# STORMWATER SITE PLAN

SMITH + CUTRIGHT RESIDENCE 7655 SE 40<sup>th</sup> Street Mercer Island, WA

Prepared by

TMM ENGINEERING 381 NE O'Henry Ct Poulsbo, WA 98370 360-979-6778 11/15/2021

#### CERTIFICATION

The technical material and data contained in this document was prepared under the direction of the undersigned, whose seal, as a professional engineer licensed to practice as such, is affixed below.



Trent Murphy

Prepared by Trent Murphy, P.E.

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#### **1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

This project includes the construction of a new single-family residence located at the southwest corner of 40<sup>th</sup> St. and 78<sup>th</sup> St. Scope of work includes demolition of the existing residence and reconstructing a new residence on the existing foundation. Site improvements include decks, walkways, retaining walls, and replacement of an existing asphalt driveway. Permeable pavement and a 24" diameter underground detention pipe system will be used to mitigate the stormwater runoff from the property. A perforated underdrain system will be installed beneath the garage slab and outdoor concrete slab to mitigate and convey subsurface water away from the structure.

#### 2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The existing lot is 14,663 SF and includes an existing single-family residence. The surrounding areas around the house include lawn, concrete stairs, walkway, and an asphalt driveway. The property slopes down gradient towards the north and south to a low point near the middle of the property adjacent to the south exterior wall of the residence. 78<sup>th</sup> St. running north/south slopes down gradient to the north and 40<sup>th</sup> St., running east/west along the north boundary of the property slopes to the east. Slopes on the property range between 0% and 30%. The existing gutter system is in poor shape with several of the downspouts disconnected and discharging roof runoff adjacent to the residence. There is a low point on the property adjacent to the south side of the existing garage, which historically has created a saturated area and the subsurface water has migrated below the garage foundation causing minor concrete damage within the garage.

#### **3.0 STORMWATER MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS**

The stormwater design for this project is based on the requirements set forth by the City of Mercer Island and the 2014 Dept. of Ecology Stormwater Manual. This project is considered a redevelopment and includes 4,981 SF of new/replaced impervious surface, thus triggering Minimum Requirements #1 - #5, as described below.

MR #1 – Preparation of a Stormwater Site Plan – See this document.

<u>MR #2 – Prepare a Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)</u> – See Appendix III

<u>MR #3 – Source Control of Pollution</u> – This is a residential property and there are no expected pollutants that the stormwater will contact.

<u>MR #4 – Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls</u> – The stormwater runoff from the subject property will be mitigated with downspout dispersion and underground detention and discharged to the existing Type 1 Catch Basin located at the southwest

corner of 40<sup>th</sup> St. and 78<sup>th</sup> St.. The drainage path is consistent with the existing city stormwater drainage system.

<u>MR #5 – On-site Stormwater Management</u> – Roof runoff from the new residence will be collected via downspouts and mitigated utilizing both underground detention pipes and downspout dispersion. The 2 downspouts at the northwest corner of the residence will combine and disperse 651 SF of roof runoff onto a splash block and disperse the stormwater north and east on the subject property. The remaining roof downspouts on the north/northeast side of the residence connect into an underground 4" PVC pipe and convey roof runoff east to an upper catch basin of the 24" diameter detention system. Total roof area flowing to this upper catch basin is 1,160 SF.

1,646 SF of roof runoff from the south and west sides of the residence is collected and conveyed to an upper catch basin located at the southeast corner of the residence and into the 24" diameter detention system. The existing asphalt driveway will be replaced with permeable asphalt pavement. New walkways will be constructed of permeable pavement or permeable pavers.

Full infiltration is considered infeasible for this location due to poor infiltration rates per the City of Mercer Island GIS Mapping Portal. This site also has a history of standing water at the low point near the southeast corner of the residence, suggesting there is seasonal high or perched groundwater. A 24" diameter detention pipe was chosen versus a 36" because the city storm drain system is shallow and will not provide enough pipe cover to allow a 36" pipe system to gravity flow to the city catch basin at the southwest corner of 78<sup>th</sup> St/40<sup>th</sup> St. intersection. In accordance with the on-site detention system sizing table for Type C soils, 66 linear feet of 36" diameter pipe is the required detention volume to mitigate 2,806 SF (1,646 SF + 1,160 SF = 2,806 SF) of roof runoff, which equates to a volume of 467 CF. This equivalent storage volume is provided with 149 linear feet of 24" diameter pipe, which equates to 468 CF of storage volume, thus providing the same detention capacity. The storage volume at the height of the second orifice also matches the volume for the 36" pipe requirements per the detention pipe sizing table. The height to the second orifice is 2.4' for the 36" pipe, which equates to 400 CF of storage. The height of the second orifice for the 24" pipe system is set at 1.6', providing for 401 CF of storage.

