INTAKE COMMENTS Revi			-	ewer						
CST			Ema							-
			State							
DATE 9/10/2023 et alTIME				ke #						
DATE			PERN	/IT #						
	Project Address									
Applicant	-				Own	er				
Scope of Worl										
CITY STAFF										
CUSTOMER SE	RVICE TEAM (CST)	LAND US	e plan	NNING (LL	JP)		BLDG F	PLANS EXAI	MINER (BLC	))
										-
FIRE REVIEWE	R (FIRF)	CIVIL, SIT			./!! )		TREES	(TRFF)		
			<u>, on</u>		VIL)		TREES	(INCL)		-
				CST	LL	п	BLD	FIRE	CIVIL	TREE
ACCEPTED										
REVIEWER AP	PROVAL REQUIRED PRIC	OR TO INTA	KE							
	NTAKE SCREENING REQ									
*ADDITIONAL	SCREENINGS ARE COND	UCTED BY A	APPOII	NTMENT	ONLY. P	PLEAS	E SCHEDU	LE WITH CS	ST STAFF.	
Eormatting of	Electronic Plan Set									
	e all plan sheets into one	Single PDF	file.							
	as applicable:	2 on Bie i Di	inc.							
	vey	☐ Arc	hitect	ural Shee	ts		Structural	Sheets	□ Civil	Sheets
	ookmark to each sheet ir	n the plan s	et. Th	e bookma	arks sho	_				
	The Sheet Number and	The Sheet	Descri	ption (i.e	. A0.0 –	- Site I	Plan)			
	For more information o			-	ets, <u>ple</u>	ase cl	<u>ick here</u> .			
	Clear all comments from the Comment Pane on the PDF file. The Comment Pane on the plan set will be used to record plan review comments and must be clear prior to submittal.									
Supplemental		iu must be	clear	prior to si	Jonnua					
- · ·	supplemental document	s and form	s as in	dividual P	DFs or	as a P	DF Portfol	io. Choose	the Portfo	lio option
	ning files using Adobe P									
	uploading you may comb		ents ir	n a ZIP file	2.					
D Please p	rovide the following for	ms:								
	uilding Permit Applicatio					Site Development Worksheet				
	ater Meter Sizing Works					Fire Area Square Footage Calculation				
								Cover Shee	<u>et</u>	
	Instruction Managemen	<u>t Plan</u>			<u>Tra</u>	nspor	tation Cor	ncurrency		
	her: her: her: her	d Drieste	Intoles							
Addition	iai items to be Addresse		птаке							
OWNER VERIFICATION SUBMITTED AS "OWNERSHIP LETTER" NEXT PAGES										

January 29, 2024

City of Mercer Island Attn: Community Planning and Development 9611 SE 36<sup>th</sup> Street Mercer Island, WA 98040

RE: Property Ownership Confirmation for Parcel 7802100693 Located at 8019 SE 20<sup>th</sup> Street Mercer Island, WA 98040

To Whom it May Concern:

Please let this letter serve as a clarification of the ownership for parcel 7802100693 with a property address of 8019 SE 20<sup>th</sup> Street Mercer Island, WA 98040. As of the date of this letter, I, Steve Edward Hearon, am the sole owner of the parcel 7802100693. However, in the coming months, I will be gifting my stepson, Ahbleza Bart Pattison, 50% of the real property of parcel 7802100693, at which time, I, Steve Edward Hearon will own 50% of parcel 7802100693 and Ahbleza Bart Pattison will own 50% of parcel 7802100693. I am currently working with a title agent to officiate this change in ownership.

As it relates to the current building permit application 2306-282, I, Steve Hearon, do hereby authorize my stepson, Ahbleza Bart Pattison, to speak with the City of Mercer Island's Community Planning and Development department regarding any and all matters related to the permit 2306-282.

As noted above, the title reflecting the changes in the real property / parcel ownership will be recorded with the appropriate AHJ's, including King County in the coming months and I acknowledge that the City of Mercer Island may not approve or issue the building permit for permit 2306-282 until such time as the City of Mercer Island receives appropriate confirmation of the change in parcel ownership as outlined herein.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions you may have regarding the contents of this letter by phone or email (206-510-4780 / <u>stevehearon@hotmail.com</u>). Please reference the officiating signature affixed to this letter via notarization as confirmation that my stepson, Ahbleza Bart Pattison, has complete authority to communicate to the City of Mercer Island's Community and Planning Department regarding any matters related to permit 2306-282.

Regards,

Steve Edward Hearon

Acknowledging Party:

Ahblez a Bart Pattison

STATE OF Arizona

COUNTY OF Maricopa

) ss	[]]
)	

)

[INDIVIDUAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT]

Ahbleza Bart Pattison

I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that \_\_\_\_\_

(is/are) the person(s) who appeared before me and said person(s) acknowledged that (he/she/they) signed this instrument and acknowledged it to be (his/her/their) free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein mentioned in the instrument.

	29th	January	<b>202</b> 4
Given under my hand and seal the	day of _		20
DEBORAH ANNI RODORCK New Y Asso - I and African MANICON COUNTY Commission 9 50000 Excluse March 10, 200	Printed Nar	lic in and for the Sta ne tment Expires	te of Washington
STATE OF WASHINGTON ) ) s COUNTY OF KING )	s [INDIVIDU	JAL ACKNOWLEE	)GMENT]
I certify that I know or have satisfa	ctory evidence th	at	

(is/are) the person(s) who appeared before me and said person(s) acknowledged that (he/she/they) signed this instrument and acknowledged it to be (his/her/their) free and voluntary act for the uses

Given under my hand and seal the

and purposes therein mentioned in the instrument.

day of	20
· · · ·	

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington

Printed Name	
My Appointment Expires	

 $S:\DSG\FORMS\HH-indv$ 

Project Information Sheet						
Sign Posting and Notice of Application						
	equired ot ired					
Case	anal D					
		evelopment Limi		applies to	site work prope	sed in geologically hazardous
			-			9.07.160.F.2 A Waiver to the
🗆 No					•	is proposed between October 1
Requi						act our front counter staff for
🗆 ТВ	D	• •	mation and application ma		•	ATTACHED IN FOLLOWIN
Hold	Harm	less Agreement D				PAGES
	quired			Agreement p	er Mercer Island	City Code 19.01.060 due to the
🗆 No			-			once the permit application is in
Requi	ired	-				. The applicant must record the
🗆 ТВ	D	document with	King County prior to permi	it issuance.		
		Geological Haza	ard Area			ATTACHED IN FOLLOWING
		New commercia	al project			PAGES
		Potential risk to	o adjacent properties and	d/or unusua	l or increased risk	of construction methods (e.g.
		excavations nea	ar property lines, freeze teo	chnology, tov	ver cranes)	
Peer	Revie	w				
	Geot	echnical Peer Rev	view is required. The Appl	licant shall b	ear the cost of this	review
		Primary			3 <sup>rd</sup> Party	
Wate	er Sup	ply System Requi	irements			
			the installation of a new or	upsized wat	er meter and/or wa	ater supply line
		mum Meter Size			mum supply line siz	1
				(met	er to house)	
	Sizin	g requirements de	escribed above are the MIN	IIMUM requi	rements as outline	d by the Uniform Plumbing Code.
	Pleas	se consult with fi	ire sprinkler contractor be	efore installi	ng water system, a	as a larger meter or supply line
	may	be necessary to a	achieve fire flow for a fire	sprinkler sys	stem.	
	Existi	ing meter to be a	bandoned prior to final ins	pection		
Conta	ct us for	information about wat	ter connection and water service in	stallation fees.	Water service work is dor	ne by the Public Works Department.
-	act Fee					
	mpact			ent as describ	oed <u>here</u> . Please re	fer to the current <u>Fee Schedule</u>
Apply			nd cost of Impact fees.			
	mpact					
	ot Appl		apply for an Impact Fee Def	erral. Click h	ere for the <u>Deferre</u>	d Payment Request Form
Addi	ressing			6 - 11		
			operty will be changed as f			
	Addressing does not need to be changed at this time. If address issues are identified during plan review,					
<b>C</b>		•	s Staff will contact you to d	liscuss.		
		quired Prior to Fi				(a a the a dual way way and have a series of
	-		-			/setback survey may be required
		Information	l surveys will be noted on y	our project (	loversneet at perm	
	litional	mormation				
L						

