

**Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project 2010 Supplemental Draft EIS Comment Form**

Please use this form to give us comments on the 2010 Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project. The comments you make will become part of the public record for this project. Responses to your comments will be provided in the Final EIS.

**Contact Information**

Check here if you would like to be added to the project mailing list. At a minimum, please provide your name and zip code. If you would like to be added to the project mailing list, please fill out the rest of the contact information and check the box above.

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(optional)

**Choose a topic**

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overall Project                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Cut-&Cover Tunnel Alternative  | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Impacts & Mitigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> All of the Alternatives             | <input type="checkbox"/> Elevated Structure Alternative | <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Impacts & Mitigation      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bored Tunnel Alternative | <input type="checkbox"/> Tolling Option                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                       |

**What are your comments about the Project?**

I-115-001  
I-115-002  
I-115-003  
I-115-004  
I-115-005  
I-115-006  
I-115-007  
I-115-008

How is the contaminated water from the construction of the tunnel to be treated, where? where is the contaminated soil that will be removed in the construction of the tunnel be disposed of why in 2006 did Govin Gregoire state that the deep bore tunnel couldn't be built due to cost and constructibility? Moving forward with a deep bore tunnel was considered irresponsible, why is this now the preferred alternative? Can you address the federal safety standards deviations that are being allowed? Nowhere is fire safety or rather the real possibility of a tunnel fire addressed in the WSDOT presentation. Why? The gov'n never called for an advisory vote only for the people to vote. Lets say by some miracle the tunnel will be built, who pays for the cost of electricity associated with ventilation?

Your answers to the questions below will let the agencies know if the Supplemental Draft EIS format was helpful. Your answers

in these questions are not part of the EIS process and they will not receive a response.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Is this the first EIS you have read?<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No  | 4. Did the graphics help make the Supplemental Draft EIS easier to review and understand?<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 2. Have you previously participated in public meetings/ comment periods related to the AWW project?<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No   | 5. Did you refer to the technical appendices?<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No   |
| 3. Did you find this Supplemental Draft EIS format easy to understand?<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Why or why not?<br><u>At least I haven't read the whole EIS yet only those glossy summary which omits much.</u> | 6. What did or didn't you find helpful when reading this Supplemental Draft EIS?  |

**I-115-001**

The Final EIS discusses the handling, treatment (as applicable), and discharge of surface water from the construction of the tunnel in Appendix O, Surface Water Discipline Report, Chapter 6. Additional information regarding the handling of potentially contaminated material is presented in Appendix Q, Hazardous Material Discipline Report. In general, any water discharged to surface conveyances will need to comply with applicable Ecology NPDES, King County, City of Seattle, and Port of Seattle permit requirements.

**I-115-002**

As discussed in Section 6.8 of Final EIS Appendix Q, Hazardous Materials Discipline Report, water quality treatment for shallow dewatering could consist of storing the water to allow particles to settle or reducing suspended particles by adding chemical flocculants (i.e., chemicals that promote flocculation by causing colloids and other suspended particles in liquids to clump together into a mass, called a floc). Groundwater containing contaminants at concentrations greater than the MTCA Method A cleanup levels could also be treated to meet the requirements for local discharge, depending on the contaminants and their concentrations. Local discharge after treatment could include (1) reinjection into the aquifer, (2) discharge to surface water, (3) discharge to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), or (4) off-site disposal at a private TSD facility. Dewatering water that is reinjected would conform to Washington's Water Quality Standards for Groundwater.

Spoils handling and disposal is also discussed in Section 6.8. Potential disposal options depend upon type and level of contamination. Options include reuse, for soils with concentrations less than MTCA method A cleanup levels, land reclamation facilities (in accordance with the facility's permit requirements), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D landfills, and RCRA Subtitle C landfills. Potential

effects from spoils management would be mitigated by developing and implementing construction plans that address contaminated media and pollution prevention, logistical planning, and establishing budget that reflects the costs for managing and disposing of contaminated media.

**I-115-003**

Chapter 2 of this Final EIS describes the development of the Bored Tunnel Alternative.

**I-115-004**

The lead agencies have identified the Bored Tunnel Alternative as the preferred alternative due to its ability to best meet the project's identified purposes and needs and the support it has received from diverse interests. Specifically, compared to the Cut-and-Cover Tunnel and Elevated Structure Alternatives, it avoids substantial closure of SR 99 during construction and it can be built in a shorter period of time than the other two alternatives. Extended closure of SR 99 would be more disruptive to Seattle and the Puget Sound region. Chapters 5 (Permanent Effects) and 6 (Construction Effects) in the Final EIS provide a more in-depth comparison of trade-offs for the alternatives.

**I-115-005**

All design and safety standards deviations proposed for this project are contained in the Design Approval Package that was prepared by the project team and approved by WSDOT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). It is not uncommon for large projects located in highly urbanized areas to propose deviations.

**I-115-006**

The potential effect of a tunnel fire is discussed in Final EIS Appendix K, Public Services and Utilities.

**I-115-007**

In December 2006, Governor Gregoire called for an advisory vote for Seattle residents. The Seattle City Council responded by authorizing a vote and placing the Elevated Structure Alternative and a Surface-Tunnel Hybrid Alternative on the ballot. On March 13, 2007, the citizens of Seattle voted down both alternatives.

**I-115-008**

Additional energy use due to tunnel ventilation is discussed in Final EIS Appendix R, Energy.