's employees, shall immediately comply with this directive.
- 6. The Port shall provide access to the project site and all mitigation sites by Ecology or WDFW personnel for site inspections, monitoring, necessary data collection, or to ensure that conditions of this Order are being met.
- 7. Copies of this Order and all related permits, approvals, and documents shall be kept on the project site and readily available for reference by the project managers, construction managers and foremen, other employees and contractors of the Port, and state agency personnel.
- 8. The Port shall comply with all provisions of any Hydraulic Project Approval issued by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Work in or near the water that may affect fish migration, spawning, or rearing shall cease immediately upon a determination by WDFW that fisheries resources may be adversely affected.

N. Violations of the Order:

Any person who fails to comply with any provision of this Order shall be liable for a penalty of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation for each day of continuing noncompliance. Violations of this Order shall be addressed in accordance with the requirements of RCW 90.42 and RCW 43.21B. Upon Ecology's determination that the Port is violating any condition of this Order, it shall serve notice of the violation to the Port by registered mail.

O. Appeal process:

Any person aggrieved by this Order may obtain review thereof by appeal. The Port can appeal up to 30 days after receipt of the permit, and all others can appeal up to 30 days from the postmarked date of the permit. The appeal must be sent to the Washington Pollution Control Hearings Board, PO Box 40903, Olympia, WA 98504-0903. Concurrently, a copy of the appeal must be sent to the Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office, Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program, Attn: Ann Kenny, Water Quality Certification #1996-4-02325 Page 32 of 32 August 10, 2001

3190 160th Avenue SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5452. These procedures are consistent with the provisions of Chapter 43.21B RCW and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

Dated August 10, 2001 at Olympia, Washington.

Whit

Gordon White, Program Manager Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program

Water Quality Certification # 1996-4-02325 August 10, 2001

Attachment A: Contractor Statement

PROJECT: Port of Seattle Third Runway & Master Plan Update Projects

I have read the Water Quality Certification/Coastal Zone Consistency Determination/Section 401 Permit (Order #1996-4-02325) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the above referenced project and, to the best of my ability, understand the requirements of those permits as they relate to those portions of the work that are being conducted under my supervision.

Name (Signature)

Name (Printed)

Title

Company or Organization

Water Quality Certification # 1996-4-02325 August 10, 2001

Attachment B: NRMP Plan Set Revisions

Appendix A – Miller Creek Relocation and Floodplain Enhancement

- <u>Sheet C3</u>: Note 13. Provide revised sheet showing design of irrigation system and discuss irrigation plan in NRMP (timing, amounts of water, etc.).
- <u>Sheet C4</u>: Provide revised sheet C4 showing no work in streams. Provide revised Grading plan C-129 showing no work in streams.
- <u>Sheet C7</u>: Provide revised sheet with note detailing how woody debris will be anchored using cable or hemp.

On the swale section provide revised sheet showing that swale area will be seeded.

- <u>Sheet C-8</u>: Provide revised sheet that shows steel anchors for all the logs in the stream channel with note that hemp rope anchors are expected to remain in place for 3-5 years.
- <u>Sheet TE1</u>: Provide revised sheet with note on how the ditches will be blocked to prevent sediment migration.

Provide schedule or table that shows the sequence in which the different elements of the mitigation will be installed. (This applies to the Auburn site as well.)

<u>Sheet L2</u>: Revise sheet to show how young plants will be protected from sun exposure until they are well enough established to withstand exposure to the sun.

Revise Note 6 to state that except where needed to protect roots of conifers, care must be taken not to seed mulch collars.

Revise sheet to remove staking notes and details from sheet.

Appendix B – Miller Creek In-stream and Buffer Enhancements

- <u>Sheet C3</u>: Revise sheet to show construction access points and add a note to the plans to minimize wetland and stream impacts. Provide note detailing how access points will be restored.
- Sheet C4: Note 5. Add note to see sheet TE2 and add more details detailing how the channel will be de-watered during re-grading.
- Sheet C5: Provide revised sheet if log orientation at 42+00 changes.

Note 2. Provide revised sheet with note. Discuss disposal of solid wastes in text of NRMP or in an Appendix. Provide information on how hazardous materials will be managed if discovered during the course of constructing the mitigation site.

<u>Sheet C7</u>: Provide revised sheet with note that details how project areas will be accessed. Also provide details on how access locations will be restored after the work has been completed.

<u>Sheet C8</u>: On Section 2, the coir lift is shown on the section but is not present on the plan. Provide revised sheet.

On Section 3, the logs on the plan view are not present on the section. Provide revised sheet.

On Section 5, the log shown on the plan view is not present on the section. The coir lift shown on the section is not shown on the plan. Provide revised sheet.

On Section 6, the log shown on the plan view is not present on the section. Provide revised sheet.

- <u>Sheet C9</u>: In typical detail of coir fabric lifts, develop a specification for the quantity of willow cutting. Provide revised sheet.
- <u>Sheet C10</u>: Provide revised sheet and include note on sheet that indicates that the geotextile fabric will be biodegradable. If this is discussed in text, then text must become part of final plan set.
- <u>Sheets TE1-TE4</u>: Provide revised sheets adding note in notes section that states that equipment should not be driven in the streambed except where necessary to complete construction.
- <u>Sheet TE2</u>: Provide revised sheet showing details for stream diversion structure and flow dispersion structure.

Provide revised sheet showing detail for the flexible by-pass pipe. Note that pipe should not be trenched in.

Indicate on plan sheet direction of sump discharge water with note that it is pumped to a treatment pond. Provide specific pond. Provide revised sheet.

- <u>Sheet TE5</u>: On the live stake detail, specify the density of staking (inches on center). Provide revised sheet.
- <u>Sheet L1.1</u>: Provide revised sheet with note that says that if S. 157th Place is determined not to be needed for access purposes it will be revegetated.
- <u>Sheet L2</u>: Provide revised sheet with note that says that if S. 160th Street is not needed for access it will be revegetated.
- <u>Sheet L3</u>: It is unclear how much of this area will be cleared. Provide revised sheet with correct cross-hatching in wetland.
- <u>Sheet L5</u>: Clarify why some of Wetland R11 shown as revegetated and others are not. Provide revised sheet with note indicating that the Corps of Engineers is requiring that the sewer easement will not be revegetated.

Provide revised sheet correcting hatching error for the replacement drainage channels buffer areas that will be graded. This area should be in darker (cleared and revegetated areas) hatch.

- Sheet L5.1: Provide revised sheet with note that says that if 8th Avenue South is not needed for access it will be revegetated.
- <u>Sheet L5.2</u>: Provide revised sheet with note indicating that any irrigation installed in the field shall be shown on the As-Built Report.
- Sheet L6: Areas that are cleared and revegetated should be planted at a higher density than enhancement areas. Densities or quantities should be stated on the plan. A performance standard of 280 trees per acre is proposed for the buffer. In cases where some forest vegetation is present, the Port shall supplement the existing trees with enhancement plantings to achieve this density. Clarify in NRMP how survival monitoring will be performed in these areas to differentiate these two types of areas.

Provide revised plan detail/notes to allow for use of phased planting in areas that lack suitable shade or soil moisture. Discuss in text of NRMP.

On tree planting and staking detail, the plan needs to state when the stakes will be removed. If it is determined that staking is not necessary then remove the stake details. Provide revised sheet.

<u>Sheet P2</u>: Provide revised sheet showing approximate locations of the sandbags and the abutments to be removed. Provide note on TESC controls that will be in place for the timber removal in order to minimize sediment mobilization.

Appendix D – Replacement Drainage Channels and Restoration of Temporarily Impacted Wetlands

- <u>Sheet C3</u>: Clarify how hydrologic support will be provided to Wetland 11 and Wetland 9 after construction.
- Sheet C5: Provide revised plan sheet with details regarding flow spreaders and spalls.
- <u>Sheet C6</u>: Provide revised sheet clarifying whether the dark hatched area in the vicinity of Wetlands R9a, R10, R11, A10, and A11 will be graded and revegetated.
- Sheet C7: Show how will water get to Wetland 44a if the TESC channel is removed.

Show flow monitoring locations on the stormwater management plan.

<u>Sheet C8:</u> Clarify how the drainage channel discharge structure controls flow to the wetland. Address how often these structures will be monitored and how modifications be made if a problem is identified. Provide information in note on revised sheet.

<u>Sheet L1</u>: Provide revised sheet to allow for phased planting to provide shading for western red cedar and the western hemlock.

Appendix E – Auburn Wetland Mitigation

<u>Sheet C5</u>: Provide revised sheet with note saying that if hummocks remain in place options for removing reed canary grass will be evaluated.

The Sheet C6 grading plan shows proposed contours for re-grading the SW portion of the mitigation site. These contours do not continue onto Sheet C5. Provide revise sheet.

<u>Sheet C8</u>: Provide revised sheet with a note added to the plans to include culverts at the low spots if needed to eliminate ponding.

On Section 3, design to ensure the perforated pipes do not sink into the substrate and become blocked.

Sheet TE1: There is no discussion on dewatering except in the NRMP text on page 7-50. Sheet C2 (Appendix E) shows the discharge point located along a ditch, which is slated to be recontoured. Provide revised sheet with additional details to manage potential erosion and amend text in NRMP if necessary.

If it is determined that Area 1 should have a sedimentation pond submit revised sheet showing the pond.

Page 7-47 of the text discusses major construction activities limited to a period from October 31 to March 31 to avoid winter bald eagles. Provide revised sheet correcting error regarding construction window to avoid winter bald eagles.

Sheets L7 and L8: Provide revised sheets to show plant pattern layout areas for each phase.

<u>Sheet L9</u>: Provide revised sheet with a note added to the plans so that ponded areas or areas that are anticipated to be ponded shortly after planting will be planted with plugs representative of the seed mix specified. Add Hydro seeding specifications.

Revised Auburn Grading Plan (June 28, 2001):

- 1. The revised grading plan (June 28, 2001) shows a culvert in the northwest corner of the site in the proposed new drainage swale. The culvert will pass flows under the site access path. The drawing shows this culvert approximately 60 feet long, passing under a path that is only approximately 15 feet wide. This culvert should be no longer than is necessary to pass the water under this pathway.
- 2. The revised grading plan (June 28, 2001) shows a culvert in the south central portion of the mitigation site. This culvert appears to be mis-located. It appears that the culvert should be shown in the wetland directly east of the shown location, where the wetland passes under the

proposed maintenance path. This culvert should be no longer than is necessary to pass the water under this pathway.

- 3. Two additional culverts need to be shown along the new drainage swale where the water outlets the southwestern basin, under the maintenance pathway.
- 4. Culverts should be placed during construction under the paths/roads in all areas where there is a potential for impounding water. A note should be added on the construction documents.
- 5. Provide revised grading plan that addresses items 1 through 4 above.

Attachment C (1996-4-02325) Wetland A17 Complex







October 25, 2000

RECEIVED

OCT 3 0 2000 DEPT OF ECOLOGY

Jonathan Freedman Regulatory Branch, Seattle District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers P.O. Box 3755 Seattle, WA 98124-2255

RE: Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit for Master Plan Update Projects, Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (Corps of Engineers Project No. 96-4-02325)

Dear Jonathan:

Recently, in response to a request from the Washington Department of Ecology for additional time with regard to its Clean Water Act (CWA) section 401 certification, the Port of Seattle agreed to withdraw and resubmit its CWA section 404 permit application to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Enclosed is the Port's new Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) that the Port is hereby submitting to the Corp.

Please feel free to contact me at (206) 433-7203 if you have questions concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth M. Leavitt Manager, Aviation Environmental Programs

Cc w/encl:

Ray Hellwig, Department of Ecology (3 copies) Phil Schneider, Department of Fish & Wildlife Lee Daneker, Environmental Protection Agency Dennis Ossenkop, Federal Aviation Administration Paul Krauss, City of Auburn

Seattle - Tacoma International Airport P.O. Box 68727 Seattle, WA 98168 U.S.A. TELEX 703433 FAX (206) 431-5912

	AGENCY US	EONLY					
Agency Reference #:			Date Received:				
Circulated by:	(14	ocal govt. or agency)					
			RM (JARPA)				
JUINT AQUATIC	(for use in Washing	ton State)					
IFI	PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT	IN BLACK INK					
I am applying for a Fish Habitat Enhal of this completed JARPA application of Government Planning Department an NOTE: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS – Yo	I am applying for a Fish Habitat Enhancement Project per requirements of RCW 75.20.350. You must submit a copy of this completed JARPA application form, and the (Fish Habitat Enhancement JARPA Addition) to your local Government Planning Department and Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife Area Habitat Biologist on the same day. NOTE: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS – You must submit any comments on these projects to WDFW within 15 working days.						
Based on the instructions provided, I am set □ Local Government for shoreline: □ St □ File ☑ Washington Department of Fish and V □ Washington Department of Ecology for □ Washington Department of Natural Ret ☑ Corps of Engineers for: ☑ ☑ Coast Guard for Section 9 Bridge Per ☑ US Fish & Wildlife Service or Nationa	Based on the instructions provided, I am sending copies of this application to the following: (check all that apply) □ Local Government for shoreline: □ Substantial Development □ Conditional Use □ Variance □ Exemption □ Revision □ Floodplain Management □ Critical Areas Ordinance Exemption □ Revision □ Floodplain Management □ Critical Areas Ordinance □ Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for HPA (Submit 3 copies to WDFW Region) □ Washington Department of Ecology for 401 Water Quality Certification Nationwide Permits (to Regional office-Federal Permit Unit) □ Washington Department of Natural Resources for Aquatic Resources Use Authorization Notification □ Corps of Engineers for: □ Section 404 □ Section 10 permit □ Coast Guard for Section 9 Bridge Permit Consultation Consultation						
SECTION A - Use for all permits (Signature Block) for all permit 1. APPLICANT Port of Seattle c/o Elizabeth Lea MAILING ADDRESS	covered by this appli- applications.	cation. Be sure to	ALSO complete Section C				
17900 International Blvd., Suite 4 WORK PHONE	E-MAIL ADDRESS	HOME PHONE	FAX # 206 988 5636				
Z00 433 7203	policant during the pe	rmit process, compi	lete #2.				
2. AUTHORIZED AGENT		<u> </u>					
MAILING ADDRESS							
WORK PHONE	E-MAIL ADDRESS	HOME PHONE	FAX #				
L	,						
3. RELATIONSHIP OF APPLICANT TO PF			SSEE 🖾 OTHER: See Box 4				
4. NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMB See Attachment A. The applicant owns p subject to mitigation are owned by the ap	ER OF PROPERTY OWNER property where wetland filling oplicant, or, in the case of ser	R(S), IF OTHER THAN AI for construction of Maste veral parcels, subject to c	PPLICANT: er Plan Projects will occur. Properties on-going negotiations for purchase.				
 5. LOCATION (STREET ADDRESS, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY AND ZIP CODE, WHERE PROPOSED ACTIVITY EXISTS OR WILL OCCUR): Activity will occur at 2 general locations: a) Master Plan Update projects and mitigation sites in the cities of SeaTac and Des Moines, King County; and 							
 b) An off-site wetland mitigation site in the City of Auburn, King County. LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH JURISDICTION (CITY OR COUNTY) a) City of SeaTac (subject to conditions of inter-local agreements), b) City of Auburn 							

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					TRIBUTARY OF		WRIA #
a) Miller Cr Creek	eek, Walko	er Creek, De	s Moines	Creek, and Gilliam	a) Puget Sound b) Green River, Puget Soun	a&bWRIA 9	
b) Green R	iver and a	djacent wetla	ands				
1/4 SECTION	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	GOVERNMENT LOT	SHORELINE DESIGNATION	N	
See Attach-	See	See	See		a) N/A b) Green River: Conservan	cv	
ment B	ment B	ment B	ment B				ti - Decidential
a) LATITUI	DE & LON	GITUDE IF I at 47° 26' 36	KNOWN: 5". Lona 1	122° 18' 1"	ZONING DESIGNATION	a) Airport op b) B2	erations; Residential
b) Appro	oximately L	at 47° 21' 00	D", Long	122° 12' 30"			
TAX PARCI See Attachr	EL NO: ment C				DNR STREAM TYPE, IF KN a) Miller, Walker, Des Moine b) Type 1 (Green River)	es, and Gillian	n Creeks are all Type 3
6. DESCRIBI THE PRO	E THE CU POSED A	RRENT USE		PROPERTY, AND ST COMPLETED ON TH	TRUCTURES EXISTING ON T HIS PROPERTY, INDICATE M	HE PROPER ONTH AND Y	TY. IF ANY PORTION OF EAR OF COMPLETION.
a) Seattle airport-rela structures 1998, and preparatic runway to improvem b) Auburn have been	acoma in ated devel (houses, y is ongoing on of sites in the existin ents are o in – The site in installed	opment. Stri garages) has g. Some acc for contractor ing airfield we ngoing. a is abandone since 1995.	ed agricu	in the site include airpud d and is ongoing. Place areas is also occurrin eted in 1999. The Nor situral land. No structu	ort facilities, single-family hous cement of embankment fill in n eatment facility have been con g in upland locations. Some o th Employee Parking Lot was ares are located on the propert	ees, garages, e oon-wetland ar structed in not f the taxiways constructed in y. Shallow gro	etc. Demolition of eas has occurred since n-wetland areas. On-going that connect the proposed 1998. Terminal
7a. DESCRIE NEEDS A OF THE (SHOREL ATTACH The prop These pro <i>Resource</i> (2000).	BE THE PF QUATIC F DRDINAR INE PERM A SEPAR osed work bjects are Mitigation	ROPOSED C PERMITS: CO Y HIGH WAT IIT, DESCRIE ATE SHEET includes Mas described in <i>Plan</i> (1999)	CONSTRU OMPLET ER MAR BE <u>ALL</u> V IF ADDI ^T ster Plan the Final the Final	JCTION AND/OR FILL E PLANS AND SPECI IK OR LINE, INCLUDII VORK WITHIN AND B FIONAL SPACE IS NE Update projects, as w Supplemental EIS (19 vised Implementation /	WORK FOR THE PROJECT FICATIONS SHOULD BE PRO NG TYPES OF EQUIPMENT T EYOND 200 FEET OF THE O EDED. Well as on-site and off-site comp 997), as well as in the <i>Stormwa</i> Addendum to the Mitigation Pla	THAT YOU W OVIDED FOR TO BE USED. RDINARY HIC pensatory wet ater Managem an (2000), and	ANT TO BUILD THAT ALL WORK WATERWARD IF APPLYING FOR A BH WATER MARK. land mitigation projects. <i>ent Plan</i> (2000), the <i>Natural</i> the <i>Biological Assessment</i>
7b. DESCRI PLEASE	BE THE PI EXPLAIN	URPOSE OF ANY SPECIF	THE PF	OPOSED WORK AND DS THAT HAVE INFLU	O WHY YOU WANT OR NEED JENCED THE DESIGN.) TO PERFOR	M IT AT THE SITE.
a) Please Environm and cargo demands develope unavoida describee 404 Perm	e see Chap nental Impa o volumes i in the Pug d through ble impact d in this pla nit approva	oter 1 of the F act Statemen at Seattle-Ta get Sound Re a master pla is to wetland an will be imp al and Section	Final Env t (FSEIS acoma In egion and nning pro s, stream plemente n 401 Wa	ironmental Impact Sta) (FAA 1997), and the ternational Airport (ST d to reduce the aircraft ocess, then later upda is, floodplain, and drai d upon receipt of and ater Quality Certificatio	tement (FEIS) (FAA 1996), Ch 36 sheets (attached). In resp 1A), a variety of facility improve a arrival delays during poor weat ted as growth forecasts. Some nage channels, located near th according to any special condi- on (WQC).	apter 2 of the onse to growth ements are pla ather. These e of the planne he airport. The itions of Clean	Final Supplemental n forecasts for passenger anned to meet travel improvements were ed improvements will cause mitigation actions i Water Act (CWA) Section
As curren inefficien occurs du holding p	ntly configu tly during puring poor patterns to d in Chapt	ured, STIA is boor weather weather. Air await clearan er 1 of the FF	unable t r because rcraft are nce to lat EIS (FAA	o efficiently meet exist e it accommodates air either held on the gro nd at STIA. These cor 1996).	ting and future regional air trav craft in a single arrival stream und in their originating city, slo nditions result in the inefficient	rel demands. only. As a res owed en route, operation of t	The aimeld operates sult, significant arrival delay , or they are placed in he existing airfield, as
Before a	nd during porove the por	preparation operation operatio	of the pro airfield c	posed Master Plan Up operating capability (ov	odate, regional officials identific ver 85 percent of total STIA de	ed the followin lays are incuri	g needs for STIA: red by aircraft arriving during
Pro Pa	ovide suffic cific Rim.	cient runway	length to	accommodate warm	weather operations and paylog	aus for aircraft	types operating to the

Provide Runway Safety Areas (RSAs) that meet FAA standards.

1

Provide efficient and flexible land facilities to accommodate future aviation der

A third parallel runway, located 2,500 ft west of existing 16R/34L runway, would permit staggered dual-stream arrivals in poor weather conditions. It would decrease average arrival delays and result in substantial reductions in delay costs.

The Master Plan Update improvements include construction activities that fill approximately 18.37 acres of wetlands in the Miller Creek and Des Moines Creek watersheds. Elements of the project that will result in wetland, floodplain, stream, and drainage channel impacts include the following:

- Adding an 8,500-ft-long third parallel runway (16X/34X) with associated taxiway and navigational aids
- Establishing standard RSAs for existing Runways 16R/34L and 16L/34R
- Relocating S 154th St. north of extended RSAs and the new third runway
- Developing the South Aviation Support Area (SASA) for cargo and/or maintenance facilities
- Using on-site borrow sources for the third runway embankment

b) Mitigation necessary to compensate for potential wetland and stream impacts will alter, enhance, or restore wetlands near the airport and at the Auburn site.

7c. DESCRIBE THE POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO CHARACTERISTIC USES OF THE WATER BODY. THESE USES MAY INCLUDE FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE, WATER QUALITY, WATER SUPPLY, RECREATION, and AESTHETICS. IDENTIFY PROPOSED ACTIONS TO AVOID, MINIMIZE, AND MITIGATE DETRIMENTAL IMPACTS, AND PROVIDE PROPER PROTECTION OF FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE. ATTACH A SEPARATE SHEET IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED.

The Natural Resource Mitigation Plan addresses specific actions to:

. Avoid wetlands.

1.

- . Enhance and preserve stream habitat through buffer restoration and habitat enhancement.
- Protect instream habitat functions and aquatic life by managing stormwater quantity and quality.
- Restore on-site wetlands and stream habitat where compatible with airport operations and where restoration will reduce wildlife attractants near the airport.
- Create new, high quality wetlands at an off-site location in compliance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular 150/5200-33.

Wetlands and streams potentially affected by the project are described in the FEIS (FAA 1996), FSEIS (FAA 1997), and the Wetland Delineation Report (Parametrix 1999). Impacts to wetlands and wetland functions are addressed in the FEIS, FSEIS, Wetland Functional Assessment and Impact Analysis (Parametrix 1999), Natural Resource Mitigation Plan (Parametrix 1999), and the Sea-Tac Runway Fill Hydrologic Studies Report (Ecology 2000). The FEIS, the FSEIS, and Natural Resource Mitigation Plan identify wetland impact avoidance, mitigation sequencing, on-site compensatory mitigation, and off-site compensatory mitigation. Potential stormwater impacts to creek hydrology and water quality are addressed in the Preliminary Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan (Parametrix 2000). The Biological Assessment (Parametrix 2000) addresses potential impacts to species protected under the Endangered Species Act.

Potential direct impacts to characteristic uses of the waterbodies include, for wetlands, permanent fill of 18.37 acres of seasonally saturated, palustrine wetlands dominated by emergent, forest, and shrub plant communities. Temporary impacts, occurring during project construction, could potentially impact 2.05 acres of wetland. About 38.34 acres of wetland will be subject to mitigation activities. Without the planned mitigation (enhanced stream buffers, on-site wetland restoration, off-site wetland creation, and other mitigation) the biological and physical functions of these wetlands would be eliminated. For non-wetland Waters of the U.S., 980 linear feet of a previously channelized section of Miller Creek will be relocated. Several ditches and drainage ways that convey ground water and stormwater will be filled by the project. The physical and biological functions of these features are replaced through mitigation.

In-stream enhancement projects result in work below the OHWM of Miller Creek to improve fish habitat. About 1,585 linear feet of instream enhancement will occur in 4 locations. This work will involve placement of approximately 58 cubic yards of gravel substrate.

Potential indirect impacts to wetlands and streams from proposed development include alteration of hydrologic regimes, changes in water quality, and disturbance of biological functions. Enhanced stream buffers, on-site wetland restoration, in-stream enhancement projects, and extensive stormwater management are designed to mitigate potential indirect impacts to wetlands and streams.