# **CITY OF MERCER ISLAND**

#### **COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT**

9611 SE 36TH STREET | MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040

PHONE: 206.275.7605 | www.mercergov.org

Inspection Requests: Online: www.mybuildingpermit.com VM: 206.275.7730

#### WET SEASON GRADING RESTRICTION (OCTOBER 1 THROUGH APRIL 1) SEASONAL DEVELOPMENT LIMITATION WAIVER

#### DESCRIPTION

Land clearing, grading, filling, and foundation work are not permitted between October 1 and April 1 on lots considered as an Erosion, Potential Slide, or Steep Slope Hazard. A waiver to this seasonal development limitation may be granted if compelling justification is demonstrated and supported by a geotechnical evaluation of the site and proposed construction activities.

#### AFFECTED SITES

- 1. Sites subject to a Potential Slide, Erosion, or Steep Slope Hazard, or any areas with Critical Slopes and the land that extends 10 feet past the top and toe of the slope.
- 2. Any site that is considered by the Building Official or City Engineer to be subject to the seasonal development limitation.

#### See Mercer Island Landslide Hazard Map for more details

#### SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

All required items must be completely and accurately filled out. Once the application has been reviewed by the building official, you may be asked to provide some, if not all the materials found in the "Required as Needed" column.

You may apply for the waiver while you are applying for a building permit if you believe that you will be constructing during the wet season.

Requ	Required		uired as Needed
Α.	Development Application Form	Α.	Storm Detention Design and Hydrology Report
B.	Letter to the Building Official Requesting the	B.	Survey
	Waiver	C.	Tree Inventory
C.	Geotechnical Report	D.	Permanent Site Restoration Methods
D.	Working Drawings	E.	Soil Removal Evaluation
Ε.	Construction Schedule	<b>F</b> .	Hillside Support
F.	Erosion Control Plan	<b>G</b> .	Soil Disposal
G.	Emergency Procedures	Н.	Liability Insurance
Н.	Emergency Contact Information	L.	Performance Bond or Assign of Funds Account
		J.	Site Reports.
		К.	Additional Information as determined by the
			Building Official or City Engineer

#### See building definitions section for more details on submittal items

#### APPEALS

Appeals of a seasonal development limitation waiver decision can be made to the Hearing Examiner. There is a process for filing an appeal with the Hearing Examiner, which normally takes up to 45 days. Refer to MICC Chapter 19.15.010.



# **CITY OF MERCER ISLAND**

#### **COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT**

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## SEASONAL DEVELOPMENT EMERGENCY CONTACT

## PLEASE POST THIS INFORMATION ON SITE

#### **Emergency Procedures**

Mercer Island Municipal Code Section 19.07.020

CONTACTS		1	5			
Contractor Nan	ne: Pacific Construction Services, LLC	Phone #	425-333-1434			
Contractor Email: bpattison@pacificbuild.com						
Site Superintendent Name: Ron Ray Phone # 253-670-8272						
Site Superintendent Email: rray@pacificbuild.com						
Excavation Sub-Contractor: Pacific Construction Services, LLC Phone # 253-670-8272						
Excavation Sub-Contractor Email: rray@pacificbuild.com						
Owner Name:	Steve Hearon	Phone #	206-510-3651			
Owner Email: blaze.pattison@outlook.com						
Describe the as						
Excavation Sub Excavation Sub Owner Name: Owner Email:	Contractor: Pacific Construction Services, LLC Contractor Email: rray@pacificbuild.com Steve Hearon	Phone #				

Describe the actions required to be taken on site in the event of a natural or man-made disaster such as a landslide or erosion-control problem:

While all BMPs and temporary slope stabilization will be installed as required, in the event of a natural or man-made disaster such as a landslide or erosion-control issue, the site contractor shall immediately contact DSG MI and all AHJs as required. Additionally, the site contractor will ensure all persons are safe and ensure all property, equipment, and utilities are accounted for and in a safe manner.

#### **CITY OF MERCER ISLAND CONTACT INFORMATION**

After Hours: Call Police Non-Emergency	1.425.577.5656
During Regular Hours: 8:30 am – 5:00 pm	
Development Services Ground (DSG)	206.275.7605
Public Works Department	206.275.7608
Police	206.275.7610
Fire	206.275.7607

### **EMERGENCY: CALL 911**



AFTER RECORDING, MAIL TO: City of Mercer Island, Attn: \_\_\_\_\_ 9611 SE 36<sup>th</sup> Street Mercer Island, WA 98040

#### **INDEMNIFICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT**

This Indemnification and Hold Harmless Agreement Not to Sue\_(Agreement") is effective this <u>29</u> day of January , 20<u>24</u>. The Parties ("Parties") to this Agreement are the City of Mercer Island, a Washington Municipal corporation ("City") and the following owners (all owners with complete names must be listed) of private property ("Owner(s)").

Steve Edward Hearon

A. The applicant(s) is/are the Owner(s) of the real property situated in the City of Mercer Island located at 8019 SE 20th Street

B. The Legal Description of the real property ("Property") is as follows:

PARCEL B, CITY OF MERCER ISLAND SHORT PLAT NO. 77-12-047 AS RECORDED UNDE

[If not enough space, attach separate sheet labeled Exhibit A.]

C. The Parcel Number of the Property is as follows: \_\_\_\_\_7802100693

D. The applicant Owner(s) has/have applied to the City for a BUILDING permit which bears
MAIN PERMIT NO. 2306-282 for the
purpose of: DEMOLISH EXISTING SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE AND REBUILD NEW
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

This agreement applies to all related permits issued, and/or amended at any time in the future, pursuant to this Main Permit.

 $S:\DSG\FORMS\HH-indv$ 

07/2016

Main Permit No. 2306-282

E. The parties have agreed to enter into this Agreement to address concerns regarding the following circumstances:

1. Permitted activity will take place on, or may impact a:
Watercourse
Wetland
Shoreline Shoreline
Steep slope or slide-prone slope
Poor soil conditions
Seismic Liquefaction
Other geologic hazard or critical area consideration (describe)
_
2. Adjacency of permitted activity to roadways or structures
<ul> <li>Adjacency of permitted activity to roadways or structures</li> <li>Alternate materials, methods of design or methods of construction will be</li> </ul>
Alternate materials, methods of design or methods of construction will be
Alternate materials, methods of design or methods of construction will be used (alternate to International Building Code or International Residential
Alternate materials, methods of design or methods of construction will be used (alternate to International Building Code or International Residential Code specifications)
Alternate materials, methods of design or methods of construction will be used (alternate to International Building Code or International Residential Code specifications)
Alternate materials, methods of design or methods of construction will be used (alternate to International Building Code or International Residential Code specifications)
Alternate materials, methods of design or methods of construction will be used (alternate to International Building Code or International Residential Code specifications)

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

#### 1. <u>INDEMNIFICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT AND COVENANT</u> NOT TO SUE "(AGREEMENT"):

Pursuant to Mercer Island City Code Section 19.01.060, and in consideration of the City issuing the permit identified in (D) above, which constitutes good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which the Owner(s) acknowledge(s), the Owner(s) covenant(s) not to sue and agree(s) to defend, indemnify, and hold the City of Mercer Island, its officers, officials, employees, agents and volunteers harmless from any and all claims, injuries, damages, losses or suits including attorney fees, arising out of or in connection with activities or operations performed by the Owner or on the Owner's behalf out of issuance of this permit, except for injuries and damages caused by the sole negligence of the City.