#### 4.0 **REFERENCES**

City of Mercer Island Stormwater Management Standards

Washington State Department of Ecology, 2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington

#### APPENDIX I

Minimum Requirement Flow Chart



#### APPENDIX II

Stormwater Site Plan Drawing



#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. SEE SHEET C-03 AND C-04 FOR DETAILS
- 2. ALL PVC PIPE TO BE 6" DIAM. SDR 35 SOLID WALL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. PROVIDE MIN. 2' COVER OVER PIPE IN TRAFFIC AREAS. MIN 1' OF COVER IN NON-TRAFFIC AREAS.
- 3. FINISH GRADE AROUND PERIMETER OF STRUCTURE SHALL BE GRADED TO DRAIN AWAY.
- 4. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT COVERED IN HARD SURFACES SHALL RECEIVE BMP T5.13 (POST CONSTRUCTION SOIL QUALITY AND DEPTH) AND HYDROSEED TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT VEGETATION. RETAIN DUFF LAYER AND NATIVE TOPSOIL TO MAXIMUM EXTEND PRACTICAL AND APPLY TO DISTURBED AREAS TO ASSIST AS VEGETATED COVER.
- ALL MATERIALS AND WORK SHALL ADHERE TO DEPT OF ECOLOGY REQUIREMENTS, CITY OF MERCER ISLAND REQUIREMENTS, AND CURRENT WSDOT SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS.
- 6. ALL HARD SURFACES TO BE SLOPED AWAY FROM STRUCTURES
- 7. MINIMUM 2% SLOPE ON PVC PIPE
- 8. PIPE BEDDING/BACKFILL SHALL ADHERE TO CURRENT WSDOT SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

LEGEND



HOUSE FOOTPRINT

CONCRETE PAVEMENT PERMEABLE

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ASPHALT PAVEMENT PERMEABLE

ABBREVIATIONS

CMP – CORRUGATED METAL PIPE FG – FINISH GRADE FF – FINISH FLOOR

#### STORM DRAINAGE NOTES

LOT SIZE 14,663 SF

NEW/REPLACED HARD SURFACES – PAVED WALKWAYS 529 SF

- ROOF AND DECKS 3,457 SF
- ASPHALT DRIVEWAY 995 SF

TOTAL HARD SURFACES = 4,981 SF

TOTAL LAWN/LANDSCAPING/NATIVE VEGETATION = 9,682 SF

DRAWING NO.

C - 01

1 OF 4

STORMWATER SITE PLAN



#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. SEE SHEET C-04 FOR DETAILS AND GARAGE SLAB UNDERDRAIN SECTION
- ALL PVC PIPE TO BE SDR 35. PROVIDE MIN. 1' COVER OVER PIPE. BED AND BACKFILL PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE WITH MATERIAL MEETING WSDOT SPEC 9-03.12(4). INSTALL PER WSDOT SPECIFICATIONS
- 3. CLEANOUTS TO BE NON-TRAFFIC RATED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- 4. FINISH GRADE AROUND PERIMETER OF STRUCTURE SHALL BE GRADED TO DRAIN AWAY.
- 5. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT COVERED IN HARD SURFACES SHALL RECEIVE BMP T5.13 (POST CONSTRUCTION SOIL QUALITY AND DEPTH) AND HYDROSEED TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT VEGETATION. RETAIN DUFF LAYER AND NATIVE TOPSOIL TO MAXIMUM EXTEND PRACTICAL AND APPLY TO DISTURBED AREAS TO ASSIST AS VEGETATED COVER.
- 6. ALL MATERIALS AND WORK INCLUDING PIPE BEDDING/BACKFILL SHALL ADHERE TO CITY OF MERCER ISLAND AND CURRENT WSDOT SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS.