For all federally listed species that may be present within the action area, the *Biological Assessment* concludes that the projects "may affect" but are "unlikely to adversely affect" listed species. (Note the determination for marbled murrelet was modified from a "no effect" determination by correspondence between FAA and USFWS [August 15, 2000]).

PREPARATION OF DRAWINGS: SEE SAMPLE DRAWINGS AND GUIDANCE FOR COMPLETING THE DRAWINGS. ONE SET OF ORIGINAL OR GOOD QUALITY REPRODUCIBLE DRAWINGS <u>MUST</u> BE ATTACHED. NOTE: APPLICANTS ARE ENCOURAGED TO SUBMIT PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROJECT SITE, BUT THESE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE FOR DRAWINGS. THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND COAST GUARD REQUIRE DRAWINGS ON 8-1/2 X 11 INCH SHEETS. LARGER DRAWINGS MAY BE REQUIRED BY OTHER AGENCIES.

8. WILL THE PROJECT BE CONSTRUCTED IN STAGES?

YES NO

PROPOSED STARTING DATE: Ongoing construction is occurring in non-wetland areas. The overall schedule (which may be revised) is shown in Figure 3-2 of the *Biological Assessment* (June 2000). Wetland filling is proposed to occur in the spring of 2001.

ESTIMATED DURATION OF ACTIVITY: 7-10 years

9. CHECK IF ANY STRUCTURES WILL BE PLACED:		
S WATERWARD OF THE ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK OR LINE FOR FRESH OR TIDAL WATERS; AN	D/OR	
WATERWARD OF MEAN HIGH WATER LINE IN TIDAL WATERS		
10. WILL FILL MATERIAL (ROCK, FILL, BULKHEAD, OR OTHER MATERIAL) BE PLACED:		
WATERWARD OF THE ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK OR LINE FOR FRESH WATERS? IF YES, VOLUME (CUBIC YARDS) approximately 58 / AREA_0.10 (ACRES)		
U WATERWARD OF THE MEAN HIGHER HIGH WATER FOR TIDAL WATERS? IF YES, VOLUME (CUBIC YARDS) AREA(ACRES)		
11. WILL MATERIAL BE PLACED IN WETLANDS? IF YES:	X YES	
A. IMPACTED AREA IN ACRES: 18.37		
B. HAS A DELINEATION BEEN COMPLETED? IF YES, PLEASE SUBMIT WITH APPLICATION.	🛛 YES	
C. HAS A WETLAND REPORT BEEN PREPARED? IF YES, PLEASE SUBMIT WITH APPLICATION.	🛛 YES	
D. TYPE AND COMPOSITION OF FILL MATERIAL (E.G., SAND, ETC.): a) Engineered fill using various grade materialwill meet criteria agreed to be	es of fill mat etween the	terial; all fill Port and the
b) Gravel, crushed road surfacing ma ballast. Some organic soil amendme	nterial, and ants would a	shoulder also be used.
 E. MATERIAL SOURCE: a) Various commercial sources and three on-site borrow areas. Trucking is the motion transporting fill material; transport by conveyor belt is also under consideration. b) On-site soil, imported compost, bentonite mixtures, and crushed rock materials f sources. 	st likely me rom comme	thod for ercial
 F. LIST ALL SOIL SERIES (TYPE OF SOIL) LOCATED AT THE PROJECT SITE, & INDICATE IF THEY ARE LIST OF HYDRIC SOILS. SOILS INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE NATURAL RESOURCES SERVICE (NRCS): a) Miller and Des Moines Creek basins: non-hydric soils are Arents, Alderwood, Evere hydric soils are Bellingham, Norma, peat soils b) Auburn soils are Briscott, Renton, and Oridia 	ON THE C CONSERV att, Indianola	OUNTY'S 'ATION a;
12. WILL PROPOSED ACTIVITY CAUSE FLOODING OR DRAINING OF WETLANDS?	🛛 YES	
The proposed action will not cause draining of wetlands. Restoration of the Vacca farm area will increase the capacity in farmed wetlands and prior converted cropland.	100-year fl	ood storage
13. WILL EXCAVATION OR DREDGING BE REQUIRED IN WATER OR WETLANDS? IF YES:	⊠YES	DNO
 A. VOLUME: unknown (CUBIC YARDS) /AREA: up to 33.40 (ACRES) a) In wetlands impacted by fill, structurally unsuitable soils will be excavated prior to filling and Excavation and removal of unsuitable soil materials could occur in up to 18.37 acres of wetland stream projects; approximately 84 cu yd of material will be disposed of off-site at an approved 115 cu yd will be removed to demolish existing bridge abutments for the relocation of S. 154th/S. Some of the excavated material will be used to re-contour the pits left from abutment removal, of in an approved off-site upland location. Approx. 9,600 cu yd will be excavated to create new Vacca Farm over about 6 acres of wetland and prior converted cropland. b) Approx. 10.32 acres of existing wetland will be graded to create new wetlands, access road acres of wetland could be excavated to enhance the drainage channel to the north of the site. of at an approved, off-site upland location. Some excavated material (e.g., sands and silts exc Farm and at the Aubum site) will be mixed with organic material and used as topsoil in the mitil B. COMPOSITION OF MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED: peat soils, silt, clay, sand, and gravel. C. DISPOSAL SITE FOR EXCAVATED MATERIAL: on-site and off-site in non-wetland locations. D. METHOD OF DREDGING: Excavation will be accomplished with backhoes, hydraulic excavators, bulldoz 14. HAS THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA) BEEN COMPLETED? SEPA LEAD AGENCY: Port of Seattle 	i project con d. For the M upland loca 156 th Way the rest will 100-year f s, and a ma Material wi cavated at the gation sites	hstruction. Miller Creek in- tion. Approx. bridge. be disposed loodplain at aximum of 2.2 Il be disposed he Vacca s. <u>khoes.</u> ES
DECISION DATE (END OF PERIOD): SFEIS 5/97 SUBMIT A COPY OF YOUR SEPA DECISION LETTER TO WDFW AS REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE APP	LICATION	
	1	Page 4 of 6

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15. LIST OTHER APPLICATIONS, APPROVALS, OR CERTIFICATIONS FROM OTHER FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AGENCIES FOR ANY STRUCTURES, CONSTRUCTION, DISCHARGES, OR OTHER ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICATION (I.E., PRELIMINARY PLAT APPROVAL, HEALTH DISTRICT APPROVAL, BUILDING PERMIT, SEPA REVIEW, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION LICENSE (FERC), FOREST PRACTICES APPLICATION, ETC.) ALSO INDICATE WHETHER WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND INDICATE ALL EXISTING WORK ON DRAWINGS.

See Attachment D.

SECTION B - Use for Shoreline and Corps of Engineers permits only:

7. TOTAL COST OF PROJECT. THIS MEANS THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING MATERIALS, LABOR, MACHINE RENTALS, ETC. \$1.5 – 2.0 Billion					
18. LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH JURISDICTION: a)City of SeaTac, subject to terms of an inter-local agreement b)City of Aubum					
19. FOR CORPS, COAST GUARD, AND DNR PERMITS, PROVIDE NAMES, ADDRESSES, AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS, LESSEES, ETC. PLEASE NOTE: SHORELINE MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL NOTICE — CONSULT YOUR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.					
NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER			
See Attachment E.					

SECTION C - This section MUST be completed for any permit covered by this application

20. APPLICATION IS HEREBY MADE FOR A PERMIT OR PERMITS TO AUTHORIZE THE ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED HEREIN. 1 CERTIFY THAT I AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS APPLICATION, AND THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, SUCH INFORMATION IS TRUE, COMPLETE, AND ACCURATE. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I POSSESS THE AUTHORITY TO UNDERTAKE THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES. I HEREBY GRANT TO THE AGENCIES TO WHICH THIS APPLICATION IS MADE, THE RIGHT TO ENTER THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LOCATION TO INSPECT THE PROPOSED, IN-PROGRESS OR COMPLETED WORK. I AGREE TO START WORK ONLY AFTER ALL NECESSARY PERMITS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT OR AUTHORIZED AGENT

HEREBY DESIGNATE

TO ACT AS MY AGENT IN MATTERS RELATED TO THIS APPLICATION FOR PERMIT(S). I UNDERSTAND THAT IF A FEDERAL PERMIT IS ISSUED, I MUST SIGN THE PERMIT.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

DATE

SIGNATURE OF LANDOWNER (EXCEPT PUBLIC ENTITY LANDOWNERS, E.G. DNR)

DATE

DATE

10-26-00

THIS APPLICATION MUST BE SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT AND THE AGENT, IF AN AUTHORIZED AGENT IS DESIGNATED.

18 U.S.C §1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both.

COMPLETED BY LOCAL OFFICIAL

A. Nature of the existing shoreline. (Describe type of shoreline, such as marine, stream, lake, lagoon, marsh, bog, swamp, flood plain, floodway, delta; type of beach, such as accretion, erosion, high bank, low bank, or dike; material such as sand, gravel, mud, clay, rock, riprap; and extent and type of bulkheading, if any:)

1.

B. In the event that any of the proposed buildings or structures will exceed a height of thirty-five feet above the average grade level, indicate the approximate location of and number of residential units, existing and potential, that will have an obstructed view:

C. If the application involves a conditional use or variance, set forth in full that portion of the master program which provides that the proposed use may be a conditional use, or, in the case of a variance, from which the variance is being sought:

These Agencies are Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action employers. For special accommodation needs, please contact the appropriate agency in the instructions.



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In the approximately 2,600-acre area that will be owned by the Port of Seattle after property acquisition is complete, there are approximately 117 delineated wetlands associated with Master Plan Update improvements totaling approximately 159 acres. Full implementation of the proposed Master Plan Update improvements will fill approximately 18.37 acres of wetlands, including 8.23 acres of forested wetlands, 2.90 acres of scrub-shrub wetlands, and 7.24 acres of emergent wetlands. A complete description of wetlands in the impact area is included in the *Wetland Delineation Report* and *Natural Resource Mitigation Plan*.

I.

Watland		Total Impact	Vegetation Types Impacted (acres)			
Number	Vegetation Type ^a	(acres) ^b	Forested	Shrub	Emergent	
Runway Safety	Area Extension					
5	Shrub	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.00	
	Subtotal	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.00	
Third Runway						
9	Forested/Emergent	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.02	
11	Forested/Emergent	0.34	0.27	0.00	0.07	
12	Forested/Emergent	0.21	0.04	0.00	0.17	
13	Emergent	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	
14	Forested	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	
15	Emergent	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.28	
16	Emergent	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	
17	Emergent	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	
18	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	2.74	1.44	0.52	0.78	
19	Forested	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.00	
20	Shrub/Emergent	0.57	0.00	0.51	0.06	
21	Forested	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	
22	Shrub/Emergent	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.05	
23	Emergent	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.77	
24	Emergent	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	
25	Forested	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	
26	Emergent	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	
W1	Forested/Emergent	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	
W2	Forested/Emergent	0.22	0.04	0.00	0.18	
35a-d	Forested/Emergent	0.67	0.27	0.00	0.40	
37a-f	Forested/Emergent	4.08	2.86	0.00	1.22	
40	Forested	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	
41a and b ^c	Emergent	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.44	
44a and b	Forested	0.26	0.18	0.08	0.00	
A1	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	0.59	0.09	0.09	0.41	
A5	Emergent	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	

	PURPOSE: MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND	FILL IMPACTS TO WETLANDS	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5, AND 9, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E; SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA
			COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE
1	96-4-02325		SHEET 5 OF 38 NOVEMBER 2000

WKIRKLAND_IWOLIDATA\working\2912\55291201\03mpu\2000 JARPA\Export Table Permanent Impacts.doc

Wetland		Total Impact	Vegetation Types Impacted (acres)			
Number	Classification ^a	(acres) ^b	Forested	Shrub	Emergent	
A6	Forested	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	
A7	Forested	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	
A8	Forested/Shrub	0.38	0.07	0.31	0.00	
A12	Shrub	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	
A 18	Shrub	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	
FW5 and 6	Farmed Wetland	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.15	
R1	Emergent	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	
	Subtotal	13.88	6.76	1.58	5.54	
South Aviation	Support Area (SASA)					
52	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	
53	Forested	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	
E2	Forested	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	
E3	Forested	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	
G1	Shrub (Slope)	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	
G2	Emergent	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	
G3	Emergent	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	
G4	Emergent	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	
G5	Emergent	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.87	
G 7	Forested/Shrub	0.50	0.13	0.37	0.00	
	Subtotal	2.78	1.37	0.42	0.99	
Borrow Area an	nd Haul Road					
28	Emergent	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	
48 ^e	Emergent	0.14	0.03	0.00	0.11	
B11	Emergent	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.18	
B12	Forested	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	
B14	Shrub	0.78	0.00	0.55	0.23	
B15a and b	Shrub	0.21	0.00	0.21	0.00	
	Subtotal	1.45	0.03	0.83	0.59	
Mitigation ^d						
Auburn 7	Emergent	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	
Auburn 9	Emergent	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	
Auburn 10	Emergent	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	
	Subtotal	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12	
TOTAL		18.37	8.23	2.90	7.24	

^a All wetlands are palustrine, based on USFWS wetland classification system (Cowardin et al. 1979). ^b Values are rounded to two significant figures. Wetland impact may be subject to minor changes due to final engineering. ^c Includes 0.18 acre of open water habitat. ^d Impacts result from access roads.

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PURPOSE: MEE EFFI AIR FAC EXIS DEM 96-4-02325	T PUBLIC NEED FOR CIENT REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION ILITY TO MEET TING AND FUTURE IAND	FILL IMPACTS TO WETLANDS (continuation of Sheet 5 of 38)	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5, AND 9, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E; SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE SHEET 6 OF 38 NOVEMBER 2000

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		Total Impact		Vegetation Type Impacted (ac		
Wetland	Classification *	Area (acres)	Forest	Shrub	Emergent	
Runway Safety Area Extension						
4	Forested ^b	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	
5	Forested /Shrub ^b	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.00	
Third Run	Iway					
9	Forested/Emergent	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.02	
11	Forested/Emergent	0.13	0.10	0.00	0.03	
18	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	0.22	0.04	0.07	0.11	
37	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	0.71	0.50	0.10	0.11	
44a	Forested/Shrub	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.00	
Al	Forested/Shrub/Emergent ^b	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.03	
A12	Shrub	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	
A13	Forested	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	
South Avia	ation Support Area					
52	Forested/Shrub/Emergent ^b	0.17	0.00	0.05	0.12	
Borrow Si	te 1 Wetlands					
48	Forested ^b	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	
B15	Shrub ^b	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	
TOTAL		2.05	1.17	0.51	0.42	

^a All wetlands are palustrine, based on USFWS wetland classification system (Cowardin et al. 1979). ^b Temporary impacts will be limited to installation of sediment fencing and standard BMPs

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PURPO	SE: MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND	TABLE OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS TO WETLANDS ANTICIPATED FROM MASTER PLAN UPDATE IMPROVEMENTS, SEATTLE- TACOMA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5, AND 9, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE SUJECT 2, OF 28
96-4-02	325		SHEET 8 OF 38 NOVEMBER 2000