S:\DSG\FORMS\HH-indv

07/2016

Main Permit No. 2306-282

#### 2. RECORDING:

This Agreement shall be recorded by the applicant with the King County Recorder's Office. The permit identified in (D) above shall not be valid until the City has obtained written proof of such recording. Alternately, the City may record this Agreement.

#### 3. COVENANT RUNNING WITH THE LAND:

This Agreement shall be a covenant running with the land and the rights and obligations contained herein shall run with and burden the property identified above, and shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the Parties to this Agreement, their heirs, successors and assigns:

> 3 years from approval of final inspection of the permitted work; or years from approval of final inspection of the permitted work; or without limitation as to a period of years.

4. INSPECTION. The City's inspection or acceptance of any of the Owner's construction or other work either during construction or when completed shall not be grounds to avoid any of the obligations of this Agreement.

All permitted activities shall be conducted in 5. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS: accordance with all applicable federal, state, and City laws including, without limitation, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act the ("CERCLA"), the Model Toxics Control Act ("MTCA"), the Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act ("SARA"), The Endangered Species Act ("ESA"), and the State Environmental Policy Act ("SEPA").

DATED this 29 Thay of Jahuary, 2024.							
Ste							
OWNER (signature)							
Name: Steve Heg	ian						
(please print)							
OWNER (signature)							
Name:							
(please print)							
(If married, both spouses must sign, and	d both signatures must b	e notarized.)					
S:\DSG\FORMS\HH-indv	07/2016	Main Permit No.	2306				

Main Permit No. 2306-282

INTAKE COMMENTS BUILDING (BLDG)		Reviewer					
		OMMENTS	Email				
		G (BLDG)	Status	NO			
NO F	RESF	PON	SES NEEDED	Submittal			
Geo	otechr	nical	Engineering/Soil	s Report			
1	Site-Specific geotechnical investigation may be required for any project depending on scope, location and site						
1	history. Please provide documentation of geotechnical work if requested below, and incorporate						
reco	recommendations into design prior to submittal.						
	□ Provide a Geotechnical: □ Report □ letter addressing the following issues:						
				•	technical or soils engineer per Mercer Island City Code 19.07.160. The		
			•		e of the four statements listed in MICC 19.07.160 (B)(3) and supporting		
			umentation, if re	quired mus	t include:		
	Guio	deline					
			Erosion control	S			
			Steep Slope				
			Potential Slide				
			Seismic/Liquefa	iction			
			Wet Season Co	nstruction f	or site work between October 1 and April 1		
			Foundation				
			Sub-Foundation	n as applicat	ole (pin piles, piers, cast piles, helical anchors,etc.)		
			Rockeries				
			Retaining Walls				
			Excavation				
			Shoring (tempo	rary or perr	nanent as appropriate)		
	Desi	ign V	alues for				
			Soil Bearing Pre	ssure			
		□ Sliding Coefficient					
			Drawings				
1		-	•	• •	rovide a complete description of work for plan review and		
con	construction. Please incorporate any checked items into the construction documents prior to submittal.						
		•	indicating exten				
			excavation durir	ig construct	ion		
			structural notes				
			on plans				
			ming plan for eac	ch level			
	Roo	f fran	ning plan				
	Indi	cate l	ateral design co	mponents (e	e.g. shear walls, holdowns, straps) on plans		
	Provide at least one building cross section						
	Provide at least one typical wall section with building components						
	Prov	vide k	ouilding elevation	าร			
	1						

Stru	Structural Calculations & Methodology							
Plea	Please address any checked items below and incorporate information into the construction documents prior to							
sub	submittal.							
	Lateral Design:							
	Provide Lateral Resisting System design for the following scope:							
	<ul> <li>Verify earthquake design parameters per USBS (either zip code or Latitude/Longitude) and revise structural analysis and design as necessary</li> </ul>							
	The Wind Exposure for this site is category 'C' as it is within 1500 feet of the shoreline–review and							
	revise the lateral calculations and design as necessary to accommodate additional loads.							
	$\Box$ Provide calculations for the determination of the K <sub>z</sub> t Factor if the value used is less than that							
	indicated on the City of mercer Island Wind map: $\Box$ 1.3 $oxtimes$ 1.6 $\Box$ 1.9							
	Provide Retaining wall:							
	□ Calculations □ Construction Details							
	Provide key plans (min. 8 ½ x 11) for:							
	□ Shear walls □ Gravity Framing							
	Provide steel/moment frame:							
	□ Calculations □ Construction Details							
Nor	a Structural Building Review							
	ase address any checked items below and incorporate information into the construction documents prior to							
1	mittal.							
	Include WSEC energy option information and any equipment requirements on construction documents							
	Include a complete description of Whole House Ventilation system on construction documents							
Add	litional Comments							
	as to DSC Staff For Internal Lies Only. No Applicant Despense Deswined							
	es to DSG Staff For Internal Use Only–No Applicant Response Required							

	Reviewer	
INTAKE COMMENTS	Email	
Civil/Site/Utilities	Status	
	Submittal	

Stormwater Design Requirements

 $\boxtimes$ 

(1) THE DRAINAGE REPORT IS ATTACHED AFTER THIS PAGE

(2) SEE <u>CIVIL SHEET SD 01</u> IN THE SUBMITTAL DRAWING SET FOR ONSITE DETENTION SYSTEM

INTAKE COMMENTS FIRE		Reviewer							
		Email							
		Status							
		Submittal							
	Fire Requirements								
	Fire Sprinkler System								
	Required		Not Required	1		Not yet Determined			
	□ NFPA 13D			NFPA 13					
	□ NFPA 13D Plus			NFPA 13R					
Мо	nitored Household Fire Ala	rm per NFP/	A 72						
	Required NOTED		Not Required	t		Not Yet Determined			
Мо	nitored Sprinkler Water Flo	w Alarm							
	Required NOTE		Not Required	t		Not Yet Determined			
		•				<u>e Request</u> handout for more			
			•			nent that outlines the specific fire			
		• •	•			nformation in your request. Fire			
	Code Alternative Request					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	A final determination has	•		•	ments f	or this project. The fire			
	requirements will be dete	ermined <b>dur</b>	<b>ing</b> permit re	eview.	OTEC				
Add	litional notes:								
	NOTED	) AND ANT	ICIPATED						
Not	es to DSG Staff For Internal	l Use Only–l	No Applicant	Response Requi	red				