DRAWING NO.

C-02

2 OF 4

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DRAINAGE	FLAN



381 NE O'HENRY CT POULSBO, WA 98370
PH 360.979.6778

7655 SE 40TH STREET MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040

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DIA INCH, ELEV	
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/AM 197.19'	
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	3 OF 4
DRAINAGE DETAILS	
	C-03



Last Revi:	SED: 1/2019		
6" DIAMETER OUTLET PIPE			
ONLY, SUCH AS ENCLOSED YARDS IN PRIVATE AREAS IN SCHOOL GROUNDS. ALLER, AND DEPTH LESS THAN 18" AS 18" MINIMUM SUMP DEPTH DRAIN DETAIL			
NOT TO SCALE			
DRAINAGE DETAILS	DRAWING NO. 4 OF 4 C-04		

#### APPENDIX III

#### SWPPP Documents

#### CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

- Project: Smith + Cutright Residence 7655 SE 40<sup>th</sup> St. Mercer Island, WA 98040
- Engineer: Trent Murphy, PE TMM Engineering 381 NE O'Henry Ct Poulsbo, WA 98315 360-979-6778 trent@tmmengineeringllc.com

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#### **1.0 OBJECTIVE OF THE SWPPP**

The purpose of the SWPPP is to mitigate for soil erosion problems on a construction project. The SWPPP explains and illustrates the measures to be taken on the construction site to control these problems. The SWPPP is prepared according to the 2014 WA Dept of Ecology Stormwater Manual.

#### 2.0 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

This project includes the construction of a new single family residence located at the southwest corner of 40<sup>th</sup> St. and 78<sup>th</sup> St. Scope of work includes demolition of the existing residence and reconstructing a new residence on the existing foundation. Site improvements include decks, walkway, retaining walls, and replacement of an existing asphalt driveway. Permeable pavement and a non-infiltrating bioretention facilities will be used to mitigate the stormwater runoff from the property.

#### **3.0 ELEMENTS OF THE SWPP**

The BMPs listed in this SWPPP, or their equivalent, are to be utilized during construction of this project. It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure erosion is mitigated during construction by correct implementation of the Best Management Practices (BMPs). The contractor shall make field modifications to the BMPs as necessary during construction to prevent transport of sediment from the construction site. Follow Department of Ecology 2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

#### ELEMENT NO. 1: PRESERVE VEGETATION/MARK CLEARING LIMITS

The clearing limits shall be marked by the contractor prior to any clearing to restrict clearing to the minimum limits. The duff layer, native topsoil, and natural vegetation shall be retained in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practicable. If it is not practicable to retain the duff layer in place, it should be stockpiled on-site, covered to prevent erosion, and replaced immediately upon completion of the ground disturbing activities.

- BMP C101 Preserving Natural Vegetation (No disturbance is allowed within 5 feet of drip lines of trees to be saved)
- BMP C102 Buffer Zones
- BMP C103 High Visibility Fence

#### **ELEMENT NO. 2: ESTABLISH CONSTRUCTION ACCESS**

Stabilized construction entrances shall be constructed to minimize the tracking of sediment onto any public road. These stabilized construction entrances should be constructed as shown on the TESC Plan and in accordance with requirements set forth in

BMP C105. If sediment is tracked off-site, public roads shall be cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day, or more frequently during wet weather. Sediment shall be removed from roads by shoveling or sweeping (No Flushing) and should be transported to a controlled sediment disposal area.

#### **ELEMENT NO. 3: CONTROL FLOW RATES**

Stormwater runoff shall be observed during storm events and ensure flow rates are not increased to cause erosion to offsite locations.

#### ELEMENT NO. 4: INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS

Runoff from fully stabilized areas may be discharged without a sediment removal BMP, but must ensure downstream waterways are protected from erosion due to increases in the volume, velocity, and peak flow rate of stormwater from the project site. Silt fence barriers shall be constructed as shown on the TESC Plan.