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Wetland Rating Vegetation Types forest Shrub Emergent Temporary impacts to wetlands associated with implementing mitigation that includes excavation and installation of temporary roads FW 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, and FW <			······	Total Impact	Vegetation Type Impacted (acres)		
Temporary impacts to wetlands associated with implementing mitigation that includes excavation and installation of temporary roads FW 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, and FW 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, and FW 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, and Starb 0.88 0.00 0.00 0.88 A1* II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 3.74 0.56 0.56 2.62 A2* IV Shrub 0.01 0.00 0.05 0.00 A3* IV Shrub 0.01 0.00 0.03 0.00 Auburn Area 1* II Emergent 1.55 0.00 0.00 2.46 Auburn Area 2* II Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 2.46 Auburn Area 5* II Emergent 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 5* II Emergent 0.59 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 5* II Emergent 0.34 0.00 0.00 2.20 Subtoral 5.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.20 <	Wetland	Rating	Vegetation Types	(acres)	Forest	Shrub	Emergent
temporary roads FW 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, and FW 11* IV Farmed Wetlands 0.88 0.00 0.00 0.88 A1* II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 3.74 0.56 0.56 2.62 A2* IV Shrub 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 A3* IV Shrub 0.03 0.00 0.03 0.00 A4* IV Shrub 0.03 0.00 0.03 0.00 Auburn Area 1* II Emergent 2.46 0.00 0.00 2.46 Auburn Area 5* II Emergent 2.46 0.00 0.00 2.46 Auburn Area 6* II Emergent 0.59 0.00 0.00 2.31 Auburn Area 5* II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 2.32 Subtotal 15.03 0.56 0.65 13.82 Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only Alb* II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.27 1.27 0.00	Temporary impacts to w	etlands ass	ociated with implementing	mitigation that	includes exc	avation and in	nstallation of
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	temporary roads						
FW 11° IV Farmed Wetlands 0.88 0.00 0.00 0.88 A1° II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 3.74 0.56 0.56 2.62 A2° IV Shrub 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.00 A3° IV Shrub 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 Auburn Area 1° II Emergent 1.55 0.00 0.00 0.55 Auburn Area 2° II Emergent 2.46 0.00 0.00 2.46 Auburn Area 5° II Emergent 2.46 0.00 0.00 2.46 Auburn Area 5° II Emergent 2.19 0.00 0.00 2.19 Auburn Area 5° II Emergent 0.59 0.00 0.00 2.20 Subtotal 15.03 0.56 0.65 13.82 Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only 1.57 0.00 0.00 2.20 Sa ⁴ II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.05 $0.$	FW 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, and						
A1* II Forested/Shub/Emergent 3.74 0.36 0.56 2.62 A2* IV Shrub 0.05 0.00 0.05 0.00 A3* IV Shrub 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 Auburn Area 1* II Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 1.55 Auburn Area 2* II Emergent 0.246 0.00 0.00 2.46 Auburn Area 4* II Emergent 2.46 0.00 0.00 2.46 Auburn Area 5* II Emergent 2.19 0.00 0.00 2.19 Auburn Area 5* II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 5* II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 0.220 Auburn Area 8* III Shrub/Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.220 Auburn Area 8* III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.25	FW 11*	IV	Farmed Wetlands	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.88
A2* IV Shub 0.05 0.00 0.05 0.00 A3* IV Shub 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 A4* IV Shub 0.03 0.00 0.03 0.00 Auburn Area 1b II Emergent 1.55 0.00 0.00 0.155 Auburn Area 2c II Emergent 2.46 0.00 0.00 0.94 Auburn Area 4c II Emergent 0.94 0.00 0.00 0.94 Auburn Area 5c II Emergent 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 8c II Emergent 0.35 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 8c II Emergent 0.35 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 8c II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 0.32 Auburn Area 8c II Shrub/Emergent 1.27 1.27 0.00 0.00 Auburn Area 8c II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.36 0.34 0.00 0.01 0.00	A1*	п	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	3.74	0.56	0.56	2.62
A3* IV Shrub 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 A4* IV Shrub 0.03 0.00 0.03 0.00 Auburn Area 1* II Emergent 1.55 0.00 0.00 1.55 Auburn Area 3* II Emergent 2.46 0.00 0.00 2.46 Auburn Area 5* II Emergent 2.19 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 5* II Emergent 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 6* II Emergent 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 8* II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 2.20 Subtotal 15.03 0.56 0.65 13.82 Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only 1.27 1.27 0.00 0.00 28 ^f II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.50 0.00 0.459 37a* II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 0.00 10 ⁴ IV	A2*	IV	Shrub	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00
$A4^*$ IV Shrub 0.03 0.00 0.03 0.00 Aubum Area 1^b II Emergent 1.55 0.00 0.00 1.55 Aubum Area 2^c II Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 Aubum Area 3^c II Emergent 2.46 0.00 0.00 2.46 Aubum Area 4^c II Emergent 0.94 0.00 0.00 2.19 Aubum Area 5^c II Emergent 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.34 Aubum Area 5^c II Emergent 0.59 0.00 0.00 0.59 Aubum 4^e II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 2.20 Subtotal 15.03 0.06 0.00 0.05 1.382 Comportary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only 1.27 1.27 0.00 0.00 18^{4} II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.27 1.27 0.00 0.00 28^{4} II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 <td< td=""><td>A3*</td><td>IV</td><td>Shrub</td><td>0.01</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.01</td><td>0.00</td></td<>	A3*	IV	Shrub	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Aubum Area 1^{b} IIEmergent1.550.000.001.55Aubum Area 2^{c} IIEmergent0.050.000.000.05Aubum Area 3^{c} IIEmergent2.460.000.002.46Aubum Area 3^{c} IIEmergent2.190.000.002.19Aubum Area 5^{c} IIEmergent0.340.000.000.34Aubum Area 5^{c} IIEmergent0.590.000.000.59Aubum Area 6^{c} IIEmergent2.200.000.002.20Aubum 4^{c} IIEmergent2.200.000.002.20Aubum 4^{c} IIShubtal15.030.560.6513.82Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting onlyTAlfotIIIShub/Emergent1.271.270.000.0018^{t}IIForested/Shub/Emergent1.271.270.000.0028^{t}IIForested/Shub/Emergent1.961.500.000.00AlfotIVShub0.010.000.010.00AlfotIIShrub0.020.000.020.00AlfotIVShrub0.020.000.040.01AlfotIIIShrub0.020.000.000.04AlfotIIIShrub0.020.000.000.01Re	A4ª .	IV	Shrub	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00
Auburn Area 2^c II Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 Auburn Area 3^c II Emergent 2.46 0.00 0.00 2.46 Auburn Area 3^c II Emergent 0.94 0.00 0.00 0.94 Auburn Area 5^c II Emergent 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 6^c II Emergent 0.59 0.00 0.00 0.59 Auburn A^rea II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 0.59 Auburn A^rea II Emergent 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Subtotal 15.03 0.56 0.65 13.82 Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only 1.27 1.27 0.00 0.00 <td>Auburn Area 1^b</td> <td>П</td> <td>Emergent</td> <td>1.55</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>1.55</td>	Auburn Area 1 ^b	П	Emergent	1.55	0.00	0.00	1.55
Auburn Area 3^c II Emergent 2.46 0.00 0.00 2.46 Auburn Area 4^c II Emergent 0.94 0.00 0.00 0.94 Auburn Area 5^c II Emergent 2.19 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 6^c II Emergent 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn d^e II Emergent 0.59 0.00 0.00 0.59 Auburn d^e II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 2.20 Subtotal 15.03 0.56 0.65 13.82 Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only A16 ^e III Shrub/Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 4.50 28 ^f II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.27 0.00 0.00 4.60 A1 ^e II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 0.00 A1 ^e II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 0.00 A1 ^e III	Auburn Area 2 ^c	П	Emergent	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Auburn Area 4^c II Emergent 0.94 0.00 0.00 0.94 Auburn Area 5^c II Emergent 2.19 0.00 0.00 2.19 Auburn Area 5^c II Emergent 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 5^c II Emergent 0.59 0.00 0.00 2.20 Auburn 4^c II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 2.20 Auburn 4^c II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 2.20 Subtotal 15.03 0.56 0.65 13.82 Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only A16 ⁵ III Strub/Emergent 1.27 1.27 0.00 0.00 28 ^f II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.96 1.50 0.00 0.00 A16 ^c II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 0.00 A1 ^c II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.01 0.00 A1 ^c III	Auburn Area 3 ^c	П	Emergent	2.46	0.00	0.00	2.46
Auburn Area 5^c II Emergent 2.19 0.00 0.00 2.19 Auburn Area 6^c II Emergent 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn Area 8^c II Emergent 0.59 0.00 0.00 2.20 Auburn d^a II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 2.20 Subtotal 15.03 0.56 0.65 13.82 Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only	Auburn Area 4 ^c	П	Emergent	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.94
Auburn Area 6^c II Emergent 0.34 0.00 0.00 0.34 Auburn d^c II Emergent 0.59 0.00 0.00 0.20 Auburn d^c II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 2.20 Subtotal 15.03 0.56 0.65 13.82 Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only	Auburn Area 5°	П	Emergent	2.19	0.00	0.00	2.19
Auburn Area 8^c II Emergent 0.59 0.00 0.00 0.29 Auburn ^d II Emergent 2.20 0.00 0.00 2.20 Subtotal 15.03 0.56 0.65 13.82 Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only $$	Auburn Area 6 ^c	П	Emergent	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.34
Aubum ⁴ IIEmergent Subtotal 2.20 0.00 0.00 2.20 $13.82Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting onlyA16°IIIShub/Emergent0.050.000.000.0518°IIForested/Shrub/Emergent1.271.270.000.0028°IIForested/Shrub/Emergent1.961.500.000.46A1°IIForested/Shrub/Emergent0.340.340.000.00A10°IVShrub0.010.000.000.00A10°IVShrub0.020.000.020.00A11°IIEmergent0.040.000.000.04A1°IIIShrub/Emergent0.120.000.020.00A10°IVShrub0.020.000.020.00A10°IIIEmergent0.040.000.000.04A2°IIIShrub/Emergent0.110.000.000.01A1°IIIEmergent0.040.000.000.01A1°IIIEmergent0.050.000.000.01A1°IIIEmergent0.040.000.000.00A1°IIIEmergent0.040.000.00A1°IIIEmergent0.040.000.00$	Auburn Area 8°	П	Emergent	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.59
Subtral15.030.6513.82Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only $A16^{\circ}$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.050.000.000.05 18° IIForested/Shrub/Emergent1.271.270.000.00 28^{f} IIForested/Shrub/Emergent1.961.500.000.46 $A1^{\circ}$ IIForested/Shrub/Emergent0.340.340.000.00 $A10^{\circ}$ IVShrub0.010.000.010.00 $A10^{\circ}$ IVShrub0.020.000.020.00 $A11^{\circ}$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.120.000.020.00 $A11^{\circ}$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.120.000.060.06 $R2^{\circ}$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.120.000.000.01 $R2^{\circ}$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.110.000.000.01 $R3^{\circ}$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.110.000.000.05 $R3^{\circ}$ IIIEmergent0.050.000.000.05 $R6^{\circ}$ IIIForested/Emergent0.210.050.000.00 $R4^{\circ}$ IIIEmergent0.040.040.000.00 $R5^{\circ}$ IIIForested/Emergent0.040.040.000.00 $R5^{\circ}$ IIIForested/Emergent0.040.000.00 $R6^{\circ}$	Auburn ^d	П	Emergent	2.20	0.00	0.00	2.20
Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only A16 ^c III Shrub/Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 18 ^c II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.27 1.27 0.00 0.00 28 ^f II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 4.50 0.00 0.00 4.50 37a ^e II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.96 1.50 0.00 0.46 A1 ^e II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 0.00 A10 ^e IV Shrub 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 A11 ^e II Shrub/Emergent 0.20 0.00 0.02 0.00 A11 ^e III Shrub/Emergent 0.04 0.00 0.00 0.04 R2 ^e III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.06 0.06 R3 ^e III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.00 0.01 R4 ^e III Emergent 0.11 0.00 0.00 0.05 R6 ^e			Subtotal	15.03	0.56	0.65	13.82
Temporary impacts in wetlands associated with enhancement planting only A16 ^c III Shrub/Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 18 ^c II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.27 1.27 0.00 0.00 28 ^f II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.96 1.50 0.00 0.450 37a ^c II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 0.00 A1 ^c II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 0.00 A10 ^c IV Shrub 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 A11 ^c III Emergent 0.04 0.00 0.00 0.04 R2 ^e III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.06 0.06 R3 ^c III Shrub/Emergent 0.11 0.00 0.00 0.01 R4 ^c III Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 R6 ^c III Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R6 ^c III <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
A16 ^e III Shrub/Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 18 ^e II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.27 1.27 0.00 0.00 28 ^f II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 4.50 0.00 0.00 4.50 37a ^e II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.96 1.50 0.00 0.46 A1 ^e II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 0.00 A10 ^e IV Shrub 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 A11 ^e III Emergent 0.04 0.00 0.01 0.00 A11 ^e III Shrub 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 A1 ^f III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.06 0.06 R ^f III Shrub/Emergent 0.11 0.00 0.00 0.11 R ^f III Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 R ^f III Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.09	Temporary impacts in w	etlands ass	ociated with enhancement	planting only			
18° II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.27 1.27 0.00 0.00 28 ^f II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 4.50 0.00 0.00 4.50 37a° II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 1.96 1.50 0.00 0.46 A1° II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 0.00 A10° IV Shrub 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 A11° III Shrub 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 A11° III Emergent 0.04 0.00 0.00 0.04 R2° III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.06 0.06 R3° III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.00 0.01 R4° III Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.01 R4° III Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 R6° III Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R6° <	A16*	Ш	Shrub/Emergent	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
28^7 IIForested/Shrub/Emergent4.500.000.004.50 $37a^c$ IIForested/Emergent1.961.500.000.46 $A1^c$ IIForested/Shrub/Emergent0.340.340.000.00 $A10^c$ IVShrub0.010.000.010.00 $A11^c$ IIIShrub0.020.000.020.00 $A11^c$ IIIShrub0.020.000.020.00 R^t^e IIIEmergent0.120.000.060.06 $R3^c$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.120.000.020.00 $R4^c$ IIIEmergent0.050.000.000.11 $R5^c$ IIIEmergent0.050.000.000.05 $R6^c$ IIIForested/Emergent0.210.050.000.00 $R7^c$ IIIEmergent0.040.040.000.00 $R7^c$ IIIEmergent0.040.040.000.00 $R6^c$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.300.300.000.00 $R7^c$ IIIEmergent0.400.040.000.00 $R6^c$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.300.300.000.00 $R1^e$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.420.000.00 $R1^c$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.300.300.00 $R11^c$ IIIShrub/Emergent0.420.000.00	18	П	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	1.27	1.27	0.00	0.00
37a ^c II Forested/Emergent 1.96 1.50 0.00 0.46 A1 ^c II Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 0.00 A10 ^c IV Shrub 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 A11 ^c III Shrub 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 A11 ^c III Shrub 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 R1 ^c III Emergent 0.04 0.00 0.00 0.04 R2 ^c III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.06 0.06 R3 ^c III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.02 0.00 R4 ^c III Emergent 0.11 0.00 0.00 0.11 R5 ^c III Emergent 0.21 0.05 0.00 0.05 R6 ^c III Forested/Emergent 0.21 0.05 0.00 0.00 R7 ^c III Forested/Emergent 0.04 0.00 0.00 0.00 R8 ^c	28'	П	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	4.50	0.00	0.00	4.50
A1 cIIForested/Shrub/Emergent 0.34 0.34 0.00 0.00 A10 cIVShrub 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 A11 cIIIShrub 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 R1 cIIIEmergent 0.04 0.00 0.00 0.04 R2 cIIIShrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.06 0.06 R3 cIIIShrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.02 0.00 R4 cIIIEmergent 0.11 0.00 0.00 0.11 R5 cIIIEmergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 R6 cIIIForested/Emergent 0.21 0.05 0.00 0.00 R6 b eIIIEmergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7 cIIIForested/Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7 eIIIEmergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R8 cIIIShrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10 eIIIShrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R11 cIIIEmergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.42 R12 cIIIForested/Shrub/Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 R11 cIIIEmergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.00	37a°	п	Forested/Emergent	1.96	1.50	0.00	0.46
A 10^e IVShrub0.010.000.010.00A 11^e IIIShrub0.020.000.020.00R1^eIIIEmergent0.040.000.000.04R2^eIIIShrub/Emergent0.120.000.060.06R3^fIIIShrub0.020.000.020.00R4^cIIIEmergent0.110.000.000.11R5^fIIIEmergent0.050.000.000.05R6^eIIIForested/Emergent0.210.050.000.09R7^fIIIEmergent0.040.040.000.09R7eIIIForested/Emergent0.040.040.000.00R7a^fIIIShrub/Emergent0.040.040.000.00R8eIIIShrub/Emergent0.300.300.000.00R10eIIIShrub/Emergent0.300.300.000.00R10eIIIShrub0.040.040.000.00R11eIIIForested/Shrub/Emergent0.300.300.000.00R11eIIIShrub0.040.040.000.00R11eIIIForested0.030.030.000.00R11eIIIForested0.030.030.000.00R11eIIIForested0.030.030.000.00	A1°	П	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00
A11 ^c III Shrub 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 R1 ^c III Emergent 0.04 0.00 0.00 0.04 R2 ^c III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.06 0.06 R3 ^c III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.02 0.00 R4 ^c III Emergent 0.11 0.00 0.00 0.11 R5 ^c III Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 R6 ^c III Forested/Emergent 0.21 0.05 0.00 0.09 R7 ^c III Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7 ^e III Forested/Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R8 ^e III Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R9a ^e III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10 ^e III Shrub O.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R11 ^e	A10 ^e	IV	Shrub	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
R1 ° III Emergent 0.04 0.00 0.00 0.04 R2 ° III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.06 0.06 R3 ° III Shrub 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 R4 ° III Emergent 0.11 0.00 0.00 0.11 R5 ° III Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 R6 ° III Forested/Emergent 0.21 0.05 0.00 0.06 R6 ° III Forested/Emergent 0.21 0.05 0.00 0.06 R6 ° III Emergent 0.09 0.00 0.00 0.09 R7 ° III Forested/Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7 ° III Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R8 ° III Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10 ° III Shrub Out 0.04 0.00 0.00 <	A11°	Ш	Shrub	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
R2 ° III Shrub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.06 0.06 R3 ° III Shrub 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 R4 ° III Emergent 0.11 0.00 0.00 0.11 R5 ° III Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 R6 ° III Forested/Emergent 0.21 0.05 0.00 0.16 R6b ° III Emergent 0.09 0.00 0.00 0.09 R7 ° III Forested/Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7 ° III Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7 ° III Emergent 0.40 0.04 0.00 0.00 R8 ° III Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R9a ° III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10 ° III Shrub 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R11 ° III	R1 ^e	ш	Emergent	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
R3° III Shrub 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 R4° III Emergent 0.11 0.00 0.00 0.11 R5° III Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 R6° III Forested/Emergent 0.21 0.05 0.00 0.09 R6b° III Emergent 0.09 0.00 0.00 0.09 R7° III Forested/Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7a° III Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R8° III Shrub/Emergent 0.40 0.04 0.00 0.00 R8° III Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10° III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R11° III Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.42 R12° III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R2 ^e	ш	Shrub/Emergent	0.12	0.00	0.06	0.06
R4 ^c III Emergent 0.11 0.00 0.00 0.11 R5 ^c III Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 R6 ^c III Forested/Emergent 0.21 0.05 0.00 0.16 R6b ^c III Emergent 0.09 0.00 0.00 0.09 R7 ^c III Forested/Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7a ^c III Emergent 0.40 0.04 0.00 0.00 R8 ^c III Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R9a ^c III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10 ^c III Shrub Shrub 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R11 ^c III Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.42 R12 ^c III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R3°	ш	Shrub	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
R5° III Emergent 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.05 R6° III Forested/Emergent 0.21 0.05 0.00 0.16 R6b° III Emergent 0.09 0.00 0.00 0.09 R7° III Forested/Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7a° III Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7a° III Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R8° III Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.20 0.20 R9a° III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10° III Shrub Shrub 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R11° III Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.42 R12° III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R4 °	Ш	Emergent	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.11
R6 ^e III Forested/Emergent 0.21 0.05 0.00 0.16 R6b ^e III Emergent 0.09 0.00 0.00 0.09 R7 ^e III Forested/Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7a ^e III Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R8 ^e III Shrub/Emergent 0.40 0.00 0.20 0.20 R9a ^e III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10 ^e III Shrub Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.00 R11 ^e III Shrub 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R11 ^e III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.42 R12 ^e III Forested 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R12 ^e III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R5°	Ш	Emergent	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
R6b ^e III Emergent 0.09 0.00 0.00 0.09 R7 ^e III Forested/Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7a ^e III Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R8 ^e III Shrub/Emergent 0.40 0.00 0.20 0.20 R9a ^e III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10 ^e III Shrub Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.00 R11 ^e III Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.42 R12 ^e III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R6°	Ш	Forested/Emergent	0.21	0.05	0.00	0.16
R7 ^e III Forested/Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R7a ^e III Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R8 ^e III Shrub/Emergent 0.40 0.00 0.20 0.20 R9a ^e III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10 ^e III Shrub 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R11 ^e III Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.42 R12 ^e III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R6b [°]	Ш	Emergent	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09
R7a ^c III Emergent 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R8 ^c III Shrub/Emergent 0.40 0.00 0.20 0.20 R9a ^c III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10 ^c III Shrub 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R11 ^c III Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.42 R12 ^c III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R7°	Ш	Forested/Emergent	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
R8 ^e III Shrub/Emergent 0.40 0.00 0.20 0.20 R9a ^e III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10 ^e III Shrub 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R11 ^e III Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.42 R12 ^e III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R7a ^e	ш	Emergent	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
R9a ^c III Forested/Shrub/Emergent 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 R10 ^c III Shrub 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R11 ^c III Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.42 R12 ^c III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R8°	ш	Shrub/Emergent	0.40	0.00	0.20	0.20
R10° III Shrub 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.00 R11° III Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.42 R12° III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R9a [¢]	ш	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00
R11 ^e III Emergent 0.42 0.00 0.00 0.42 R12 ^e III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R10°	ш	Shrub	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
R12 ^e III Forested 0.03 0.03 0.00 0.00	R11 ^e	ш	Emergent	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.42
	R12°	 III	Forested	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00
R13 ^e III Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.00 0.12	R13°	m	Emergent	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12
P_{142}^{t} III Shub/Emergent 0.12 0.00 0.00 0.00	P140 ^e	m	Shruh/Emergent	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
Continued on Sheet 10 of 38	Continued on Sheet 10 of 3	111	om do nuci gent	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00

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PURPOSE:	MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR	TEMPORARY IMPACTS TO	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33,
	EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR	WELANDS DUE TO WETLAND	TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5,
	TRANSPORTATION FACILITY	MITIGATION ACTIVITIES	AND 9, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E; SECTION
	TO MEET EXISTING AND		31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E
	FUTURE DEMAND		COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA
			APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE
96-4-02325			SHEET 9 OF 38 NOVEMBER 2000
Continued from Sheet 9 of 38

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			Total Impact			
Wetland	Rating	Vegetation Types	(acres)	Vegetat	ion Type Impac	ted (acres)
R15a ^c	Ш	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	0.79	0.25	0.40	0.14
R15b ^e	Ш	Forested/Emergent	0.25	0.06	0.00	0.19
Waters B, V1 ^g , V2 ^g		Open Water	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Auburn ^h	П	Emergent	11.91	0.00	0.00	11.91
		Subtotal	23.31	4.05	071	18.55
TOTAL			38.34	4.61	1.36	32.37

Temporary impacts associated with restoration activities at the Vacca Farm site (Sheets 12, 13, 14, and 15).

^b Temporary impacts result from constructing temporary roads to provide access to the mitigation site (Sheet 33).

^c Excavation in wetlands at off-site mitigation site to increase habitat diversity/complexity and construction of temporary roads to access the interior portion of the site to conduct monitoring and maintenance activities.

^d A maximum of 2.20 acres of existing off-site ditches and farmed wetland will be converted to a wetland drainage channel that connects the mitigation site to the 100-year floodplain of the Green River (Sheet 33).

• Enhancements in wetlands within the Miller Creek wetland and riparian buffer, south of the Vacca Farm site (Sheet 3).

^f Planting and removal of culverts in wetland located at the Tyee Valley Golf Course (Sheet 30).

⁸ Existing drain tiles will be removed and natural wetland topography restored.

^h Mowing, discing, and planting in existing meadow wetland.

PURPOSE: 96-4-02325	MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND	TEMPORARY IMPACTS TO WELANDS DUE TO WETLAND MITIGATION ACTIVITIES (continuation of Sheet 9 of 38)	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5, AND 9, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E; SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE SHEET 10 OF 38 NOVEMBER 2000
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Summary of Wetland Mitigation Areas.

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Mitigation	Mitigation Area (acres)
In-Basin	
Wetland Restoration	
Vacca Farm	6.13
Wetland Enhancement	
Vacca Farm (Farmed Wetland, Other Wetlands)	7.05
Wetlands on West Side of Miller Creek	1.50
Wetlands on East Side of Miller Creek	5.55
Tyee Valley Golf Course Wetland 28	4.92
Tyee Valley Golf Course Wetland WH	0.07
Buffer Enhancement	
Miller Creek Buffer (not including enhanced wetlands)	33.65
Vacca Farm	3.79
Lora Lake	0.60
Tyee Valley Golf Course Wetland Buffer and Des Moines Creek 100-ft Setback	10.00 ¹
Other Actions	
Miller Creek Channel Replacement	
Miller Creek Instream Enhancement Projects	
Miller Creek Drainage Channel Replacement	
Trust Fund of \$300,000 for Miller and Des Moines Creek Basins	
Total In-Basin Mitigation	73.26 ²
Out-of-Basin	
Wetland Restoration	
Auburn Wetland Restoration	32.10
Wetland Enhancement	
Wetland Enhancement	18.50
Buffer Enhancement	
Enhanced Wetland Buffers	14.70
Total Out-of-Basin Mitigation	65.30
Total Mitigation	138.563

¹ This includes buffer around the 4.5 acres of wetland enhancement.

² Mitigation area in the Des Moines and Miller Creek watersheds is 14.99 acres and 58.27 acres respectively; in-basin mitigation area divided by wetland impact (18.37 acres) provides a 3.9:1 aerial replacement ratio.

³ Total mitigation area divided by wetland impact (18.37 acres) provides a 7.5:1 aerial replacement ratio.

PURPOSE:	MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND	SUMMARY OF WETLAND MITIGATION	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E; SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE SHEET 13 OF 38 NOVEMBER 2000
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		Wetland	
		Existing vegetation to remain	
		Existing non-native invasive plant species to be removed and replac with native riparian trees and shrul	ed bs
	\sim	Areas for partial non-native plant removal. Native coniferous trees be planted to provide shading	will
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	DFA		
	SP (RC)	Riparian Floodplain Zone	
		TREES	
BC		(RC) Western Redcedar	
		Red Alder	
		OA) Oregon Ash	
	NERAGE	SHRUBS	
	100 FT A	Sky . Sitka Willow	
		PW Pacific Willow	
	X	Hooker's Willow	
TET MINIMUM		Hydroseed Mix/Natural Colonization	on
		Upland Zone	
VM		TREES	
[RC].	DF	Western Heddedan	
DF WM W	N N RCARCA	(SP) Sitka Spruce	
RC A MUSOF	HIN TOPY	DF Douglas Fir	
I DE VORTINES	HU	Red Alder	
		C Cascar	
RC (sp)	A. C lohing is sky		
Copil	DF BW	SHRUBS	
		Vine Maple	
		Clustered Rose	
Port of Seattle/556-2912-001/01(03) 10/00			
PURPOSE: MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY	PLAN VIEW	TYPICAL PLANTING PLAN FOR TH MILLER CREEK UPLAND AND RIPARIAN BUFFER	E
TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND	AR 008647	IN: SECTIONS 20 AND 29, TOWNSHIP 23 RANGE 4E	N,
			VA
96-4-02325	SCALE 1" = 50'	SHEET 24 of 38 NOVEMBER 2	2000

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Black C	ottonwood/Willow Plan	t Association	Western	n Redcedar Plant Associa	ation
Trees	Fraxinus latifolia	Oregon ash	Trees	Populus trichocarpa	Black cottonwood
	Populus trichocarpa	Black cottonwood		Alnus rubra	Red alder
	Alnus rubra	Red alder		Abies grandis	Grand fir
	Salix lasiandra	Pacific willow		Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas fir
	Picea sitchensis	Sitka spruce		Acer macrophyllum	Bigleaf maple
Shrubs	Lonicera involucrata	Twinberry		Rhamnus purshiana	Cascara
	Rosa nutkana	Nootka rose		Thuja plicata	Western redcedar
	Salix sitchensis	Sitka willow	Shrubs	Acer circinatum	Vine maple
	Pyrus fusca	Western crabapple		Physocarpus capitatus	Pacific ninebark
	Physocarpus capitatus	Pacific ninebark		Salix scouleriana	Scouler's willow
	Salix hookeriana	Hooker's willow		Cornus stolonifera	Red-osier dogwood
				Pyrus fusca	Western crabappie
				Oemlería cerasiformis	Indian plum
	<u></u>				
Red Alo	ler/Salmonberry Plant A	Association	SW		
Tees	Populus trichocarna	Black cottonwood	Shrub V	Wetland	
	Alnus ruhra	Red alder		Lonicera involucrata	Twinberry
	Salix lasiandra	Pacific willow		Cornus stolonifera	Red-osier dogwood
	Thuja plicata	Western redcedar		Salix hookeriana	Hooker's willow
Shrubs	Cornus stolonifera	Red-osier dogwood		Salix lasiandra	Pacific willow
	Lonicera involucrata	Twinberry		Salix sitchensis	Sitka willow
	Rubus spectabilis	Salmonberry			
	Rosa nutkana	Nootka rose			
	Pyrus fusca	western crabapple	EW		
	-				
OA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Emerge	ent Wetland Carex rostrata	Beaked sedge
Oregon	Ash Plant Association			Eleocharis palustris	Spike-rush
Trees	Fraxinus latifolia	Oregon ash		Oenanthe sarmentosa	Water-parsley
11000	Populus trichocarna	Black cottonwood		Polygonum amphibium	Water smartweed
	Alnus rubra	Red alder		Scirpus acutis	Hardstem bulrush
	Salix lasiandra	Pacific willow		Scirpus microcarpus	Small-fruited bulru
Shrubs	Lonicera involucrata	Twinberry		Sparganium emersum	Narrow-leaf burree
	Rosa nutkana	Nootka rose			
	Rubus spectabilis	Salmonberry			
r	······				
M					
Mixed	Forest Plant Association	Block actorwood			
irees	ropulus tricnocarpa	Diack contonwood Ded alder			
	Ainus ruora Praudoteura manzianii	Nou aluci Douglas fir			
	Acer macrophyllum	Bigleaf manle			
	Rhamnus nurshiana	Cascara			
	Thuia nlicata	Western redcedar			
	Crataegus dovolasii	Black hawthorn			
Shruhs	Acer circinatum	Vine maple			
211403	Amelanchier alnifolia	Serviceberry			
	Rosa gymnocarpa	Bald-hip rose			
	Cornus stolonifera	Red-osier dogwood			
	Pyrus fusca	Western crabapple			
	Rubus parviflorus	Thimbleberry			
	Corylus cornuta	California filbert			
	Oemleria cerasiformis	Indian plum			
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PURPOSE: MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY	IABLE	WETLAND MITIGATION
TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND		IN: SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE
96-4-02325		SHEET 36 of 38 NOVEMBER 2000





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ATTACHMENT A Property Owners Other Than the Port of Seattle

Set forth below is a list of owners, other than the Port of Seattle, of property located within the area that roughly comprises the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport Master Plan Update improvements.

Address
Alaska Airlines
18724 Des Moines Memorial Drive
SeaTac, WA 98148
Alaska Airlines
18801 Des Moines Memorial Dr.
SeaTac, WA 98148
Alaska Airlines
18632 Des Moines Memorial Dr.
SeaTac, WA 98148
No Site Address on fourth parcel.
All American Homes Inc.
18624 12 th Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98148
All American Homes Inc
All American Homes Inc.
1221 J. 188 JL.
Seattle, WA 98148
200-244-0400 Sularman Aman
Sulayillali Alliali 15804 Dec Moines Memorial Drive
SanTac WA 08148
$206_{2}/8_{2}/3$
Lerold Armstrong
1302 S 106th Pl
SeaTac WA 98148
Danilo and Carolyn Avis
1015 S 147^{th} Street
Seattle WA 98168
Avis Rent-A-Car
18811 16 th Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98148
Leonita Berda
813 157 th Place
Seattle, WA 98148
206-431-0457

1.

Address

Robert Bjorneby 18800 Des Moines Memorial Drive SeaTac, WA 98148

Robert Bjorneby 1273 188th St. Seattle, WA 98148 206-824-1404

1.

Robert Bjorneby

1265 S. 188th St. Seattle, WA 98148 Steve C. Blasenhauer 1308 S. 196th Pl. SeaTac, WA 98148 Cheryl M. Byers 15429 10th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98148 206-244-5249 Ron and Laurie Chick 1026 S. 160th St. SeaTac, WA 98148 Annabelle Christie No Site Address Sho Mei Chu 18441 Des Moines Memorial Dr. SeaTac, WA 98148

Sho Mei Chu 18429 Des Moines Memorial Dr. SeaTac, WA 98148

No Site Address on third parcel. Dale Conradi 16035 12th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98148 206-242-1416 Mandrid R. Dettler 16223 8th Ave S. SeaTac, WA 98148 Steven Desimore 14635 Des Moines Memorial Drive Burien, WA 98148 206-246-3237

Address

William F. Eisiminger 15028 Des Moines Memorial Dr. SeaTac, WA 98148 206-632-1234

1.