			Reviewer					
IN	IAKE	COMMENTS	Email					
	PL	ANNING	Status					
			Submittal					
Land	Use	actions Required						
	Shor	eline Permit						
	Critic	cal Area Review 1						
	Critio	cal Area Review 2						
	Envii	ronmental Review (S	SEPA Checkli	ist)				
	Acce	ssory Dwelling Unit	(ADU)					
	Lot L	ine Revision						
	Othe	er						
Surv	eys R	equired Prior to F	inal Inspec	tion				
				prior to final inspection				
	An ir	npervious surface, le	ot coverage,	and or hardscape su	rvey i	is required prior to final inspection		
	A pro	operty line/setback	survey is rec	quired prior to final ir	spect	tion		
Pern	nit Se	t Drawings						
	Site	Plan						
		Lot size and slope				Provide land use zone (R8.4, 9.6, 12, 15)		
		Provide site addre	SS			Indicate location of ADU and entrance		
		Indicate property		nensions		Topo/boundary line survey		
		Indicate building c	limensions			Provide a site plan to scale (1" = 10 'minimum)		
		Provide a legal des	scription			Indicate driveway length and width		
		Indicate building p	ad area (not	t building footprint)		Indicate adjacent street names		
		Parking: amount o	of covered an	nd uncovered stalls				
			-	number of applicant		-		
				ers (wetland, waterc				
		Indicate shoreline 50')	setbacks wi	th dimensions meas	ured f	from the Ordinary High-Water Mark (0-25' & 25		
		Indicate location a	ind height o	f walls, rockeries, fen	ces, a	and fall protection (existing and proposed)		
				be & GFA calculations				
		If adding >500ft <sup>2</sup> G	GFA within th	ne shoreline area (20	0' froi	om Lake) provide a planting plan		
		Provide a scale an	d North arro	w indicating Norther	n dire	ection		
		Clearly indicate ex	isting and p	roposed buildings an	d othe	er improvements		
			-			n structures to property lines)		
		Indicate any land	use applicati	ons associated with	this pr	roperty/project		
		Indicate any plat r	estrictions c	or conditions of appro	oval fo	or this property/project		
		Indicate easement	ts					
		□ Utility		□ Ingress/I	Egress	s 🗌 Other		
	Eleva	ation Drawings						
		Indicate buildings						
		Indicate existing g						
						on drawings with ABE calculations		
		Indicate maximum	n downhill b	uilding façade and he	ight			
		Height of appurter	nances abov	e max height				
				ight on all elevation o				
		Provide calculation	ns for any ba	asement areas being	exclu	ded from allowable gross floor area		
		Indicate amount of grading (amount of cut and fill) outside the building footprint						

ADD	ITIONAL COMMENTS
	THE CRITICAL AREA 2 APPLICATION ( <u>ATTACHMENT 'B'</u> AT THE END OF THIS DOCUMENT) HAS BEEN SUBMITTED AND IS ATTACHED. <u>NOTE:</u>
	PARTS (1-7) HAVE EITHER BEEN PREVIOUSLY COMPLETED OR ARE HAVE BEEN RESUBMITTED. PART (8) IS ATTACHED TO THIS DOCUMENT. NUMBER (9) REQUIRED FEES HAVE BEEN PAID TO DATE. ADDITIONAL FEES HAVE NOT BEEN ASSESSED. THE BOND QUANTITY WORKSHEET (10) IS NOT RELAVANT SINCE THE SITE CLASSIFICATION AS A CRITICAL AREA IS THE RESULTING FROM A PARTIAL
	STEEP SLOPE CONDITION AND IS NOT A WETLAND SITE. ALL MITIGATION TAKES PLACE WITHIN THE BOUNDRY OF THE CONSTRUCTION FOOTPRINT AND IS PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS THAT WILL BE NEED TO BE COMPLETED FOR CONSTRUCTION.
Note	es to DSG Staff For Internal Use Only–No Applicant Response Required

INTAKE COMMENTS	Reviewer	
	Email	
TREES	Status	
	Submittal	

If a box is checked, please provide the information in your next submittal

			SUBMITTAL ITEMS
1.	The	Merc	er Island Tree Inventory Form
	Prov	ide th	ne City's Mercer Island Tree Inventory Form ATTACHED AFTER THIS PAGE
2.	Arbo	orist r	eport/tree inventory PROVIDED AND ATTACHED AFTER TREE INVENTORY FORM
			n Arborist report, prepared by a qualified Arborist. Include the following information in the
		orist re	
	1.		cription of how the arborist meets the threshold requirements for Qualified Arborist.
	2.		mplete description of each tree's diameter, species, critical root zone, limits of allowable urbance, health, condition, and viability.
	3.	A de	scription of the method(s) used to determine the limits of allowable disturbance (i.e., critical
		root	zone, root plate diameter, or a case-by-case basis description for individual trees).
	4.		special instructions specifically outlining any work proposed within the limits of disturbance
			ection areas (i.e. hand-digging, air space, tunneling, root pruning, any grade changes,
			ring, monitoring, and aftercare).
	5.		trees not viable for retention, a description of the reason(s) for removal based on poor health,
		-	risk of failure due to structure, defects, unavoidable isolation, windfirmness, unsuitability
		•	cies, etc. If there is no reasonable alternative action (pruning, cabling, etc.) possible,
		•	acement recommendations must be given.
	6.		cribe the impact of necessary tree removal on the remaining trees, including those in a grove
			n adjacent properties.
	7.		cribe timing and installation of tree protection measures. Such measures must include
			ing and be in accordance with the tree protection standards as outlined in MICC 19.10.
	8.		suggested location and species of replacement trees to be used when required. The report
_	-		l include planting and maintenance specifications to ensure long term survival.
	9.		ee Inventory containing the following:
		a.	A numbering system of all existing large trees on the property (with corresponding tags on
			trees). The inventory shall also include large trees on adjacent property with driplines or
	_		critical root zones extending into the property.
		b.	Tree size (diameter).
		с.	Proposed tree status (retained or proposed for removal).
		d.	Tree type or species.
		e.	Identify all Exceptional trees and differentiate between those less than 24 inches and those
			greater than or equal to 24 inches in diameter.
		f.	Brief general health or condition rating of each tree (i.e. poor, fair, good, etc.).
3.	Site	/tree	retention plan PLEASE SEE DRAWING SET SHEETS AR 1.0 AND TP 01
Indio	cate t	he fo	llowing on all civil/utility and grading sheets. If there are no civil sheets indicate on the

architectural site plan 1. Location of all proposed *improvements* (building footprint, access, utilities, buffers, required

- landscape areas).
- $\Box$  2. Surveyed location of all large trees and Exceptional trees on the property
- Show dripline and limits of disturbance for Large trees on site and adjacent properties if driplines extend over the subject property line.

- Trees labeled corresponding to the tree inventory numbering system on the Mercer Island Tree Inventory Form, and Arborist Report.
- 5. Identify Exceptional trees using different symbols for trees less than 24 inches and trees greater than or equal to 24 inches.
- 6. Location of tree protection measures. Chain-link fence will be required for exceptional trees.
   Show silt fence outside tree protection measures. Do not use any x in the protection illustration.
- 7. Limits of excavation near potential saved trees (e.g. excavation limits for building foundation).
- 8. Indicate clearing limits/limits of disturbance (LOD) around all trees potentially impacted by site disturbances grading, demolition, construction activities (including approximate LOD of off-site trees with overhanging driplines), etc.
- 9. Proposed tree status (trees to be removed or retained) noted by an 'X' for removal.

#### 4. Replanting plan SEE DRAWING SET SHEET TREE PROTECTION PLAN TP 0.1

□ Provide the Replanting plan showing proposed locations of any required replacement trees.

#### PEER REVIEW AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A peer review of the tree permit application by a qualified arborist may be required to verify the adequacy of the information and analysis. **The applicant shall bear the cost of the peer review.** 

The City Arborist may require the applicant retain a replacement qualified arborist or may require a peer review where the City Arborist believes a conflict of interest may exist.

For example, if an otherwise qualified arborist is employed by a tree removal company and prepares the arborist report for a development proposal, a replacement qualified arborist or peer review may be required.