In addition to silt fencing, the following BMPs may be implemented where appropriate:

- BMP C220 Catch Basin Filter
- BMP C207 Check Dams
- BMP C208 Triangular Silt Dike (Geotextile-Encased Check Dam)
- BMP C232 Gravel Filter Berm
- BMP C235 Straw Wattles

#### ELEMENT NO. 5: STABILIZE SOILS

All exposed and unworked soils shall be stabilized by application of effective BMPs, which protect the soil from erosion.

Soils must not remain exposed and unworked for more than the time periods set forth below to prevent erosion. This condition applies to all soils on site, whether at final grade or not.

During the dry season (May 1 - Sept. 30): 7 days During the wet season (October 1 - April 30): 2 days.

In areas where the soils will remain unworked for more than 30 days or have reached final grade, seeding and mulching shall be used in accordance with BMP C120 Temporary and Permanent Seeding. BMP C121 Compost Mulching may only be used on proposed landscape areas. It is not approved as a general TESC mulch.

If a slope of 2H:1V or greater with at least 10 feet of vertical relief, nets or blankets shall be used according to BMP C122. BMP C122 shall also be used for drainage ditches and

swales. Sod shall be used in accordance with BMP C124 for disturbed areas that require immediate vegetative cover. Dust control shall be used as needed to prevent wind transport of dust from the disturbed soil surfaces and in accordance with BMP C140.

In addition, the following BMPs may be used to stabilize soils where appropriate:

- BMP C123 Plastic Covering
- BMP C125 Top Soiling

#### ELEMENT NO. 6: PROTECT SLOPES

Slopes will be stabilized as indicated in Element No. 5. Cut/fill slopes shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize erosion. In addition, the following BMPs may be implemented where appropriate:

- BMP C120 Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- BMP C200 Interceptor Dike and Swale
- BMP C202 Channel Lining (Rubble concrete channel lining is now allowed)
- BMP C201 Grass-Lined Swales
- BMP C205 Subsurface Drains (Minimum 6" diameter pipe)
- BMP C204 Pipe Slope Drains (Used as temporary measure only)
- BMP C206 Level Spreader
- BMP C207 Check Dams

#### ELEMENT NO. 7: PROTECT DRAIN INLETS

All storm drain inlets made operable during construction as well as all existing structures within the project limits shall be protected so that stormwater runoff shall not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment. Inlets should be inspected weekly at a minimum and daily during storm events. Inlet protection devices shall be cleaned and removed and replaced when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage (unless a more stringent standard is specified by the product manufacturer).

#### ELEMENT NO. 8: STABILIZE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS

Stabilization, including armoring material adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent to streambanks, slopes, and downstream reaches shall be provided at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

#### ELEMENT NO. 9: CONTROL POLLUTANTS

All pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris that occur on-site during construction shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause

contamination of stormwater. Maintenance and repair of heavy equipment and vehicles involving oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, solvent and de-greasing cleaning operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities which may result in discharge or spillage of pollutants to the ground or into stormwater runoff must be conducted using spill prevention measures, such as drip pans. Contaminated surfaces shall be cleaned immediately following any discharge or spill incident. Emergency repairs may be performed on-site using temporary plastic placed beneath and, if raining, over the vehicle. Application of agricultural chemicals, including fertilizers and pesticides, shall be conducted in a manner and at application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to stormwater runoff. Manufacturer recommendations shall be followed for application rates and procedures.

These source control BMPs will apply to this project as determined by the City:

- A Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (prepared by contractor)
- Maintenance of Storm Drainage Facilities (by contractor during construction)

In addition, the following BMPs shall be implemented where appropriate:

- BMP C150 Materials on Hand
- BMP C151 Concrete Handling
- BMP C153 Material Delivery, Storage and Containment
- BMP C154 Concrete Washout Area
- BMP C162 Scheduling

#### ELEMENT NO. 10: CONTROL DE-WATERING

Clean, non-turbid, de-watering water; as determined by the Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control, can be discharged to systems tributary to state surface waters, provided the de-watering flow does not cause erosion or flooding of receiving waters. These clean waters should not be routed through stormwater sediment ponds.

