APPENDIX A
ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS
ASSOCIATED WITH THE DENNY/LAKE UNION PROJECT

In the mid-1980's, Metro amended its Comprehensive Water Pollution Abatement Plan for the Seattle-King County metropolitan area by adopting a facilities plan (i.e., the *Final Plan for Secondary Treatment Facilities: Plan for Secondary Facilities and Combined Sewer Overflow Control,* November 1985) calling for the upgrade of Metro's sewage treatment plants to secondary treatment and to further control CSOs. The facilities plan was to be implemented in phases to serve projected growth in the Seattle-King County region to the year 2030. That 1985 EIS was appealed and a *Final Supplemental Plan for Secondary Treatment Facilities* was completed in July 1986. Then in January 1987, the Department of Ecology modified the state CSO control regulations, so Metro modified its 1985 and 1986 plans with its *Final 1988 Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan*. King County Metro's *CSO Control Plan 1995 Update* was the required 5-year update. The City of Seattle also completed a CSO plan in 1988.

Agency CSO Control Programs and Updates

City of Seattle

- *Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan and Final SEPA Environmental Impact Statement* (Brown and Caldwell and Seattle Engineering Department 1988)

King County (as Metro)

- *Final Plan and SEPA Environmental Impact Statement for Combined Sewer Overflow Control* (Culp et al. and Metro 1985)
- *Final Supplemental Plan and SEPA Environmental Impact Statement for Combined Sewer Overflow Control* (Culp et al. and Metro 1986)
- *Final 1988 Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan* (CWC-HDR et al. and Metro 1988)

King County (as King County Metro)

- *Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan 1995 Update* (Brown and Caldwell/KCM and KCWPC 1995a)

Environmental and Engineering Documents For the Denny/Lake Union Project Issued to Date

Phase 1

- *Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan, Final SEPA Environmental Impact Statement* (Brown and Caldwell and City of Seattle 1988)
- *Final NEPA Environmental Assessment, Denny Way/Lake Union Combined Sewer Overflow Control Project, Phase 1* (Seattle Engineering Department 1995a). Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) signed by EPA on May 26, 1995. Adopted as SEPA Determination of No Significance on September 28, 1995.
- *Final Facilities Plan, Denny Way/Lake Union Combined Sewer Overflow Control Project, Phase 1* (Seattle Engineering Department 1995b)

Phases 2, 3 and 4

- *Draft Denny Way/Lake Union Combined Sewer Overflow Control Project Facilities Plan, Phases 2 and 3/4* ()
- *Draft SEPA SEIS/NEPA EA for the Denny Lake Union CSO Control Project, Phases 2, 3 and 4* (King County, City of Seattle and EPA 1997)

Brief Description of Environmental Documentation for Previous CSO Plans and the Denny Project

1985 Final Environmental Impact Statement (1985 FEIS)

In November 1985, the 1985 FEIS for the *1985 Plan* was issued by Metro. The 1985 FEIS addressed environmental impacts related to secondary treatment, CSOs, and other wastewater facilities. The "Affected Environment" section (page 4-21), included the following:

> "CSOs have been recognized for a number of years as a serious source of local water pollution. Early perception of CSO-problems -- and the priority for past CSO control efforts focused on the direct human health concerns associated with water contact (e.g., swimming) in an area contaminated with untreated sewage. CSOs release bacteria and potential human pathogens into receiving waters."

The 1985 FEIS also concluded (page 4-25), "All of the proposed CSO control projects would affect water quality at existing discharge points." However, as CSOs are detained and treated, impacts to water quality are reduced.

Environmental impacts resulting from overall system-wide components are evaluated in the 1985 FEIS. Five CSO control options included the following project elements: CATAD system improvements, CSO treatment facilities, CSO storage facilities (such as underground tanks and tunnels), partial and complete separation of stormwater and wastewater in certain basins, and associated conveyance improvements. The environmental impacts and mitigation measures for each of those CSO project elements were addressed in the 1985 FEIS.

The Denny Project in the 1985 FEIS included an underground Denny treatment facility in place of a Duwamish secondary plant, pipes along the shoreline or on the landward side of railroad tracks. The flow would enter by gravity from EBI and pumped through a new outfall to Elliott Bay. Treatment would include a swirl concentrator and bar screens for removing settled material, microscreens for solids removal, and disinfection by ozone or hypochlorite.

1986 Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (1986 FSEIS)

After issuing the 1985 FEIS, Metro identified an additional system alternative for the Comprehensive Plan. The additional alternative included three options which would provide secondary facilities at a new Duwamish or Interbay site or smaller plants at both locations. The alternative also included CSO control projects to be implemented with the alternative. The environmental document issued by Metro for the additional alternative was the 1986 FSEIS. The environmental impacts and mitigation measures for the additional system alternative, including CSO control projects like the Denny Project, were addressed in the 1986 FSEIS.

Final 1988 Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan (1988 Plan)

In September 1986, the Department of Ecology advised Metro that changes in the 1986 Plan would be required because of changes to the state CSO control regulation that were subsequently adopted by Ecology in January 1987. In response, Metro issued its 1988 Plan. The 1988 Plan described modifications to previously-identified CSO projects following the 1986 Plan and additional Metro CSO projects to achieve a 75-percent CSO volume reduction system-wide by the end of the 2005. The 1988 Plan also identified CSO projects that could be added to the 20-year plan to achieve the ultimate goal of one untreated CSO event per site per year. Each element of the 1988 Plan consisted of CATAD improvements, CSO treatment, CSO storage, sewer separation, or conveyance. Therefore, project impacts had been addressed programmatically in the 1985 FEIS and 1986 FSEIS. The recommendation for the Denny project was a partial separation project comprised of 584 acres in the Denny and Denny Local basins combined with Seattle's sewer separation and upsizing of pipes proposed in the city's plan.

Seattle's 1988 Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan & Final SEPA Environmental Impact Statement (1988 Seattle Plan/EIS)

In response to Ecology's changes to the state CSO control regulations, the City of Seattle completed the 1988 Seattle Plan/EIS. The plan/EIS included sewer separation, increase in pipe size and storage in the east and south Lake Union area.

Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan 1995 Update (1995 Update)

As required by state CSO policy (WAC 173-245-040), CSO control plans must be updated every five years. Metro's 1988 Plan was the 5-year update of the 1985 plan which was issued two years early due to changes in state CSO control regulations. Therefore, in 1995, another 5-year update was required. The update included an assessment of the effectiveness of CSO reduction efforts to date, a re-evaluation of priority for CSO sites, and a list of projects for the next five years. The Denny Project was included and recommended a tunnel, piping, and treatment facilities on the Elliott West site.

Regional Wastewater Services Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (RWSP)

The RWSP is a sewer comprehensive plan for the King County wastewater Service area for the next 30 years. This plan evaluates several means of providing wastewater treatment and related services to this growing region during that time. These services consist mainly of improvements related to wastewater treatment and conveyance, combined sewer overflow control and biosolids management. The RWSP also considers opportunities for water reuse. The adopted plan will amend the County's Water Pollution Abatement Plan, which is the sewer comprehensive plan (1985 Plan for Secondary Treatment Facilities and 1986 Supplemental Plan for Secondary Treatment Facilities) for the King County system.