William F. Eisiminger 15016 Des Moines Memorial Dr. SeaTac, Wa 98148

William F. Eisiminger 1003 S. 150th St. SeaTac, WA 98148 Warren Farmer No Site Address Charlotte Faulkner 801 S. 148th St. Seattle, WA 98168 206-242-6260 Joseph and Heather Ferguson 14712 8th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148 Kenneth Finke 805 S. 147th St. Seattle, WA 98168 206-244-4254 Susan Fisher 821 S. 148th St. Seattle, WA 98168 206-439-9427 Edward Froiland 206-242-5038 No Site Address Robert Furney 15722 10th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148 206-243-0109 Daniel and Shelley Gaines 1003 S. 147th Street Seattle, WA 98168 Bradley Gehring 16205 12th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98148

Address
Anthony Genzale, Trustee
154045 Des Moines Memorial Drive
Burien, WA 98148
206-244-5295
David Gwinn
18451 Des Moines Memorial Drive
SeaTac, WA 98148
206-284-1452
(Owns 2 parcels with same address.)
Harold Hardwick
1013 S 160th St.
SeaTac WA 98148
Hertz Realty Corn
18625 Des Moines Memorial Drive
SeaTac WA 98148
Highline School District
1/10 S 200 St
Santtle WA 98148
(Owns two parcels)
(Owils two parcels)
No Site Address
John Journovich
15626 Des Moines Memorial Drive
SooToo WA 98148
206 242-0300
King County
No Site Address
No Site Address
F cgr K obcra
S_{22} S. 10801 St.
206 246-6666
Dohert Lane
1.7711 gth Ave S
$\frac{147110}{147110} \text{ W}(A = 0.01)$
Durien, WA 20140
Dorothy Lavistoire
2512 S 200 th Disce
$\frac{2512}{120} = \frac{200}{100} = \frac{1000}{100} = 100$
Mork Loftus
IVIAIN LOILUS
10207 our Ave. S. Sector WA 08149
Sealac, WA 90140
William Looney
(Owns 3 parcels)
No Site Address

1.

Address
Alfredo and Roberta Lopez
16433 12 th Ave. S.
SeaTac, WA 98148
206-241-1588
Gary Maclellan
16033 12 th Ave. S.
SeaTac. WA 98148
Melvin and Bonnie Markham
17315 12th Ave. S.
SeaTac, WA 98148
Scott McBreen
15458 Des Moines Memorial Drive
SeaTac WA 98148
206-244-8116
William McCabe
15653 12 th Ave. S.
Seattle WA 98148
c/o Alva H. McCartor III
1254 S 196 th Pl.
SeaTac. WA 98148
Jeff McClung
16623 8th Ave. S.
SeaTac. WA 98148
206-246-5372
Bruce and Cathy McClure
14706 8th Ave. S.
Burien, WA 98168
Bertha McGibbon
829 S. 148 th St.
Burien, WA 98168
206-243-7517
Fred McGibbon
835 S. 148 th St.
Burien, WA 98168
206-243-7517
Janice McGibbon
834 S. 148th St.
Burien, WA 98168
David Nelson, et. al
206-243-3418
No Site Address
David Nelson
Tracy McAvoy
1034 S. 150 th St.
SeaTac, WA 98148

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Address
David V. Nelson
1031 S. 158 th St.
Seattle, WA 98148
206-243-3418
Ngu Thanh Nguyen
14808 8 th Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98168
Scott Holland Niemi
No Site Address
Curtis Olson
16455 8th Ave. S.
SeaTac, WA 98148
Ferenc Orban
1009 S. 171 st St.
SeaTac, WA 98148
Pacific Gulf Properties
19003 16 th Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98148
Kingston Peters
(Owns 3 parcels)
No Site Address
Thomas D. Ponder
15441 12 ^m Ave. S.
SeaTac, WA 98148
206-246-7426
Jerry Raver
14555 Des Moines Memorial Drive
Burien, WA 98148
206-246-4909
Robb and Cara Rankin
830 S. 148th St.
Burien, WA 98148
206-241-6090
Donald Rottler
16255 8th Ave S.
SeaTac, WA 98148

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Address

RST Enterprises Inc. 15446 Des Moines Memorial Dr. SeaTac, WA 98148

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RST Enterprises Inc. 15418 Des Moines memorial Dr. SeaTac, WA 98148

RST Enterprises Inc. 15416 Des Moines Memorial Dr. SeaTac, WA 98148 Gene and Cynthia Rubbert 816 S. 148th Burien, WA 98148 Joseph Sacco et al. 1033 171st St. SeaTac, WA 98148 Frank Scarsella 16823 8th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98148 206-244-7149 Ida Scarsella 16252 Des Moines Memorial Drive SeaTac, WA 98148 Charles A. Schuh 1006 174th St. SeaTac, WA 98148 206-243-1494 Seattle City Light 15002 8th Ave. S. Burien, WA 98148 Benjamin and Kiyoshi Seike 14634 Des Moines Memorial Drive SeaTac, WA 98148 206-242-6559 V. L. Snell 818 S. 148th St. Burien, WA 98168 206-243-6088 Pyong Chun So 16062 Des Moines Memorial Drive SeaTac, WA 98148
Address
Spieker Properties
18902 13 th Pl. S.
SeaTac, WA 98148
Spieker Properties
19002 Des Moines Memorial Dr.
SeaTac, WA 98148
- · · ·
Spieker Properties
19010 Des Moines Memorial Dr.
SeaTac, WA 98148
Ben Stark
(Owns 5 parcels)
No Site Address
Elizabeth Stump
2020 S. 216 th St.
Des Moines, WA 98148
Robert Thompson
14628 11 th Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98168
206-431-0451
Charles W. Tucker
15217 Des Moines Memorial Drive
Burien, WA 98148
206-824-1731
Steven Turner, et. Al
15051 Des Moines Memorial Drive
Burien, WA 98148
Beverly Tyler
1052 S. 170 th St.
SeaTac, WA 98148
206-243-2194
U.S. West
1880 Des Moines Memorial Dr.
SeaTac, WA 98148
Van Orson Family Trust
No Site Address
David Vistaunet
808 S. 152 nd St.
Burien, WA 98148

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Address
Gary Von Wald
1018 S. 170 th St.
Seattle, WA 98148
206-242-6926
Gary Von Wald
1103 S. 168 th St.
Seattle, WA 98148
Lee Warner
849 S. 164 th St.
SeaTac, WA 98148
206-242-1452
Washington State
(Owns 11 parcels)
No Site Address
Weona Bldg. Corp.
18634 Des Moines Memorial Drive
Seattle, WA 98148
Kenneth Williams
No Site Address
Charles W. Winter, Jr.
15041 Des Moines Memorial Drive
Burien, WA 98148
Everett Woods
16845 8 th Ave. S.
SeaTac, WA 98148
Everett Woods
653 S. 168 th St.
SeaTac, WA 98148
Everett Woods
16807 8 th Ave. S.
SeaTac, WA 98148
Everett Woods
16867 8 th Ave. S.
SeaTac, WA 98148
No Site Address for fifth parcel.
Martin Zink
16247 8th Ave. S.
SeaTac, WA 98148

ATTACHMENT B

L.

Quarter Section	Section	Township	Range
NE. SE, SW	S20	T23N	R4E
NW. NE. SE. SW	S21		
NW, NE, SE, SW	S28		
NW, NE, SE, SW	S29		
NE, SE	S32		
NW, NE, SE, SW	S33		
NW, NE, SE, SW	S4	T22N	R4E
NE, SE	S5		
NW	S9		
NW, NE, SE, SW	S31	T22N	R5E

ATTACHMENT <u>C</u> Tax Parcel Numbers

Set forth below are the tax parcel numbers for the property that roughly comprises the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport Master Plan Update (MPU) improvements. For a drawing of the MPU properties, please see Figure 3-1 of the *Biological Assessment*, Master Plan Update Improvements, Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (Parametrix June 2000).

Tax Parcel Nos.	Tax Parcel Nos.	Tax Parcel Nos.	Tax Parcel Nos.
000420 000507	122550 020004	202304 904602	202304 915608
000420 000500	175300 001005	202304 904701	202304 915905
000420 000606	194540 000503	202304 905005	202304 916408
001200 000501	194540 001006	202304 905807	202304 916606
001200 001004	194540 001501	202304 906102	202304 916804
001200 001103	194540 002004	202304 906201	202304 917406
042204 900500	194540 002509	202304 906508	202304 918206
042204 910300	194540 003002	202304 906706	202304 918305
042204 913000	194540 003507	202304 906805	202304 918404
042204 913604	194540 004000	202304 907100	202304 919402
042204 918600	194540 004505	202304 907407	202304 919600
042204 921607	194540 005007	202304 907704	202304 921408
042204 922500	194540 005502	202304 907803	202304 921507
052204 906805	194540 006005	202304 908108	202304 922901
092204 900900	194540 006500	202304 908306	202304 923008
092204 904200	194540 007003	202304 908900	202304 923404
092204 910803	194540 007508	202304 909007	202304 926100
092204 926200	194540 008001	202304 909106	202304 926902
092204 926300	194540 008506	202304 909403	202304 927009
092204 928300	194540 009009	. 202304 909908	202304 927405
092204 930300	194540 009504	202304 910005	202304 927504
100200 015509	194540 010007	202304 910500	202304 927801
122550 001004	194540 010502	202304 911003	202304 928106
122550 007001	194540 011005	202304 912209	202304 928304
122550 008009	194540 011500	202304 912407	202304 928403
122550 009007	194540 012003	202304 912506	202304 928502
122550 010005	194540 012508	202304 913009	202304 929500
122550 011003	194540 013001	202304 913207	202304 929700
122550 012001	194540 013506	202304 913603	202304 929807
122550 013009	194540 014009	202304 914304	202304 930003
122550 014007	202304 900204	202304 914403	202304 930201
122550 015004	202304 900402	202304 914700	202304 930300
122550 016002	202304 901301	202304 914908	202304 930904
122550 017000	202304 904305	202304 915004	202304 931001
122550 018008	202304 904404	202304 915202	202304 931200
122550 019006	202304 904503	202304 915400	202304 932108

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Tax Parcel Nos. T	ax Parcel Nos.	Tax Parcel Nos.	Tax Parcel Nos.
202304 932405	202304 952908	292304 911103	292304 938403
202304 932504	202304 953005	292304 911202	292304 939005
202304 933304	202304 953104	292304 911800	292304 939609
202304 934005	202304 954508	292304 912408	292304 939807
202304 934708	202304 954607	292304 913109	292304 940102
202304 936208	212304 901800	292304 914503	292304 940508
202304 936505	212304 903700	292304 915005	292304 940904
202304 936901	212304 920200	292304 915104	292304 941100
202304 937107	212304 938200	292304 916508	292304 941209
202304 938105	212304 940400	292304 916904	292304 941308
202304 939608	232380 007500	292304 918207	292304 941407
202304 939905	232380 008500	292304 918405	292304 941704
202304 940309	278240 000507	292304 918603	292304 942207
202304 940408	278240 006504	292304 918702	292304 942405
202304 940507	278240 013005	292304 919205	292304 942801
202304 940606	278240 022501	292304 919601	292304 943106
202304 940705	278240 024507	292304 919809	292304 943205
202304 940804	278240 025009	292304 920104	292304 943304
202304 940903	282304 901600	292304 921201	292304 944104
202304 941000	282304 905300	292304 922704	292304 944401
202304 941109	282304 918700	292304 923009	292304 945101
202304 941208	282304 919100	292304 923405	292304 945200
202304 941901	292304 900502	292304 924205	292304 945606
202304 942503	292304 900601	292304 924304	292304 946000
202304 942602	292304 901104	292304 925301	292304 946208
202304 942701	292304 902904	292304 925509	292304 946703
202304 942800	292304 904009	292304 926606	292304 947206
202304 943105	292304 904306	292304 926804	292304 947602
202304 943501	292304 904405	292304 927000	292304 947701
202304 943600	292304 904504	292304 927208	292304 947800
202304 945308	292304 905204	292304 929402	292304 948006
202304 945407	292304 905402	292304 929709	292304 948204
202304 945506	292304 905600	292304 930004	292304 948400
202304 945704	292304 905808	292304 930202	292304 948501
202304 946009	292304 905907	292304 931309	292304 948600
202304 946207	292304 906004	292304 931804	292304 948709
202304 946405	292304 906103	292304 932000	292304 949103
202304 947700	292304 906301	292304 932109	307060 000500
202304 949607	292304 906806	292304 932901	307060 001000
202304 950100	292304 907903	292304 933206	307060 001500
202304 951207	292304 908505	292304 933404	307060 002500
202304 951306	292304 909305	292304 934105	316060 000500
202304 951405	292304 909800	292304 934808	316060 001500
202304 951504	292304 910006	292304 936100	316060 003000
202304 951603	292304 910105	292304 936704	322304 902008
202304 952205	292304 910709	292304 937405	322304 902107
202304 952809	292304 910808	292304 938007	322304 902206

Tax Parcel Nos.	Tax Parcel Nos.	Tax Parcel Nos.	Tax Parcel Nos.
322304 902404	369680 012506	384660 002500	432520 000500
322304 903303	369680 013009	384660 003003	433640 001007
322304 903400	369680 013504	384660 003508	433640 002005
322304 904806	369680 014502	384660 003607	433640 003003
322304 908906	369680 015004	384660 003706	433640 004001
322304 909003	369680 015509	384660 003805	433640 005000
322304 909240	371180 000502	384660 006000	433640 006006
322304 911702	371180 001005	384660 006500	433640 007004
322304 923004	371180 001500	384660 007004	433640 008002
322304 926304	371180 002003	384660 007509	433640 009000
322304 928201	371180 002508	384660 007608	433640 010008
322304 928607	371180 003001	384660 008002	433640 011006
322304 020007	371180 003506	384660 008507	433640 012004
322304 929506	381500 001007	384660 009000	433640 013002
322304 020605	381500 002005	384660 009109	433640 014000
322304 929000	381500 002000	384660 009208	433640 015007
322304 930300	381500 003003	384660 009505	433640 016005
322304 930403	381500 005008	384660 010008	433640 017003
322304 930003	381500 003000	384660 010000	433640 018001
322304 930702	381500 007004	384660 010200	433640 019009
322304 931304	381500 000002	384660 010300	440140 000504
322304 931403	381500 009000	384660 010503	440140 001007
322304 931500	381500 010000	384660 010503	440140 001502
332304 920601	391500 011000	384660 010701	440140 002005
338835 002000	201500 012004	384660 011303	440140 002500
360960 000500	301500013002	384660 011303	440140 003003
369680 001004	291500 014000	384660 011501	440140 003508
369680 001509	301500 015007	394660 011501	440140 004001
369680 002507	381500 010005	384660 012004	440140 004506
	301500 017003	384660 012004	440140 005008
369680 003505	281500 010001	384660 012009	440140 005500
369680 004008	281500 019009	384660 013101	443680 005500
369680 004503	291500 020007	384660 013507	515360 000506
369680 005005	201500 021003	384660 013007	515360 008509
369680 005609	301500 022003	384660 014000	515360 016500
369680 005708	301300 023001	384660 015403	515360 022500
369680 006508	382260 005000	304000 015403	525120 001009
369680 007001	304200 000 109	304000 015502	610100 000500
369680 007506	384260 000303	304000 015001	638900 003002
369680 008009	384260 012107	304000 013700	666300 001003
369680 008504	384000 000304	392040 003001	666300 001102
369680 009007	304000 000000	392040 003000	666300 01102
369680 009502	384660 000/02	392040 004009	725000 010200
369680 010005	384660 001106	332040 004304 202610 005006	725000 010000
369680 010500	384660 001205	332040 003000	725000 010000
369680 011003	384660 001304	392040 000001	
369680 011508	384660 001403	392640 006509	725000 019507
369680 012001	384660 002005	392640 007002	725000 019606

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Tax Parcel Nos.	Tax Parcel Nos.	Tax Parcel Nos.	Tax Parcel Nos.
725000 019705	768620 001500	810960 006502	
725000 020505	768620 004000	810960 007005	
725000 020604	768620 008000	810960 007500	
725000 020703	768620 012000	810960 007609	
725000 020800	768620 016000	896200 000504	
725000 021503	768620 044000	896200 005503	
725000 021602	768620 050000	896200 006006	
725060 000504	768620 056000	911900 000504	
725060 001007	768620 062000	911900 001007	
725060 001106	768620 068000	911900 001502	
725060 001205	768620 069000	911900 002005	
725060 001304	768620 070000	911900 002500	
725060 001908	768620 070500	911900 003003	
725060 002500	768620 098006	911900 003508	
725060 002708	768620 104002	911900 004001	
725060 003508	768620 152001	911900 004506	
725060 003607	768620 155509	912400 005000	
725060 003706	768720 004000	912400 006000	
725060 003805	768720 012501	932880 000504	
725060 003904	768720 018508	932880 001007	
725060 004605	768720 022005	932880 001502	
725060 005008	768720 026501	932880 002005	
725060 005503	768720 034550	932880 002500	
725060 005602	768720 042580	932880 003003	
725060 006501	768720 050501	932880 003508	
725060 006600	768720 058540	932880 004001	
725060 006709	768720 068000	932880 004506	
725060 007608	768720 070509	932880 005008	
725120 000502	768720 071600	932880 005503	
725120 001005	768720 075500	932880 006006	
725120 001500	768720 079500	947530 001018	
725120 001609	768720 087000		
725120 002003	768720 087500		
725120 002508	768720 095500		
725120 002607	768720 103500		
725120 004108	768720 111500		
725120 004504	772760 002000		
725120 004603	810960 000604		
725120 005501	810960 001503		
725120 005600	810960 002006		
725120 006509	810960 002501		
725120 007507	810960 003004		
725120 007606	810960 003509		
725120 007705	810960 004002		
729320 001000	810960 004507		
731760 000500	810960 005009		
755620 004500	810960 005504		
768620 000500	810960 006007		

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ATTACHMENT D

Applications, Approvals, or Certifications from Federal, State, or Local Agencies

The following is a list of applications, approvals and certifications that are potentially involved for elements of the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport Master Plan Update improvements that are the subject of this JARPA. Depending on final design and other variables, this list may change.

Type of Approval	Issuing Agency	ID #	Date of Applicat'n	Date Approved	Work Completed?
					1
- Issuance of NEPA/SEPA FEIS	FAA			2/96	Partially completed
- Issuance of NEPA/SEPA FSEIS	FAA			5/97	Partially completed
- Record of Decision	FAA			7/3/97	Partially completed
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers					
- Section 404 Permit	USCOE	96-4-02325	12/18/96 10/00		NO
National Marine Fisheries Service; U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service					
- Endangered Species Act and related consultation	NMFS; USFWS				No
W. J. State Dept. of Feelers				<u> </u>	
- 401 Water Quality Certification	Ecology	96-4-02325	12/19/97 9/22/99 10/00		No
- NPDES Permit	Ecology	WA002465-1		3/1/98	Partially completed
- NPDES Permit modification	Ecology	WA002465-1		1/25/99	Partially completed
- NPDES Permit modification	Ecology				No
- NPDES construction general	Ecology				No
- Dam Safety Approval	Ecology				No
Wash State Dent, of Fish & Wildlife					
- HPA for Miller Creek projects	WDFW		8/14/00		No
- HPA - Des Moines Creek projects	WDFW		8/14/00		No
- HPA for Auburn mitigation	WDFW	00-E6607-01		6/28/00	No
- HPA for SR 509 interchange	WDFW	00-E6606	6/14/00		No
]	

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Wash. State Dept. of Natural				
Resources			4/27/2000	Domially
 Forest Practices Permits 	DNR	2407038	4/2//2000	Partially
	DNR	2407299	8/14/2000	No
- Surface Mining Permit	DNR	<u> </u>		INO
			6 20 07	Partially
Wash. State Governor's Clear Air	Governor		0-30-97	completed
and Water Certification				completed
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Puget Sound Regional Council	DSDC	A 93-03	4-29-93	Partially
- Adopt Resol. A-93-03	FSRC	A-93-03	12770	completed
Adapt Basal A 96 02	PSRC	A-96-02	7-11-96	Partially
- Adopt Resol. A-90-02	1 Dice			completed
	1			
Port of Seattle				
- Issuance of NEPA/SEPA FEIS	POS		2/96	Partially
				completed
- Issuance of NEPA/SEPA FSEIS	POS		5/97	Partially
				completed
- Adopt Resol. 3212	POS	Resol. 3212	8-1-96	Partially
· F · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				completed
- Adopt Resol. 3245	POS	Resol. 3245	5-27-97	Partially
				completed_
		<u></u>		
City of SeaTac			0///07	Destisla
- Interlocal Agreement with POS	SeaTac		9/4/97	Partially
				Completed
- Street vacations	SeaTac	Ord. 98-1044	10/13/98	Partially
		Ord. 00-1023	6/13/00	completed
		Ord. 00-1039	8/8/00	
- Haul permits	SeaTac	Various	Permits	Partially
-			obtained as	completed
			needed	<u> </u>
City of Auburn			<u> </u>	No
- Shoreline permit exemption	Auburn		8/9/00	No
- Grading permit	Auburn			No
- Misc. construction-related permits	Auburn			110
	Des Moines			No
City of Des Moines review re on-site	Des Momes			
borrow areas in Des Moines	L			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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ATTACHMENT E

PORT OF SEATTLE ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER MAILING LIST FOR PUBLIC NOTICE 96-4-02325 OCTOBER, 2000

AR 008678

1

Alexander, G 860 S. 192nd St. SeaTac, WA 98188

1

Armstrong, Jerold L. 1302 S. 196th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Bacalzo, Ernest & Charlene 21230 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Baker, William L. 16421 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Beal, Debra Jean 20127 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Beltron, Armando 14630 Des Moines Memorial Dr. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Betenson, Thomas G. & Diane M. 1419 S. 215th Pl. Des Moines, WA 98198 Apartment Manager 800 S. 160th St., #122 Seattle, WA 98148

.

Avis Rent A Car System Inc. 18811 16th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98188

Bailey, Steven G. 21437 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Banks, Dorothy 2602 S. 152nd St. Seattle, WA 98188

Begtlinger, James R. 21260 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Benda, Leonita 813 S. 157th Pl. Seattle, WA 98148

Biery, Alan K. 21505 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Blasenhauer, Steve C. 1308 S. 196th St. Seattle, WA 98148

1.