Highly turbid or otherwise contaminated de-watering water, such as from construction equipment operation, shall be handled separately from stormwater at the site. Discharge foundation, vault, and trench de-watering water, which has similar characteristics to stormwater runoff at the site, into a controlled conveyance system before discharge to a sediment trap or sediment pond. Discharge clean, non-turbid dewatering water, such as well-point ground water, to systems tributary to, or directly into surface waters of the State, provided the dewatering flow does not cause erosion or flooding of receiving waters. Do not route clean dewatering water through stormwater sediment ponds. Note that "surface waters of the State" may exist on a construction site as well as off site; for example, a creek running through a site. Handle highly turbid or otherwise contaminated dewatering water, such as from construction equipment operation, clamshell digging, concrete tremie pour, or work inside a cofferdam, separately from stormwater. Other treatment or disposal options may include:

#### 1. Infiltration

2. Transport off-site in a vehicle, such as a vacuum flush truck, for legal disposal in a manner that does not pollute state waters.

3. Ecology-approved on-site chemical treatment or other suitable treatment technologies.

4. Use of a sedimentation bag that discharges to a ditch or swale for small volumes of localized dewatering. Be prepared for possible bag failure.

#### ELEMENT NO. 11: MAINTAIN BMPs

All temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be maintained and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. All maintenance and repair shall be in accordance with BMPs.

Sediment control BMPs shall be inspected weekly or after a runoff-producing storm event during the dry season and daily during the wet season.

All temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be removed within 30 days after final site stabilization is achieved or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed. Trapped sediment shall be removed and disturbed soil areas resulting from removal of BMPs or vegetation shall be permanently stabilized.

#### ELEMENT NO. 12: MANAGE THE PROJECT

#### Phasing of Construction

The project shall be phased in order to prevent, to the maximum extent practicable, the transport of sediment from the site during construction. Revegetation of exposed areas and maintenance of that vegetation shall be an integral part of the clearing activities for each phase.

The CESCL or inspector is required and must have the skills to assess the site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater. They must assess the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges. The CESCL or inspector must follow the requirements per the Dept of Ecology.

All BMPs shall be inspected, maintained, and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. Sampling and analysis of the stormwater discharges from the construction site may be necessary to ensure compliance with standards. Whenever inspection and/or monitoring reveals that the BMPs are

inadequate, due to the actual discharge of or potential to discharge a significant amount of any pollutant, the construction SWPPP shall be modified, as appropriate, in a timely manner.

The construction SWPPP shall be retained on-site or within reasonable access to the site. The construction SWPPP shall be modified whenever there is a significant change in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of any BMP.

#### ELEMENT NO. 13: PROTECT LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT BMPs

The permeable pavement/pavers shall be installed at the end of the construction sequence when all soil is stabilized. No storing of materials or equipment containing dirt or sediment shall be placed on the permeable pavement. Clean the permeable pavement to remove any tracked sediment prior to demobilization.

#### 4.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The following table lists the inspection and maintenance schedule for the TESC BMPs:

Inspection Frequency	Management Practices/Maintenance Work	
Within 24 hours after a rain event	<ul> <li>Repair any damage immediately.</li> <li>Intercept and convey all evident concentrated flows uphill of the silt fence to a sediment pond.</li> <li>Check the uphill side of the fence for signs of the fence clogging and acting as a barrier to flow and then causing channelization of flows parallel to the fence. If this occurs, replace the fence or remove the trapped sediment.</li> <li>Remove sediment deposits when the deposit reaches approximately one-third the height of the silt fence, or install a second silt fence.</li> </ul>	

#### BMP C233 Silt Fence

	• Replace filter fabric that has deteriorated due to ultraviolet breakdown
Regular frequency – Once per week	Same inspection items as above

#### BMP C235 Wattles

Inspection Frequency	Management Practices/Maintenance Work
Within 24 hours after a rain event	<ul> <li>Wattles may require maintenance to ensure they are in contact with soil and thoroughly entrenched, especially after significant rainfall on steep sandy soils</li> <li>Replace broken stakes.</li> <li>Repair rips or replace wattle if filler material is removed</li> <li>Remove/dispose of sediment buildup if sediment exceeds <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> the wattle height</li> </ul>
Regular frequency – Once per week	Same inspection items as above

#### BMP C105 Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

Inspection Frequency	Management Practices/Maintenance Work	
Within 24 hours after a rain event	Quarry spalls shall be added if the pad is no longer in accordance with the specifications.	
	• If the entrance is not preventing sediment	
	from being tracked onto pavement, then	
	alternative measures to keep the streets free	
	of sediment shall be used. This may include	
	replacement/cleaning of the existing quarry	
	spalls, street sweeping, an increase in the	
	dimensions of the entrance, or the installation	
	of a wheel wash.	

