# CITY OF MERCER ISLAND

#### **DEVELOPMENT SERVICES GROUP**

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Inspection Requests: Online: <a href="https://www.MyBuildingPermits.com">www.MyBuildingPermits.com</a> VM: 206.275.7730



## **SECTION A: SMALL PROJECT STORMWATER SITE PLAN/REPORT**

#### **Narrative and Plan Submittal**

<u>Instructions</u>: This is a template for a simplified Stormwater Report. This form or an equivalent must accompany your Building Permit Application if the answer is "Yes" to each statement below. If "No" is the answer to one or more of the statements below, a full Drainage Report is required and the project does not qualify for use of the Small Project Stormwater Site Plan/Report template.

Select "yes" or "no" for each statement below. Answer "yes" if the statement accurately describes your project.

Yes	No	Statement	
<b>✓</b>		This project disturbs less than 1 acre and is not part of a larger common plan of development.	
<b>✓</b>		This project converts less than 3/4 acre to lawn or landscape areas.	
<b>✓</b>		This project will create, add, or replace (in any combination) 2,000 square feet or greater, but less than 5,000 square feet, of new plus replaced hard surface <b>OR</b> will have a land disturbing activity of 7,000 square feet or greater <b>OR</b> will result in a net increase of impervious surface of 500 square feet or greater.	
<b>✓</b>		This project will not adversely impact a wetland, stream, water of the state, or change a natural drainage course.	

## **Basic Project Information**

Project Name: Forest Creek Estates Lot 4	
Site Address: 5202 Forest Ave. SE, Mercer Island, WA 98040	
Total Lot Size: 16,396 sq ft	
Total Proposed Area to be Disturbed (including stockpile area): $9,735$	sq ft
Total Volume of Proposed Cut and Fill: Cut = 1,580 cy, Fill = 1,370 cy, Net = 240 Cut	sq ft
Total Proposed New Hard Surface Area: 4,007	sq ft
Total Proposed Replaced Hard Surface Area:	sq ft
Total Proposed Converted Pervious Surface Area 5,728 (Native vegetation to lawn or landscape):	sq ft
Net Increase in Impervious Surface: 4,007	sq ft

#### Minimum Requirement #1: Preparation of Stormwater Site Plan

#### **Written Project Description:**

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, 3 STORIES, WITH PARTIALLY BURIED MAIN FLOOR SHOP; CONSTRUCTION OF A SERIES OF RETAINING WALLS TO CREATE FLAT TERRACES IN (E) HILLSIDE;

DETENTION PIPE SYSTEM FOR ALL HARD SURFACES FOR THE LOT (4) AS WELL AS LOT 3; DISCHARGE TO EXISTING STORM MANHOLE TO THE NORTH. REFER TO ATTACHED DRAINAGE PLAN AS WELL AS DETENTION SYSTEM EXHIBIT SHOWING FUTURE BUILD-OUT OF STORM SYSTEM FOR ALL LOTS (#1 THRU #4).

#### Calculate new or replaced areas by surface type:

Lawn or Landscape Areas	5,728	sq ft	Roof Area:	3,008		sq ft
Other Hard Surface Areas  Driveway: 685  Parking Lot: 0	: sq ft Patio: _ sq ft Other: _		<del></del> -	76	sq ft	

✓ A

Attach Drainage Plan

#### Drainage Plan shall include the following:

- <u>Scaled drawing</u> with slopes, lot lines, any public-right-of-way and any easements, location of each on-site stormwater management BMP selected above and the areas served by them, buildings, roads, parking lots, driveways, landscape features, and areas of disturbed soils to be amended.
- The scaled drawing must be suitable to serve as a recordable document that will be attached to the property deed for each lot that includes on-site BMPs. Document submittal must follow the "Standard Formatting Requirements for Recording Documents" per King County: <a href="https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/records-licensing/recorders-office/recording-documents.aspx">www.kingcounty.gov/depts/records-licensing/recorders-office/recording-documents.aspx</a>
- Identify design details and maintenance instructions for each on-site BMP, and attach them to this Small Project Stormwater Site Plan/Report.

Minimum Requirement #2 : Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention
Complete Section B of this submittal package: Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Narrative (SWPPP)
Attach construction SWPPP
Minimum Requirement #3 : Source Control of Pollution
This section contains practices and procedures to reduce the release of pollutants. Provide a description of all known, available and reasonable source control BMPs that will be, or are anticipated to be, used at this location to prevent stormwater from coming into contact with pollutants. Additional BMPs are found in Volume IV of the 2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW).
Check the BMPs you will use:
BMP S411 for Landscaping and Lawn/ Vegetation Management Operational practices for sites with landscaping
BMP S421 for Parking and Storage of Vehicles.  Public and commercial parking lots can be sources of suspended solids, metals, or toxic hydrocarbons such oils and greases.
BMP S433 for Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, Fountains Discharge from pools, hot tubs, and fountains can degrade ambient water quality. Routine maintenance activities generate a variety of wastes. Direct disposal of these waters to drainage system and waters of the state are not permitted without prior treatment and approval.
Other BMPs found in Volume IV of SWMMWW applicable to project:



No source control BMPs are applicable for this project.

## **Minimum Requirement #4: Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems**

Natural drainage patterns shall be maintained and discharges from the project site shall occur at the natural location, to the maximum extent practicable. All outfalls require energy dissipation.

Choose the option	below that	best describes	your project:
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This site has existing drainage systems or outfalls. These items are shown on the Drainage Plan. Include the following items on the Drainage Plan:

- Pipe invert elevations, slopes, cover, and material
- Locations, grades, and direction of flow in ditches and swales, culverts, and pipes

Describe how these systems will be preserved:

Discharge of flows from the project will be to an existing storm manhole just north of the project site. This existing storm system outfalls to a creek approximately 75' northeast of the manhole at point of connection. This existing system will be preserved and utilized to convey site flows.			
This site does not have any existing drainage systems or outfalls.			
Additional Comments:			

## **Minimum Requirement #5: On-site Stormwater Management**

All projects meeting the thresholds for this Small Project Stormwater Report shall employ on-site stormwater management BMPs (See Small Project Stormwater Requirements Tip Sheet) to infiltrate, disperse, and retain stormwater runoff on-site to the extent feasible without causing flooding or erosion impacts.

#### List #1

For each category select the <u>first</u> feasible item on the list below. Document your justification for each infeasible BMP in Section C of this submittal package.

Check one option for each category below:

provided as directed by City.

	Lav	vn and Landscape Areas
A MILES		My project does not have Lawn or Landscape areas
	$\checkmark$	Post-construction soil quality and depth
_		Post-construction soil quality and depth is infeasible (see Section C of this submittal package)
	Roc	ofs
		My project does not have <i>Roof</i> areas
		1. Full dispersion or downspout full infiltration
		2. Rain garden or bioretention
		3. Downspout dispersion system  Measured Infiltration Rate:in/ hr
		4. Perforated stub-out connections
	$\checkmark$	5. On-site detention system or fee-in-lieu of on-site detention authorized by the City Engineer (applicable if options #1-4 are infeasible and drainage from the site will be discharged to a storm or surface water system that includes a watercourse or there is a capacity constraint in the system)
		6. No Roof BMP (applicable if options #1-4 are infeasible and on-site detention is not required)
lf #5 or #6 submittal բ		cted, briefly describe why no Roof BMP is feasible (include detailed information in Section C of this e):

Inadequate space for dispersion on-site. Infiltration not feasible on-site. On-site detention system

Minimum Requirement #5 : On-site Stormwater Management (cont.)				
Other Hard Surfaces (such as driveway, sidewalk, parking lot, patio, etc.)				
	My project does not have Other Hard Surface areas			
	1. Full dispersion	Measured Infiltration Rate: in/ hr		
	2. Permeable pavement, rain gardens, or bioretention			
	3. Sheet flow dispersion or concentrated flow dispersion			
$\checkmark$	4. On-site detention system or fee-in-lieu of on-site detention authorized by the City Engineer (applicable if options #1-3 are infeasible and drainage from the site will be discharged to a storm or surface water system that includes a watercourse or there is a capacity constraint in the system)			
	5. No Other Hard Surface BMP (applicable if options #1-3 are infeasible and on-site detention is not required)			
	cted, briefly describe why no Other Hard Surface BMP is fea submittal package):	sible (include detailed information in		
	pace for dispersion on-site. Infiltration not feasible of irected by City.	on-site. On-site detention system		

## **Flow Control Exempt List**

Proceed with this list if your project discharges directly to Lake Washington or if findings from a downstream analysis confirm that the downstream system is free of capacity constraints for a minimum of ¼ mile and a maximum of 1 mile.

For flow control exempt discharges, the BMPs listed below for Roofs and Other Hard Surfaces do not need to be evaluated in priority order. You can select any BMP from the lists provided below and do not need to document infeasibility in Section C of this submittal package.

Check <u>one</u> option for <u>each category</u> below:

Law	n and Landscape Areas
	My project does not have Lawn or Landscape areas
	Post-construction soil quality and depth

# Minimum Requirement #5 : On-site Stormwater Management (cont.) Roofs My project does not have Roof areas Downspout full infiltration Downspout dispersion system Perforated stub-out connections

	Perforated stub-out connections
	Each item above is infeasible
If "Each item abo	ve is infeasible" is selected, briefly describe why no Roof BMP is feasible:
Ot	her Hard Surfaces (such as driveway, sidewalk, parking lot, patio, etc.)
	My project does not have Other Hard Surface areas
	Sheet flow dispersion
	Concentrated flow dispersion
	Each item above is infeasible
If "Each item abo	ove is infeasible" is selected, briefly describe why no Other Hard Surface BMP is feasible:

#### **Instructions**

This is a template for a simplified Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("Construction SWPPP"). If "No" is the answer to one or more of the statements on the first page of Section A of this submittal package, then a full Construction SWPPP is required and the project does not quality for the use of the Small Project Construction SWPPP Narrative template. If the project is less than the thresholds on the first page of Section A of this submittal package, then Minimum Requirement #2 still applies, but this section (Section B) or a full construction SWPPP is not required. You should include your Construction SWPPP in your contract with your builder. A copy of the Construction SWPPP must be located at the construction site or within reasonable access to the site for construction and inspection personnel at all times.