Bonenko, Allen J. & Carol I. 1232 S. 201st St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Boxtan, James 20930 12th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Brauch, Nancy L. 1130 S. 167th Pl. Seattle, WA 98148

Brown, Steven Michael 20732 14th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98198

Business Owner 2803 S. 188th St. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 16005 International Blvd. SeaTac, WA 98188 Boeing Company 2201 S. 142nd St. SeaTac, WA 98188

Bosteder, D. E. 19903 13th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Brakus, Milton D. 2828 S. 154th St. SeaTac, WA 98188

Brown, Robert S. 1001 S. 168th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Burrell, Tamara L; Ferguson James D 2429 S. 208th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Business Owner 18820 28th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 16824 International Blvd. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 17930 Pacific Hwy S. SeaTac, WA 98188

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Business Owner 19251 Des Moines Memorial Dr Seattle, WA 98148

Business Owner 19002 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Business Owner 19550 Pacific Highway S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 18500 Pacific Highway S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 17108 International Blvd. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 15820 Pacific Hwy S. SeaTac, WA 98188 Business Owner 18623 Pacific Hwy S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 18902 13th Pl. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Business Owner 19500 28th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 20211 28th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98198

Business Owner 15421 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Business Owner 19845 28th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 17206 International Blvd. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 15823 Pacific Hwy S. SeaTac, WA 98188

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Business Owner 15845 Pacific Hwy S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 15833 Pacific Hwy S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 16102 International Blvd. S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Calkins, Ronald L. 2824 S. 154th St. SeaTac, WA 98188

Cary, R. C. 1205 S. 196th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Cassan Enterprises Inc. 19500 28th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98188 Business Owner 15850 Pacific Hwy S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 15835 Pacific Hwy S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Business Owner 16128 International Blvd. S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Butler, William T.; Moberg-Butler, Cla 16203 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Burien, WA 98148

Carlson, W. S. 1233 S. 196th Pl. Seattle, WA 98148

Casebolt, Mark 15433 12th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

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Cassan, James T. or Business Owner 15858 Pacific Hwy S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Chapdelaine, Laurel A. 21222 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

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Chea, Saroeun 2407 S. 208th St Seattle, WA 98198

Childress, R. L. & Eileen C. 20700 25th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98198

City of Auburn Attn: Jeff Dixon 25 W. Main Street Auburn, WA 98001

Combined Logistics USA Inc. 855 S. 192nd Street Seattle, WA 98148

Conrad, Gregory S. & Tammy L. 2416 S. 207th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Crawford, Daniel J. 1238 S. 196th St. Seattle, WA 98148 Chavez, Eluterio 1230 S. 200th St. Seattle, WA 98198

Chevron Services Co. 18514 International Blvd. S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Chu Sho Mei 18441 Des Moines Memorial Dr. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Clarke, John G. & Mary E. 20404 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Condor Development LLC 19333 Pacific Highway S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Cornejo, Adolfo & Evelyn 20815 25th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 1003 S. 150th St. Seattle, WA 98148 Current Resident 16633 10th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

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Current Resident 1219 S. 200th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 1265 S. 188th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 15429 10th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 18441 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 15439 12th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 15225 12th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148 Current Resident 1039 S. 174th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 20007 12th Pl. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 1273 S. 188th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 18435 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 20405 25th Lane S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 15045 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 15446 10th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148 Current Resident 20111 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 20103 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 21225 18th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 16545 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 16454 8th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 1418 S. 204th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 849 S. 164th St. Seattle, WA 98148 Current Resident 20501 26th Pl. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 17309 12th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 1212 S. 196th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 16215 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 20134 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 20011 26th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 19659 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

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Current Resident 20434 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

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Current Resident 20830 25th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 16876 8th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 16872 8th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 21215 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 19619 12th Pl. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Dang, Ngoc An; ha Hang, Mythi 1425 S. 215th Pl. Des Moines, WA 98198 Current Resident 16255 8th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 20738 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Current Resident 16807 8th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Current Resident 2825 S. 154th St. SeaTac, WA 98188

Current Resident 15653 12th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Cutler, Michael 2606 S. 150th SeaTac, WA 98188

Davis, Laureen M. 2705 S. 194th St. SeaTac, WA 98188 De Jesus, Lao Manuel 20012 12th Pl. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

L

Desimone, Steve 14635 Des Moines Memorial Dr. S. Seattle, WA 98168

Devaney, Jacqueline L. 1303 S 208th St Des Moines, WA 98198

Dunlap, H E 19616 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Erskine, Herbert E; Dunning, Colleen 15446 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Fa McEachern LLC 1427 S. 192nd St. Seattle, WA 98148

Faulkner, Charlotte 801 S. 148th St. Seattle, WA 98168 Des Moines Way – Mini Storage 14460 Des Moines Memorial Dr. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Desisto, Gennaro 15116 32nd Lane SeaTac, WA 98188

Dick's Towing 2012 S. 146th St. SeaTac, WA 98168

Engrum, R & C 16015 12th S. SeaTac, WA 98148

Expeditors International 19119 16th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Farstad, Arnold 19824 12th Ln. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Finke, Kenneth 805 S. 147th Burien, WA 98168

Fisher, Susan 821 S. 148th St. Seattle, WA 98168

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Flight Safety International 1309 S. 192nd St. Seattle, WA 98148

Funderhide, Paul 835 S. 147th Burien, WA 98168

Gentra, Inc. 600 University Street Seattle, WA 98101

Glenborough Properties L.P. 1900 S. 146th SeaTac, WA 98168

Graber, Gary D. & Denny Ruth 19111 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Granados, Jesse M. & Sandra L. 2604 S. 208th St. Des Moines, WA 98198 Fletcher, Georgoria 19415 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Des Moines, WA 98148

Ford, Mark L. 19603 Des Moines Memorial Dr Seattle, WA 98148

Funk, Mark 2600 S. 188th St. Seattle, WA 98188

Givogre, Pete & Diane 1323 S. 210th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Gordon, C. Y. Tang 17224 International Blvd SeaTac, WA 98188

Graham, Edwin E. 1204 S. 196th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Grant, Virginia E. 15443 12th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148 Gudmundson, Judianne & Eric T. 16063 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

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Gwinn, Howard J. 18451 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Harris, Kelly V. 21404 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Harrison, Randal 22625 18th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Hartwig, Laura E. & David L. 20011 12th Pl. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Hausherr, Richard M. & Brandy M. 20703 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Hertz Realty Corp. 18525 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148 Gwin, David 18451 Des Moines Memorial Dr. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Hakola, Kent G. & Kristine L. 1140 S. 200th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Harris, Marlow 20229 28th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Harrison, Randal I; Kreis-Harrison Ja 22625 18th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Hatfield, Wayne A. & Delane K. 21506 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Heider, Leo 1009 S. 147th Burien, WA 98168

Hilstad, Crieghton 1315 S. 210th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

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Hirata, Ronald W. & Sharon K. 21412 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

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Holiday Inn SeaTac Business Office 17338 International Blvd. SeaTac, WA 98188

Hosier, James P. 21240 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

J. A. Green Development Corp. 19284 Des Moines Memorial Dr. SeaTac, WA 98148

Johns, Kyle & Marie 21516 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Johnson, John & Darlene 2504 S. 148th SeaTac, WA 98188

Johnson, Rickey D. 21205 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198 Hockenbury, Van A; Graham, Lisa R. 20718 24th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Holly Ridge Apartment Manager 15405 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

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IAC Seattle – IV LLC 18905 Des Moines Memorial Dr. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Jensen, Steven C. & Catherine G. 1202 S. 196th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Johnson, Clark W. 20623 26th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Johnson, Richard 20834 13th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Keen Edward V. III & Cindy B. 21428 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Keene, Irene M. 21246 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

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Kephart, Susan 19515 13th Pl. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Kerr, Eileen M. 2832 S. 154th St. SeaTac, WA 98188

Knesal, Gordon; Pittaluga, Adriana M. 20720 25th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Kraft, Pius 2500 S. 208th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Lachapelle, Nancy L. 21436 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Lee, Eddie Ying Feng 19030 28th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98188 Keller, Robert 815 S. 147th Burien, WA 98168

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Kerr, Denise K. & James P. 1238 S. 200th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

King County Housing Authority 12834 Interurban S. Tukwila, WA 98168

Kollias, Ulysses & Sophia 21467 17th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Kreutz, W. H. 1243 S. 196th Pl. Seattle, WA 98148

Lavin, June; Morris, William S. 1010 S. 172nd St. Seattle, WA 98148

Leek, Scott M. & Sheila J. 1204 S. 200th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Leitch, James S. & Jamie L. 1254 S. 196th St. Seattle, WA 98148

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Lindes, Jeff 15030 26th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Losnegard, Alf 21403 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Maddox, Gary L.; Owens, Tawnya R. 16235 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Mannard, John T/Marcie W. 21261 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Mateer, Milo K Jr & Paulette J. 1421 S 192nd St Seattle, WA 98148

McGibbon, Bertha 829 S. 148th St. Burien, WA 98168 Lenci Corp. 19102 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Liotta, Thomas C. II 21225 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Loudon, Theresa 17438 6th S.W. Normandy Park, WA 98042

Malmberg, D. W. 3526 S. 194th SeaTac, WA 98188

Maresh, J.E. 16009 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Matiss, Fanija & Rudolfs 20726 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

McGibbon, Fred 835 S. 148th St. Seattle, WA 98168

McGuire, Lillian D. 15843 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

I.

McKinney, John W. & Barbara J. 19812 12th Ln. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Meents, David H.& Linda L. 16255 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Mendoza, Ptricio H. & Rachelle L. 21238 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Misek, Janice E. 19906 12th Ln. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Monroe Machine Inc. 1422 S. 192nd St. Seattle, WA 98148

Morris, Corinne R. 21204 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198 Mcinery, Candace M. 1324 S. 210th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

McMillon, Leroy & Annie N. 21412 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Mendoza, Jose & Eustolia 20824 24th Avenue S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Michaels, Dean E. & Janet D. 21411 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Molano, Maria D. & Esteban 15903 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Moore, Terry E. 16419 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Mullen, Jr., Nathaniel J. & Gail 21261 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Nelson, Gary K. & Krista L. 21254 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

L

Nguyen, Nsu Thanh 14808 8th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98168

Nicoli, Raymond J & Connie J. 1309 S 208th St Des Moines, WA 98198

Nowogroski, Edward A. & Beatrice 19215 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Ohrt, Larry D. 15877 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Olson, John P. 16408 8th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Otoole, Charles L. & Sharon K. 1216 S. 201st St. Des Moines, WA 98198 Neubauer, Ralph H., Jr. & Sherry K. 1214 S. 196th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Nichols, David L. & Brenda A. 21420 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Nielfinski, Rose 21439 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Odegard, D. A. 2806 S. 150th SeaTac, WA 98168

Olsen, Daniel W. 1230 S. 196th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Olson, Marlo L. 1004 S. 150th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Pacific Gulf Properties, Inc. 2315 S. 200th St. SeaTac, WA 98188 Parezanin, Don J. or Current Resident 18521 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

L

Passion, Alexander 16653 Des Monies Memorial Dr. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Pham, Tien Van; Nguyen, Minh Thi 1218 S. 200th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Power, Michael E. & Patti 16049 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Reid, Michael J. & Erica 15805 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Rice, David D., Jr. & Deborah A. 21249 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Rivera, Robert 2658 S. 150th Seattle, WA 98168 Parker, Richard 19422 Des Moines Memorial Dr. SeaTac, WA 98148

Peterson, Brad D. 21214 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Pircey, Thomas V. & Betty A. 15815 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Prasad, David J. & Saras W. 20743 15th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98198

Remy, Emile 21429 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Richards, Beverly 20126 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Robbins, Mark R. 16045 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Robbins, Michael V. & Renee M. 16041 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

L

Robinson, Robert D. & Cynthia L. 16223 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Rogers, James M. 21255 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Root, James & Donna 1402 S. 201st St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Sampson, M. D. 21231 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Sawyer, Charlene A. 16407 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Schmitz, Della 2617 S. 148th SeaTac, WA 98188 Roberts, W. L. 17315 12th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Rodger, Michael 15653 Pacific Hwy S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Rojas, Margarita M. 20011 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Ryall, Denis E. & Drusilla M. 21201 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Sanchez, Fidencio; Arvizu Hilda 20822 25th Ave. Des Moines, WA 98198

Schade, Karen M. 1242 S. 196th St. Seattle, WA 98148

Schorr, Christopher D. 20840 24th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198 Schroeder, R. H. 1504 S. 207th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

L

Shileika, Bruce Edward 20220 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Smith, Daniel C. & Hilary P. 1330 S. 210th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Snguon, Doeurk & Ray, Nhoy 20006 12th Pl. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

South 200th Street Station LLC 2709 S. 200th St. Seattle, WA 98198

Spiekes, Johan 2412 S. 148th St. SeaTac, WA 98188

Stears, George L. & Mavis 18624 12th Pl. S. Seattle, WA 98148 Sheen, Shing-Yeen & Jean 19244 28th Ave. S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Singh, Risham 21022 13th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

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Smith, Teresa Linda 20212 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Solberg, Wiana A. 1205 S. 200th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Spieker Properties 33801 1st Way S. Federal Way, WA 98003

Stanley, Cathea 20120 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Stemen, Keith 2608 S. 152nd St. SeaTac, WA 98188 Stewart, Richard 19405 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Des Moines, WA 98148

L.

Sumpter, Gloria Jeanne 20735 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Symm, C.V. 2605 S. 150th SeaTac, WA 98188

Tatum, Ezekiel 14650 24th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98168

Teague, Joseph B. & Elisa 19802 12th Ln. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Totten, Glenn D. 19445 Des Moines Memorial Dr Des Moines, WA 98198

Trautmann, Mark 823 S. 147th Burien, WA 98168 Stump, Elizabeth J. 2020 S. 216th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

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Swindall, Nan L. 1413 S. 215th Pl. Des Moines, WA 98198

Tarbuck, Mary Jo 19503 13th Pl. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Taylor, Alice L. 1404 S. 204th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Thulin, Richard Edward 20007 13th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Towe, W. L. 19509 13th Pl. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Tuipulotu, Sigsifa & Asinate 1314 S. 210th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

Turner, John H; Petro, Teresa M. 19815 12th Ln. S. Seattle, WA 98148

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U S West Inc. 18800 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Vencill, Benjamin C. & Patricia A. 21239 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Wagner, William 2858 S. 154th St. SeaTac, WA 98188

Weona Bldg. Corp. 18634 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Wigginton, Josephine 20024 26th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Willis, Patrick E. 20228 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198 Tyler, Ruby E. 16247 Des Moines Memorial Dr. Seattle, WA 98148

Vandenberg, Dean 19247 Des Moines Memorial Dr Seattle, WA 98148

Vondette, Bonnie Jo & Kenneth C. 20015 13th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Washington Memorial Bonney-Watson Business Office 16445 Pacific Highway S. SeaTac, WA 98188

Whitney, David A. & Lorna M. 16842 8th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

Williams, George H. 21501 14th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

Winder, Matthew James & Jonathan M. 21230 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198 Wood, Ramona Meredith 21413 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

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Woods, Jerry W. 2612 S. 208th St. Des Moines, WA 98198

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Woolsey, Melissa A; Meyer, Melanie 20611 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198

18110 International Blvd. SeaTac, WA 98188

Wyndam Inn/Business Office

Young, Donna Y. 20220 15th Ave. S. Des Moines, WA 98198 Zink, Martin E & Claudia M. Clarke 16247 8th Ave. S. Seattle, WA 98148

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or -MC NEY-CINENT PRIVELECED DRAFT -CERTIFIED MAIL date

- TO: Port of Seattle 17900 International Blvd., Suite 402 Seattle, WA 98188-4236 ATTN: Mr. Michael Cheyne
- TO: District Engineer
 Department of the Army
 Seattle District, Corps of Engineers
 P.O. Box 3755
 Seattle, WA 98124
 ATTN: Tom Mueller, Chief
 Regulatory Branch
- RE: Denial of request for Water Quality Certification #1996-2-02325R Port of Seattle. Place fill and excavate material from approximately 18.33 acres of streams and wetlands in and adjacent to Des Moines, Miller, and Walker Creeks, in King County, Washington, with additional direct and indirect impacts to waters of the state for construction and operation of a proposed Master Plan expansion of Seattle-Tacoma International Airport.

Dear Mr. Cheyne and Mr. Mueller:

The Department of Ecology (Ecology), on behalf of the state of Washington, has reviewed the above-referenced proposed project pursuant to the applicant's request for water quality certification under Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act. This review for water quality certification is required as part of the Section 404 review being done by the Seattle District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the proposed discharge of dredged or fill material into navigable waters. Section 401 review is meant to ensure compliance with Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act and other appropriate requirements of state law, which include RCW 90.48 and 173-201A WAC.

At this time, Ecology does not have reasonable assurance that the proposed project will comply with the applicable federal and state water quality requirements and is unable to certify that this proposed project meets the necessary requirements. Therefore, per Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act, the applicant's request for water quality certification is denied.

The reasons for denial include, but are not limited to, the following:

• <u>Inadequate Stormwater Management Plan</u>: the current proposed Stormwater Management Plan includes serious deficiencies that must be corrected before Ecology has reasonable assurance that the Stormwater Plan will allow water quality standards to be met. These deficiencies include errors in model calculations, inconsistencies between various parts of the Plan, and proposed stormwater treatment and detention measures that fall short of the Best Management Practices described in the Puget Sound Stormwater Manual and the King County Surface Water Runoff Manual.

DRAFT Denial of Water Quality Certification Request #96-2-02325R September 28, 2000 Page 2 of 3

<u>dequate Natural Resource Mitigation Plan</u>: the project, as currently proposed, does not yet include adequate mitigation for impacts to waters of the state. The applicant's current Natural Resource Mitigation Plan must be revised to include additional detailed analysis of the cumulative impacts of the proposed project, must include additional detailed mitigation elements that fully address these impacts, and must include improved performance standards in some areas. It must also be fully coordinated with other required project elements such as the Stormwater Management Plan.

Inadequate streamflow augmentation plan: analyses of project impacts show that the proposed project would result in diminished streamflows in some areas. Ecology has informed the applicant that project mitigation must therefore include streamflow augmentation. While the applicant has proposed a flow augmentation plan, it does not yet include a confirmed source of augmentation water and does not yet include the level of detail necessary to provide reasonable assurance.

Consequently, we are unable to certify that the construction and operation of this proposed project will meet antidegradation requirements, will ensure beneficial and characteristic uses are maintained, and will sufficiently protect water quality and fish, shellfish, wildlife, and public use, as required by state water quality standards (173-201A WAC).

Ecology understands that the applicant plans to re-apply for water quality certification sometime in the near future. We will work with the applicant and the Corps to fully identify specific issues that must be addressed to meet the applicable requirements and will provide guidance to the applicant to help develop documents with the necessary level of detail and information for our 401 review.

<u>Appeal Process</u>: Any person aggrieved by this decision may obtain review thereof by appeal. The applicant can appeal up to 30 days after receipt of this decision, and all others can appeal up to 30 days from the postmarked date of the permit. The appeal must be sent to the Washington Pollution Control Hearings Board, PO Box 40903, Olympia WA 98504-0903. Concurrently, a copy of the appeal must be sent to the Department of Ecology, Enforcement Section, PO Box 47600, Olympia WA 98504-7600. These procedures are consistent with the provisions of Chapter 43.21B RCW and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

Please contact Tom Luster of my staff at (360) 407-6918 if you have any questions or would like more information.

Sincerely,

DRAFT Denial of Water Quality Certification Request #96-2-02325R September 28, 2000 Page 3 of 3

nogram Manager and Environmental Assistance Program

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 cc: EPA – Joan Cabreza USFWS – Nancy Brennan-Dubbs WDFW – Phil Schneider Ecology – Ray Hellwig, Paula Ehlers, Kevin Fitzpatrick, Erik Stockdale, Tom Luster Ecology A.G.'s Office – Joan Marchioro

[others?]

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Addic Notice of Application for Permit

Regulatory Branch Post Office Box 3755 Seattle, Washington 98124-3755 Telephone (206) 764-3495 ATTN: Jonathan Freedman, Project Manager

Public Notice Date: 27 December 2000 Expiration Date: 16 February 2001 Reference: 1996-4-02325 Name: Seattle, Port of

SECOND REVISED PUBLIC NOTICE

Interested parties are hereby notified that a revised application has been received for a Department of the Army permit in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act for certain work described below and shown on the enclosed drawings. The work has been circulated twice previously for public comment under the same application reference number (1996-4-02325), 19 December 1997 and 30 September 1999. The Corps and the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) have held joint public hearings in connection with each public comment period, the first on 9 April 1998; and the second on 3 November 1999. Copies of the public notices and transcripts of the public hearings are available at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) office as noted on page 3 of this public notice. Revisions to the applicant's proposed project are described below and shown on sheets 1 – 38.

Comments should be restricted to revisions in the applicant's proposal since the previous public comment periods of December 1997 - April 1998, and September through November 2000, or to update previously submitted comments. All written comments received by the Corps during these previous comment periods remain a part of the record for this application and will be given full consideration in making a permit decision.

APPLICANT - Port of Seattle

17900 International Blvd., Suite 402 Seattle-Tacoma International Airport SeaTac, Washington 98188-4236 ATTN: Ms. Elizabeth Leavitt Telephone: (206) 433-7203

LOCATION - In the Miller Creek, Walker Creek, and Des Moines Creek watersheds and in wetlands at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (STIA), located in and within the vicinity of the city of SeaTac, King County, Washington; and in wetlands at the mitigation site in Auburn, King County, Washington.

<u>WORK</u> - Fill all or portions of 50 wetlands totaling approximately 18.37 acres¹, and temporarily impact 12 wetlands totaling 2.05 acres. Fill 14.23 acres of wetlands to construct an 8,500-foot parallel third

¹ At the date of the 1997 and 1999 public notices for this project, the applicant did not have access to all parcels impacted by the applicant's proposed action. Accordingly, the Corps was unable to complete verification of all wetlands in the project area. The applicant has since gained access to all acquired properties and delineated new wetland areas impacted by the project. The Corps has verified these new wetland boundaries. The verification of all wetland boundaries impacted by the applicant's proposal in this public notice is, therefore, complete.

runway west of the existing runways at STIA, and relocate the South 154th/S. 156th Way bridge. Excavate and perform land clearing on 1.10 acres of jurisdictional wetlands at onsite borrow sources located south of the existing runways to provide fill material for the third runway. Fill 0.14 of an acre to construct two new Runway Safety Areas (RSAs) on the north end of the existing runways. An additional 2.78 acres of fill will be placed in wetlands 1 mile south of the existing terminal to construct the South Aviation Support Area (SASA) for airport support and maintenance facilities.

Implementation of the work involves development and/or redevelopment of approximately 700 acres in uplands outside Corps jurisdiction. Fill in wetlands will include about 8.17 acres of forested wetlands, 2.98 acres of scrub-shrub wetlands, and 7.22 acres of emergent wetlands. This impact represents an increase of 0.04 of an acre from the first revised public notice of 3 November 1999.

The proposed work would also require filling and reconstruction of approximately 980 linear feet of Miller Creek (0.25 of an acre), about 1,290 linear feet (0.13 of an acre) of drainage channels in the Miller Creek basin, and 100 linear feet (0.01 of an acre) of drainage channel in the Des Moines Creek basin. The amount of creek and channel impacts is unchanged since the 1999 public notice.

In addition to permanent impacts totaling 18.37 acres, up to 2.05 acres of wetlands (1.15, 0.46, and 0.44 acres of forest, shrub, and emergent wetlands, respectively) would be subjected to temporary impacts during construction of the Master Plan improvement projects. Temporary wetland impacts would result from construction of stormwater management facilities (sediment fencing, conveyance channels, and sedimentation ponds) to protect downslope water quality. Wetland areas impacted by construction would be restored to shrub and or forested wetlands following construction. These potential temporary impacts have been reduced from 2.17 acres as cited in the first revised public notice of 1999, due to design refinements which have resulted in the elimination of impacts to Wetlands 3, 48, and B15.

Construction of onsite wetland and stream mitigation (described in the Mitigation section below) would occur in about 17.2 acres of jurisdictional wetlands. Modification of these wetlands would be temporary and, following implementation of the mitigation, are intended to result in restoring or enhancing water quality, flood storage and other wetland functions to the areas.

Implementation of offsite mitigation in the city of Auburn would result in temporary impacts to 21.64 acres of historically farmed and emergent wetlands. These impacts would include temporary disturbances related to installing enhancement plantings, a temporary irrigation system, temporary access, construction staging, excavation of low quality emergent wetlands to provide a connection to the 100-year floodplain, and excavation to create a diversity of wetland types and functions. About 0.12 of an acre of wetlands would be considered permanently filled due to the construction of an access road to the mitigation site.

The location of wetlands and the extent and nature of wetland impacts are discussed in: (a) Wetland Delineation Report, Seattle-Tacoma International Airport Master Plan Update Improvements (December 2000) and (b) the Wetland Functional Assessment and Impact Analysis Report- Master Plan Update Improvements, Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (December 2000). Copies of these and other documents referenced in this notice are available at the following locations:

- The Port of Seattle Neighborhood Field Office at 19639 28th Avenue South, SeaTac WA 98188. Building E, Room SC4-1011A;
- Burien Public Library, 14700 6th Avenue Southwest, Burien WA 98166.

- Des Moines Public Library at 21620 11th South, Des Moines WA 98198.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District Law Library, Room 2131A; 4735 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, WA 98124-2255

More Detailed Information on Other Projects in the Vicinity: Since circulation of the previous public notices, more detailed information on other proposed projects at and in the vicinity of Sea-Tac airport is now available to the Corps. This information is cited because it may be relevant to the consideration of potential cumulative impacts. Projects sponsored primarily by entities other than the Port of Seattle (Port) include, among others, the Des Moines Creek Regional Detention Facility; the State Route 509 extension/South Access roadway; the Regional Transit Authority Light Rail Project; and city of SeaTac land use planning activities. Projects sponsored by the FAA, independent of the Master Plan projects include navigation improvements (an air traffic control tower and Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON). Projects sponsored primarily by the Port, apart from Master Plan Update projects include, among others, Industrial Wastewater System Lagoon 3; the South Terminal Expansion Project; the Part 150 noise study; and the aircraft hydrant fueling system; and replacement of a water tower in the Gilliam Creek basin. The project would not add new impervious surfaces to the Gilliam Creek watershed.

The Port also proposes to construct a temporary interchange at SR 509, in the vicinity of 170th Street, to facilitate truck and construction vehicle access to the construction site. This work according to the Port, would not have any direct impacts on wetlands or waters of the United States. The Corps reverified wetland boundaries in the vicinity of the Interchange site at Wetland 44, but has not reviewed final project plans for the interchange as of the date of this public notice.

Information on these and other projects is available from the Corps, the applicant, the FAA, and at selected public libraries at the addresses listed elsewhere in this public notice. The public is invited to submit comments on the potential cumulative impacts of these other projects, together with the proposed work described in this notice.

Changes in Impact to Waters of the United States: Changes in wetlands affected by the project and associated mitigation since the 1999 public notice include:

- A total of 15.61 acres of additional palustrine emergent wetlands have now been delineated and verified at the offsite mitigation site in Auburn. Approximately 1.60 acres of these wetlands extend off the site into the temporary and permanent construction easements, and approximately 19.50 acres are located within the boundary of the 67-acre Auburn mitigation site. The previous verified wetlands delineation at the offsite mitigation area in Auburn identified about 6 acres of wetland at the Auburn mitigation site.
- A 100-foot buffer has been added around the entire Auburn mitigation site, portions of which are wetlands.
- Approximately 3.20 additional acres of riparian and non-riparian wetlands, on recently acquired property near Miller Creek, will be enhanced as part of the Miller Creek in-basin mitigation actions.
- A 100-foot buffer along a portion of the West Branch of Des Moines Creek with enhanced wetland plantings has been added.

