



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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November 2, 2012

Bob Zeigler, SEPA/NEPA Coordinator
WA State Department of Fish & Wildlife
Regulatory Services Section
600 Capitol Way North
Olympia, WA 98501-1091

Dear Mr. Zeigler:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the determination of nonsignificance for the Bogachiel Access Area Asphalt Overlay project located in Clallam County as proposed by Chris Gourley, WA State Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW). The Department of Ecology (Ecology) reviewed the environmental checklist and has the following comment(s):

TOXICS CLEANUP: Connie Groven (360) 407-6254

If contamination is suspected, discovered, or occurs during the proposed SEPA action, testing of the potentially contaminated media must be conducted. If contamination of soil or groundwater is readily apparent, or is revealed by testing, Ecology must be notified. Contact the Environmental Report Tracking System Coordinator at the Southwest Regional Office at (360) 407-6300. For assistance and information about subsequent cleanup and to identify the type of testing that will be required, contact Connie Groven with the Toxic Cleanup program at the phone number given above.

SEPA REVIEWER: Sonia Mendoza
WATER QUALITY CONTACT: Deborah Cornett (360) 407-7269

Any discharge of sediment-laden runoff or other pollutants to waters of the state is in violation of Chapter 90.48 RCW, Water Pollution Control, and WAC 173-201A, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington, and is subject to enforcement action.

Erosion control measures must be in place prior to any clearing, grading, or construction. These control measures must be effective to prevent stormwater runoff from carrying soil and other pollutants into surface water or stormdrains that lead to waters of the state. Sand, silt, clay particles, and soil will damage aquatic habitat and are considered to be pollutants.

After completion of this project, there is likelihood that stormwater runoff will contain increased levels of grease, oils, sediment, and other debris. It is recommended that stormwater treatment devices be installed so that any discharge will be appropriately treated to remove these substances.

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Proper disposal of construction debris must be on land in such a manner that debris cannot enter water of the state and stormdrains draining to waters of the state or cause water quality degradation of state waters.

Clearing limits and/or any easements or required buffers should be identified and marked in the field, prior to the start of any clearing, grading, or construction. Some suggested methods are staking and flagging or high visibility fencing.

A permanent vegetative cover should be established on denuded areas at final grade if they are not otherwise permanently stabilized.

Properties adjacent to the site of a land disturbance should be protected from sediment deposition through the use of buffers or other perimeter controls, such as filter fence or sediment basins.

All types of sediment control, such as sediment ponds or traps, should be constructed as a first step in grading and be made functional before any unslope disturbance takes place.

Ecology's comments are based upon information provided by the lead agency. As such, they may not constitute an exhaustive list of the various authorizations that must be obtained or legal requirements that must be fulfilled in order to carry out the proposed action.

If you have any questions or would like to respond to these comments, please contact the appropriate reviewing staff listed above.

Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office

(SM:12-5039)

cc: Deborah Cornett, WQ
Connie Groven, TCP
Chris Gourelly, WDFW (Proponent)