	• Any sediment that is tracked onto pavement shall be removed by shoveling or street sweeping. The sediment collected by sweeping shall be removed or stabilized on site. The pavement shall not be cleaned by washing down the street, except when high efficiency sweeping is ineffective and there is a threat to public safety. If it is necessary to wash the streets, the construction of a small sump to contain the wash water shall be considered. The sediment would then be washed into the sump where it can be controlled.
	• Perform street sweeping by hand or with a high efficiency sweeper. Do not use a non-high efficiency mechanical sweeper because this creates dust and throws soils into storm systems or conveyance ditches.
	• Any quarry spalls that are loosened from the pad, which end up on the roadway shall be removed immediately.
	• If vehicles are entering or exiting the site at points other than the construction entrance(s), fencing (see BMP C103) shall be installed to control traffic.
	• Upon project completion and site stabilization, all construction accesses intended as permanent access for maintenance shall be permanently stabilized.
Regular frequency – Once per week	Same inspection items as above



#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. SEE SHEET TESC-02 FOR GENERAL NOTES
- 2. SLOPES AROUND PERIMETER OF STRUCTURE SHALL BE GRADED TO DRAIN AWAY.
- 3. ADJUST EROSION CONTROL BMPs AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENT TRANSPORT OFFSITE.
- 4. ALL MATERIALS AND WORK SHALL ADHERE TO DEPT OF ECOLOGY REQUIREMENTS, CITY OF MERCER ISLAND REQUIREMENTS, AND CURRENT WSDOT SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS.

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#### TESC STANDARD NOTES

Approval of this erosion/sedimentation control (ESC) plan does not constitute an approval of permanent road or drainage design (e.g. size and location of roads, pipes, restrictors, channels, retention facilities, utilities).

The implementation of these ESC plans and the construction, maintenance, replacement, and upgrading of these ESC facilities is the responsibility of the applicant/contractor until all construction is completed and approved and vegetation/landscaping is established.

The boundaries of the clearing limits shown on this plan shall be clearly flagged in the field prior to construction. During the construction period, no disturbance beyond the flagged clearing limits shall be permitted. The flagging shall be maintained by the applicant/contractor for the duration of construction.

The ESC facilities shown on this plan must be constructed in conjunction with all clearing and grading activities, and in such a manner as to insure that sediment and sediment laden water do not enter the drainage system, roadways, or violate applicable water standards.

The ESC facilities shown on this plan are the minimum requirements for anticipated site conditions. During the construction period, these ESC facilities shall be upgraded as needed for unexpected storm events and to ensure that sediment and sediment-laden water do not leave the site.

The ESC facilities shall be inspected daily by the applicant/contractor and maintained as necessary to ensure their continued functioning.

The ESC facilities on inactive sites shall be inspected and maintained a minimum of once a month or within the 48 hours following a major storm event.

At no time shall more than one foot of sediment be allowed to accumulate within a trapped catch basin. All catch basins and conveyance lines shall be cleaned prior to paving. The cleaning operation shall not flush sediment laden water into the downstream system.

$\Delta$	REVISIONS	DATE DESIGNED	T. MURPHY	
			DRAWN	T. MURPHY

TMM ENGINEERING

381 NE O'HENRY CT POULSBO, WA 98370 PH 360.979.6778 PROJECT NAME

SMITH + CUTRIGHT RESIDENCE 7655 SE 40TH STREET MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040