## **General Information on the Existing Site and Project**

Describe the following in the Project Narrative box below (attach additional pages if necessary):

- Nature and purpose of the construction project
- Existing topography, vegetation, and drainage, and building structures
- Adjacent areas, including streams, lakes, wetlands, residential areas, and roads that might be affected by the
  construction project
- How upstream drainage areas may affect the site
- Downstream drainage leading from the site to the receiving body of water
- Areas on or adjacent to the site that are classified as critical areas
- Critical areas that receive runoff from the site up to one-quarter mile away
- Special requirements and provisions for working near or within critical areas
- Areas on the site that have potential erosion problems

#### **Project Narrative:**

Lot 4 is an irregular shaped lot with the eastern portion undevelopable due to the creek and associated buffer under native growth protection area. The proposed residence, driveway, and associated infrastructure will be constructed within the western portion of the site. The following describes the developable western portion of the site. In the existing pre-developed condition, the site is underlain with vegetation and several mature trees. General topography slopes to the north-northeast. There appears to be man-made slopes of 2H+:1V grade over approx. 16' of vertical relief along the southern portion of the site which transitions to gentle slopes up to the paved turn-around along the north property boundary. In the developed condition, the residence will sit generally in the middle of the lot with driveway to the north. Three cast-in-place retaining walls are proposed to provide flat terraces for the grade transition. A Detention Pipe system is proposed to manage stormwater from all hard surfaces for Lot 4, as well as for Lot 3 to the south. Please refer to the attached Drainage Plan as well as the Detention Systems Exhibit showing future build-out of storm systems for all Lots (#1 thru #4).

## **Construction SWPPP Drawings**

Refer to the general Drawing Requirements in Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW) Volume I, Chapter 3.

## **Vicinity Map**

Provide a map with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site, adjacent roads, and receiving waters.

Sit	е Мар		
Inclu	ude the following (where applicable):		
$\checkmark$	Legal description of the property boundaries or an illustration of property lines (including distances) on the drawings.	$\checkmark$	Final and interim grade contours as appropriate, drainage basins, and the direction of stormwater flow during and upon completion of construction.
$\checkmark$	North arrow.	$\checkmark$	Areas of soil disturbance, including all areas affected by clearing, grading, and excavation.
$\checkmark$	Existing structures and roads.		
$\checkmark$	Boundaries and identification of different soil types.	$\checkmark$	Locations where stormwater will discharge to surface waters during and upon completion of construction.
$\checkmark$	Areas of potential erosion problems.	$\checkmark$	Existing unique or valuable vegetation and vegetation to be preserved.
$\checkmark$	Any on-site and adjacent surface waters, critical areas, buffers, flood plain boundaries, and Shoreline Management boundaries.	$\checkmark$	Cut-and-fill slopes indicating top and bottom of slope catch lines.
$\checkmark$	Existing contours and drainage basins and the direction of flow for the different drainage areas.	$\checkmark$	Total cut-and-fill quantities and the method of disposal for excess material.
$\checkmark$	Where feasible, contours extend a minimum of 25 feet beyond property lines and extend sufficiently to depict existing conditions.		Stockpile; waste storage; and vehicle storage, maintenance, and washdown areas.
Te	mporary and Permanent BMPs		
Inclu	ide the following on site map (where applicable):		
$\checkmark$	Locations for temporary and permanent swales, interceptor trenches, or ditches.	$\checkmark$	Details for bypassing off-site runoff around disturbed areas
$\checkmark$	Drainage pipes, ditches, or cut-off trenches associated with erosion and sediment control and stormwater management.	$\checkmark$	Locations of temporary and permanent stormwater treatment and/or flow control best management practices (BMPs).
$\checkmark$	Temporary and permanent pipe inverts and minimum slopes and cover.	$\checkmark$	Details for all structural and nonstructural erosion and sediment control (ESC) BMPs (including, but not limited to, silt fences, construction entrances, sedimentation facilities, etc.)
$\checkmark$	Grades, dimensions, and direction of flow in all ditches and swales, culverts, and pipes.		Details for any construction-phase BMPs or techniques used for Low Impact Development (LID) BMP protection.
	Locations and outlets of any dewatering systems		

Element 1: Preserve Vegetation / Mark Clearing Limits
The goal of this element is to preserve native vegetation and to clearly show the limits of disturbance.
This element does not apply to my project because:
The site was cleared as part of clearing activity that is subject to an enforcement action and is re-vegetated. Restoration may be necessary to comply with Critical Area Regulations or NPDES requirements. Buffer Zones-BMP C102 may apply if Critical Areas exist on-site and buffer zones shall be protected.
Other Reason / Additional Comments:
If it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the best management practices (BMPs) you will use:
The perimeter of the area to be cleared shall be marked prior to clearing operation with visible flagging, orange plastic barrier fencing and/or orange silt fencing as shown on the SWPPP site map. The total disturbed area shal be less than 7,000 square feet. Vehicles will only be allowed in the areas to be graded, so no compaction of the undeveloped areas will occur.
Additional Comments:
See C2.0 TESC Plan.
Check the BMPs you will use:

C102 Buffer Zones

C101 Preserving Natural Vegetation

C103 High Visibility Fence

## **Element 2: Construction Access**

The goal of this element is to provid	e a stabilized construction	on entrance/exit to prev	ent or reduce or sedime	ent
track out.				

track	out.
This ele	ement <u>does not</u> apply to my project because:
	The driveway to the construction area already exists and will be used for construction access. All equipment and vehicles will be restricted to staying on that existing impervious surface.
	Other Reason / Additional Comments:
If it do	es apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
$\checkmark$	A stabilized construction entrance will be installed prior to any vehicles entering the site, at the location shown on the SWPPP site map.
Addit	cional Comments:
See	C2.0 TESC Plan.
Check	the BMPs you will use:
$\checkmark$	C105 Stabilized Construction C106 Wheel Wash C107 Construction Road / Parking Area Stabilization

## **Element 3: Control Flow Rates**

The goal of this element is to construct retention or detention facilities when necessary to protect properties and waterways downstream of development sites from erosion and turbid discharges.

This element **does not** apply to my project because:

$\checkmark$	Other Reason / Additional Comments:
A per adver	manent detention facility (pipe) is proposed to control site runoff post development. No rese impacts to downstream properties are anticipated from this development.
	E apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:  Flow rates will be controlled by using SWPPP Element 4 sediment controls and BMP T5.13 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth if necessary.  In all Comments:

## **Element 4: Sediment Control**

The goal of this element is to construct sediment contro	I BMPs that minimize sediment discharges from the
site.	

This element does not apply to my project because:	
The site has already been stabilized and re-vegetated.	
Other Reason / Additional Comments:	
If it does apply describe the stans you will take and select the DMDs you will use	
If it does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:  Sodiment control PMPs shall be placed at the locations shown on the SWPPP site man	
Sediment control BMPs shall be placed at the locations shown on the SWPPP site map	
Additional Comments:  Temporary silt fencing downslope of disturbed areas will be provided prior to grading activities.	
remporary sin terioring downslope of disturbed areas will be provided prior to grading activities.	
Check the BMPs you will use:	
C231 Brush Barrier C233 Silt Fence C235 Wattles	

ALING:
Element 5: Stabilize Soils
The goal of this element is to stabilize exposed and unworked soils by implementing erosion control BMPs.
This element <u>does not</u> apply to my project because:
Other Reason / Additional Comments:
f it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
Exposed soils shall be worked during the week until they have been stabilized. Soil stockpiles will be located within the disturbed area shown on the SWPPP site map. Soil excavated for the foundation will be backfilled against the foundation and graded to drain away from the building. No soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 7 days from May 1 to September 30 or more than 2 days from October 1 to April 30. Once the disturbed landscape areas are graded, the grass areas will be amended using BMP T5.13 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth. All stockpiles will be covered with plastic or burlap if left unworked.  Additional Comments:
This is an export site; since there is limited area onsite for stockpiles, it is anticipated that soils will be trucked offsite.
De trucked offsite.
Check the BMPs you will use:
C120 Temporary & C122 Nets & Blankets C124 Sodding C131 Gradient C235 Wattle Permanent Seeding
C121 Mulching C123 Plastic Covering C125 Topsoil / C140 Dust Control

Composting

Element 6: Protect Slopes	
The goal of this element is to design and construct cut-and-fill slopes in a manner to minimize erosion.	
This element does not apply to my project because:	
No cut slopes over 4 feet high or slopes steeper than 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical, and no fill slopes ov 4 feet high will exceed 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. Therefore, there is no requirement for additional engineered slope protection.	er
Other Reason / Additional Comments:	
If it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:	
Additional Comments:	
Recommendations for excavations and slopes will follow the Geotechnical Report as noted on C2.0. Upstream drainage will be directed away from cut slopes.	
Check the BMPs you will use:	
C120 Temporary & Permanent C205 Subsurface Drains C207 Check Dams Seeding	
C204 Pipe Slope Drains C206 Level Spreader C208 Triangular Silt Dike	

(Geotextile-Encased Check Dam)

## **Element 7: Protect Permanent Drain Inlets**

The goal of this element is to protect storm drain inlets during construction to prevent stormwater runoff from entering the conveyance system without being filtered or treated.

i nis ei	lement <u>does not</u> apply to my project because:
	The site has open ditches in the right-of-way or private road right-of-way.
	There are no catch basins on or near the site.
	Other Reason / Additional Comments:
161	
If it <u>c</u>	does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
If it <u>c</u>	does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:  Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm drain inlet protection shall be installed.
	Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm
	Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm drain inlet protection shall be installed.
	Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm drain inlet protection shall be installed.
	Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm drain inlet protection shall be installed.
	Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm drain inlet protection shall be installed.
	Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm drain inlet protection shall be installed.
Addi	Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm drain inlet protection shall be installed.

## **Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets**

The goal of this element is to design, construct, and stabilize on-site conveyance channels to prevent erosion from entering existing stormwater outfalls and conveyance systems.