- Temporary construction impacts to wetlands have been reduced by 0.12 of an acre.
- Impacts to Wetlands 48 and B15 in Borrow Area 1 have been eliminated.

<u>PURPOSE</u> - The project purpose is to meet the public need for an efficient regional air transportation facility to meet anticipated future demand. The purpose is also described in the original and first revised public notice and remains the existing purpose of record for this application. Additional discussion about analysis of alternatives is found below in the additional information section. The applicant proposes to accomplish this by implementing specific measures at Sea-Tac which are summarized as follows:

- Third Runway. Improve the poor weather airfield operating capability to accommodate aircraft activity with reduced delay in aircraft takeoffs and landings. As aircraft operations at Sea-Tac have increased over the years, aircraft delay, particularly during poor weather conditions, has worsened. Recent forecasts predict continued increases in aircraft operations and continued worsening of aircraft delay during poor weather conditions. A third runway would allow Sea-Tac to operate two runways for landing during times of poor weather.
- Runway Safety Areas (RSAs). Provide RSAs that meet current Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) standards. An RSA is the surface surrounding a runway suitable for reducing the risk of injury/damage in the event that an airplane undershoots, overshoots, or veers off the runway. The RSAs on the two existing runways at Sea-Tac do not meet current FAA standards.
- South Aviation Support Area (SASA): Develop an additional South Aviation Support Area (SASA) to accommodate aircraft maintenance facilities and air cargo facilities. Expansion of main air terminal Concourse A and development of the new North Terminal would displace existing maintenance and air cargo facilities. These terminal facilities are required to accommodate projected passenger demand.

<u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u> – In 1992, the Puget Sound Regional Council and the Port issued the Flight Plan Project Final State EIS, pursuant to the Washington State Environmental Policy Act. In 1992 the FAA and the Port also issued the South Aviation Support Area Final Federal Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act.

An EIS for this project was prepared under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) by the FAA (the NEPA lead agency) and the Port (the SEPA lead agency). The Corps participated as a cooperating agency under NEPA. The document, entitled "Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Proposed Master Plan Update Development Actions at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport" was issued in February 1996. A supplement to the EIS, entitled "Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Master Plan Update Development Actions at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport" was issued in May 1997. The Master Plan Update is a comprehensive analysis of long-term needs for Sea-Tac airport and the regional transportation network in general. A full range of alternatives was addressed in the EIS, including alternative modes of transportation, construction of a new airport or modifications to an existing airport, improvements in systems management, development alternatives at Sea-Tac, and no action. After review of the alternative courses of action to address poor weather aircraft operating delay, the FAA, the Puget Sound Regional Council, and the Port concluded that the only practicable course of action to achieve the project purpose was to construct a third parallel air carrier runway and other air transportation facilities at Sea-Tac. Following review of alternative courses of action to bring the runways into compliance with FAA standards, the FAA and the Port of Seattle have concluded that it is necessary to construct extensions of the RSAs. The FAA and the Port of Seattle have also concluded that it is necessary to construct the SASA.

As a cooperating agency under NEPA, the Corps concluded that a number of upgrades and improvements at Sea-Tac proposed as part of the Master Plan update including, but not limited to, proposed terminal improvements, extension of runway 34R, parking and access improvements, and relocation, redevelopment and expansion of support facilities; would not involve the filling of wetlands or other waters of the United States and, therefore, would require no Department of the Army permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Individual permits issued by this office are normally valid for 3 years from the date of issuance. The work proposed by the Port of Seattle in this Public Notice is expected to take considerably longer than 3 years. Pursuant to the requirements of 33 CFR 325.6(c), the District Engineer hereby establishes the duration of a permit for this work, if one were to be issued, to be 7 years from the date of issuance.

<u>MITIGATION</u> - To compensate for unavoidable project impacts to streams and wetlands, the applicant has proposed onsite and offsite mitigation described in the *Natural Resource Mitigation Plan, Seattle Tacoma-International Airport Master Plan Update Improvements (December 2000).* In response to public review, agency comment, and new information collected since circulation of the first revised public notice dated 30 September 1999, the applicant has made the following changes to the mitigation plan.

Mitigation at the Vacca Farm Site has increased from about 11 to 17.15 acres. This mitigation area includes new Miller Creek in-stream habitat enhancements, enhanced prior converted cropland (6.60 acres), enhanced emergent scrub-shrub and forested wetlands (3.64 acres), enhanced shoreline and aquatic habitat in Lora Lake (3.06 acres). The mitigation also includes enhanced stream, shoreline, and wetland buffers associated with Miller Creek (4.85 acres).

The principal features of mitigation at Vacca farm remain: Relocation and enhancement of a 980-linear-foot reach of Miller Creek around the footprint of the proposed improvements; enhancement of fisheries habitat in relocated sections of Miller Creek; and excavation of new floodplain/wetland enhancement at Vacca Farm to compensate for floodplain areas filled.

 Mitigation in the Miller Creek buffer downstream of Vacca Farm has increased from 24 to 39.4 acres. This increase results from establishing 100-foot buffers from the outer edge of the riparian wetlands (versus the ordinary high watermark of the creek), and by including a buffer averaging approach to increase buffer size where the embankment and easements occur within 100 feet of Miller Creek or riparian wetlands.

The mitigation work downstream of Vacca Farm still includes the following major features:

a. Removal of existing development (including removal of septic tanks, underground storage tanks, ornamental vegetation, invasive species, and water uses);

b. Establishment of buffers vegetated with native woody vegetation along about 6,500 linear feet (about 40 acres) of Miller Creek. These buffers include enhancement of about 7.40 acres of wetlands in the Miller Creek buffer;

- c. Restoration of in-stream habitat at four locations in the Miller Creek channel;
- d. Installation of large woody debris along approximately 6,500 linear feet of the Miller Creek channel.

Onsite and in-basin mitigation for filling of 14.37 acres of wetlands in the Miller Creek watershed, described above, will occur on approximately 57 acres of property around Miller Creek that would be placed in native growth protection easements or an equivalent restrictive covenant. Additional in-basin mitigation would result from the establishment of a \$150,000 Trust Fund to promote enhancement of aquatic habitat in Miller Creek.

 Mitigation on the Tyee Valley Golf Course has increased from 4.5 to 10.46 acres. This results from the addition of increased buffers on the Tyee Valley golf course enhancement project, which would convert a managed golf course to scrub-shrub wetland habitat, bringing the total to 6.07 acres, and by adding buffers to a portion of the West Branch of Des Moines Creek (4.39 acres), and enhancing them with native shrubs.

The major details of mitigation for filling of 3.88 acres of wetlands in the Des Moines Creek watershed remain as from the first revised public notice and will occur on over 10 acres of property that would be placed in native growth protection easements or an equivalent restrictive covenant. Additional in-basin mitigation would result from the establishment of a \$150,000 Trust Fund to promote enhancement of aquatic habitat in Des Moines Creek.

 Out-of-basin mitigation in Auburn has increased from 51 acres to over 65 acres. This increase results from an increase in the buffer width from 50 to 100 feet. The project now includes 15.9 acres of buffer, 19.5 acres of wetlands enhancement, and 29.98 acres of wetlands creation or restoration.

The major features of the out-of-basin mitigation, on a site within the city of Auburn, adjacent to the Green River remain as in the 1999 public notice. This mitigation is located more than 10,000 feet from active runways at STIA, and consistent with provisions of the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33, which limits wildlife habitat mitigation near airports, would provide habitat mitigation. The mitigation plan consists of the following elements:

- a. In-kind replacement of wetlands at a mitigation ratio of 2.1:1 (about 17.20 acres).
- b. In-kind replacement of scrub-shrub wetlands at a ratio of 2:1 (about 6.00 acres).

c. In-kind replacement of emergent wetlands at a ratio of 0.9:1 (about 6.80 acres, which includes 0.60 of an acre of open water).

d. Enhance approximately 19.50 acres of existing wetlands with native tree and shrub species.

Protect the replacement wetlands with 100-foot-wide forested buffers and other upland forest areas. About 11.9 acres of buffer would protect the mitigation wetlands. About 4 acres of upland forest would provide habitat for upland wildlife in the interior portion of the site.

Consolidate impacts to many small, isolated, lower functioning wetlands into a larger, ecologically diverse wetlands ecosystem. The wetlands would provide increased habitat function in comparison to that provided by the impacted wetlands.

The Auburn wetland mitigation site consists of upland and palustrine emergent wetlands. About 10.40 acres of palustrine emergent wetlands dominated by pasture grasses would be regraded and replanted with native

wetland species. Approximately 9.10 acres of emergent wetlands (areas dominated by pasture grass) would be temporarily impacted by installation of plantings and temporary irrigation. About 1.60 acres of offsite emergent wetlands would be temporarily disturbed during construction of the temporary construction road. About 19.50 acres of existing emergent wetlands dominated by pasture grasses would be enhanced and restored to native forested wetlands habitat. Finally, about 2.20 acres of seasonally saturated emergent wetlands (dominated by reed canarygrass, pasture grasses, and/or row crops) could be altered by construction of channels connecting the mitigation site to the 100-year floodplain of the Green River. About 0.12 of an acre of wetlands (dominated by emergent pasture grasses) would be permanently impacted by construction access to the Auburn mitigation project. The total wetlands area affected at the Auburn mitigation site, including construction access, would be about 23 acres.

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ENDANGERED SPECIES - The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended, requires assessment of potential impacts to listed and proposed species. Puget Sound chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) and the Coastal/Puget Sound bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) have been listed as threatened in the State of Washington. These two species occur downstream of the proposed project area in the Miller and Des Moines Creek estuaries and do occur in the Green River (located approximately 200 feet east of the proposed offsite wetlands mitigation area in Auburn, Washington). Critical habitat has been designated for chinook salmon. The Miller and Des Moines Creek estuaries are in designated critical habitat areas for the species. The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucoephalus*), listed as threatened in Washington, occurs in the project area. Overwintering bald eagles may use the Green River as a forage area; however, construction of the mitigation project will occur during the summer months when eagles are unlikely to be present. Upon completion, the mitigation site may provide additional roosting and forage habitat for eagles.

In 1995, during preparation of the EIS, a biological assessment (*Appendix K – STIA Airport Master Update Final EIS Biological Assessment, April 1995*) and addendum (*Addendum to Biological Assessment STIA Airport Master Plan Update Final EIS, December 1995*) were completed for the proposed work. At that time, the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucoephalus*), and peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*), were listed as threatened in Washington. Based on the biological assessment and addendum, the FAA, the lead Federal agency, determined the proposed action was not likely to adversely affect bald eagles or peregrine falcons. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurred with this determination on 6 December 1995. After that time, the peregrine falcon was formally delisted under ESA.

In early 2000, following the listing of Puget Sound chinook, and Coastal/Puget Sound bull trout, the FAA, as the lead Federal agency for ESA consultation, reinitiated consultation for all currently listed fish and wildlife species. A biological assessment has been prepared addressing potential impacts to chinook salmon, bull trout, marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*), and bald eagle. The FAA has initiated formal consultation under Section 7 of the ESA with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The Services are currently preparing biological opinions. The Corps will not proceed to a permit decision until ESA consultation has been completed.

<u>CULTURAL RESOURCES</u> - The District Engineer has reviewed the latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places, lists of properties determined eligible and other sources of information. The following is current knowledge of the presence or absence of historic properties and the effects of the undertaking upon these properties:

An historic properties investigation has been conducted within the permit area. One site, the Sunnydale School, is potentially eligible for the National Register and, while not within the permit area proposed herein, would be indirectly affected by the operation of the third runway. The applicant is preparing a Memorandum

of Agreement for the sound insulation of the school in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. That process includes review and coordination by the Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, as appropriate.

A cultural resource survey has been conducted for the permit area. No archeological or cultural resources were identified. The applicant proposes monitoring of portions of the project area by a qualified archaeologist during construction. If necessary, coordination with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) would occur per the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act prior to a Corps permit decision.

The District Engineer invites responses to this public notice from Federal, State, and local agencies, historical and archeological societies, Indian tribes, and other parties likely to have knowledge of or concerns with historic properties in the area.

<u>PUBLIC HEARING</u> – Two joint public hearings will be held by the Corps for the Department of the Army permit application and the Washington State Ecology's Washington State Water Quality Certification for the proposed project.

Dates and Times: 26 January 2001 5:30 p.m. – 10 p.m.; 27 January 2001 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Location: Washington State Criminal Justice Training Center 19010 - 1st Avenue South Burien, Washington 98148

The purpose of the hearings is to obtain public views and opinions on the proposed project that are relevant for consideration in making a permit decision for this proposed project.

<u>HEARING FORMAT</u> – The forum will be two formal hearings with verbatim recording. Oral and/or written comments can be presented. The hearings will be conducted in accordance with procedures set forth in 33 CFR, Part 327 (see Federal Register, Vol. 51, Number 219, dated November 13, 1986, page 41249 et. Seq.), and requirements of the State of Washington at 173-225 WAC. A brief description of the proposal, including changes from the prior project reviewed in the public hearing of 3 November 1999, will be presented. Following this, interested parties may present specific information on the proposal, potential impacts, alternatives, or other related concerns.

During the afternoon session of 26 January 2001, 4 p.m. to – 5 p.m., and from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. at the beginning of the 27 January 2001 session, Corps and Ecology staffs will conduct question and answer sessions to discuss procedural issues and concerns that the public may have about the permit process. Discussion will be limited to procedural issues only. Comments or questions of a technical nature on the applicant's proposal must be given as formal comment during the testimony portions of the hearings.

Testimony should be restricted to changes in the applicant's proposal from that presented in the public hearing of 3 November 1999, or to update previously submitted comments. All written and oral statements given during the previous hearings and accompanying comment periods remain a part of the record and will be given full consideration in making a permit decision.

All interested parties are invited to be present or to be represented at these public hearing. Oral statements will be heard, but for accuracy of the record, important testimony should be submitted in writing. Oral statements should be brief, and summarize any extensive written material so that there will be time for all interested persons to be heard.

<u>COMMENT AND REVIEW PERIOD</u> - The Corps and the Ecology will accept written comments on the proposed work for 20 days following the public hearing, until 16 February 2001. Comments for the Corps should be submitted to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch Post Office Box 3755 Seattle, Washington 98124-2255 ATTN: Jonathan Freedman, Project Manager

Comments for Ecology should be submitted to:

Washington State Department of Ecology Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program 3190 - 160th Avenue Southeast Bellevue, Washington 98008-5452 ATTN: Ann Kenny, Environmental Specialist

<u>PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY</u> - The following is a non-inclusive list of documents, issued since the November 1999 public hearing, relating to this permit application. Additional information on this project is available in the project files located at the Corps Seattle District office.

I. Port of Seattle Projects-404 Permit Documents

- 1. Wetland Functional Assessment and Impact Analysis, Parametrix (December 2000)
- 2. Natural Resource Management Plan, Parametrix (December 2000)
- 3. Wetland Delineation Report, Parametrix (December 2000)
- 4. Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan, Parametrix (December 2000)
- 5. Wildlife Hazard Management Plan (August 2000)
- 6. Seattle Tacoma Master Plan Update Low Streamflow Analysis, Earth Tech Inc., (December 2000).

II. Port of Seattle Projects-Other Documents

1. Industrial Wastewater System Lagoon #3 Upgrades and Expansions SEPA Determination of Non-Significance (December 22, 1999) and Environmental Checklist.

2. Part 150 Noise Compatibility Plan SEPA Determination of Non-Significance (October 20, 2000) and Environmental Checklist (October 16, 2000).

3. Water System Improvements Project Seattle-Tacoma International Airport SEPA Determination of Non-Significance (July 5, 2000) Addendum to Water System Improvements (June 27, 2000) and Environmental Checklist (March 8, 2000).

4. North Electrical Service Upgrade Seattle-Tacoma International Airport Final SEPA Determination of Non-Significance (August 7, 2000), SEPA Determination of Non-Significance (June 2, 2000) and Environmental Checklist (June 2, 2000).

III. Projects in the Airport Vicinity Initiated by Other Agencies

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1. Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority: *Central Link Light Rail Transit Project* Final Environmental Impact Statement, Volume 1 and *Executive Summary Report* (November 1999).

2. Washington State Department of Transportation: Selected SR 509/South Access Road EIS Discipline Reports:

Geology and Soils	February 2000
Vegetation, Wildlife and Fisheries	March 2000
Wetlands	April 2000
Section 4(f)	August 2000
Water Quality	August 2000

3. City of Sea Tac: SeaTac City Center Plan Final Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (November 12, 1999).

4. Des Moines Creek Basin Committee: Des Moines Creek Regional Capital Improvement Project Preliminary Design Report Alternative Analysis (November 1, 1999).

5. Des Moines Creek Basin Committee: *Des Moines Creek Regional Capital Improvement Project Preliminary Design Report Alternative Analysis Addendum* (November 1, 1999).

6. Washington State Department of Ecology: Sea-Tac Runway Fill Hydrologic Studies Report. Northwest Regional Office, Bellevue Washington, (June 19, 2000).

The above documents will be available for public review at the following locations during the public comment period:

• The Port of Seattle Neighborhood Field Office at 19639 28th Avenue South, SeaTac WA 98188 Building E, Room SC4-1011A;

• Burien Public Library, 14700 6th Avenue Southwest, Burien WA 98166.

• Des Moines Public Library at 21620 11th South, Des Moines WA 98198.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District Law Library, Room 2131A

4735 E. Marginal Way South, Seattle WA 98124-2255.

EVALUATION - The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact, including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the

national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefits which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered, including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people.

The Corps is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, State, and local agencies and officials; Indian tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps to determine whether to issue, condition, or deny a permit for the work. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used to determine if supplemental documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) may be required, as appropriate. Comments may also used to determine the overall public interest of the activity.

The evaluation of the impact of the activity on the public interest will include application of the guidelines promulgated by the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, under authority of Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act. This evaluation will include an alternatives analysis.

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS - A list of adjacent property owners is available for review at the Seattle District offices and from the Port of Seattle at the address listed on the first page of this notice.

The State of Washington is reviewing this work for consistency with the approved Washington Coastal Zone Management Program.

The State of Washington is reviewing this work pursuant to the State Hydraulic Project Code.

The State of Washington water quality certification for the proposed work is necessary under the provisions of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

The State of Washington is reviewing this work for compliance with the State water quality standards. The Ecology will extend jurisdiction over 7.88 acres of lands as waters of the State considered as prior converted cropland by the Corps (non-jurisdictional under Federal law) on the Vacca Farm property. Accordingly, impacts being considered under water quality standards include an additional .92 of an acre of waters of the State to be filled at the Vacca Farm site, and an additional 6.92 acres of waters of the State temporarily impacted during construction of mitigation.

The FAA issued a Record of Decision on the SASA on 13 September 1994, and issued a Record of Decision for the Master Plan Update Development Actions on 3 July 1997.

The Port has concluded that the portion of this action at STIA is outside the jurisdictional authority of the Shoreline Management Act of 1971.

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<u>COMMENT AND REVIEW PERIOD</u> - Comments on these factors will be accepted and made part of the record and will be considered in determining whether it would be in the best public interest to grant a permit. Comments should reach this office, Attn: Regulatory Branch, not later than the expiration date of this public notice to ensure consideration and refer to the following name and file number:

Seattle, Port of 1996-4-02325

Encl Drawings (38)









In the approximately 2,600-acre area that will be owned by the Port of Seattle after property acquisition is complete, there are approximately 117 delineated wetlands associated with Master Plan Update improvements totaling approximately 115 acres. Full implementation of the proposed Master Plan Update improvements will permanently impact approximately 18.37 acres of wetlands, including 8.17 acres of forested wetlands, 2.98 acres of scrub-shrub wetlands, and 7.22 acres of emergent wetlands. A complete description of wetlands in the impact area is included in the *Wetland Delineation Report* and *Natural Resource Mitigation Plan*.

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Wetland		Indirect Impact	Direct Impact	Total Impact	Vegetation Types Impacted (acres		acted (acres)
Number	Vegetation Type ^a	(acres)	(acres)	(acres) ^b	Forested	Shrub	Emergent
Runv	vay Safety Area Extension						
5	Shrub	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.00
	Subtotal	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.00
Third	Runway Project Area						
9	Forested/Emergent	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.02
11	Forested/Emergent	0.16	0.34	0.50	0.40	0.00	0.10
12	Forested/Emergent	0.00	0.21	0.21	0.04	0.00	0.17
13	Emergent	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
14	Forested	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00
West Airfield							
15	Emergent	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.28
16	Emergent	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
17	Emergent	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
18	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	0.55	2.29	2.84	1.28	0.75	0.81
19	Forested	0.00	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.00
20	Shrub/Emergent	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.51	0.06
21	Forested	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00
22	Shrub/Emergent	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.05
23	Emergent	0.00	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.77
24	Emergent	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14
25	Forested	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00
26	Emergent	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
W1 .	Forested/Emergent	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
W2	Forested/Emergent	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.04	0.00	0.18
West Acquisitio	on Area						
35a-d	Forested/Emergent	0.04	0.63	0.67	0.27	0.00	0.40
37a-f	Forested/Emergent	0.34	3.75	4.09	2.84	0.00	1.25
39	Forested	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
40	Forested	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00
41a and b ^c	Emergent	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.44
44a and b	Forested	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.18	0.08	0.00
A5	Emergent	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03

	PURPOSE: MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND	PERMANENT IMPACTS TO WETLANDS	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5, AND 9, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E; SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE
9	6-4-02325		SHEET 5 OF 38 DECEMBER 2000

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Wetland				Total Impact	Vegetation Types Impacted (acres)		
Number	Classification*	Indirect (acres)	Direct (acres)	(acres) ^b	Forested	Shrub	Emergent
A6	Forested	0.09	0.07	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
A7	Forested	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00
A8	Forested/Shrub	0.00	0.38	0.38	0.07	0.31	0.00
A12	Shrub	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.00
A 18	Shrub	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Vacca Farm Site							
AI	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	0.00	0.59	0.59	0.09	0.09	0.41
FW 5	Farmed Wetland	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08
FW 6	Farmed Wetland	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
<u>Riparian Wetland</u>	_						
R1	Emergent	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13
.	Subtotal	1.29	12.94	14.23	6.73	1.87	5.63
South Aviati	on Support Area (SASA)/ I	vee valley Golf C	ourse	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00
52	Forested/Snrub/Emergent	0.04	0.00	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00
53	Forested	0.00	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
E2	Forested	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
E3	Forested	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00
G1	Shrub (Slope)	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00
G2	Emergent	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
G3	Emergent	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
G4	Emergent	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
G5	Emergent	0.47	0.40	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.87
G7	Forested/Shrub	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.13	0.37	0.00
	Subtotal	1.07	1.71	2.78	1.37	0.42	0.99
Borrow Area	and Haul Road						
28	Emergent	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
B11	Emergent	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.18
B12	Forested	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00
B14	Shrub	0.00	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.55	0.23
	Subtotal	0.04	1.06	1.10	0.00	0.62	0.48
Mitigation ^d							
Auburn area 7	Emergent	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Auburn area 9	Emergent	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03
Auburn area 10	Emergent	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
	Subtotal	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12
TOTAL		2.40	15.97	18.37	8.17	2.98	7.22

^a All wetlands are palustrine, based on USFWS wetland classification system (Cowardin et al. 1979). ^b Values are rounded to two significant figures and may be subject to minor change. ^c Includes 0.18 acre of open water habitat. ^d Impacts result from access roads (see Sheet 33 of 38).

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PURPOSE: MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND	PERMANENT IMPACTS TO WETLANDS (continuation of Sheet 5 of 38)	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5, AND 9, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E; SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA
		APPLICATION BY: PORT OF
96-4-02325		SHEET 6 OF 38 DECEMBER 2000

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		Total Temporary		Vegetation Typ	e Impacted (acres)
Wetland	Classification ^a	(acres)	Forest	Shrub	Emergent
Runway S	afety Area Extension				······································
4	Forested ^b	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00
5	Forested /Shrub ^b	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.00
Third Run	way				
9	Forested/Emergent	0.16	0.11	0.00	0.05
18	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	0.22	0.04	0.07	0.11
37	Forested/Shrub/Emergent	0.71	0.50	0.10	0.11
44a	Forested/Shrub	0.28	0.18	0.10	0.00
Al	Forested/Shrub/Emergent ^b	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.03
A12	Shrub	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00
A13	Forested	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
R2	Emergent	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
South Avia	tion Support Area				
52	Forested/Shrub/Emergent ^b	0.17	0.00	0.05	0.12
TOTAL		2.05	1.15	0.46	0.44

^a All wetlands are palustrine, based on USFWS wetland classification system (Cowardin et al. 1979).
^b Temporary impacts will be limited to installation of sediment fencing and other standard BMPs such as temporary seeding, straw mulch, interception swales, etc.