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TESC NOTES

#### APPENDIX IV

Detention Sizing Chart

#### Table 1

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

Now and Poplacod		Detention Pipe Lowes		Lowest	Orifice	Distance from	ance from Outlet Invert		Second Orifice	
	Detention Dine	Length (IT)		Diameter (in)				Diameter (in)		
(cf)	Detention Pipe	B soils	C soils	B soils	C soils	B soils	C soils	B soils	C soils	
(51)		20	22	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.0	0.5	0.8	
500 to 1 000 cf	50 40"	10	11	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.0	0.5	0.0	
500 to 1,000 si	40 60"	10	11	0.5	0.5	5.5	3.Z 2.4	0.9	0.8	
	00 26"	11	/	0.5	0.5	4.2	3.4	0.5	0.0	
1 001 to 2 000 cf	50 40"	24	45	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.5	0.9	1.4	
1,001 to 2,000 st	40 60"	54 22	25	0.5	0.5	3.2	3.5	0.9	1.2	
	00 26"	22	14	0.5	0.5	4.5	3.0	0.9	0.9	
2 001 to 2 000 of	50 40"	90 40	00	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.4	0.9	1.9	
2,001 to 3,000 sf	40 60"	40	30 20	0.5	0.5	5.1	2.8	0.9	1.5	
	00 20"	30	20	0.5	0.5	4.2	3.7	0.9	1.1	
2 001 to 4 000 cf	50 40"	62	/0	0.5	0.5	2.4	2.2	1.4	1.0	
3,001 to 4,000 st	40 60"	62	42	0.5	0.5	2.8	2.9	0.8	1.3	
	00 26"	42	20	0.5	0.5	3.0	3.9	0.9	1.5	
4,001 to 5,000 sf	50 40"	134	91	0.5	0.5	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.5	
	40 60"	15	49	0.5	0.5	5.0	2.9	1.0	1.5	
	26"	40	100	0.5	0.5	4.0	3.5	1.0	1.5	
E 001 to 6 000 cf	50 18"	102	109	0.5	0.5	2.7	2.2	1.0	1.0	
3,001 10 0,000 31	48 60"	90 E4	59 27	0.5	0.5	5.5	2.9	1.7	1.5	
	26"	54 102	37	0.5	0.5	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.4	
6 001 to 7 000 cf	50 40"	192	120 60	0.5	0.5	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.0	
8,001 to 7,000 si	40 60"	102	42	0.5	0.5	5.7	2.9	1.9	1.0	
	00 26"	04 216	45	0.5	0.5	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.5	
7 001 to 8 000 sf	30 /18"	110	70	0.5	0.5	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.5	
7,001 10 8,000 31	40 60"	72	10	0.5	0.5	5.8 4 5	2.9	2.2	1.7	
	36"	73	49	0.5	0.5	4.5	3.0	2.0	1.0	
$8.001 \pm 8.500 \text{ cf}^{(1)}$	30 /18"	124	84	0.5	0.5	2.8	2.2	1.0	1.9	
8,001 10 8,500 51	40 60"	77	52	0.5	0.5	5.7	2.5	2.0	1.0	
	36"	× (1)	164	0.5	0.5	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	
0 501 += 0 000 - (	30		00	0.5	0.5		2.2		1.5	
8,501 to 9,000 st	48	NA ` '	69 	0.5	0.5	NA (1)	2.9	NA (1)	1.9	
	60"	NA (1)	55	0.5	0.5	NA (1)	3.6	NA (1)	1.7	
	36"	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	174	0.5	0.5	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	2.2	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	2.1	
9,001 to 9,500 sf <sup>(2)</sup>	48"	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	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 <sup>(1)</sup>	3.7	NA <sup>(1)</sup>	1.7	

#### Notes:

• 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)
- <sup>(3)</sup> 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%

## APPENDIX V

Existing Conditions Survey

# **BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY** A PORTION OF BLOCK 12 OF REPLAT OF ISLAND PARK, MERCER ISLAND, WASHINGTON WITHIN THE NW1/4 OF THE NE1/4 OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 04 EAST, W.M., KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON



# VERTICAL DATUM:

NAVD 88. BASED ON CONTROL TIES TO CITY OF MERCER ISLAND CONTROL POINTS:

ID NUMBER: 47744	ID NUMBER: 4774
N: 212734.474	N: 212745.2569
E: 1294452.056	E: 1293774.046
ELEV: 193.403	ELEV: 210.908

### CONTOUR INTERVAL - 2 FOOT:

THE CONTOURS SHOWN HEREON WERE COMPUTER GENERATED FROM DIRECT FIELD OBSERVATIONS WITH RESULTING ACCURACY THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS NATIONAL MAPPING STANDARDS, ONE-HALF THE CONTOUR INTERVAL

### PROJECT BENCHMARK

TOP OF REBAR AND CAP MARKING THE NORTHEAST PROPERTY CORNER FOR KING COUNTY PARCEL NUMBER 362350-0126, WITHIN BLOCK 12 OF REPLAT OF ISLAND PARK, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON. ELEVATION = 200.31

### HORIZONTAL DATUM:

N 89°05'27" W BETWEEN SURVEY MONUMENTS FOUND ON THE CENTERLINE OF SOUTHEAST 40TH STREET PER R2.