This element <u>does not</u> apply to my project because:
Construction will occur during the dry weather. No storm drainage channels or ditches shall be constructed either temporary or permanent. A small swale shall be graded to convey yard drainage around the structure using a shallow slope; it shall be seeded after grading and stabilized.
Other Reason / Additional Comments:
If it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
A wattle shall be placed at the end of the swale to prevent erosion at the outlet of the swale.
Additional Comments:
Check the BMPs you will use:
C202 Channel Lining C207 Check Dams C209 Outlet Protection C235 Wattles

## **Element 9: Control Pollutants**

oollu		d maintain BMPs to minimize the discharge of pment cleaning, management of waste materials, etc	
This e	lement does not apply to my project because:		
	Other Reason / Additional Comments:		
If it <u>(</u>	If it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:		
$\checkmark$	Any and all pollutants, chemicals, liquid products and oth human health or the environment will be covered, conta shall be kept under cover in a secure location on-site. Co	ined, and protected from vandalism. All such products	
Addi	itional Comments:		
Chec	ck the BMPs you will use:		
	C151 Concrete Handling	✓ C152 Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention	
	C153 Material Delivery, Storage, and Containment	C154 Concrete Washout Area	

Element 10: Control De-watering
The goal of this element is to handle turbid or contaminated dewatering water separately from stormwater.
This element does not apply to my project because:
No dewatering of the site is anticipated.
Other Reason / Additional Comments:
If it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
Additional Comments:
Any dewatering required will follow BMPs below and/or recommendations from the project Geotech
Check the BMPs you will use:
C203 Water Bars C236 Vegetated Filtration C206 Level Spreader

## **Element 11: Maintain Best Management Practices**

The goal of this element is to maintain and repair all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs to assure continued performance.

Describe the steps you will take:



Best Management Practices or BMPs shall be inspected and maintained during construction and removed within 30 days after the City Inspector or Engineer determines that the site is stabilized, provided that they may be removed when they are no longer needed.

## **Element 12: Manage the Project**

The goal of this element is to ensure that the construction SWPPP is properly coordinated and that all BMPs are deployed at the proper time to achieve full compliance with City regulations throughout the project.

If it **does** apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:

The Construction SWPPP will be implemented at all times. The applicable erosion control BMPs will be implemented in the following sequence:

- Mark clearing limits
   Install stabilized construction entrance
   Install protection for existing drainage systems and permanent drain inlets
   Establish staging areas for storage and handling polluted material and BMPs
- 5. Install sediment control BMPs
- 7. Maintain BMPs until site stabilization, at which time they may be removed

6. Grade and install stabilization measures for disturbed areas

Additional Comments:

## **Element 13: Protect Low Impact Development BMPs**

The goal of this element is to protect on-site stormwater management BMPs (also known as "Low Impact Development BMPs") from siltation and compaction during construction. On-site stormwater management BMPs used for runoff from roofs and other hard surfaces include: full dispersion, roof downspout full infiltration or dispersion systems, perforated stubout connections, rain gardens, bioretention systems, permeable pavement, sheetflow dispersion, and concentrated flow dispersion. Methods for protecting on-site stormwater management BMPs include sequencing the construction to install these BMPs at the latter part of the construction grading operations, excluding equipment from the BMPs and the associated areas, and using the erosion and sedimentation control BMPs listed below.

the erosion and sedimentation control BMPs listed below. Describe the construction sequencing you will use: Additional Comments: No Low Impact Development BMPs are proposed. Select the BMPs you will use: C102 Buffer Zone C103 High Visibility Fence C231 Brush Barrier C233 Silt Fence C234 Vegetated Strip

### **Minimum Requirement #5 (On-Site Stormwater Management)**

The following tables summarize infeasibility criteria that can be used to justify not using various on-site stormwater management best management practices (BMPs) for consideration for Minimum Requirement #5. This information is also included under the detailed descriptions of each BMP in the 2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (Stormwater Manual), but is provided here in this worksheet for additional clarity and efficiency. Where any inconsistencies or lack of clarity exists, the requirements in the main text of the Stormwater Manual shall be applied. If a project is limited by one or more of the infeasibility criteria specified below, but an applicant is interested in implementing a specific BMP, a functionally equivalent design may be submitted to the City for review and approval. Evaluate the feasibility of the BMPs in priority order based on List #1 or #2 (Small Project Stormwater Requirements Tip Sheet and Stormwater Manual). Select the first BMP that is considered feasible for each surface type. Document the infeasibility (narrative description and rationale) for each BMP that was not selected. Only one infeasibility criterion needs to be selected for a BMP before evaluating the next BMP on the list. Attach additional pages for supporting information if necessary.

Note: If your project discharges directly to Lake Washington (flow control exempt) or a downstream analysis confirms that the downstream system is free of capacity constraints for a minimum of ¼ mile and a maximum of 1 mile, then you do not need to complete this worksheet, but should still refer to the infeasibility criteria when selecting BMPs.

Lawn and Landscaped Areas		
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
Post-construction Soil Quality and Depth List #1 and #2	Siting and design criteria provided in BMP T5.13 ( <b>Stormwater Manual</b> Volume V, Section 5.3) cannot be achieved.  Lawn and landscape area is on till slopes greater than 33 percent.	
	Roofs	
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
Full Dispersion List #1 and #2	Site setbacks and design criteria provided in BMP T5.30 (Stormwater Manual Volume V, Section 5.3) cannot be achieved.  A 65 to 10 ratio of forested or native vegetation area to impervious area cannot be achieved.  A minimum forested or native vegetation flowpath length of 100 feet (25 feet for sheet flow from a non-native pervious surface) cannot be achieved.	Downstream slope exceeds maximum allowable for dispersion. Insufficient space on-site for dispersion.
Downspout Full Infiltration List #1 and #2	Evaluation of infiltration is not required per the Infiltration Infeasibility Map due to steep slopes, erosion hazards, or landslide hazards.  Site setbacks and design criteria provided in BMP T5.10A (Stormwater Manual Volume III, Section 3.1.1) cannot be achieved.  The lot(s) or site does not have out-wash or loam soils.  There is not at least 3 feet or more of permeable soil from the proposed final grade to the seasonal high groundwater table or other impermeable layer.  There is not at least 1 foot or more of permeable soil from the proposed bottom of the infiltration system to the seasonal high groundwater table or other impermeable layer.	Infiltration is not permitted for this project based on City's map and is also not recommended by the project Geotech due to fine soils on site and steep slopes along the east side of the property.

	Roofs (cont.)	
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
	Note: Criteria with setback distances are as measured from the bottom edge of the bioretention soil mix.	See previous responses.
	Citation of any of the following infeasibility criteria must be based on an evaluation of site-specific conditions and a written recommendation from an appropriate licensed professional (e.g., engineer, geologist, hydrogeologist):	
	Where professional geotechnical evaluation recommends infiltration not be used due to reasonable concerns about erosion, slope failure, or down-gradient flooding.	
	Within an area whose ground water drains into an erosion hazard, or landslide hazard area.	
Bioretention or Rain Gardens	Where the only area available for siting would threaten the safety or reliability of pre-existing underground utilities, pre-existing underground storage tanks, pre-existing structures, or pre-existing road or parking lot surfaces.	
List #1 (both) and List #2 (bioretention only)	Where the only area available for siting does not allow for a safe overflow pathway to stormwater drainage system or private storm sewer system.	
	Where there is a lack of usable space for bioretention areas at redevelopment sites, or where there is insufficient space within the existing public right-of-way on public road projects.	
	Where infiltrating water would threaten existing below grade basements.	
	Where infiltrating water would threaten shoreline structures such as bulkheads.	
	The following criteria can be cited as reasons for infeasibility without further justification (though some require professional services to make the observation):	
	Evaluation of infiltration is not required per the Infiltration Infeasibility Map due to steep slopes, erosion hazards, or landslide hazards	
	Within setback provided for BMP T7.30 ( <b>Stormwater Manual</b> Volume V, Section 7.4)	
	Where they are not compatible with surrounding drainage system as determined by the city (e.g., project drains to an existing stormwater collection system whose elevation or location precludes connection to a properly functioning bioretention area).	

	Roofs (cont.)	
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
Applicable	The following criteria can be cited as reasons for infeasibility without further justification (though some require professional services to make the observation):  Where land for bioretention is within an erosion hazard, or landslide hazard area (as defined by MICC 19.07.060).  Where the site cannot be reasonably designed to locate bioretention areas on slopes less than 8 percent.  Within 50 feet from the top of slopes that are greater than 20 percent and over 10 feet of vertical relief.  For properties with known soil or groundwater contamination (typically federal Superfund sites or state cleanup sites under the Model Toxics Control Act [MTCA]):  Within 100 feet of an area known to have deep soil contamination.  Where groundwater modeling indicates infiltration will likely increase or change the direction of the migration of pollutants in the groundwater.  Wherever surface soils have been found to be contaminated unless those soils are removed within 10 horizontal feet from the infiltration area.  Any area where these facilities are prohibited by an approved cleanup plan under the state MTCA or Federal Superfund Law, or an environmental covenant under Chapter 64.70 RCW.  Within 100 feet of a closed or active landfill.  Within 10 feet of an underground storage tank and connecting underground pipes when the capacity of the tank and pipe system is 1,100 gallons or less. As used in these criteria, an underground storage tank means any tank used to store petroleum products, chemicals, or liquid hazardous wastes of which 10 percent or more of the storage volume (including volume in the connecting piping system) is beneath the ground surface.  Within 100 feet of an underground storage tank and connecting underground pipes when the capacity of the tank and pipe system is greater than 1,100 gallons.	and Rationale for Each

	Roofs (cont.)	-
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
Bioretention or Rain Gardens (cont.)	The following criteria can be cited as reasons for infeasibility without further justification (though some require professional services to make the observation):  Where field testing indicates potential bioretention/rain garden sites have a measured (a.k.a., initial) native soil saturated hydraulic conductivity less than 0.30 inches per hour. A small-scale or large-scale PIT in accordance with <b>Stormwater Manual</b> Volume III, Section 3.3.6 (or an alternative small scale test specified by the City) shall be used to demonstrate infeasibility of bioretention areas. If the measured native soil infiltration rate is less than 0.30 in/hour, bioretention/rain garden BMPs are not required to be evaluated as an option in List #1 or List #2. In these slow draining soils, a bioretention area with an underdrain may be used to treat pollution-generating surfaces to help meet Minimum Requirement #6, Runoff Treatment. If the underdrain is elevated within a base course of gravel, it will also provide some modest flow reduction benefit that will help achieve Minimum Requirement #7.  Where the minimum vertical separation of 3 feet to the seasonal high groundwater elevation or other impermeable layer would not be achieved below bioretention that would serve a drainage area that exceeds the following thresholds (and cannot reasonably be broken down into amounts smaller than indicated):  o 5,000 square feet of pollution-generating impervious surface (PGIS)  o 10,000 square feet of impervious area  o 0.75 acres of lawn and landscape.  Where the minimum vertical separation of 1 foot to the seasonal high groundwater or other impermeable layer would not be achieved below bioretention that would serve a drainage area less than the above thresholds.  Within 100 feet of a drinking water well, or a spring used for drinking water supply.  Within 10 feet of small on-site sewage disposal drainfield, including reserve areas, and grey water reuse systems. For setbacks from a "large on-site sewage disposal system," see Chapter 246-272B WAC.	See previous responses.