96-4-02325	MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS TO WETLANDS FROM MASTER PLAN UPDATE IMPROVEMENTS, SEATTLE- TACOMA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5, AND 9, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE SHEET 8 OF 38 DECEMBER 2000
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		Total Area	Vegeta	ation Type Disturbe	d (acres)
'Wetland	Vegetation Types	(acres)	Forest	Shrub	Emergent
Temporary impact	s to wetlands associated with in	nplementing mitig	ation that includ	les excavation or	installation of
temporary roads					
FW 1, 2, 3, 8, 9,					
10, and FW 11 ^a	Farmed Wetlands	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.88
Alª	Forest/Shrub/Emergent	3.74	0.56	0.56	2.62
A2 ^a	Shrub	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00
A3ª	Shrub	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
A4 ^a	Shrub	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00
Auburn Area 1 ^b	Emergent	1.55	0.00	0.00	1.55
Auburn Area 2 ^c	Emergent	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
Auburn Area 3 ^c	Emergent	5.11	0.00	0.00	5.11
Auburn Area 4 ^c	Emergent	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.99
Auburn Area 5°	Emergent	3.27	0.00	0.00	3.27
Auburn Area 6°	Emergent	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.35
Auburn Area 8°	Emergent	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.60
Auburn Area 11°	Emergent	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Auburn ^d	Emergent	2.20	0.00	0.00	2.20
	Subtotal	18.85	0.56	0.65	17.64
T		L			
1 emporary impacts	in weitands associated with er	inancement planti	ng		
18-	Forest/Shrub/Emergent	1.27	1.27	0.00	0.00
28.	Forest/Shrub/Emergent	4.50	0.00	0.00	4.50
37a ^{e.1}	Forest/Emergent	1.96	1.50	0.00	0.46
A1 ^{ell}	Forest/Shrub/Emergent	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00
A9 •	Shrub	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00
A10 ^{e.i}	Shrub	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
A11 •••	Shrub	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
A13 ^{e.i}	Forest	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00
A16 ^{e.}	Shrub/Emergent	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
R1°	Emergent	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
R2 ^{e.i}	Shrub/Emergent	0.12	0.00	0.06	0.06
R3 ^{e.1}	Shrub	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
R4 ^{e,i}	Emergent	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.11
R4b ^{ε.i}	Forest/Emergent	0.11	0.03	0.00	0.08
^{د ا}	Emergent	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
С5b ^{с.i}	Forest/Emergent	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.05
۶6 ^{د. i}	Forest/Emergent	0.21	0.05	0.00	0.16
Հ6 Ե ^{ե.i}	Emergent	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09
۲۶ ^{е.i}	Forest/Emergent	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
R7a ^{c.i}	Emergent	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	-				
8 ^{e,i}	Shrub/Emergent	0.40	0.00	0.20	0.20

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PURPOSE:	MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND	TEMPORARY IMPACTS TO WELANDS DUE TO WETLAND MITIGATION ACTIVITIES	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5, AND 9, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E; SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE
96-4-02325			SHEET 9 OF 38 DECEMBER 2000

		Total Area	Vegetat	tion Type Disturbe	ed (acres)
Wetland	Vegetation Types	(acres)	Forest	Shrub	Emergent
R9 ^{e.i}	Forest	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00
R9a ^{c,i}	Forest/Shrub/Emergent	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00
R10 ^{e,i}	Shrub	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
R11 ^{e,i}	Emergent	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.42
R12 ^{e.i}	Forest	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00
R13 ^{e.i}	Emergent	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12
R14a ^{c.i}	Shrub/Emergent	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00
R14b ^{e,i}	Emergent	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08
R15a ^{c.i}	Forest/Shrub/Emergent	0.79	0.25	0.40	0.14
R15b ^{eli}	Forest/Emergent	0.25	0.06	0.00	0.19
R17 ^{e.i}	Forest	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00
Waters B, V1, V2	Open Water	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Auburn ^h	Emergent	9.13	0.00	0.00	9.13
	Subtotal	21.64	4.91	0.75	15.98
TOTAL		40.49	5.47	1.40	33.62

Continued from Sheet 9 of 38

^a Temporary impacts associated with restoration activities at the Vacca Farm site (Sheets 14 and 19).

^b Temporary impacts result from constructing temporary roads to provide access to the mitigation site (Sheet 33).

Excavation in wetlands at off-site mitigation site to increase habitat diversity/complexity, construction of temporary roads to access the interior portion of the site to conduct monitoring and maintenance activities, and approximately 3 acres of temporary staging area.
^d Maximum of 2.20 acres of existing off-site ditches and farmed wetland will be converted to a wetland drainage channel that connects the

mitigation site to the 100-year floodplain of the Green River (Sheet 33).

^e Enhancements in these wetlands may include excavation for temporary irrigation systems (Sheet 3).

^f Planting and removal of culverts in wetland located at the Tyee Valley Golf Course (Sheet 30).

⁸ Existing drain tiles will be removed and natural wetland topography restored.

^b Mowing, discing, and planting in existing meadow wetland.

Wetlands in the Miller Creek riparian buffer to be enhanced.

AR 008727

PURPOSE	MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND	TEMPORARY IMPACTS TO WELANDS DUE TO WETLAND MITIGATION ACTIVITIES (continuation of Sheet 9 of 38)	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5, AND 9, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E; SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE SHEET 10 OF 38 DECEMBER 2000

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AR 008729

Summary of Wetland Mitigation Areas

Mitigation	Mitigation Area (acres)
In-Basin	
Wetland Restoration	
Vacca Farm (prior converted wetland and other upland)	6.60
Wetland Enhancement	
Vacca Farm (Farmed Wetland, Other Wetlands, Lora Lake and Water Quality)	5.70
Wetlands in Miller Creek Wetland and Riparian Buffer	7.40
Tyee Valley Golf Course Wetland 28	4.50
Wetland in Des Moines Creek Buffer	1.01
Subtotal	25.21
Buffer Enhancement	
Miller Creek Buffer, South of Vacca Farm (not including enhanced wetlands)	32.00
Vacca Farm (Des Moines Memorial Drive and new Miller Creek channel)	4.58
Lora Lake	0.27
Tyee Valley Golf Course Mitigation Area Buffer ¹	1.57
Des Moines Creek Upland Buffer ²	3.38
Subtotal	41.80
Other Actions	
Miller Creek Channel Replacement	
Miller Creek Instream Enhancement Projects	
Miller Creek Drainage Channel Replacement	
Trust Fund of \$300,000 for Miller and Des Moines Creek Basins	
Total In-Basin Mitigation	67.01 ³
Out-of-Basin	
Wetland Restoration	29.98
Wetland Enhancement	19.50
Buffer Enhancement	15.90
Total Out-of-Basin Mitigation	65.38
TOTAL MITIGATION	134.39

¹ This includes buffer around the 4.5 acres of wetland enhancement.

² This enhancement is located along the west branch of Des Moines Creek, south of the Tyee Valley Golf Course Mitigation Area.

³ Mitigation area in the Des Moines and Miller Creek watersheds is 10.46 acres and 56.55 acres respectively; in-basin mitigation area divided by wetland impact (18.37 acres) provides 3:1 aerial replacement ratio.

PURPOSE:	MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND	SUMMARY OF WETLAND MITIGATION	IN: SECTIONS 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, AND 33, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E; SECTIONS 4, 5, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 4E; SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE SHEET 13 OF 38 DECEMBER 2000
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Post-Mitigation 400 400 350 MITIGATION AREA 350 RELOCATED MILLER CREEK UPLAND EXISTING CREEK 300 300 DES MOINES MEMORIAL DRIVE EXISTING GRADE 29 290 28 280 SOUTH 154TH STREET 270 270 ZZ 260 260 WEST FLOODPLAIN EXCAVATION PROPOSED GRADE EAST 250 250 0+00 1+00 2+00 3+00 4+00 5+00 6+00 7+00 8.00 9.00

AR 008732

SECTION VIEW PURPOSE: MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR TYPICAL CROSS SECTION PROPOSED EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND **GRADING FOR MILLER CREEK RELOCATION AND FLOODPLAIN** ENHANCEMENT AT VACCA FARM FUTURE DEMAND KING COUNTY DATUM: VERTICAL: HORIZONTAL: SEA-TAC GRID IN: SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE VERTICAL SCALE 1" = 60' 96-4-02325 SHEET 15 of 38 DECEMBER 2000 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1" = 150'

Port of Seattle/556-2912-001/01(03) 12/00



BEGIN CONSTRUCTION STA 1+94 EXISTING MILLER -CREEK (TO REMAIN)-TERMINATE STREAMBANK MATERIAL, BIOLOG AND BIOMATRESS WITHIN 3' OF LOG WEIR. USE QUARRY SPALLS TO COVER AND ANCHOR ENDS OF -TERMINATED COMPONENTS AND -PLACE 12" THICK LAYER OUARRY SPALLS, RECESSED INTO BOTH BANKS. SHAPE BANKS TO MATCH EXISTING CHANNEL CROSS SECTIONS. MAKE UNIFORM BANK GRADES. LIVE STAKES WILL BE PLANTED IN QUARRY SPALLS. LOG WEIR (SEE SHEET 18) INNER EDGE OF STREAM BANK DETAIL CHANNEL CONNECTION NORTH END SCALE: 1 =40' EXISTING MILLER CREEK (TO BE FILLED) 12' - END CONSTRUCTION STA 13+36 EXISTING CULVERT TO BE REMOVED EXISTING MILLER CREEK (TO REMAIN) PLACE 12" THICK LAYER QUARRY SPALLS, RECESSED 8)LOG WEIR (SEE SHEET 18) INTO BOTH BANKS. SHAPE BANKS TO MATCH EXISTING CHANNEL CROSS SECTIONS. INNER EDGE OF STREAM BANK -TERMINATE STREAMBANK MATERIAL, BIOLOG AND BIOMATRESS WITHIN 3' OF LOG WEIR. USE QUARRY SPALLS TO COVER AND ANCHOR ENDS OF TERMINATED COMPONENTS AND MAKE UNIFORM BANK GRADES. LIVE STAKES WILL BE PLANTED IN QUARRY SPALLS. OUTER EDGE OF STREAM BANK DETAIL CHANNEL CONNECTION SOUTH END SCALE: 1 = 40' AR 008734 PURPOSE: MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR PLAN VIEW RELOCATED MILLER CREEK CHANNEL EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING CREEK TRANSPORTATION FACILITY TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND IN: SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 23N, RANGE 4E COUNTY OF: KING STATE OF: WA DATUM: SEATAC GRID APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE 96-4-02325 SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 17 OF 38 DECEMBER 2000 291203_\$17.0%C



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SOURCE: HNTB







Prepared by Parametroc, Inc. File: seatac2/8x11auburn_grade_public.aml creating p8x11auburn_grade_public.gra Date: December 18, 2000







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BC		-	м	
Plast: C	i attonwood/Willow Plan		Mixed I	Fores, Plant Association
DIACK C	Populus trichocarpa	Black cottonwood	Trees	Abies grandis
TIEES	Frazinus latifolia	Oregon ash		Prunus emarginata
	Malus fusca	Pacific crabapple		Populus trichocarpa
	Alnus rubra	Red alder		Alnus rubra
	Salix lasiandra	Pacific willow		Pseudotsuga menziesii
	Picea sitchensis	Sitka spruce		Acer macrophyllum
Shruhs	Salix sitchensis	Sitka willow		Rhamnus purshiana
Smuos	Salix hookeriana	Hooker's willow		Thuja plicata
	Lonicera involucrata	Twinberty		Crataegus douglasii
	Rosa nutkana	Nootka rose	Shrubs	Acer circinatum
	Physocarpus capitatus	Pacific ninebark		Amelanchier alnifolia
				Rosa gvmnocarpa
				Rubus parviflorus
				Corvius cornuta
				Oemleria cerasijormis
Red Ale	der/Salmonberry Plant	Association		Symphoricarpos alous
Trees	Alnus rubra	Red alder		Berberis aquijoiium
	Fraxinus latifolia	Oregon ash		Kosa nuikana
	Malus fusca	Pacific crabapple		samoucus racemosa
	Picea sitchensis	Sitka spruce		
	Populus trichocarpa	Black cottonwood		
	Salix lasiandra	Pacific willow	see.	
	Thuja plicata	Western redcedar	11/	n Dadaadar Dlant Asso
Shrubs	Rubus spectabilis	Salmonderry Red aging document	vv ester	Thuig plicate
	Cornus stolonifera	Red-osier dogwood	Trees	Populus trichocarna
	Lonicera involucrata	l winderry		Almus mibra
	Rosa nutkana	Nootka rose		Alinus ruora Abias grandis
	Salix scouleriana	Scouler's willow		Ables grunuis Preudotsuga menziesii
				Acer macrophyllum
	771			Rhamnus nurshiana
[, · , · ÓA			Shruhe	Acer circinatum
<u> </u>			3111005	Physocarnus canitatus
Oregon	ASN Plant Association	Oregon ash		Salix scouleriana
Trees	Fraxinus latifolia	Diegon ash Bacific crabapple		Oemleria cerasiformis
	Maius jusca	Plack cottonwood		
	Populus irichocarpa	Brack contonwood		
	Salix lasianara	Sitka sprace		
Shrubs	Lonicora involucrata	Twinberry		
	Salix sitchansis	Sitka willow	EW	
	Rubus spectabilis	Salmonberry	Beaked	Sedge/Water Parsley J
	Cornus stolonifera	Red-osier dogwood	200000	Carex rostrata
	Cornus stotonijeru	Red-osier dogwood		Oenanthe sarmentosa
				Eleocharis palustris
				Polygonum amphibium
SW				Scirpus acutis
Willow	/Red-osier Dogwood Sh	rub Association		Scirpus microcarpus
W IIIO W	Salix hookeriana	Hooker's willow		Sparganium emersum
	Salix hookertana Salix lasiandra	Pacific willow		
	Salix sitchansis	Sitka willow		
	Corrus stolonifera	Red-osjer dogwood		
	Lonicara involucrata	Twinberry		
	Lonicera involucrata	Twinderry		
				A
eattle/556-29	912-001/01(03) 12/00			
POSE: I	MEET PUBLIC NEED FOR	TABLE		PLANI SPEC
	EFFICIENT REGIONAL AIR	~		WEILAN
-	I RANSPORTATION FACILIT	T		
F	FUTURE DEMAND			IN: SECTION 31, TO
				COUNTY OF: KING

96-4-02325

Grand fir Bitter cherry Black cottonwood Red alder Douglas fir Bigleaf maple Cascara Western redcedar Black hawthorn Vine maple Serviceberry Bald-hip rose Thimbleberry California filbert Indian plum Snowberry Tall Oregon grape Nootka rose Red elderberry

t Association

Western redcedar Black cottonwood Red alder Grand fir Douglas fir Bigleaf maple Cascara Vine maple Pacific ninebark Scouler's willow Indian plum

rsley Emergent Association

Beaked sedge Water-parsley Spike-rush Water smartweed Hardstem bulrush Small-fruited bulrush Narrow-leaf burreed

ED FOR DNAL AIR N FACILITY IG AND	TABLE	PLANT SPECIES FOR OFF-SITE WETLAND MITIGATION		
		IN: SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 22N, RANGE 5E COUNTY OF: KING STATE: WA		
		APPLICATION BY: PORT OF SEATTLE		
		SHEET 36 of 38 DECEMBER 2000		







STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY Mail Stop PV-11 • Olympia, Washington 98504-8711 • (206) 459-6000

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Notice of Application for Certification of Consistency with the Washington Coastal Zone Management Program

Date: 27 December 2000

Notice is hereby given that a request has been filed with the Department of Ecology, pursuant to the requirements of Section 307(c) of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451), to certify that the project described in the Corps of Engineers Public Notice No. <u>1996-4-02325</u> will comply with the Washington State Coastal Zone Management Program and that the project will be conducted in a manner consistent with that Program.

Any person desiring to present views on the project pertaining the project's compliance or consistency with the Washington State Coastal Zone Management Program may do so by providing written comments within 30 days of the above publication date to:

Permit Coordination Unit Department of Ecology P.O. Box 47703 Olympia, WA 98504-7703

AR 008756

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY SEATTLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS P.O. BOX 3755 SEATTLE, WA 98124-3755 PRESORIED Standard



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



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ACTION ID#199602325 PETER EGLICK PO BOX 21846 SEATTLE, WA 98111-3846 HELSELL FETTERMAN LLP

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STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

In the Matter of:

SEA-TAC INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

AGREED ORDER

97TC-N122

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TO: Port of Seattle Sea-Tac International Airport P.O. Box 68727 Seattle, WA 98168-0727

I.

Jurisdiction

This Agreed Order ("Order") is issued pursuant to the authority of RCW 70.105D.050(1).

II.

Findings of Fact

Ecology makes the following Findings of Fact, without admission of such facts by the Port of Seattle.

 Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (STIA) is a major commercial air facility serving the Pacific Northwest. The Port of Seattle (Port) has owned and operated STIA since it opened in 1944. Airport operations, including passenger terminal operations, baggage and cargo handling, ground transportation, aircraft maintenance, and fueling storage and delivery have been conducted at STIA since its opening within an area of about 1/2 square mile in the southeast quadrant of the airport. This 1/2 square-mile area will subsequently be referred to in this Agreed Order as the "Aircraft Operations and Maintenance Area (AOMA)."

2. Hazardous substances have been released at times within the AOMA during some of these airport operations. By bulk volume, the most abundant contaminant is jet fuel. Other known contaminants include, primarily, gasoline, but also some industrial solvents, mineral spirits, lubricating oil, and aircraft deicing fluids. At this time, thirteen separate areas (sites) within the AOMA are known to have contaminants present in perched ground water and/or significant soil contamination (Appendix 1). Ground water in the Qva aquifer (see Section II.3 below) is also impacted at eight of the thirteen sites. Eight sites are impacted with jet fuel, two sites with gasoline, and three sites are impacted by more than one contaminant. There are also some small areas within the AOMA where the contamination is apparently minor and limited to near-surface soils.

Environmental investigations and/or cleanup actions have been or are currently being conducted independently by STIA tenants and/or the Port in all known contaminated areas. Cleanup actions have been completed at four former sites within the AOMA, and also at some of the areas with minor contamination. Unknown areas of contamination associated with past operations could exist within the AOMA. It is not practicable at this time to conduct a remedial investigation of the entire AOMA in order to identify unknown contaminated areas because: (1) the extensive drilling required would be very difficult given taxiing aircraft, thick concrete in most areas, and the large number of underground utilities, (2) such extensive work over time would represent a significant safety risk to aircraft operations and personnel, (3) extensive drilling could potentially spread contamination, and (4) costs of investigating the 1/2 sq. mile area of the AOMA are not warranted.

3. Zones of perched ground water have been identified at some locations within the AOMA. These zones are small and discontinuous laterally, occur at various depths, and the perched ground water flows in various directions. STIA area perched

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groundwater is not a public or private drinking water resource based on current information.

The uppermost aquifer of regional extent beneath the airport is an unconfined aquifer known in the technical literature as the Qva aquifer. The Qva aquifer is not used as a public drinking water supply resource in the general area of STIA. Available information from wells located in the AOMA indicates the Qva aquifer surface is at about 90 ft. below ground surface (bgs) at the north end of the AOMA and about 60 ft. bgs at the south end of the AOMA. Over the same areal extent, the ground surface elevation changes by about 25 ft. At individual sites, the local flow directions of the Qva aquifer are predominantly to the west, that is, from the AOMA towards the interior of the airport (taxiway and runway areas), with northwestward and southwestward flow components at some sites.

- A project to (1) evaluate ground water flow in the Qva aquifer throughout the AOMA, (2) model contaminant fate and transport, and (3) confirm model results by obtaining and analyzing ground water samples is appropriate because:
 - a) The project results would determine whether or not the Qva aquifer downgradient of the AOMA has been significantly impacted by airport operations within the AOMA during the last 50 years.
 - b) The project results would confirm the predominant flow direction of the Qva aquifer relative to the AOMA and downgradient from the AOMA. If a westward flow direction is confirmed, this would demonstrate that contamination generated within the AOMA would migrate to the interior of the airport property via ground water flow in the Qva aquifer.
 - c) The project results would provide a more comprehensive understanding than is now available of the fate and transport of contamination originating within the AOMA. Project results would identify the potential risk posed by contamination

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originating within the AOMA to <u>public drinking water supply wells</u> (specifically the City of Seattle Highline well field north of STIA, the Highline Water District Angle Lake and Des Moines production wells south of STIA, and King County Water District 54 production wells south of STIA); any publicly recorded and operational local private drinking water supply wells; Bow Lake; Des Moines Creek; and Miller Creek. These surface water bodies and drinking water supply wells will hereafter be collectively referred to as "potential local receptors" in this Agreed Order.

- d) The information generated by the project could provide a basis for a consistent approach to cleanup actions within the AOMA.
- 5. The primary cause of soil and ground water contamination at STIA has been leakage from underground storage tanks (USTs) and associated underground piping. UST systems exist at STIA that are critical to airport/aircraft operations. The various UST systems have different regulatory requirements depending on the size and function of the system. Most small UST systems at STIA are fully regulated under Washington UST regulations (WAC 173-360). The airport hydrant fuel distribution systems (hydrant systems) are specifically deferred from leak detection requirements [WAC 173-360-110(3d)] because of the inherent technical difficulties in accurately testing large, high-throughput systems. The UST systems at STIA that store heating fuel are exempt from all UST regulatory requirements except release reporting [WAC 173-360-110 (2h)].

The UST regulations require that fully regulated UST systems must have been either upgraded to meet specific standards or closed by the end of 1998. The fully regulated UST systems at STIA are reported to be either upgraded to 1998 standards or closed. In recent years, owners/operators of the deferred hydrant systems made credible voluntary efforts to address leak detection on those systems. As of autumn 1998,

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there is one operational hydrant system remaining at STIA. The four other hydrant systems have now ceased operations and are, or will be, in the process of formal closure as per the UST regulations.

As part of a project concerning ground water quality at STIA, it is appropriate to evaluate the compliance and adequacy of in-place pollution prevention activities, and also consider the feasibility of additional pollution prevention activities regarding all UST systems at STIA.

III.

Ecology Determinations

- The Port of Seattle is an "owner or operator" as defined at RCW 70.105D.020(12) of a "facility" as defined in RCW 70.105D.020(4).
- The facility is known as Sea-Tac International Airport and is located within the city of SeaTac, King County, Washington.
- 3. The substances found at the facility as described above are "hazardous substances" as defined at RCW 70.105D.020(7).
- 4. Based on the presence of these hazardous substances at the facility and all factors known to the Department, there is a release or threatened release of hazardous substances from the facility, as defined at RCW 70.105D.020(20).
- By a letter of December 23, 1996, the Port of Seattle voluntarily waived its rights to notice and comment and accepted Ecology's determination that the Port of Seattle is a "potentially liable person" under RCW 70.105D.040.
- 6. Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.030(1) and 70.105D.050, the Department may require potentially liable persons to investigate or conduct other remedial actions with respect to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, whenever it believes such action to be in the public interest.

7. Based on the foregoing facts, Ecology believes the ground water evaluation required by this Order is in the public interest.

IV.

Work to be Performed

Based on the foregoing Facts and Determinations, it is hereby ordered that the Port of Seattle take the following actions and that these actions be conducted in accordance with Chapter 173-340 WAC unless otherwise specifically provided for herein. Two distinct types of action will be performed under this Agreed Order: STIA Groundwater Study Tasks (Tasks IV.1 - IV.5) and STIA Fuel Systems Pollution Prevention Tasks (Tasks IV.6 - IV.7).

- The Port will research existing technical literature, environmental and geological reports, land-use data, airport historical information, and other appropriate documents. The purposes of the research are:
 - a) To provide a background hydrogeological description of the aquifers at the airport and surrounding area, and their relation to the AOMA and potential local receptors.
 - b) To identify (1) known and potential (based on historical operations) areas of soil and ground water contamination within the AOMA and its near-vicinity (defined, for STIA groundwater study tasks, as within approximately 1/4 mile of the AOMA), and (2) potential preferred pathways of contaminant transport.
 - c) To compile a database of wells screened across the surface of the Qva aquifer throughout the AOMA and its near vicinity. The database will include, to the extent information is available, well locations, construction details, ground water elevation data, ground water quality data, and available hydrogeological data and

existing calculations (flow rate and direction, gradient, slug and pump test results, computed hydraulic conductivity, etc.).