#### ARBORIST QUALIFICATION

For tree reviews associated with a development proposal, a qualified arborist must have

- A minimum of three (3) years' experience working directly with the protection of trees during construction
- Have experience with the likelihood of tree survival after construction
- Be able to prescribe appropriate measures for the preservation of trees during land development
- ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualification
- □ Your qualified arborists must have at least one (1) of the following credentials:
  - ISA Certified Arborist;
  - ISA Certified Arborist Municipal Specialist;
  - ISA Board Certified Master Arborist;
  - American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA) registered Consulting Arborist;
  - Society of American Foresters (SAF) Certified Forester for Forest Management Plans;

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional Information. The City Arborist or Code Official may require additional documentation, plans, or information as needed to ensure compliance with applicable City regulations.

Additional Information. The City Arborist or Code Official may require additional documentation, plans, or information as needed to ensure compliance with applicable City regulations.

THIS ITEM IS ATTACHED AND FOLLOWING

PROPOSED REPLANTING AREAS ARE PROVIDED ON SITE

TP 0.1 TREE PROTECTION PLAN IS INCLUDED IN THE DRAWING SET

CERTIFIED ARBORISTS REPORT IS INCLUDED IN THE SUBMITTAL.

ADDITIONAL TREE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ON SHEETS SU -1.0, and AR 1.0.

# **CITY OF MERCER ISLAND**

**COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT** 

9611 SE 36TH STREET | MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040 PHONE: 206.275.7605 | <u>www.mercergov.org</u>

## MERCER ISLAND TREE INVENTORY & REPLACEMENT SUBMITTAL INFORMATION

PROJECT INFORM	ATION
Property Owner	
Name:	BLAZE PATTISON
Site Address or	
Parcel Number:	8019 SE 20TH ST
Project Contact	
Name:	CHARLES FRITZEMEIER, ARCHITECT
Contact Email	
Address:	HCFRITZEMEIER_1@OUTLOOK.COM
Contact Phone	
Number:	206.434.1100

#### **EXCEPTIONAL TREES**

<u>Exceptional Trees</u>- means a tree or group of trees that because of its unique historical, ecological or aesthetic value constitutes an important community resource. A tree that is rare or exceptional by virtue of its size, species, condition, cultural/historical importance, age, and/or contribution as part of a tree grove. Trees with a diameter of more than 36 inches, or with a diameter that is equal to or greater than the diameter listed in the Exceptional Tree Table shown in MICC 19.16 under Tree, Exceptional.

List the total number of trees for each category and the tree identification numbers from the arborist report. SEE FOLLOWING TREE INVENTORY TABLE FOR DETAILED INFORMATION Number of trees 36" or greater

	4			
List tree numbers: 1,2,8 AND 21				
Number of trees 24" or greater (including 36" or greater)	7			
List tree numbers: <u>1,2,6,8,9,19, AND 21</u>	,			
Number of trees from Exceptional Tree Table (MICC 19.16)				
List tree numbers: <u>1,2,8, AND 21</u>				
LARGE REGULATED TREES				

<u>Large Regulated Trees</u>- means any tree with a diameter of 10 inches or more, and any tree that meets the definition of an Exceptional Tree.

Number of Large Regu	(A)				
List tree numbers:	1-14, 16-23	24			
Number of Large Regu List tree numbers:	(B) 2				
Percentage of trees to	be retained (((A-B)/A)x100) note: must be at least 30%	<mark>92</mark> %			
<b>RIGHT OF WAY TREES</b>	((24-2) / 24X100) =.00916667				
<u>Right of Way Trees</u> - means a tree that is located in the street right of way adjacent to the project property.					
Number of Large Regu	lated Trees in right of way	NONE			
List tree numbers:					
Number of Large Regu	lated Trees in right of way proposed for removal				
List tree numbers:		NONE			

Reason for removal:

#### TREE REPLACEMENT

Tree replacement- removed trees must be replaced based on the ratio in the table below. Replacement trees shall be conifers at least six feet tall and or deciduous at least one and one-half inches in diameter at base.

			Number of Tree
	Tree	Number of	Required for
Diameter of Removed Tree (measured 4.5'	replacement	Trees Proposed	Replacement Based
above ground)	Ratio	for Removal	on Size/Type
Less than 10"*	1	0	Q
10″ up to 24″	2	1	2
Greater than 24" up to 36"	3	1	3
Greater than 36" and any Exceptional Tree	6 0		0
	TOTAL TREE	5	

\*no replacement tree is needed if the tree fits all of the following; Less than 10 inches in diameter, not an exceptional tree, and not a replacement tree from another tree permit. \*

#### SEE SHEET AR 1.0 FOR TREE LOCATIONS ON SITE.

SEE TREE PROTECTION PLAN FOR POTENTIAL REPLANTING AREAS.

#### TREE INVENTORY TABLE PER SEATTLE TREE CONSULTING

TREE INVENTORY TABLE PER SEATTLE TREE CONSUL	TING				TREES
			PRIORITIZED		IMPACTED
CERTIFIED ARBORISTS 6116-A/TRAQ			TREE DUE TO	LARGE TREE	BY NEW
		QUALIFIED AS	DIAMETER	CLASSIFICA-	CONSTRUCT
DESIGNATION	EXCEPTIONAL	EXCEPTIONAL	(24"+)	TION (10"+)	ION
1. Douglas Fir. Pseudotsuga mensiezii. 34" DSH. 24' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	YES	YES	YES	NO
2. Big Leaf Maple. Acer macrophyllum. 35" DSH. 30' DLR. Condition1.	30"	YES	YES	YES	NO
3. Western Red Cedar. Thuja plicata. 19" DSH. 15' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	NO	NO	YES	NO
4. Big Leaf Maple. Acer macrophyllum. 15" DSH. 20' DLR. Condition1.	30"	NO	NO	YES	NO
5. Western Red Cedar. Thuja plicata. 16" DSH. 15' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	NO	NO	YES	NO
6. Big Leaf Maple. Acer macrophyllum. 30" DSH. Condition-4. 10' Dead Snag.	30"	NO	YES	YES	NO
7. Western Red Cedar. Thuja plicata. 20" DSH. 14' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	NO	NO	YES	NO
8. Douglas Fir. Pseudotsuga mensiezii. 34" DSH. 20' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	YES	YES	YES	NO
9. Western Red Cedar. Thuja plicata. 24" DSH. 22' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	NO	NO	YES	NO
10. Western Red Cedar. Thuja plicata. 15" DSH. 12' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	NO	NO	YES	NO
11. Western Red Cedar. Thuja plicata. 19" DSH. 15' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	NO	NO	YES	NO
12. Apple. Malus sp. 10" DSH. 15' DLR. Condition-1.	20"	NO	NO	YES	NO
13. Apple. Malus sp. 13" DSH. 15' DLR. Condition-1.	20"	NO	NO	YES	NO
14. Apple. Malus sp. 12" DSH. 15' DLR. Condition-1.	20"	NO	NO	YES	NO
15. Red Alder. Alnus rubra. 8" DSH. 10' DLR. Condition-1.	XX	NO	NO	NO	NO
16. Red Alder. Alnus rubra. 14" DSH. 10' DLR. Condition-1.	XX	NO	NO	YES	NO
17. Red Alder. Alnus rubra. 9" DSH. 10' DLR. Condition-1.	XX	NO	NO	NO	NO
18. Western Red Cedar. Thuja plicata. 14" DSH. 12' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	NO	NO	YES	NO
19. Douglas Fir. Pseudotsuga mensiezii. 24" DSH. 20' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	NO	YES	YES	NO
20. Western Red Cedar. Thuja plicata. 15" DSH. 12' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	NO	NO	YES	NO
21. Douglas Fir. Pseudotsuga mensiezii. 36" DSH. 30' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	YES	YES	YES	NO
22. Western Red Cedar. Thuja plicata. 23" DSH. 20' DLR. Condition-1.	30"	NO	NO	YES	NO
23. Big Leaf Maple. Acer macrophyllum. 13" DSH. 15' DLR. Condition1.	30"	NO	NO	YES	NO

#### 30% EQUATES TO 8 TREES MUST BE RETAINED

#### NOTES

PER SECT MICC 19.10.060 (A) AT LEAST 30% OF REGULATED TREES MUST BE RETAINED, PRIORITIZING LARGE AND EXCEPTION TREES

PER SECTION MIC 19.10.060 A3

EXCEPTIONAL TREES LARGER THAN 24" SHALL BE LIMITED BY THE FOLLOWING:

RETENTION WILL RESULT IN AN UNAVOIDABLE HAZARDOUS SITUATION.