	Roofs (cont.)	
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
Downspout Dispersion Systems List #1 and #2	Site setbacks and design criteria provided in BMP T5.10B (Stormwater Manual Volume III, Section 3.1.2) cannot be achieved.  For splash blocks, a vegetated flowpath at least 50 feet in length from the downspout to the downstream property line, structure, stream, wetland, slope over 15 percent, or other impervious surface is not feasible.  For trenches, a vegetated flowpath of at least 25 feet in between the outlet of the trench and any property line, structure, stream, wetland, or impervious surface is not feasible. A vegetated flowpath of at least 50 feet between the outlet of the trench and any slope steeper than 15 percent is not feasible.	Downstream slope exceeds maximum allowable for dispersion.
Perforated Stub-Out Connections List #1 and #2	Evaluation of infiltration is not required per the Infiltration Infeasibility Map due to steep slopes, erosion hazards, or landslide hazards  For sites with septic systems, the only location available for the perforated portion of the pipe is located up-gradient of the drainfield primary and reserve areas. This requirement can be waived if site topography will clearly prohibit flows from intersecting the drainfield or where site conditions (soil permeability, distance between systems, etc.) indicate that this is unnecessary.  Site setbacks and design criteria provided in BMP T5.10C (Stormwater Manual Volume III, Section 3.1.3) cannot be achieved.  There is not at least 1 foot of permeable soil from the proposed bottom (final grade) of the perforated stub-out connection trench to the highest estimated groundwater table or other impermeable layer.  The only location available for the perforated stub-out connection is under impervious or heavily compacted soils.	Infiltration is not permitted for this project based on City's map and is also not recommended by the project Geotech due to fine soils on site and steep slopes along the east side of the property.
On-site Detention List #1 and #2	Project discharges directly to Lake Washington.  Findings from a 1/4 mile downstream analysis confirm that the downstream system is free of capacity constraints.  Site setbacks and design criteria provided in the <b>Stormwater Manual</b> (Volume III, Section 3.2.2) cannot be achieved.	Chosen for onsite stormwater management.

Other Hard Surfaces		
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
Full Dispersion List #1 and #2	Site setbacks and design criteria provided in BMP T5.30 (Stormwater Manual Volume V, Section 5.3) cannot be achieved.  A 65 to 10 ratio of forested or native vegetation area to impervious area cannot be achieved.  A minimum forested or native vegetation flowpath length of 100 feet (25 feet for sheet flow from a non-native pervious surface) cannot be achieved.	Same as described for roof drainage.
Permeable Pavement List #1 and #2	Citation of any of the following infeasibility criteria must be based on an evaluation of site-specific conditions and a written recommendation from an appropriate licensed professional (e.g., engineer, geologist, hydrogeologist):  Where professional geotechnical evaluation recommends infiltration not be used due to reasonable concerns about erosion, slope failure, or downgradient flooding.  Within an area whose ground water drains into an erosion hazard, or landslide hazard area.  Where infiltrating and ponded water below the new permeable pavement area would compromise adjacent impervious pavements.  Where infiltrating water below a new permeable pavement area would threaten existing below grade basements.  Where infiltrating water would threaten shoreline structures such as bulkheads.  Down slope of steep, erosion prone areas that are likely to deliver sediment.  Where fill soils are used that can become unstable when saturated.  Excessively steep slopes where water within the aggregate base layer or at the subgrade surface cannot be controlled by detention structures and may cause erosion and structural failure, or where surface runoff velocities may preclude adequate infiltration at the pavement surface.  Where permeable pavements cannot provide sufficient strength to support heavy loads at industrial facilities such as ports.  Where installation of permeable pavement would threaten the safety or reliability of pre-existing underground utilities, pre-existing underground storage tanks, or pre-existing road subgrades.	Same as described for roof drainage.

	Other Hard Surfaces (cont.)	
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
	The following criteria can be cited as reasons for infeasibility without further justification (though some require professional services to make the observation):	Same as described for roof drainage.
	Evaluation of infiltration is not required per the Infiltration Infeasibility Map due to steep slopes, erosion hazards, or landslide hazards	
	Within an area designated as an erosion hazard, or landslide hazard.	
	Within 50 feet from the top of slopes that are greater than 20 percent.	
	For properties with known soil or groundwater contamination (typically federal Superfund sites or state cleanup sites under MTCA):	
	<ul> <li>Within 100 feet of an area known to have deep soil contamination.</li> </ul>	
Permeable Pavement (cont.)	<ul> <li>Where groundwater modeling indicates infiltration will likely increase or change the direction of the migration of pollutants in the groundwater.</li> </ul>	
(cont.)	<ul> <li>Wherever surface soils have been found to be contaminated unless those soils are removed within 10 horizontal feet from the infiltration area.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Any area where these facilities are prohibited by an approved cleanup plan under the state MTCA or Federal Superfund Law, or an environmental covenant under Chapter 64.70 RCW.</li> </ul>	
	Within 100 feet of a closed or active landfill.	
	Within 100 feet of a drinking water well, or a spring used for drinking water supply, if the pavement is a pollution-generating surface.	
	Within 10 feet of a small on-site sewage disposal drainfield, including reserve areas, and grey water reuse systems. For setbacks from a "large on-site sewage disposal system," see Chapter 246-272B WAC.	
	Within 10 feet of any underground storage tank and connecting underground pipes, regardless of tank size. As used in these criteria, an underground storage tank means any tank used to store petroleum products, chemicals, or liquid hazardous wastes of which 10 percent or more of the storage volume (including volume in the connecting piping system) is beneath the ground surface.	
	At multi-level parking garages, and over culverts and bridges.	
	Where the site design cannot avoid putting pavement in areas likely to have long-term excessive sediment deposition after construction (e.g., construction and landscaping material yards).	

Other Hard Surfaces (cont.)		
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
Th fu	he following criteria can be cited as reasons for infeasibility without urther justification (though some require professional services to make the bservation):  Where the site cannot reasonably be designed to have:  • Porous asphalt surface < 5% slope • Pervious concrete surface < 10% slope • Permeable interlocking concrete pavement surface < 12% slope • Grid systems < 6-12% slope (check with manufacturer and local supplier to confirm maximum slope)  Where the subgrade soils below a pollution-generating permeable pavement (e.g., road or parking lot) do not meet the soil suitability criteria for providing treatment. See soil suitability criteria for treatment in the <b>Stormwater Manual</b> Volume III, Section 3.3.7. Note: In these instances, the city may approve installation of a 6 inch sand filter layer meeting city specifications for treatment as a condition of construction.  Where underlying soils are unsuitable for supporting traffic loads when saturated. Soils meeting a California Bearing Ratio of 5 percent are considered suitable for residential access roads.  Where replacing existing impervious surfaces unless the existing surface is a non-pollution generating surface over an outwash soil with a saturated hydraulic conductivity of 4 inches per hour or greater.  Where appropriate field testing indicates soils have a measured (a.k.a., initial) subgrade soil saturated hydraulic conductivity less than 0.3 inches per hour. Only small-scale PIT or large-scale PIT methods in accordance with <b>Stormwater Manual</b> Volume III, Section 3.3.6 (or an alternative small scale test specified by the City) shall be used to evaluate infeasibility of permeable pavement areas. (Note: In these instances, unless other infeasibility restrictions apply, roads and parking lots may be built with an underdrain, preferably elevated within the base course, if flow control benefits are desired.)  Roads that receive more than very low traffic volumes, and areas having more than very low truck traffic. Roads with a projected average daily tra	Same as described for roof drainage.

	Other Hard Surfaces (cont.)	
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
	The following criteria can be cited as reasons for infeasibility without further justification (though some require professional services to make the observation):	Same as described for roof drainage.
Permeable Pavement	At sites defined as "high-use sites" (refer to the Glossary in the <b>Stormwater Manual</b> Volume I).	
(cont.)	In areas with "industrial activity" as identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).	
	Where the risk of concentrated pollutant spills is more likely such as gas stations, truck stops, and industrial chemical storage sites.	
	Where routine, heavy applications of sand occur in frequent snow zones to maintain traction during weeks of snow and ice accumulation.	
	Where the seasonal high groundwater or an underlying impermeable/ low permeable layer would create saturated conditions within 1 foot of the bottom of the lowest gravel base course.	
	Note: Criteria with setback distances are as measured from the bottom edge of the bioretention soil mix.	Same as described for roof drainage.
	Citation of any of the following infeasibility criteria must be based on an evaluation of site-specific conditions and a written recommendation from an appropriate licensed professional (e.g., engineer, geologist, hydrogeologist):	
Bioretention or Rain Gardens	Where professional geotechnical evaluation recommends infiltration not be used due to reasonable concerns about erosion, slope failure, or down-gradient flooding.	
List #1 (both) and List #2 (bioretention	Within an area whose ground water drains into an erosion hazard, or landslide hazard area.	
only)	Where the only area available for siting would threaten the safety or reliability of pre-existing underground utilities, pre-existing underground storage tanks, pre-existing structures, or pre-existing road or parking lot surfaces.	
	Where the only area available for siting does not allow for a safe overflow pathway to stormwater drainage system or private storm sewer system.	
	Where there is a lack of usable space for bioretention areas at redevelopment sites, or where there is insufficient space within the existing public right-of-way on public road projects.	
	Where infiltrating water would threaten existing below grade basements.	
	Where infiltrating water would threaten shoreline structures such as bulkheads.	

