



## **Barton Combined Sewer Overflow Control Project**

### **Fieldwork Notification**

Thank you for accommodating earlier fieldwork and for giving us information about some of the physical characteristics and drainage issues in your neighborhood. King County continues to gather these important details so that we can start designing bioswales for the Barton combined sewer overflow (CSO) control project.

Your street is one of the streets in the project area selected for additional field work.

Fieldwork will include:

- Locating underground utilities prior to start of any drilling activity
- Drilling and installing additional groundwater monitoring wells to characterize subsurface soil layers and track subsurface water levels
- Digging infiltration test pits and drilling infiltration borings to test the speed at which water drains into different types of soil under shallow and deep test conditions

#### **Questions? Concerns?**

Contact **Maryann Petrocelli**:

**(206) 263-7321** or

[maryann.petrocelli@kingcounty.gov](mailto:maryann.petrocelli@kingcounty.gov)

Visit the Barton CSO-green stormwater infrastructure web page:

[www.kingcounty.gov/environment/wtd/Construction/Seattle/BartonCSO-GSI](http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/wtd/Construction/Seattle/BartonCSO-GSI)

#### **Why more testing on my street?**

The County needs to install more groundwater monitoring wells and to test water infiltration rates deeper underground to provide a more complete picture about groundwater levels and underlying soil conditions. This information will help us develop bioswale designs that will properly function in these conditions.

The results of soil infiltration tests will be plugged into the computer flow model we're using to determine how many blocks and how many bioswales we need to control CSOs that discharge from the Barton Pump Station. We may need to do more infiltration testing in the future on other streets.

- *Selecting these streets for additional groundwater and soil testing does not mean King County will build bioswales on these streets. Locations of bioswales will be identified later, and the community will be invited to participate in the design process.*
- *All fieldwork will be done in parking strips, which are part of the public right-of-way. We don't know specific locations yet.*
- *If we need to step on your property during this or future fieldwork, we'll formally request your permission first. Stepping on private property may be necessary to study water flow, investigate drainage concerns, or confirm downspout connections/disconnections.*



## **What can I expect...and when?**

The upcoming fieldwork will take place between November 16 and the end of the year. Here are the activities you may see.

- Identify testing locations and mark them with wooden lathes and spray paint.
- Check for power, water, sewer, gas, and telephone utilities. This check may include a vactor truck to clear the well locations of utilities.
- Place 'No Parking' signage near proposed monitoring well and test pit locations.
- Drill and install groundwater monitoring wells to learn more about seasonal groundwater levels:
  - Crew of one to two geologists and two to three drillers will be installing the monitoring wells.
  - The drill hole will be between 30 and 120 feet deep, 10 inches in diameter, flush with the ground surface, and capped.
  - Each well takes one to two days to install.
- Install data loggers in monitoring wells to measure groundwater levels.
- Excavate pit drains to study how water infiltrates through soil:
  - A tracked or rubber-tired excavator will dig the pits.
  - The pits will be approximately 3 feet wide, 8 feet long, and up to 20 feet deep.
  - The pits will be backfilled about halfway with pea gravel for testing and completed with a temporary port for water discharge and measurements. The pits will be backfilled with excavated soil and the soils will be bucket-tamped in place. All ports will be capped.
  - A few days later, a water truck will discharge water into the pit for about 6 to 8 hours.
  - Following testing, the temporary port will be removed. Additional restoration may include straw or sod cover.
- Drill deep bore holes to test infiltration at greater subsurface depths than previous tests.
  - A drill rig will bore a hole approximately 50 to 200 feet deep and 10 inches in diameter, flush with the ground and capped.
  - Each bore hole will take one to two days to install.
  - A few days after the hole is drilled a truck will discharge water into the hole for 6 to 8 hours.



## **How will the fieldwork impact me?**

All work will be done on weekdays, **Monday–Friday, between 7:00 am and 6:00 pm**, in accordance with City of Seattle code.

During these hours, you may experience increased noise, parking/access inconveniences, and temporary disruption of ground surface and potentially muddy conditions in parking strips. You will also see large equipment such as drill rigs, water trucks, or vactor trucks.

### **Parking/Access**

- There may be limited and temporary parking restrictions near proposed monitoring well and test pit locations.
- You may experience temporary restrictions on driveway access. King County will closely coordinate with affected individuals.

### **Noise**

- Noise levels from truck and equipment will vary
- The noise should be brief, except for well drilling (noisy throughout the one or two days of drilling).

### **Disturbed Ground Surfaces**

- Truck wheels may create temporary depressions on the ground surface.
- Work areas will be reseeded or replaced with sod. The finished ground surface will be somewhat uneven.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE AND COOPERATION!**

### **ALTERNATIVE FORMATS AVAILABLE**

**206-684-1280 or 711 (TTY Relay)**