RETENTION WILL LIMIT THE CONSTRUCTIBLE GROSS FLOOR AREA TO LESS THAN 85% OF THE MAXIMIM GROSS FLOOR AREA ALLOWED UNDER

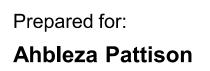
MICC 19.02

# EXHIBIT "A"

# **GEOTECHNICAL REPORT**

## PROPOSED RESIDENCE 8019 SOUTHEAST 20<sup>TH</sup> STREET MERCER ISLAND, WASHINGTON

Project No. 20-332 November, 2020





3213 Eastlake Avenue E, Suite B Seattle, WA 98102-3513 Tel: 206.262.0370 Fax: 206.262.0374 Geotechnical & Earthquake Engineering Consultants



November 23, 2020 PanGEO Project No. 20-332

Ahbleza Pattison 8019 SE 20<sup>th</sup> Street Mercer Island, WA 98040

#### Subject: GEOTECHNICAL REPORT Proposed Residence 8019 Southeast 20<sup>th</sup> Street, Mercer Island, Washington

Dear Mr. Pattison,

Please find attached our geotechnical report for the proposed residence at 8019 Southeast 20<sup>th</sup> Street in Mercer Island, Washington. In preparing this report, we completed four test borings, reviewed readily available geologic data, and conducted our engineering analyses. In summary, at our test boring locations, we encountered a thin surficial layer of loose fill, overlying medium dense to very dense glacial till, overlying very stiff to hard sandy silt and clayey silt.

In our opinion, the proposed buildings may be supported on conventional footings bearing on the native glacial soils or on compacted structural fill placed on the native soil. Based on our understanding of the proposed excavation depths and the topography at the site, excavation shoring consisting of soldier piles and possibly tiebacks/rakers will be needed to support the temporary excavation.

We appreciate the opportunity to work on this project. Please call if there are any questions.

Sincerely,

Brace L

Bryce C. Townsend, P.E. Project Geotechnical Engineer

Encl: Geotechnical Report

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#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Figure 1	Vicinity Map
Figure 2	Site and Exploration Plan
Figure 3	Subsurface Profile A-A'
Figure 4a	Slope Stability Analysis – Static Condition A-A'
Figure 4b	Slope Stability Analysis – Pseudo-Static Condition A-A'
Figure 5	Design Lateral Earth Pressures Soldier Pile Wall- Cantilevered and One
	Level of Tieback

Appendix A	Summary Boring Logs		
	Figure A-1	Terms and Symbols for Boring and Test Pit Logs	
	Figure A-2	Log of Boring PG-1	
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	Figure A-4	Log of Boring PG-3	
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#### GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PROPOSED RESIDENCE 8019 – Southeast 20<sup>th</sup> Street Mercer Island, Washington

#### **1.0 GENERAL**

This report presents the results of our geotechnical engineering study to support the design and construction of the proposed residence. We performed our geotechnical study in general accordance with our mutually agreed scope of work outlined in our proposal dated August 27, 2020, which was subsequently approved by you on the same day. Our service scope included conducting a site reconnaissance, reviewing readily available geologic data, drilling four test borings at the site, and developing the conclusions and recommendations presented in this report.

#### 2.0 SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is located at 8019 Southeast 20<sup>th</sup> Street in Mercer Island, Washington (see Figure 1, Vicinity Map). The subject property is a 18,701 square foot parcel and is generally trapezoidal shaped. The site is bordered by Southeast 20<sup>th</sup> Street to the north and single-family residences to the east, west, and south.

The property is occupied by an existing one-story house with a basement level generally situated near the south property line (see Plate 1 on the following page). The basement level of the existing house daylights towards the north where it roughly matches the existing grade at the north corner of the house. The house is accessed by a paved driveway from Southeast 20<sup>th</sup> Street up to the north corner of the house basement.

In addition to the house, there are two detached garages near the north property line on the east and west sides of the access driveway. There is a deck connecting the first level of the existing house to the roof of the west detached garage. The east and west detached garages are partially set back into the existing site slopes. There is also a shed near the northeast corner of the property that appears to be founded on small diameter pipe piles.

The overall property is situated on a northwest facing slope that descends about 40 feet total from the southeast corner at approximate elevation of 67 feet, to the northwest property corner at approximate elevation 27 feet (see Plate 2 on the following page). The slope continues to ascends beyond the south and east property line (see topographic survey on Figure 2).

The overall slope is landscaped with large and small trees, shrubs, shallow rockeries, and mulch. There are small concrete retaining walls on the south and east sides of the house retaining about 4 feet of soil. The grade is generally level along the north and south sides of the existing house with the grade descending along the east and west sides of the house.



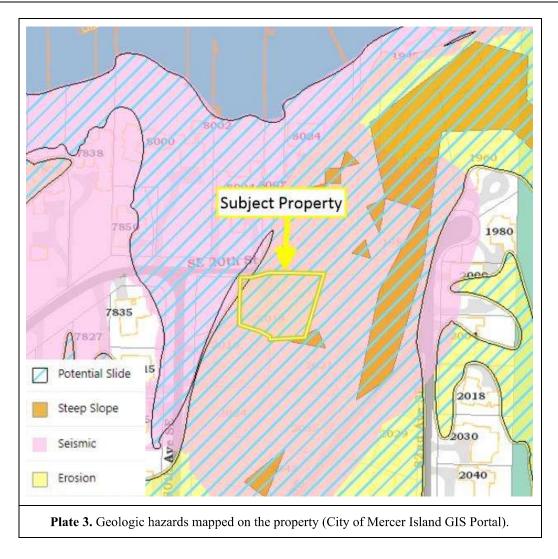
**Plate 1.** Existing house with detached garages, looking south.

**Plate 2.** Existing site slope extending southward above the existing house.

We understand that you plan to demolish the existing house to construct a new residence. At this time, we understand that the finished basement floor is planned at approximate elevation 34½ feet. Both detached garages will remain with the new residence connecting to the structures. The attached Figure 2 shows the approximate proposed development layout. Based on the planned basement floor elevation and the existing topography of the site slope, we anticipate the basement excavations will be up to about 18 feet deep.

Based on our review of the City of Mercer Island GIS Portal, there are landslide, seismic, and erosion hazards mapped on the property (see Plate 3, following page).

The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on our understanding of the proposed development, which is in turn based on the project information provided. If the above project description is incorrect, or the project information changes, we should be consulted to review the recommendations contained in this study and make modifications, if needed. In any case, PanGEO should be retained to provide a review of the final design to confirm that our geotechnical recommendations have been correctly interpreted and adequately implemented in the construction documents.



#### **3.0 SUBSURFACE EXPLORATIONS**

Four test borings (PG-1 to PG-4) were drilled at the subject site on September 4, 2020. The approximate boring locations were taped in the field from on-site features and are shown in Figure 2. Borings were drilled to depths ranging between about  $11\frac{1}{2}$  feet and  $41\frac{1}{2}$  feet below existing grades.