Other Hard Surfaces (cont.)		
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
Applicable		and Rationale for Each
	1,100 gallons or less. As used in these criteria, an underground storage tank means any tank used to store petroleum products, chemicals, or liquid hazardous wastes of which 10 percent or more of the storage volume (including volume in the connecting piping system) is beneath the ground surface.	

Other Hard Surfaces (cont.)		
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
	The following criteria can be cited as reasons for infeasibility without further justification (though some require professional services to make the observation):  Within 100 feet of an underground storage tank and connecting underground pipes when the capacity of the tank and pipe system is greater than 1,100 gallons.  Where field testing indicates potential bioretention/rain garden sites have a measured (a.k.a., initial) native soil saturated hydraulic conductivity less than 0.30 inches per hour. A small-scale or large-scale PIT in accordance with <b>Stormwater Manual</b> Volume III, Section 3.3.6 (or an alternative small scale test specified by the City) shall be used to demonstrate infeasibility of bioretention areas. If the measured native soil infiltration rate is less than 0.30 in/hour, bioretention/rain garden BMPs are not required to be evaluated as an option in List #1 or List #2. In these slow draining soils, a bioretention area with an underdrain may be used to treat pollution-generating surfaces to help meet Minimum Requirement #6, Runoff Treatment. If the underdrain is elevated within a base course of gravel, it will also provide some modest flow reduction benefit that will help achieve Minimum Requirement #7.  Where the minimum vertical separation of 3 feet to the seasonal high groundwater elevation or other impermeable layer would not be achieved below bioretention that would serve a drainage area that exceeds the following thresholds (and cannot reasonably be broken down into amounts smaller than indicated):  o 5,000 square feet of pollution-generating impervious surface (PGIS)  o 10,000 square feet of impervious area  o 0.75 acres of lawn and landscape.  Where the minimum vertical separation of 1 foot to the seasonal high groundwater or other impermeable layer would not be achieved below bioretention that would serve a drainage area less than the above thresholds  Within 100 feet of a drinking water well, or a spring used for drinking water supply.  Within 10 feet of small on-site sewage disposal	

Other Hard Surfaces (cont.)		
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
Sheet Flow Dispersion List #1 and #2	Site setbacks and design criteria provided in BMP T5.12 (Stormwater Manual Volume V, Section 5.3) cannot be achieved.  Positive drainage for sheet flow runoff cannot be achieved.  Area to be dispersed (e.g., driveway, patio) cannot be graded to have less than a 15 percent slope.  For flat to moderately sloped areas, at least a 10 foot-wide vegetation buffer for dispersion of the adjacent 20 feet of contributing surface cannot be achieved. For variably sloped areas, at least a 25 foot vegetated flowpath between berms cannot be achieved.	Same as described for roof drainage.
Concentrated Flow Dispersion List #1 and #2	Site setbacks and design criteria provided in BMP T5.11 (Stormwater Manual Volume V, Section 5.3) cannot be achieved.  A minimum 3 foot length of rock pad and 50 foot flowpath OR a dispersion trench and 25 foot flowpath for every 700 square feet of drainage area followed with applicable setbacks cannot be achieved.  More than 700 square feet drainage area drains to any dispersion device.	Same as described for roof drainage.
On-site Detention List #1 and #2	Project discharges directly to Lake Washington.  Findings from a 1/4 mile downstream analysis confirm that the downstream system is free of capacity constraints.  Site setbacks and design criteria provided in the <b>Stormwater Manual</b> (Volume III, Section 3.2.2) cannot be achieved.	Same as described for roof drainage.

Attachments Required (Check off required items that are attached)
✓ Site Plan showing, to scale:
Areas of undisturbed native vegetation (no amendment required)
New planting beds (amendment required)
New turf areas (amendment required)
Type of soil improvement proposed for each area
Soil test results (required if proposing custom amendment rates)
Product test results for proposed amendments

## **Total Amendment / Topsoil / Mulch for All Areas**

Calculate the quantities needed for the entire site based on all of the areas identified on the Site Plan and the calculations on the following page(s):

Product	Total Quantity (CY)	Test Results
Product #1:	CY	% organic matter C:N ratio  "Stable"? yes no
Product #2:	CY	% organic matter C:N ratio  "Stable"? yes no
Product #3:	CY	% organic matter C:N ratio "Stable"? yes no

Amendment	/ Topsoil / Mulch by Area	
For each identified	area on your Site Plan, provide the following information:	(Use additional sheets if necessary)
Area # Per Plan	(should match identified Area # on Site Plan)	
Planting type:	Turf Undisturbed native vegetation Planting Beds Other:	
Pre-Approve	d Amendment Method	
Amend with compost	Turf: $4,741$ SF x 5.4 CY $\div$ 1,000 SF = $26$ CY  Planting beds: $1,358$ SF x 9.3 CY $\div$ 1,000 SF= $13$ CY  Total Quantity = $39$ CY  Scarification depth: 8 inches	Product:
Stockpile ar amend	Turf: SF x 5.4 CY $\div$ 1,000 SF = CY  Planting beds: SF x 9.3 CY $\div$ 1,000 SF= CY  Total Quantity = CY  Scarification depth: 8 inches	Product:
Topsoil imp	Turf: SF x 18.6 CY÷1,000 SF = CY Planting beds: SF x 18.6 CY ÷ 1,000 SF= CY Total Quantity = CY Scarification depth: 6 inches	Product:
<b>Custom Ame</b>	ndment	
Amend with compost	Attach information on bulk density, percent organic matter, moisture content, C:N ratio, and heavy metals analysis to support custom amendment rate and scarification depth.  Total Quantity =CY  Scarification depth:inches	Product:
Stockpile ar amend	Attach information on bulk density, percent organic matter, moisture content, C:N ratio, and heavy metals analysis to support custom amendment rate and scarification depth.  Total Quantity =CY  Scarification depth:inches	Product:
Mulch		
Amend with compost	Planting beds: SF x 12.4 CY ÷ 1,000 SF= CY Total Quantity = CY	Product:
Stockpile ar amend	Planting beds: SF x 12.4 CY ÷ 1,000 SF= CY Total Quantity = CY	Product:
Topsoil imp	Planting beds: SF x 12.4 CY ÷ 1,000 SF= CY	Draduet

## **Project Engineer's Certification for Section B**

For Stormwater Site Plans with engineered elements, the Construction SWPPP is stamped by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington in civil engineering.

licensed in the State of Washington	in civil engineering.	
If required, attach a page with the p	project engineer's seal with the following stat	ement:
		Forest Creek Estates Lot 4
"I hereby state that this Construction	on Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for	(name of project)
has been prepared by me or under	my supervision and meets the standard of co	are and expertise which is usual and
customary in this community for pr	ofessional engineers. I understand that the C	City of Mercer Island does not and will
not assume liability for the sufficien	ncy, suitability, or performance of Construction	on SWPPP BMPs prepared by me."
Applicant Signature for Fu	ll Stormwater Package (Sections A	through D)
I have read and completed the Stand correct.	tormwater Submittal Package and know t	he information provided to be true
Print Applicant Name: _	Schwin Chaosilapakul	
Applicant Signature:	fly	3/1//2021 Date

ARCHITECT:
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BRAD STURMAN
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PROJECT ENGINEER:
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EMAIL: SCHWINGPATRICKHARRON.COM

PROJECT SURVEYOR: MEAD GILMAN LAND SURVEYORS P.O. BOX 289 WOODINVILLE, WA 98072 PH. 425 486.1252 EMAIL: WWW.MEADGILMAN.COM

GEOTECH:
GEOTECH CONSULTANTS INC JIM STRANGE, P.E. 2401 10TH AVE E, SEATTLE, WA 98102 PH: 425.747.5618 EMAIL: JAMESS@GEOTECHNW.COM

- W

1.8° TOF 114.8 TOE 113.0

ARBORIST:
ARBOR INFO, LLC
THOMAS M. HANSON, CF, RCA
2406 N CASTLE WAY
BRIER, WA 98036
PH: 206.300.9711
EMAIL: TOM.HANSON@ARBORINFO.COM

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

#### DEVELOPMENT DATA:

16,396 SF (0.376 AC) 5202 FOREST AVE SE MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040 141030-0063 SITE AREA SITE ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER

# LEGAL DESCRIPTION

#### VERTICAL DATUM

NAVD 88 (GEOID 18)
BASED ON RAPID STATIC GPS MEASUREMENTS WITH OPUS SOLUTION.

#### BENCHMARKS

FOUND 4"X4" CONC MON WITH 2" BRASS DISC " LS#2534" WITH PUNCH 0.3' BELOW GRADE IN CASE 69.6' NW OF NW PROP CORNER. ELEV. = 104.53'

FOUND 1/2" REBAR AND MGA CONTROL CAP AT W SIDE FOREST DRIVE, 0.5'W OF WEST EDGE ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND 15.5'W OF CB-5078.

### BASIS OF BEARINGS

DETENTION PIPE 58 LF OF 60" Ø CMF

(SEE SHEET C1.1

6 LF 0F 36" ø -

**B**/

# FOREST CREEK ESTATES LOT 4

CB#1, TYPE II-48

EX. DI PIPE IE=96.4± (IN-SW, OUT-NE)

DRIPLINE (TYP)

## /\* CRITICAL AREAS AND EASEMENT CALLOUTS:

NATIVE GROWTH PROTECTION AREA (NGPA) BUFFER. ALL UTILITIES MUST REMAIN OUTSIDE OF NGPA BUFFER.

