## ATG MI SeaTac 3rd Runway

From:

Hellwig, Raymond

Sent:

Wednesday, May 12, 1999 11:57 AM

To:

Luster, Tom: Stockdale, Erik

Cc:

Ehlers, Paula

Subject:

RE: FYI -- airport-related article

Thanks Tom, very interesting and relevant.

I look forward to seeing the draft agreement for Ecology, the POS and the FAA that Barbara H. was going to put together. You are right, the details will be critical.

Note: Regarding the last sentence in your intro comments below re "no" not being an acceptable option. Yes, we are looking for creative and regulatorily appropriate ways to get to "yes", but we still may not be able to reach agreement with the POS on what goes into those "ways". Therefore, the "no" option is still alive — always has been. Our goal has been to be straight forward about our environmental objectives and how we think the law should apply to the POS project. Essentially, we offered to help the POS understand what it would take to come up with options for their project that would be defensible within the framework of the law. If the POS can't find a way to do that, for whatever reason — economic, political etc., they could be looking at a "no".

Thanks again for the article.

----Original Message----

From:

Luster, Tom

Sent:

Wednesday, May 12, 1999 11:15 AM

To:

Hellwig, Raymond; Stockdale, Erik

Cc:

Ehlers, Paula

Subject:

FYI -- airport-related article

Hi Ray and Erik --

Just found the following article about a wetland, an airport, and the FAA...

The situation seems similar to ours -- how to do wetland mitigation in the flight path of an airport. It appears that the solution in this case was to allow the compensatory wetlands to be built using a design that will minimize the bird attractions, and to require a contingency measure if the created wetlands prove to be a hazard. The article doesn't go into detail, but I assume there is some sort of monitoring for bird use and associated hazards.

Hopefully, we'll find out Monday what the Port will propose, but we may be able to use an approach similar to that described in the article:

- \* determine what in-basin mitigation is adequate;
- \* agree on what kind of monitoring is needed to determine if there is "hazardous bird use", and establish an "action threshold" to determine whether changes are needed in the wetland;
- \* define what type of management options can (and can't) be used if changes to the wetlands are necessary (e.g., vegetation management, changes to structures that regulate hydrology, etc.); and,
- \* have a contingency plan in place that includes other in-basin wetland opportunities that would be developed if the existing mitigation proves hazardous and cannot be managed for safety.

Assuming this approach is acceptable, there will be a number of devilish details to work out, of course. If we go this route, the 401 will need to include a great deal of certainty about the above points -- specific locations of contingency sites, when the contingency would kick in, which management options can and can't be used, etc.

And my usual caveat -- this project will result in significant impacts to two already significantly impacted watersheds. In order for us to approve it under 401, we will need rigorous and specific conditions to ensure that beneficial uses are maintained and protected. Based on the regs and the literature, it would be easier and more justifiable under 401 to deny the project because of the scope and extent of the project's impacts and the current conditions in the waterbodies. However, since "no" is not seen as an acceptable option, we are looking for creative and regulatorily appropriate ways to get to "yes" -- this approach may provide one of those ways.

Tom L.

## Wetlands to remain in Cross Creek

May. 12, 1999

By TOBIAS YOUNG Press Democrat Bureau

PETALUMA -- Seasonal wetlands will remain in the path of airplanes landing at Petaluma's municipal airport, but proposed ball fields on the site have been rejected, according to an agreement announced Tuesday by Petaluma City Manager Fred Stouder.

The wetlands are a provision of the nearly completed Cross Creek subdivision and came into question when Federal Aviation Administration officials discovered they were planned near the airport. But Stouder said an agreement reached with FAA officials will allow the development to move ahead and the wetlands to stay, as long as the area doesn't attract birds and become a collision hazard to airplanes.

If the wetlands are declared a threat by the FAA within five years, developer Doyle Heaton has agreed to buy a replacement site and create new wetlands.

Under the new agreement, the ball fields, also a condition of the subdivision, will be relocated to public property elsewhere in the city because the FAA and council members are concerned about the risk posed to children and parents congregating under the path of planes landing at the airport.

Stouder on Tuesday lifted a two-week-old stop-work order, giving Heaton the OK to finish the final phase of his 200-home development. Stouder said Heaton, who owns Concord-based Mardell LLC, was expected to start grading as soon as today to try to finish the final 40 homes this year.

Three years ago, Heaton got approval for the Cross Creek subdivision by promising a 48-acre park, ball fields and the creation of new wetlands in exchange for sacrificing part of a greenbelt on the eastern edge of town. But earlier this year the FAA and a new City Council raised safety concerns about the fields and wetlands.

"I feel the last several weeks were spent clarifying an issue that proved not to be a problem," Stouder said.

The agency consented to the project in a May 10 letter from FAA District Office Manager John Pfeifer. He asked the city to limit the amount of runoff the seasonal wetlands will hold and reduce the amount of vegetation in order to lower the attraction for birds.

He added, however, "We continue to be concerned that the development of the seasonal wetlands will become an attractant to waterfowl."

To seal the deal, Heaton agreed to post a five-year bond for \$600,000 toward relocating the wetlands if the FAA demands it. Heaton would have to pay all the costs of relocating and securing the property for the wetlands.

"It's sort of like a five-year warrantee," Stouder said. "We'd like to think it would never, ever have to be used and none of us think it will be."

Project opponent Steve Block, who lives next to the subdivision, said the quality of the wetlands is being compromised and the city is putting itself in jeopardy of a lawsuit if a plane crash results.

"The losers are the residents of the area and the residents of this city," Block said.

The 15-year-old airport has recorded 17 accidents since 1984. Of those, six accidents claimed 11 lives.

The future use of the open space land at Cross Creek originally earmarked for ball fields is undetermined. Stouder said it will remain unfenced open space, but how much public access is at issue.

It is possible part of the area could still include a manicured field for residents who expected a park to be completed. But the level of use will have to be minimized, he said.

Under the original contract with the city the developer is required to build a softball field for girls, a Little League baseball field, a soccer field, bathrooms and a parking lot for 70 cars. He is also responsible for the engineering and drainage of the park and field design.

But if the park is built elsewhere, the contract with the city requires Heaton to build only two baseball fields. The city would be responsible for acquiring the land and paying for a parking lot and drainage. The city must designate a site by Sept. 30, 2002, or Heaton is released from the obligation.

Parks Director Jim Carr said the city's Park and Recreation Commission may start consideration of its options at its May 19 meeting.

Carr said there are very few existing sites available, including Kenilworth Junior High School, an Eastside park site known as the Gatti Park property and a potential site near Casa Grande High School.