- d) To identify any publicly recorded, operational, private drinking water supply wells within one mile of the AOMA that could potentially be impacted by contamination within the AOMA.
- 2. Ground water elevation data for the Qva aquifer will be acquired from a set of wells representative of the entire AOMA and its near vicinity. The representative set of wells will consist of approximately 10 15 wells selected from the well database compiled for Task IV.1(c). The selected wells will be located in the area of the AOMA and its near vicinity. Wells outside the AOMA will be limited to existing wells that are reasonably accessible and in useable condition. The final representative set of wells will be agreed upon by Ecology and the Port. Four quarterly rounds of ground water elevation data will be collected from the set of representative wells. Ground water elevation contours will be determined from each of the quarterly data sets. The data will be reported to Ecology after each quarterly round. If Ecology and the Port agree that additional hydrogeological data are necessary to complete the modeling described in Task IV.3, the Port will conduct the agreed hydrogeological testing on wells selected by Ecology and the Port from the representative set.
- 3. A ground water flow and contaminant fate and transport model will be developed utilizing appropriate data obtained in Tasks IV.1 and IV.2. The modeling will evaluate the possibility that known and potential (based on historical operations) contamination within the AOMA could impact the potential local receptors. The modeling will utilize standard software and methodology to be selected by agreement of Ecology and the Port.
- 4. Following the completion of Tasks IV.1, IV.2, and IV.3, Ecology and the Port will evaluate task-generated data and modeling results. Ecology and the Port will agree to

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a scope of work for additional investigation activities agreed necessary, based on the results of Tasks IV.1, IV.2, and IV.3. Additional work will be stipulated in an Addendum to this Agreed Order (STIA Ground Water Study, Phase II). Additional activities could include the installation of up to 10 - 15 new wells to be used to confirm modeling results, to conduct additional characterization of ground water and/or to perform long-term monitoring of ground water as appropriate. Model results will be used by Ecology and the Port to jointly determine the need for, and the location of, new ground water monitoring wells to be installed in the Qva aquifer, or other locations, as agreed appropriate.

- 5. The Port will prepare a report compiling and evaluating data generated from Tasks IV.1, IV.2, IV.3, and IV.4 (STIA Ground Water Study Phase I Report). An approximate schedule of Tasks IV.1 through IV.5 activities (STIA Ground Water Study Tasks) is provided as Appendix 2.
- 6. Ecology and the Port will work together to assess the fuel storage and distribution systems at STIA and to identify and address appropriate fuel systems pollution prevention activities:
 - a) Ecology and the Port will consult with the owners/operators of the following fuel facilities: pipelines, fuel racks, and UST systems at STIA that are either deferred or exempt from certain provisions of the UST regulations (i.e., heating oil USTs and hydrant systems). Ecology and the Port will develop an understanding of the technical operations of each of these fuel facilities, review in-place leak detection and prevention methods, and identify technically and economically reasonable leak detection and prevention methods which could possibly be employed in addition to, or in lieu of, the methods in place.

Leak detection and prevention methods to be considered for these facilities could include, but would not be limited to: tank tightness testing, pipeline tightness

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testing, internal tank inspection, corrosion protection, fuel inventory control procedures, installation of automatic tank gauging equipment, continuous pressure monitoring, best management practices, etc. Ecology and the Port will also work with owners/operators to identify reasonable time periods in which the identified leak detection and prevention methods could be accomplished.

For the purpose of determining that each deferred and exempt fuel facility is operated to reasonably detect and prevent releases to the soil and ground water, Ecology and the Port will request each owner/operator to implement the identified leak detection and prevention methods. Ecology and the Port will maintain regular contact with owners/operators to track progress and to determine whether the requested leak detection and prevention methods are accomplished within the identified time periods.

- b) Ecology will conduct an inspection of UST systems at STIA that are subject to all provisions of the Washington UST regulations (WAC 173-360). Ecology will compile and/or update system information, provide technical assistance concerning compliance with UST requirements, notify owners/operators of violations, and conduct enforcement as appropriate. Ecology will report updated system information and results of inspections to the Port.
- c) The Port will create a database for all UST systems at STIA. The purpose of the database is to enable the Port to track the changes in operations and equipment of the UST systems at STIA brought about by (1) the procedures requested in Task IV.6(a), and/or (2) the procedures and upgrades of equipment required by the UST regulations to meet the 1998 UST standards. The database will include available UST system information such as tank size, age, construction, leak detection methods, corrosion protection, associated piping, etc., for all Port owned and tenant owned/operated UST systems.

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- d) For the requirements of this Agreed Order, the Port will annually, for a period of five years beginning no more than 45 days following the execution of this Agreed Order, present to the owners/operators of UST systems at STIA a written request to provide (1) information identifying changes and upgrades made to UST system equipment and operations during the past year; and (2) specific descriptions of methods and procedures used to perform leak detection/prevention during the past year. The Port will update the UST database [Task IV.6(c)] with information provided in response to these requests.
- 7. The Port will prepare a report presenting the results of Tasks IV.6(a) and (c), (STIA Fuel Systems Pollution Prevention Report), at the conclusion of subtasks (b) and (c). The Port will include a report prepared by Ecology presenting the results of Task IV.6(b) as an Appendix to this report. The Port will also provide annual reports (STIA Fuel Systems Pollution Prevention Followup Reports) presenting the information generated by completion of Task IV.6(d). In addition, the Port will notify Ecology of apparent differences in UST system regulatory requirements and reported system design and/or operation, as well as apparent deviation from the accomplishment of owner/operator agreed leak detection and prevention measures, whenever such apparent differences or deviations become known. An approximate schedule of Tasks IV.6 and IV.7 activities (STIA Fuel Systems Pollution Prevention Tasks) is provided as Appendix 2.

V.

Terms and Conditions of Order

1. Definitions

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Unless otherwise specified, the definitions set forth in ch. 70.105D RCW and ch. 173-340 WAC shall control the meanings of the terms used in this Order.

2. Public Notices

RCW 70.105D.030(2)(a) requires that, at a minimum, this Order be subject to concurrent public notice. Ecology shall be responsible for providing such public notice and reserves the right to modify or withdraw any provisions of this Order should public comment disclose facts or considerations which indicate to Ecology that the Order is inadequate or improper in any respect.

V 3. <u>Remedial Action Costs</u>

The Port shall pay to Ecology costs incurred by Ecology beginning July 1, 1996, pursuant to this Order. These costs shall include work performed by Ecology or its contractors for investigations, remedial actions, and Order preparation, oversight and administration. Ecology costs shall include costs of direct activities and support costs of direct activities as defined in WAC 173-340-550(2). Ecology and the Port may enter into an agreement for the prepayment of recoverable MTCA costs related to the Airport. In the event that costs are not covered by a prepayment agreement, the Port shall pay the required amount within 90 days of receiving from Ecology an itemized statement of costs that includes a summary of costs incurred, an identification of involved staff, and the amount of time spent by involved staff members on the project. A general description of work performed will be provided upon request. Itemized statements shall be prepared quarterly. Failure to pay Ecology's costs within 90 days of receipt of the itemized statement of costs will result in interest charges.

4. Designated Project Coordinators

The project coordinator for Ecology is: Roger Nye Department of Ecology Northwest Regional Office 3190 160th Ave. SE Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

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The project coordinator for the Port is: Paul Agid Port of Seattle P.O. Box 68727 Seattle, WA 98168

The project coordinator(s) shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Order. To the maximum extent possible, communications between Ecology and the Port concerning implementation of this Order, and all documents, including reports, approvals, and other correspondence concerning the activities performed pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Order, shall be directed through the project coordinator(s). Should Ecology or the Port change project coordinator(s), written notification shall be provided to Ecology or the Port at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the change.

5. Performance

All work performed pursuant to this Order shall be under the direction and supervision, as necessary, of a professional engineer or hydrogeologist, or similar expert, with appropriate training, experience and expertise in hazardous waste site investigation and cleanup. The Port shall notify Ecology as to the identity of such engineer(s) or hydrogeologist(s), and of any contractors and subcontractors to be used in carrying out the terms of this Order, in advance of their involvement in the project. The Port shall provide a copy of this Order to all agents, contractors and subcontractors retained to perform work required by this Order and shall ensure that all work undertaken by such agents, contractors and subcontractors will be in compliance with this Order.

Except where necessary to abate an emergency situation, the Port shall not perform any remedial actions at STIA, outside that required by this Order, that would foreclose

or preempt remedial actions under discussion or negotiation with Ecology unless Ecology concurs, in writing, with such additional remedial actions.

6. Access

Consistent with applicable safety and security requirements at STIA, Ecology or any Ecology authorized representative shall have the authority to enter and freely move about the project area at all reasonable times for the purposes of, inter alia: inspecting records, operation logs, and contracts related to the work being performed pursuant to this Order; reviewing the progress in carrying out the terms of this Order; conducting such tests or collecting samples as Ecology or the project coordinator may deem necessary; using a camera, sound recording, or other documentary type equipment to record work done pursuant to this Order, and verifying the data submitted to Ecology by the Port. By signing this Agreed Order, the Port agrees that this Order constitutes reasonable notice of access, and agrees to allow access to the project area at all reasonable times, consistent with applicable safety and security requirements at STIA, for purposes of overseeing work performed under this Order. Ecology shall allow split or replicate samples to be taken by the Port during an inspection unless doing so interferes with Ecology's sampling. The Port shall allow split or replicate samples to be taken by Ecology and shall provide seven (7) days notice before any sampling activity.

7. Public Participation

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The Port and Ecology shall prepare a public participation plan for implementation of this Agreed Order. Ecology shall maintain the responsibility for public participation in the project with respect to this Agreed Order. The Port shall help coordinate and implement public participation in the project.

Agreed Order Port of Seattle Sea-Tac International Airport

8. <u>Retention of Records</u>

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The Port shall preserve in a readily retrievable fashion, during the pendency of this Order and for ten (10) years from the date of completion of the work performed pursuant to this Order, all records, reports, documents, and underlying data in its possession relevant to this Order. Should any portion of the work performed hereunder be undertaken through contractors or agents of the Port, then the Port agrees to include in their contract with such contractors or agents a record retention requirement meeting the terms of this paragraph.

9. Dispute Resolution

The Port may request Ecology to resolve disputes, which may arise during the implementation of this Order. Such request shall be in writing and directed to the signatory, or his/her successor(s), to this Order. Ecology resolution of the dispute shall be binding and final. The Port is not relieved of any requirement of this Order during the pendency of the dispute and remains responsible for timely compliance with the terms of the Order unless otherwise provided by Ecology in writing.

10. Reservation of Rights/No Settlement

This Agreed Order is not a settlement under ch. 70.105D RCW. Ecology's signature on this Order in no way constitutes a covenant not to sue or a compromise of any Ecology rights or authority. Ecology will not, however, bring an action against the Port to recover remedial action costs paid to and received by Ecology under this Agreed Order. In addition, Ecology will not take additional enforcement actions against the Port to require those remedial actions required by this Agreed Order, provided the Port complies with this Agreed Order.

Ecology reserves the right, however, to require additional remedial actions during the project should it deem such actions necessary.

Ecology also reserves all rights regarding the injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources resulting from the releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances from STIA.

In the event Ecology determines that conditions in the project area are creating or have the potential to create a danger to the health or welfare of the people in the project area or in the surrounding area or to the environment, Ecology may order the Port to stop further implementation of this Order for such period of time as needed to abate the danger.

11. Transference of Property

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No voluntary or involuntary conveyance or relinquishment of title, easement, leasehold, or other interest in any portion of STIA shall be consummated by the Port without provision for continued implementation of all requirements of this Order and implementation of any remedial actions found to be necessary as a result of this Order. Prior to transfer of any legal or equitable interest the Port may have in the project area or any portions thereof, the Port shall ensure that any prospective purchaser, lessee, transferee, assignee, or other successor in such interest shall provide access to Ecology, consistent with applicable health and safety requirements at STIA, to carry out the terms of this Agreed Order. In the event the project area or any portions of the project area are sold to an entity not a party to this order, the Port shall notify Ecology of the contemplated sale at least thirty (30) days prior to finalization of any transfer.

12. Compliance with Other Applicable Laws

 a) All actions carried out by the Port pursuant to this Order shall be done in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including requirements to obtain necessary permits, except as provided in paragraph B of this section.



b) Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.090(l), no substantive requirements of chapters 70.94, 70.95, 70.105, 75.20, 90.48, and 90.58 RCW and of any laws requiring or authorizing local government permits or approvals for the remedial action under this Order are known to be applicable at the time of issuance of the Order.

The Port has a continuing obligation to determine whether additional permits or approvals addressed in RCW 70.105D.090(1) would otherwise be required for the remedial action under this Order. In the event the Port determines that additional permits or approvals addressed in RCW 70.105D.090(1) would otherwise be required for the remedial action under this Order, it shall promptly notify Ecology of this determination. Ecology shall determine whether Ecology or the Port shall be responsible to contact the appropriate state and/or local agencies. Substantive requirements with respect to the City of SeaTac will be determined consistent with the Interlocal Agreement between Port of Seattle and City of SeaTac dated September 4, 1997. If Ecology so requires, the Port shall promptly consult with the appropriate state agencies and provide Ecology with written documentation from those agencies of the substantive requirements those agencies believe are applicable to the remedial action.

Ecology shall make the final determination on the additional substantive requirements that must be met by the Port under this Order and on how the Port must meet those requirements. Ecology shall inform the Port in writing of these requirements. Once established by Ecology, the additional requirements shall be enforceable requirements of this Order.

Ecology shall ensure that notice and opportunity for comment is provided to the public and appropriate agencies prior to establishing the substantive requirements under this section.

c) Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.090(2), in the event Ecology determines that the exemption from complying with the procedural requirements of the laws referenced in RCW 70.105D.090(l) would result in the loss of approval from a federal agency which is necessary for the State to administer any federal law, the exemption shall not apply and PLP shall comply with both the procedural and substantive requirements of the laws referenced in RCW 70.105D.090(l), including any requirements to obtain permits.

VI.

Satisfaction of this Order

The provisions of this Order shall be deemed satisfied upon the Port's receipt of written notification from Ecology that the Port has completed the activities required by this Order, as amended by any modifications, and that all other provisions of this Agreed Order have been complied with.

VII.

Enforcement

- 1) Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.050, this Order may be enforced as follows:
 - a) The Attorney General may bring an action to enforce this Order in a state or federal court.
 - b) The Attorney General may seek, by filing an action, if necessary, to recover amounts spent by Ecology for investigative and remedial actions and orders related to the project.
 - c) In the event the Port refuses, without sufficient cause, to comply with any term of this Order, the Port will be liable for:
 - up to three times the amount of any costs incurred by the state of Washington as a result of its refusal to comply; and

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- 2) civil penalties of up to \$25,000 per day for each day it refuses to comply.
- d) This Order is not appealable to the Washington Pollution Control Hearings Board. This Order may be reviewed only as provided under Section 6 of ch. 70.105D RCW.

Effective date of this Order: 5/35/99

THE PORT OF SEATTLE

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STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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- Appendix 1 – page 2

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Sites within the AOMA that are known to have contaminants present in groundwater and/or significant soil contamination: (1)

Site	Perched Groundwater	Qva Aquifer	Jet A Only	Gasoline Only	Mixed Contaminants
United Airlines Fuel Farm/ Continental Airlines Fuel Farm	*		*		
Continental Airlines Hydrant System Closure			*		
Northwest Airlines Fuel Farm	*	*(2)	*		
Northwest Airlines Hydrant System Closure		*	*		
Northwest Airlines Hangar Tanks	*	*			*
South Satellite Baggage Tunnel (NW Airlines Hydrant Line)		*	*		
Gate B2		*			*
Delta Airlines Fuel Farm	*		*		
Delta Airlines Auto-Gas Cluster Tanks	*				*
Pan American Airlines Fuel Farm (3)			*		
Pan American Airlines Avgas Tanks	*	*	*		
Budget Auto Facility		*		*	
RAC Auto Facility (Hertz/National/Avis)		*		*	

- (1) Current as of January 1999
- (2) TPH-Jet A levels in two wells slightly in excess of Method A in some sampling rounds during 1996 & 1997. All TPH-Jet A levels below Method A prior years and 1998.
- (3) No further cleanup actions at this time. Contaminated soil remains next to active jet fuel lines.



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GARY LOCKE Governor



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

P.O. Box 40002 . Olympia, Washington 98504-0002 . (360) 753-6780 . TTY/TDD (360) 753-6466

June 30, 1997

The Honorable Rodney Slater, Secretary U.S. Department of Transportation 400 7th Street SW Washington, DC 20590

Dear Secretary Slater:

The purpose of this letter is to reaffirm the conclusions in the December 20, 1996 letter from Washington Ecology Director Mary Riveland to Mr. Dennis Ossenkop. In that letter, the State of Washington provided reasonable assurance that the proposed airport development project involving the Sea-Tac Airport third runway will be located, designed, constructed and operated so as to comply with applicable air and water quality standards. Since the State provided that assurance, the Port of Seattle and the Federal Aviation Administration have prepared and distributed a supplemental environmental impact statement. With this letter, the State of Washington is again certifying that we will take the necessary actions to assure that the project is built and operated in compliance with applicable air and water quality standards.

The Washington Department of Ecology has reviewed the information contained in the <u>Final</u> <u>Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Master Plan Update at Seattle</u> <u>Tacoma International Airport</u> and other relevant documents. As a result of that review, the State of Washington reaffirms its earlier findings and hereby provides that there is reasonable assurance that the airport development project involving the Sea-Tac third runway will be located, designed, constructed and operated so as to comply with applicable air and water quality standards, if the Port of Seattle implements the following measures:

- 1. The Port of Seattle will obtain and comply with all applicable air and water quality regulations, permits and approvals including the air conformity determination required under the Federal Clean Air Act.
- 2. The Port of Seattle will implement stormwater control measures that comply with the requirements contained in the most current <u>Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin</u> or other equivalent stormwater manuals approved by the Department of Ecology.
- 3. The Port of Seattle will establish and implement a process for monitoring construction activities to ensure compliance with applicable air and water standards. As part of this

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process, the Port of Seattle will perform the following activities after Ecology review and comment:

- a) prepare a new runway construction sediment and erosion plan which adheres to available best management practices (BMPs) and procedures which the Port of Seattle will attach to the bid packages when seeking contractors to construct the runway;
- b) prepare site-specific sediment and erosion control plans which describe specific BMPs and procedures for individual construction and borrow sites;
- c) implement procedures for reviewing mitigation requirements with contractors and subcontractors prior to initiating construction activities;
- d) implement procedures for addressing changes in plans and construction activities and resolving disagreements on the interpretation of mitigation requirements, permit conditions, and allowable construction activities; and
- e) establish and fund an independent qualified construction pollution control officer to advise on and determine compliance with applicable air and water quality standards.
- 4. As part of its ongoing efforts to address hazardous substance releases under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), the Port of Seattle will complete a ground water evaluation at the airport as defined in the MTCA Agreed Order which will be finalized after review of public comments. The purposes of this evaluation include:
 - a) determine ground water flow characteristics and identifying fate and transport mechanisms;
 - b) modeling to assess potential risks to area drinking water supplies and adjacent surface water bodies; and
 - c) conducting additional characterization of ground water and/or long-term monitoring as necessary.
- 5. The Port of Seattle will design and construct the third runway such that the project will not cause changes in the location of the hydrologic divide between Miller and Des Moines Creeks in a manner that alters the average instream flow of either creek. The Port of Seattle will evaluate the feasibility of constructing an aquifer under the third runway as a means to control stormwater flows and minimize impacts on instream flows. The Port of Seattle will submit a report to Ecology describing the results of this evaluation.

As stated in the December 20, 1996 letter, the State of Washington expects that the proposed project will be implemented in a manner that is consistent with mitigation requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act/State Environmental Policy Act, other environmental

The Honorable Rodney Slate ccretary June 30, 1997 Page 3

monitoring studies, and control measures and permitting actions involving air and water quality at Sea-Tac Airport. In particular, implementation of the proposed project must take into account the air monitoring evaluation being conducted by the Port, the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Authority (PSAPCA), EPA, and Ecology.

This letter reaffirms and supersedes the December 20, 1996 letter issued by former Ecology Director Mary Riveland. Consequently, this letter constitutes the state certification required under 49 U.S.C. 47101 et seq. All parties are aware that this letter does not constitute a commitment to issue any specific permit. I have directed the Department of Ecology and other state agencies to implement and enforce applicable air and water quality standards in a manner that protects the health of Washington's citizens and the environment.

If you or your staff have questions regarding this letter, please contact Mr. David Bradley (360/407-6907) or Mr. David Williams (425/649-7071).

Sincerely. Gary Looke

Gary Logk Governor

cc: Tom Fitzsimmons, Department of Ecology Dennis McLerran, Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Authority Gina Marie Lindsey, Port of Seattle



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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> REC'D ANM-610 PLAN, PGM, & CAP IR

> > DEC 2 3 1996

ANM-610____

Mr. Dennis Ossenkop Federal Aviation Administration Seattle Airports District Office 1601 Lind Avenue SW Renton, Washington 98055-4056

Dear Mr. Ossenkop:

December 20, 1996

I have been delegated the authority by Governor Mike Lowry to respond on behalf of the State of Washington to the August 12, 1996 letter from Ms. Gina Marie Lindsey. In that letter, the Port of Seattle requested a letter of certification concerning air and water quality standards applicable to the proposed runway project at the Sea-Tac airport. As you are aware, 49 U.S.C. 47101 et seq. (formerly known as the Airport and Airway Improvement Act) requires a state to provide reasonable assurance that certain types of FAA-funded projects will be located, designed, constructed and operated in compliance with applicable air and water quality standards.

The Washington Department of Ecology has reviewed the information contained in the <u>Final</u> <u>Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Master Plan Update at Seattle Tacoma</u> <u>International Airport</u> and other relevant documents. As a result of that review, the State of Washington hereby provides that there is reasonable assurance that the airport development project involving the Sea-Tac third runway will be located, designed, constructed and operated so as to comply with applicable air and water quality standards, if the Port of Seattle implements the following measures:

- 1. The Port of Seattle will obtain and comply with all applicable air and water quality regulations, permits and approvals including the air conformity determination required under the Federal Clean Air Act.
- 2. The Port of Seattle will implement stormwater control measures that comply with the requirements contained in the most current <u>Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin</u>.
- 3. The Port of Seattle will establish and implement a process for monitoring construction activities to ensure compliance with applicable air and water quality standards. As part of this process, the Port of Seattle will perform the following activities after Ecology review and comment:

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- (a) prepare a new runway construction sediment and erosion control plan that adheres to best management practices (BMPs) and procedures, which the Port of Seattle will attach to the bid packages when seeking contractors to construct the runway;
- (b) prepare site-specific sediment and erosion control plans that describe specific BMPs and procedures for individual construction and borrow sites;
- (c) implement procedures for reviewing mitigation requirements with contractors and subcontractors prior to initiating construction activities;
- (d) implement procedures for addressing changes in plans and construction activities and resolving disagreements on the interpretation of mitigation requirements, permit conditions, and allowable construction activities; and
- (e) establish and fund an independent qualified construction pollution control officer to advise on and determine compliance with applicable air and water quality standards.
- 4. As part of its ongoing efforts to address hazardous substance releases under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), the Port of Seattle will complete a ground water evaluation at the airport as defined in a MTCA Agreed Order which will be finalized after review of public comments. The purposes of this evaluation include:
 - (a) determining ground water flow characteristics and identifying fate and transport mechanisms;
 - (b) determining potential risks to area drinking water supplies and adjacent surface water bodies; and,
 - (c) conducting additional characterization of ground water and/or long-term monitoring, as necessary.
- 5. The Port of Seattle will design and construct the Third Runway such that the project will not cause changes in the location of the hydrologic divide between Miller and Des Moines Creeks in a manner that alters the average instream flow of either creek. The Port of Seattle will evaluate the feasibility of constructing an aquifer under the third runway as a means to control stormwater flows and minimize impacts on instream flows. The Port of Seattle will submit a report to Ecology describing the results of this evaluation.

It is also my expectation that the proposed project will be implemented in a manner that is consistent with mitigation requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act/State Environmental Policy Act, other environmental monitoring studies, control measures and permitting actions involving air and water quality at Sea-Tac Airport. In particular, the proposed project should take into account the air monitoring evaluation being conducted by the Port, the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Authority (PSAPCA), EPA, and Ecology.

This letter constitutes the state certification required under 49 U.S.C. 47101 et seq. All parties are aware that this letter does not constitute a commitment to issue any specific permit. I have directed my staff to implement and enforce applicable air and water quality requirements in a manner that protects the health of Washington's citizens and the environment.

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If you have questions regarding this letter, please contact Mr. David Bradley (360/407-6907) or Ms. Janet Thompson (206/649-7128).

Sincerely,

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Mary Riveland

Mary Riveland Director

cc: Gina Marie Lindsey, Port of Seattle