OVER EXCAVATION FOR DETENTION PIPES SHALL NOT ENCROACH INTO AREA.
EXISTING NIGHA STULT—RAIL FENCE WITH SIGNAGE. FENCE TO BE REPAIRED IF REQUIRED.
SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT REC.NO. 5820490.
PROPOSED PRIVATE STORM EASEMENT IN BENEFIT OF LOTS 1-3.

## # SITE, WATER, & SEWER CALLOUTS:

- BUILDING FOOTPRINT.
- ROOF LINE.
  ROOF DOWNSPOUT (TYP).
  CONCRETE DRIVEWAY.
  CONCRETE HARDSCAPE.
- CAST IN PLACE RETAINING WALL (TYP). BUILDING SETBACK LINE (TYP).
- CONNECT NEW 6" SEWER LINE WITH CLEANOUT TO EX. 6" SEWER STUB AT APPROX. IE 101.0±. PROVIDE MINIMUM 0F 2% SLOPE AND CONNECT TO RESIDENCE AT APPROX. IE 101.9± PER CITY OF MERCER ISLAND DETAILS. COORDINATE WITH PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR FOR SCOPE AND RE-USE OF EXISTING LINE.
- NEW WATER METER REQUIRED, CAN BE SAME LOCATION AS EXISTING. SIZE OF METER AND LINE TO BE VERIFIED FOR DOMESTIC AND FIRE SERVICE DEMANDS. MINIMUM 1" WATER METER AND 1.5" SUPPLY LINE (FROM METER TO HOUSE) FOR DOMESTIC AND FIRE SYSTEM. DOUBLE DETECTOR CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PROVIDED AS REQUIRED. IF NEW SERVICE CONNECTION TO THE MAIN IS REQUIRED, NEAT LINE SAW-CUT FOR WATER LINE TRENCHING AND RESTORE PAVEMENT PER PER CITY OF MERCER ISLAND STANDARDS. SEE SHEET C1.2.

#### (#) STORM CALLOUTS:

- NEW CATCH BASIN PROPOSED, CONNECT TO EXISTING OUTFALL STORM PIPE (EXACT DIAMETER AND ELEVATION OF PIPE UNKNOWN).
- PERIMETER DRAIN 4" PERF. SD @ 0.0%, 4" IE 105.2. CONNECT TO CB#2 & CB#3. COLLECTION TRENCH PER DETAIL 1 ON C1.1.

SLOTTED TRENCH DRAIN RIM 107.0-107.3

4" IE 106.5 (OUT-I

FG 107.40¬

-14 LF OF 4" RD @ 5.1%

SDC0 #3A RIM 108.0

TOP 117.9 TOE 113.0 (4.9)

9 0.0% (PERF) 2A

TOP 122.8 (4.8)

 $\Box$ 

16,396 S.F. ±

MAIN & GARAGE

- . CULLECTION TRENCH PER DETAIL TON CLT.

  4" FOOTING DRAIN SYSTEM TO EXTEND AROUND BUILDING PERIMETER. LOWEST IE TO BE 105.2. CONNECT TO 8"
  STORM SYSTEM ONSITE PER PLAN @ 2% MIN. REFER TO STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR FOOTING DRAIN DETAILS.

  4" PEPFORATED WALL FOOTING DRAIN SYSTEM TO CONNECT TO 8" STORM SYSTEM AT 2% MIN. AT APPROXIMATE
  LOCATION SHOWN. REFER TO STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR WALL FOOTING DRAIN DETAILS.

  15" DIA. DI. OR C900 SLEEVE TO EXTEND AT MINIMUM 2" BEYOND FOOTING. PROVIDE 1.5" MIN. COVER OVER SLEEVE

7 LF OF 4" RD @ 20.0%

**V**2)

∽FG 107.40

28 LF OF 4" RD @ 2.9%

SDCO #2A RIM 107.9± 4" IE 106.5

SITE, GRADING, STORM, & UTILITY PLAN

/2

CRITICAL ROOT

←FG 107.31

FG 107.41

3

SDC0 #6 RIM 107.4± 4" IE 106.0

CLEANOUT PROPOSED AT PROPERTY LINE FOR FUTURE CONNECTION TO LOT 3 STORM SYSTEM.

EX. SDMH-5033 TYPE 2 RIM EL=107.16 4" DOWNWARD ELBOW IE=100.46 12" GATED CONTROL STRUCTURE TOP EL=98.41 36"DI(W)IE=98.28

FG 107.29

3

45)

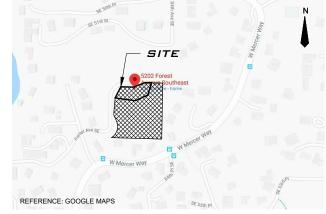
#### ABBREVIATIONS:

APPRX	APPROXIMATELY	ΙE	PIPE INVERT
AVE	AVENUE	LP	LOW POINT
BC	BOTTOM OF CURB	м	MAPLE
BOT	BOTTOM	N	NORTH
BSBL	BUILDING SETBACK	TYP	TYPICAL
С	CEDAR	NTS	NOT TO SCALE
CB	CATCH BASIN	RD	ROOF DRAIN
CS	CONC SLAB	RY	REAR YARD
D	DECIDUOUS	S	SOUTH
DF	DRAINFIELD	SDCO	STORM DRAIN CLEANOUT
DTE	DOWN-TURNED ELBOW	SDMH	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
Ε	ELM / EAST	SLL	SOLID LOCKING LID
EG	EXISTING GRADE	SS	SANITARY SEWER
EL	ELEVATION	SSCO	SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
EX	EXISTING	SSMH	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
FD	FOOTING DRAIN	ST	STAIRS
FF	FINISH FLOOR	SY	SIDE YARD
FG	FINISH GRADE	TD	TRENCH DRAIN
FL	FLOW LINE	UTE	UP-TURNED ELBOW
FY	FRONT YARD	W	WEST
H	HEMLOCK	WA.	WATER
HP	HIGH POINT		

#### IMPERVIOUS AREA INVENTORY:

Description	Impervious Area Inventory (sf)					
Description	Roof, Drive, and HS Walls Offsite Total					
Lot 4	3,866	141	0	4,007		
Lot 3*	5,007	93	253	5,353		
Total	8,873	234	253	9,360		

\*Detention System sized to accommodate future improvements on Lot 3



VICINITY MAP

SHEET LIST						
SHEET#	SHEET ID	SHEET TITLE				
1	C1.0	SITE, GRADING, STORM, & UTILITY PLAN				
/ 2	C1.1	STORM DETAILS				
3	C1.2	WATER DETAILS				
4	C2.0	TESC PLAN				
5	C2.1	TESC DETAILS				

#### LEGEND-EXISTING SITE FEATURES

- SET 1/2" X 24" REBAR WITH YELLOW PLASTIC CAP STAMPED "MGA 35145 48383"
- FOUND CORNER
- FOUND MONUMENT
- TEMPORARY BENCHMARK
- GAS VALVE ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX
- UTILITY POLE
- CATCH BASIN TYPE
- STORM CLEANOUT
- YARD DRAIN
- FIRE HYDRANT
- WATER METER WATER VALVE
- BOLLARD
- SIGN
- SOIL TEST PIT CONIFEROUS TREE
- ASPHAL 1
- FENCE LINE
- SANITARY SEWER LINE STORM DRAIN LINE
- GAS LINE
  - WATER MAIN
    - ASPHALT HATCH
    - CONCRETE HATCH

CALL 48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG 811

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION. AND PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY CALLING THE UNDERGROUND LOCATE LINE AT 1-800-424-5555 OR 811 (CELL) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION

**FOREST** 3/1/2021

# **|** 

SITE, GRADING, STORM, & UTILITY PLAN

BUILDING PERMIT

20113

CWA

**ESTATE** 

CREEK LOT 4

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AS SHOWN

**1** or 5

C1.0

CITY OF MERCER ISLAND ON-SITE DETENTION SYSTEM WORKSHEET

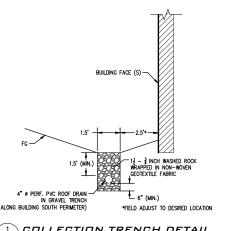


Table 1

ON-SITE DETENTION DESIGN FOR PROJECTS BETWEEN 500 SF AND 9,500 SF NEW PLUS REPLACED IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA
---

New and Replaced			on Pipe th (ft)		Orifice er (in) <sup>(3)</sup>		Outlet Invert Orifice (ft)		Orifice ter (in)
Impervious Surface Area (sf)	Detention Pipe Diameter (in)	B soils	C soils	B soils	C soils	B soils	C soils	B soils	C soil:
	36"	30	22	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.0	0.5	0.8
500 to 1,000 sf	48"	18	11	0.5	0.5	3.3	3.2	0.9	0.8
	60"	11	7	0.5	0.5	4.2	3.4	0.5	0.6
	36"	66	43	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.3	0.9	1.4
1,001 to 2,000 sf	48"	34	23	0.5	0.5	3.2	3.3	0.9	1.2
	60"	22	14	0.5	0.5	4.3	3.6	0.9	0.9
	36"	90	66	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.4	0.9	1.9
2,001 to 3,000 sf	48"	48	36	0.5	0.5	3.1	2.8	0.9	1.5
	60"	30	20	0.5	0.5	4.2	3.7	0.9	1.1
	36"	120	78	0.5	0.5	2.4	2.2	1.4	1.6
3,001 to 4,000 sf	48"	62	42	0.5	0.5	2.8	2.9	0.8	1.3
	60"	42	26	0.5	0.5	3.8	3.9	0.9	1.3
	36"	134	91	0.5	0.5	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.5
4,001 to 5,000 sf	48"	73	49	0.5	0.5	3.6	2.9	1.6	1.5
	60"	46	31	0.5	0.5	4.6	3.5	1.6	1.3
	36"	162	109	0.5	0.5	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.6
5,001 to 6,000 sf	48"	90	59	0.5	0.5	3.5	2.9	1.7	1.5
	60"	54	37	0.5	0.5	4.6	3.6	1.6	1.4
	36"	192	128	0.5	0.5	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.8
6,001 to 7,000 sf	48"	102	68	0.5	0.5	3.7	2.9	1.9	1.6
	60"	64	43	0.5	0.5	4.6	3.6	1.8	1.5
	36"	216	146	0.5	0.5	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.9
7,001 to 8,000 sf	48"	119	79	0.5	0.5	3.8	2.9	2.2	1.7
	60"	73	49	0.5	0.5	4.5	3.6	2.0	1.6
	36"	228	155	0.5	0.5	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.9
8,001 to 8,500 sf <sup>(1)</sup>	48"	124	84	0.5	0.5	3.7	2.9	1.9	1.8
•	60"	77	53	0.5	0.5	4.6	3.6	2.0	1.6
	36"	NA (1)	164	0.5	0.5	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	2.2	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	1.9
8,501 to 9,000 sf	48"	NA (1)	89	0.5	0.5	NA (1)	2.9	NA (1)	1.9
, ,	60"	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	55	0.5	0.5	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	3.6	NA (1)	1.7
	36"	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	174	0.5	0.5	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	2.2	NA (1)	2.1
9,001 to 9,500 sf <sup>(2)</sup>	48"	NA (1)	94	0.5	0.5	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	2.9	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	2.0
	60"	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	58	0.5	0.5	NA (1)	3.7	NA (1)	1.7