The drill rig was equipped with 4-inch outside diameter hollow stem augers. Soil samples were obtained from the borings in general at 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>- and 5-foot intervals in conjunction with Standard Penetration Test (SPT) sampling methods in general accordance with ASTM test method ASTM D-1586, *Standard Test Method for Penetration Test and Split Barrel Sampling of Soils*, in which the samples are obtained using a 2-inch outside diameter split-spoon sampler. The sampler was driven into the soil a distance of 18 inches using a 140-

pound weight falling a distance of 30 inches. The number of blows required for each 6inch increment of sampler penetration was recorded. The number of blows required to achieve the last 12 inches of sample penetration is defined as the SPT N-value. The Nvalue provides an empirical measure of the relative density of cohesionless soil, or the relative consistency of fine-grained soils.

A geologist from PanGEO was present during the field exploration to observe the drilling, assist in sampling, and to describe and document the soil samples obtained from the borings. The soil samples were described and field classified in general accordance with the symbols and terms outlined in Figure A-1, and the summary boring logs are included as Figures A-2 through A-5.

#### 4.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

#### 4.1 SITE GEOLOGY

According to the *Geology Map of Mercer Island* (Troost, et al., 2006), the surficial geologic unit mapped at the subject site is Pre-Olympia glacial till (Map Unit Qpogt) with Pre-Olympia fine-grained deposits (Map Unit Qpof) mapped immediately southeast from the site. Pre-Olympia glacial till is described by Troost et al. as a dense, heterogeneous mixture of silt, sand, and gravel laid down at the base of an advancing glacial ice sheet from the Pre-Olympia age. Pre-Olympia fine-grained deposits consist of hard, silt and clay that has been glacially overridden.

Both the pre-Olympia till and fine-grained deposits typically exhibit low compressibility and high strength characteristics in their undisturbed states.

#### 4.2 SOIL CONDITIONS

Based on the soil conditions observed in our test borings, the site soils appear generally consistent with the mapped geology with a shallow layer of till overlying fine-grained deposits.

The following is a description of the soils observed in our test borings. Please refer to our summary test borings logs (Figures A-2 through A-5) and subsurface profile A-A' (Figure 3) for additional details.

**Soil Unit 1: Fill** – A surficial layer of loose to medium dense, silty, gravelly sand was encountered in PG-4 that extended to about 7 feet below existing grade. Based

on the relatively loose condition and disturbed nature of the soils encountered, we interpret this unit as undocumented fill most likely derived from the construction of the existing residence. Fill was generally 1 to 2 feet thick in test borings PG-1 and PG-2, generally consisting of loose, dark brown, silty sand with organics. Fill was not encountered in PG-3.

**Soil Unit 2: Pre-Olympia Glacial Till (Qpogt)** – Below the fill, test borings PG-1, PG-2 and PG-3 encountered medium dense to very dense silty sand with varying amounts of gravel, which appears to be consistent with the mapped pre-Olympia glacial till deposits. This unit extended to about 9 feet deep in PG-1 and 7 feet deep in borings PG-2 and PG-3. This unit was not encountered in boring PG-4.

**Soil Unit 3 - Pre-Olympia Fine-Grained Deposits (Qpof)** – Below the fill in PG-4 and glacial till in borings PG-1, PG-2 and PG-3, all four borings encountered very stiff to hard sandy silt and clayey silt. The silt was generally massive and appeared to be low to moderately plastic. Based on the massive and hard consistency, we interpret this soil unit as the mapped pre-Olympia fine-grained deposits. This unit extended to the maximum drilled depth of about  $41\frac{1}{2}$  feet below grade.

Our subsurface descriptions are based on the conditions encountered and observed at the time of our exploration. Soil conditions between exploration locations may vary from those encountered. The nature and extent of variations between our exploratory locations may not become evident until construction. If variations do appear, PanGEO should be requested to reevaluate the recommendations in this report and to modify or verify them in writing prior to proceeding with earthwork and construction.

#### 4.3 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was not encountered within the maximum exploration depth of our test borings during drilling. It should be noted that groundwater elevations may vary depending on the season, local subsurface conditions, and other factors. Groundwater levels are normally highest during the winter and early spring (typically October through May).

#### 5.0 GEOLOGIC HAZARD ASSESSMENT

#### 5.1 SEISMIC HAZARD REVIEW

Based on our review of the City of Mercer Island GIS Map, the property location is mapped as a seismic hazard.

Based on the presence of dense Pre-Olympia glacial deposits near the ground surface and the lack of groundwater observed in all four of our test borings, in our opinion, the potential for soil liquefaction is considered low. As such, it is our opinion that special design considerations associated with soil liquefaction are not needed for this project.

We also evaluated the site stability during the design earthquake. Details of our seismic stability are discussed in <u>Section 5.2.2</u> of this report. In summary, the results of our analysis indicate that a minimum factor of safety of 1.1 can be achieved if the recommendations outlined in this report are implemented.

#### **5.2** LANDSLIDE HAZARD REVIEW

According to the City of Mercer Island GIS Map, the property is located in a potential landslide area. The following sections detail our assessment of the overall site stability, including our visual observations, a quantitative slope stability analysis of the site slope, and recommendations for maintaining stability during and post-construction.

#### 5.2.1 Existing Site Conditions

During our site reconnaissances, we did not observe evidence of recent instability such as slide scarps, hummocky ground surface, or tension cracks within the subject property. The site slopes south of the existing house appears well landscaped with trees and small shrubs with no visible signs of instability. The site retaining walls along the south side of the existing house appears vertical, indicating the site retaining walls are stable with no sights of creep or leaning. Based on our onsite observations, the overall site appears to be stable in the existing condition.

#### 5.2.2 Quantitative Slope Stability Analysis

We performed a quantitative slope stability analysis of the site based on the soil profile shown in Figure 3. The soil profile was generated through the middle of the existing house and perpendicular to the site slope where we believe the most critical section is. Our analysis includes models for two cases: the static slope stability during the temporary excavation condition with shoring (Figure 4a), and the seismic (pseudo-static) condition with the permanent structure in place (Figure 4b). The post-condition static case is not as critical as the during-construction case and hence not included in our report.

We performed our slope stability analysis using the program SLIDE2 (Slide) published by Rocscience Inc. Slide is a two-dimensional limit equilibrium slope stability analysis program. Our analysis used the Janbu Simplified Method to determine potential failure planes as it yielded the most conservative results. The following discusses our model and analysis:

<u>Soil Parameters:</u> A summary of the input soil parameters is provided in Table 1 below. Input parameters were selected based on general estimates provided in USGS Open-File Report 2006-1139 (Laprade et al., 2006) and our own judgement and experience with similar soils. For the seismic condition, a cohesion of 200 psf was applied to the Pre-Olympia fine grained deposits (very stiff to hard silt and clay). According to Laprade et al., effective cohesion for pre-Olympia fine grained deposits can be estimated at about 600 psf. As such, in our opinion, a seismic induced cohesion of 200 psf is appropriately conservative.

Table 1 – SLIDE Soil Input Parameters				
Soil Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Friction Angle (degrees)	Cohesion (psf)	
Fill	110	28	0	
Pre-Olympia Glacial Till (Qpogt)	130	40	0	
Pre-Olympia Fine Grained Deposits (Qpof)	130	34	0 (static) 200 (seismic)	

<u>Groundwater:</u> Groundwater was not observed in our subsurface explorations at the site. As such, groundwater was not modelled in our slope stability analysis.