GENERAL NOTES:

- THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS TO SHOW THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARY LINES, EXISTING SITE IMPROVEMENTS, NATURAL FEATURES AND EXISTING TERRAIN FOR KING COUNTY PARCEL NUMBER 362350-0126, WITHIN BLOCK 12 OF REPLAT OF ISLAND PARK, IN THE COUNTY OF KING, FOR THE INTENDED USE OF ARCHITECTURAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERING DESIGN.
- THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED USING A TRIMBLE S SERIES, 3" TOTAL STATION WITH RESULTING ACCURACY THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS STANDARDS PER WAC 332-130-090.
- THE INFORMATION ON THIS MAP REPRESENTS THE RESULTS OF A SURVEY MADE IN DECEMBER OF 2020 AND CAN ONLY BE CONSIDERED AS INDICATING THE GENERAL CONDITIONS EXISTING AT THAT TIME
- ALL MONUMENTS SHOWN AS FOUND WERE LOCATED DURING THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY.
- THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE REPORT. EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND RESTRICTIONS MAY EXIST ON THIS PROPERTY THAT ARE NOT SHOWN HEREON.
- FOR SECTION SUBDIVISION, CORNER DOCUMENTATION AND ADDITIONAL SURVEY INFORMATION, SEE RECORD OF SURVEY, IN BOOK 419 OF SURVEYS, PAGE 61 AND THE SURVEYS REFERENCED THEREON, RECORDS OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON.
- UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON ABOVE GROUND OBSERVATIONS. 7. ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES MAY VARY AND UTILITIES NOT SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY MAY EXIST ON THE SITE.

# LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

STATUTORY WARRANTY DEED

AFN: 20090701001371

THE NORTH 125 FEET OF THE EAST 120 FEET OF BLOCK 12, REPLAT OF ISLAND PARK, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED IN VOLUME 13 OF PLATS, PAGE(S) 58, IN KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON;

EXCEPT THE EAST 10 FEET THEREOF CONVEYED TO KING COUNTY FOR ROAD PURPOSES BY DEED RECORDED UNDER RECORDING NUMBER 3562391;

TOGETHER WITH THE SOUTH 8.3 FEET OF THAT PORTION OF VACATED SOUTHEAST 40TH STREET, FORMERLY FREEMAN AVENUE, ADJOINING SAID PREMISES ON THE NORTH.

> 14,663 SQ. FT. 0.337 ACRES

# REFERENCES

- R1. REPLAT OF ISLAND PARK AFN: 1906731409502 VOLUME 13 OF PLATS, PAGE 58 DATE: JULY 31, 1906
- R2. RECORD OF SURVEY AFN: 20200205900017 BOOK 419 OF SURVEYS, PAGE 61 DATE: FEBRUARY 5, 2020
- R3. RECORD OF SURVEY AFN: 7907169003 BOOK 19 OF SURVEYS, PAGE 83 DATE: JULY 16, 1979
- R4. RECORD OF SURVEY AFN: 9005179006 BOOK 73 OF SURVEYS, PAGE 21 DATE: MAY 17, 1990
- R5. RECORD OF SURVEY AFN: 9904199010 BOOK 129 OF SURVEYS, PAGE 45 DATE: APRIL 19, 1999
- R6. RECORD OF SURVEY AFN: 20000803900015 BOOK 139 OF SURVEYS, PAGE 118 DATE: AUGUST 3, 2000
- R7. RECORD OF SURVEY AFN: 20110830900002 BOOK 282 OF SURVEYS, PAGE 182 DATE: AUGUST 30, 2011

SEC. 13, T.24N., R.04E., W.M. KCPN 362350-0126 TOTAL LOT AREA

INDEX LOCATION