- Minimum Requirement #7 (Flow Control) is required when the 100-year flow frequency causes a 0.15 cubic feet per second increase (when modeled in WWHM with a 15-minute timestep). Breakpoints shown in this table are based on a flat slope (0-5%). The 100-year flow frequency will need to be evaluated on a site-specific basis for projects on moderate (5-15%) or steep (> 15%) slopes.
- Soil type to be determined by geotechnical analysis or soil map.
- Sizing includes a Volume Correction Factor of 120%. Upper bound contributing area used for sizing.
- <sup>(1)</sup> On Type B soils, new plus replaced impervious surface areas
- exceeding 8,500 sf trigger Minimum Requirement #7 (Flow Control) <sup>(2)</sup> On Type C soils, new plus replaced impervious surface areas exceeding 9,500 sf trigger Minimum Requirement #7 (Flow Control)
- (3) Minimum orifice diameter = 0.5 inches
- in = inch
- ft = feet
- sf = square feet

#### Basis of Sizing Assumptions:

- Sized per MR#5 in the Stormwater Management Manual for Puget Sound Basin (1992 Ecology Manual)
- SBUH, Type 1A, 24-hour hydrograph 2-year, 24-hour storm = 2 in; 10-year, 24-hour storm = 3 in; 100-year, 24-hour storm = 4 in
- Predeveloped = second growth forest (CN = 72 for Type B soils, CN = 81 for Type C soils) Developed = impervious (CN = 98)
- 0.5 foot of sediment storage in detention pipe Overland slope = 5%

Last updated 1-26-18

2

SC 20113 CWA SC

# 600000

STORM DETAILS

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**ESTATE** CREEK I

**FOREST** 

3/1/2021 AS SHOWN

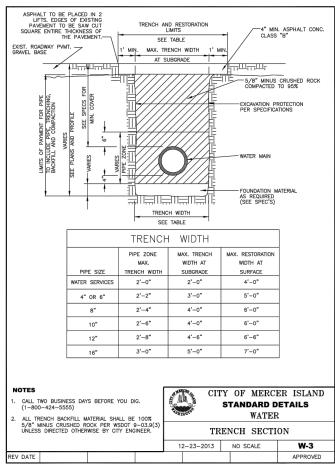
C1.1 **2** of **5** 

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR
SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY
CALLING THE UNDERGROUND LOCATE LINE AT 1–800–424–5555 OR CALL 48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG 811 811 (CELL) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.

COLLECTION TRENCH DETAIL

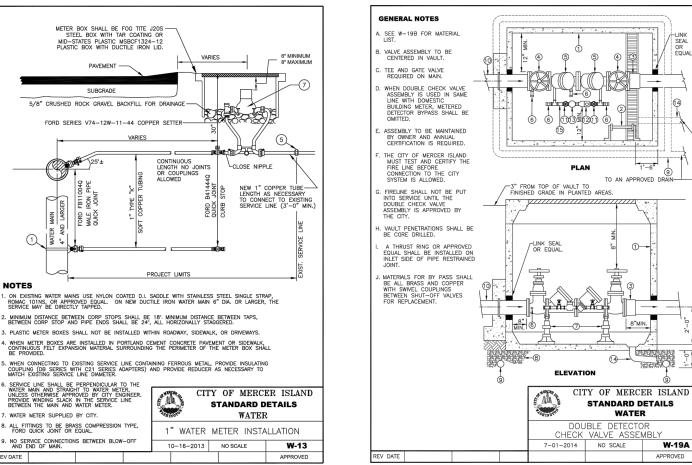
## FOREST CREEK ESTATES LOT 4

SE1/4, NE1/4, SEC. 24, TWP. 24 N., RGE. 4 E., W.M.



C1.0 SCALE: AS NOTED





3 STANDARD DETAIL - W-19A C1.0 SCALE: AS NOTED



# 400000

**DETAILS** 

WATER

**BUILDING PERMIT** 

**ESTATE** CREEK I **FOREST** 

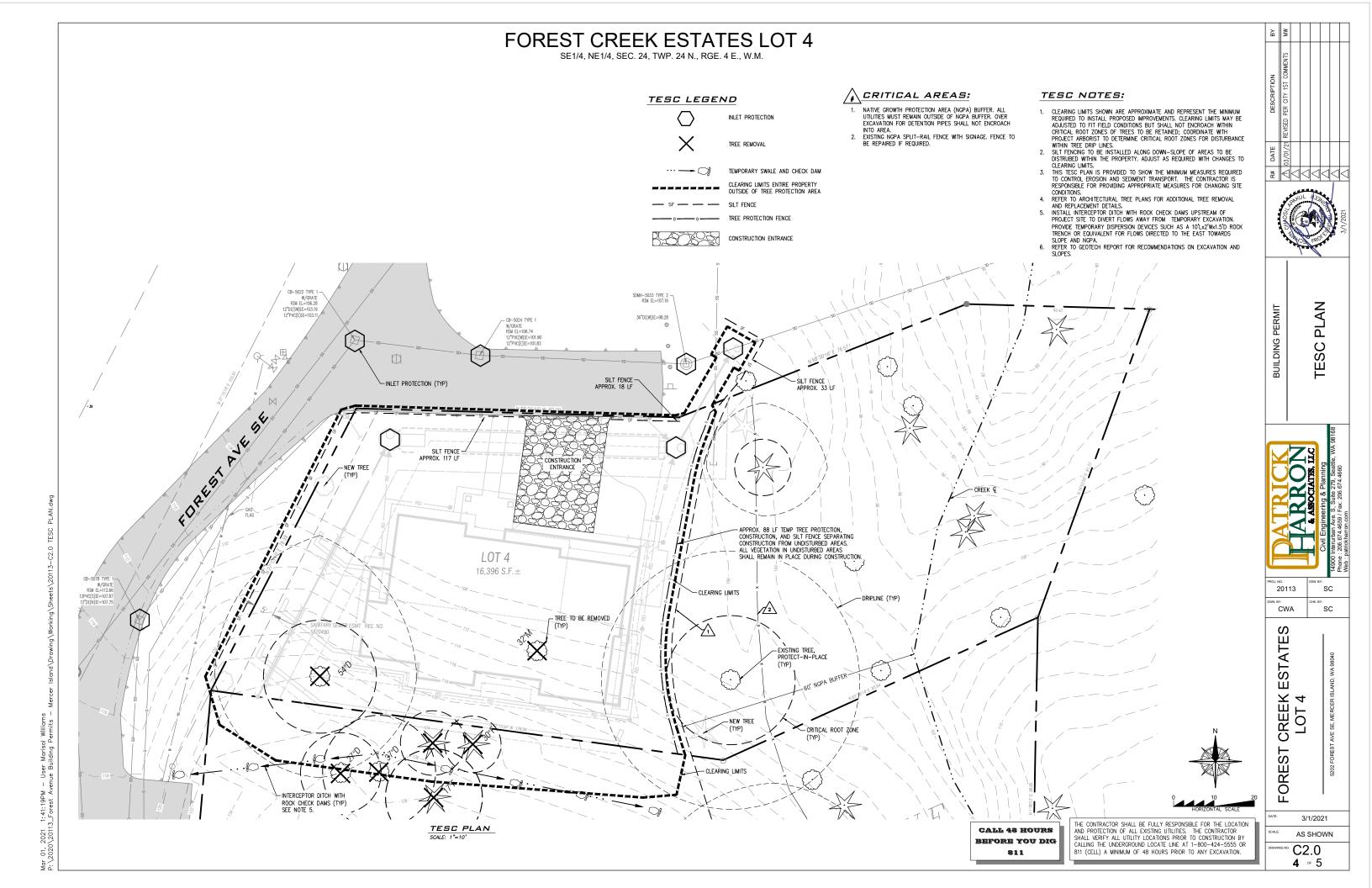
3/1/2021

AS SHOWN

C1.2 **3** of 5

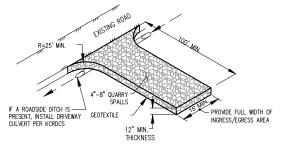
CALL 48 HOURS

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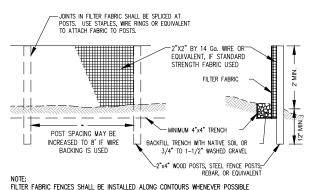
# FOREST CREEK ESTATES LOT 4

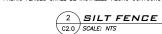
SE1/4, NE1/4, SEC. 24, TWP. 24 N., RGE. 4 E., W.M.

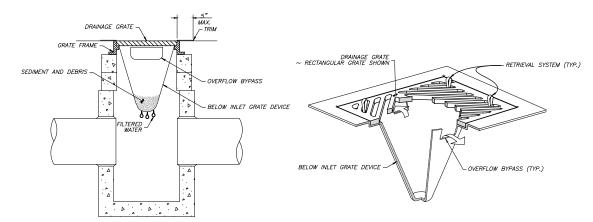


- PER KING COUNTY ROAD DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS (KCRDCS), DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PAVED TO EDGE OF R-O-W PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TO AVOID DAMAGING OF THE ROADWAY.
   IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE ENTRANCE BE CROWNED SO THAT RUNOFF DRAINS OFF THE PAD.

1 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



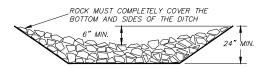


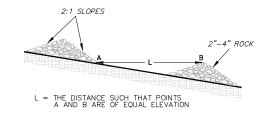


#### NOTES:

- SIZE THE BELOW INLET GRATE DEVICE (BIGD) FOR THE STORM WATER STRUCTURE IT WILL SERVICE.
  THE BIGD SHALL HAVE A BUILT-IN HIGH-FLOW RELIEF SYSTEM (OVERFLOW BYPASS).
  THE RETRIEVAL SYSTEM MUST ALLOW REMOVAL OF THE BIGD WITHOUT SPILLING THE COLLECTED MATERIAL.
- PERFORM MAINTENANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATION 8-01.3(15).

3 CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION C2.0 SCALE: NTS



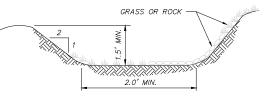




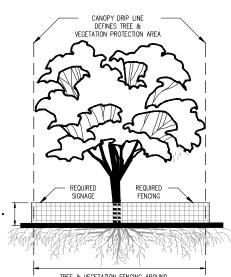
DITCH SLOPE	CHECK DAM SPACING
0 - 5%	150 FEET
5 - 10%	100 FEET
10%	50 FEET

- ROCK CHECK DAMS SHALL BE OF 2" TO 8" FACE, SOUND QUARRY ROCK.
   ROCK CHECK DAMS SHALL BE 1' HIGH IN THE CENTER AND A MINIMUM OF 0.5' HIGHER ON
- THE SIDES.

  3. CHECK DAMS SHALL BE TOED IN AT THE BASE A MINIMUM OF 0.5' TO PREVENT
- 4. CHECK DAMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE ROCK IS FIRMLY PLACED WITH A MINIMUM OF SPACE BETWEEN
- 5. THE FACES OF THE DAM SHALL BE SMOOTH WITH NO ROCKS PROTRUDING MORE THAN 2".



5 INTERCEPTOR DITCH



TREE & VEGETATION FENCING AROUND

#### TREE PROTECTION FENCING AND SIGN

- 1. CHAIN LINK, WIRE MESH, OR SIMILAR OPEN RIGID MATERIAL (NO PLYWOOD)
- 2. MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OR GROUND DISTURBANCE
- KEPT IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION
- NO SOIL DISTURBANCE OR ACTIVITY ALLOWED WITHIN FENCED AREA: MATERIAL STORAGE/STOCKPILING, PARKING, EXCAVATION, DUMPING, OR WASHING
- 5. MODIFICATIONS OF THESE REQUIREMENTS BY APPROVAL OF SDCI
- IF ROOTS GREATER THAN 2 INCH FOUND OUTSIDE OF FENCING,
   PROTECT BY HAND EXCAVATION AND, IF NECESSARY, CUT CLEANLY AND KEEP MOIST
- 7. USE 3 INCHES OR DEEPER WOOD CHIP MULCH OUTSIDE FENCED AREAS TO PROTECT FEEDER ROOTS

#### VEGETATION PROTECTION

- ORANGE MESH OR SIMILAR OPEN MATERIAL
- MINIMIZE CONSTRUCTION ZONE
- PROTECT VEGETATION OUTSIDE CONSTRUCTION ZONE WITH FENCING AS SHOWN
- 4. USE 3 INCHES OR DEEPER WOOD CHIP MULCH OUTSIDE FENCED AREAS TO PROTECT FEEDER ROOTS

6 TREE & VEGETATION PROTECTIVE FENCE C2.0 SCALE: NTS

CALL 48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG

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**DETAILS BUILDING PERMIT** ESC



SC 20113 CWA SC

> **ESTATE** CREEK I **FOREST**

3/1/2021 AS SHOWN

C2.1

**5** of 5

811

THIS EXHIBIT IS PROVIDED TO SHOW THE PROPOSED DETENTION PIPE SYSTEMS FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR FUTURE BUILDOUT OF ALL LOTS (1 THRU 4) PART OF FOREST CREEK ESTATES DEVELOPMENT. TWO DETENTION PIPE SYSTEMS ARE PROPOSED, SYSTEM A PROVIDES DETENTION FOR LOTS 3 & 4, AND SYSTEM B PROVIDES DETENTION FOR LOTS 1 & 2, THE FINAL DESIGN AND SIZING ARE SUBJECT TO MINOR CHANGES WHEN BUILDING PERMITS ARE SUBMITTED FOR EACH LOT.

DETENTION PIPE SYSTEMS DISCRIPTION:

Description	Impervious Area Inventory (sf)				
Description	Roof, Drive, and HS	Walls	Offsite	Total	
Lot 4	3,866	141		4,007	
Lot 3	5,007	93	253	5,353	
Lot 2*	5,725	326	485	6,536	
Lot 1*	4,761	139		4,900	
Total	19,359	699	738	20,796	

<sup>\*</sup>Approximated Future Improvements

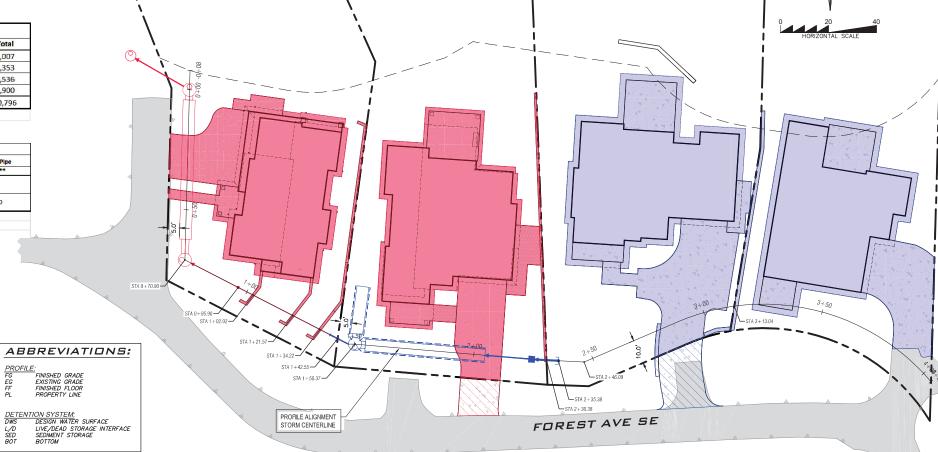
	Di	etention System Sizi	ing	1
Description	Imperviou	s Areas* (sf)	Required Length	for 60" dla. Pipe
Description	Α	В	A**	B***
Lots 3 & 4	9360		58	
Lots 1 & 2		11436		70

<sup>\*</sup>Including new and replaced hardsurfaces offsite \*\*Sized per Standard Table for 60" dia. Pipe with Impervious Areas between 9,001 sf - 9,500 sf ==> 58 lf

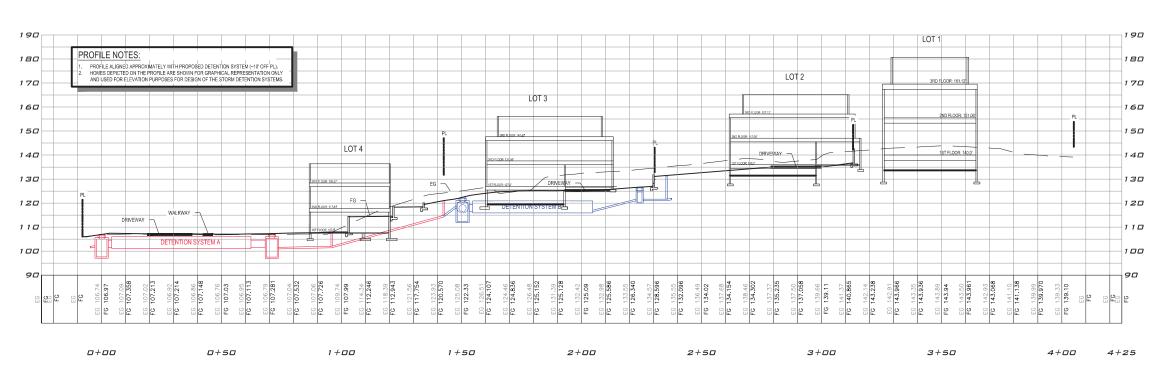
<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Sized at 164 SF/LF of 60" dia. Pipe (9,500 sf/58 lf)

Detention System A Elevations				
Description	Elevation (ft)	Inc. Depth (ft)		
FG Min.*	106.9	1.5		
DWS	105.4	4.5		
L/D	100.9	0.0		
Sed. (=L/D)	100.9	0.5		
Bottom	100.4	1.0		
Excavation	99.4	1.0		

Detention System B Elevations				
Description	Elevation (ft)	Inc. Depth (ft)		
FG Min.*	124.0	1.5		
DWS	122.5	4.5		
L/D	118.0	0.0		
Sed. (=L/D)	118.0	0.5		
Bottom	117.5	1.0		
Excavation	116.5	1.0		



FOREST CREEK ESTATES - DETENTION SYSTEMS EXHIBIT SE1/4, NE1/4, SEC. 24, TWP. 24 N., RGE. 4 E., W.M.



20113 SC

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DETENTION SYSTEMS EXHIBIT

BUILDING PERMIT

SC CWA

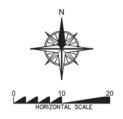
FOREST CREEK ESTATE: DETENTION SYSTEMS EXHIBIT

3/1/21 AS SHOWN

EX-DET **1** of 1

01,

## FOREST CREEK ESTATES LOT 4 - SOIL AMENDMENT EXHIBIT







Civil Engineering & Planning	
14900 Interurban Ave. S	

Suite 279, Seattle, WA 98168 Phone : 206.674.4659 / Fax: 206.674.4660

Web: patrickharron.com

DWN. BY	DATE	JOB NO.
SC	02/26/2020	20113
CHKD. BY	SCALE	SHEET
SC	1"=20'	1 OF 1