<u>Seismic Parameters:</u> Seismic design parameters for the site were developed in conformance with the 2015 IBC, which specifies a design earthquake having a 2 percent probability of occurrence in 50 years (return interval of 2,475 years). A peak ground acceleration (PGA) of 0.56g was obtained from the USGS Earthquake Hazards Program Interpolated Probabilistic Ground Motion website (2008 data) for the project latitude and

longitude, based on Site Class D for stiff soil. The horizontal design PGA was estimated based on taking one-half of the PGA, or 0.28g.

<u>Results:</u> The results of our slope stability analysis for the static and pseudo-static conditions are summarized in the attached Figures 4a and 4b, respectively.

For the static condition during the temporary excavation (Figure 4a), the computed minimum factor of safety is 1.52. A minimum soldier pile embedment of 16 feet was utilized to achieve the resulting factor of safety. Deeper pile embedment than 16 feet may be needed based on structural design.

For the seismic condition with the permanent structure in place (Figure 4b), the computed minimum factor of safety is 1.13.

Based on the results from our analysis, the global stability of the existing south slope meets the minimum factor of safety requirements of 1.5 for the static condition and 1.1 for the seismic condition.

#### **5.3 EROSION HAZARD REVIEW**

Based on our review of the City of Mercer Island GIS Map, the property is mapped as an erosion hazard area. The pre-Olympia till and fine-grained deposits near the ground surface have a relatively high fines content and may be prone to softening or erosion when exposed to surface water. However, it is our opinion that the risk for erosion can be adequately mitigated during and after construction, provided our recommendations presented in this report are incorporated into the project plans and properly implemented during construction. Our recommendations for best management practices to reduce the risk of erosion during construction can be seen in sections <u>8.3 Surface Erosion and Drainage Considerations</u> and <u>8.4 Wet Weather Construction</u>.

#### 6.0 GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 6.1 SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

The seismic design of the building may be accomplished using the 2015 or later editions of the International Building Code (IBC), which specifies a design earthquake having a 2% probability of occurrence in 50 years (return interval of 2,475 years). Table 1 below presents the seismic design parameters in accordance with the 2015 IBC, which are consistent with the 2008 USGS seismic hazard maps. For design purposes, a Site Class D

is considered appropriate for the project site. If 2018 IBC will be used for the project, PanGEO should be contacted.

Table 2 – Summary Seismic Design Parameters per 2015 IBC						
Site Class	Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec. (g)		Site Coefficients		Design Spectral Response Parameters	
	$S_S$		Fa	$F_{v}$	$\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{DS}}$	S <sub>D1</sub>
D	1.36	0.524	1.00	1.5	0.907	0.524

#### 6.2 CONVENTIONAL FOOTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of our test borings, dense glacial till to very stiff silt and clay are anticipated at the anticipated foundation subgrade elevations for the proposed house. As such, it is our opinion that conventional footings are appropriate to support the new foundations and site retaining walls. Our recommendations for conventional footings are presented below.

#### 6.2.1 Allowable Bearing Pressure

Conventional footings may be sized using a maximum allowable bearing pressure of 4,000 psf, assuming the new footings will be founded on undisturbed native soils, or on compacted structural fill placed on native soils. The recommended allowable bearing pressure is for dead plus live loads. For allowable stress design, the recommended bearing pressure may be increased by one-third for transient loading, such as wind or seismic forces. Spread and continuous footings should have minimum widths of 24 and 18 inches, respectively.

#### 6.2.2 Lateral Resistance

Lateral forces from un-balanced soil loads, wind or seismic loading may be resisted by a combination of passive earth pressures acting against the embedded portions of the foundations and walls, and by friction acting on the base of the foundations. Passive resistance may be determined using an equivalent fluid weight of 350 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) for level backfill. This value includes a factor safety of at least 1.5 assuming that

properly compacted structural fill will be placed adjacent to the sides of the footings, per <u>Section 8.2 Structural Fill and Compaction</u>. A friction coefficient of 0.35 may be used to determine the frictional resistance at the base of the footings. This coefficient includes a factor of safety of approximate 1.5. Unless covered by pavements or slabs, the passive resistance in the upper 12 inches of soil should be neglected.

#### 6.2.3 Footing Subgrade Preparation

Footings should bear directly on the native and undisturbed glacial soils expected to be encountered at the footing subgrade elevation, on compacted structural fill, or on lean-mix concrete placed on undisturbed native soils.

Based on the presence of 7 feet of fill in our boring PG-4 near the northwest side of the site, some over-excavation may be necessary to reach bearing soils along the downslope side of the development.

It should be noted that that the site soils are highly moisture sensitive, and can be easily disturbed and softened when exposed to moisture. Any loose or softened soil should be removed from the footing excavations and backfilled with structural fill or lean-mix concrete. The adequacy of the footing subgrade should be verified by a representative of PanGEO, prior to placing forms or rebar.

#### 6.2.4 Foundation Performance

Total and differential settlements are anticipated to be within tolerable limits for footings designed and constructed as discussed above. Footing settlement under static loading conditions is estimated to be less than approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Most settlement will occur during construction as loads are applied.

#### 6.3 RETAINING WALL DESIGN PARAMETERS

Site retaining and basement walls must be designed to resist the lateral earth pressures exerted by the soils behind the walls. Adequate drainage provisions should also be provided behind the new walls to intercept and remove groundwater or surface water that may accumulate behind the wall.

Our geotechnical recommendations for the design and construction of retaining and below grade walls are presented below:

#### 6.3.1 Lateral Earth Pressure

Cantilevered retaining walls should be designed for an active earth pressure of 35 pcf for walls with a level backslope and 45 pct for walls with a backslope (i.e. all walls retaining soils along the south slope).

Basement walls should be design for an at-rest equivalent fluid pressure of 45 pcf for walls built against shoring (i.e., soldier pile wall). These values assume the existing site slopes will remain relatively unchanged.

In addition, the walls should be designed for a uniform lateral pressure of 12H pounds square foot (psf) for seismic loading, where H corresponds to the retained height of the wall. The recommended lateral pressures assume that the backfill behind the wall consists of a free draining and properly compacted fill with adequate drainage provisions.

#### 6.3.2 Lateral Resistance

Lateral forces from wind or seismic loading and unbalanced lateral earth pressures may be resisted by a combination of passive earth pressures acting against the embedded portions of the foundations. See <u>Section 6.2.2 Lateral Resistance</u> for our recommended parameters for lateral resistance.

#### 6.3.3 Wall Surcharge

Surcharge loads, where present, should also be included in the design of basement or retaining walls. We recommend that a lateral load coefficient of 0.35 be used to compute the lateral pressure on the wall face resulting from surcharge loads located within a horizontal distance of one-half of the wall height.

#### 6.3.4 Wall Drainage

We recommend that perimeter wall/footing drains be installed to provide permanent control of subsurface water adjacent to the new structures. As a minimum, 4-inch diameter perforated drainpipes should be installed next to the base of the footings and embedded in 12 to 18 inches of clean gravel. The gravel should be wrapped in a geotextile filter fabric to prevent the migration of fines into the drain system. The drainpipe should be graded to direct water to a suitable outlet. New footing drains may be tied into the existing footing drain system.

For walls constructed against temporary soldier pile walls, we recommend weep pipes be placed between each soldier pile, connected to the soldier pile wall face, and tied into the perimeter footing drains.

Where applicable, in-lieu of conventional footing drains, weep holes (2-inch diameter at maximum 10 feet on center) may be used for site retaining walls. A minimum 18-inch wide zone of free draining granular soils (i.e. washed rock or equivalent) is recommended to be placed adjacent to the wall for the full height of the wall. Alternatively, a composite drainage material, such as Miradrain 6000, may be used in lieu of the clean crushed rock.

Waterproofing considerations are beyond our expertise and scope of work. We recommend that a building envelope specialist be consulted to determine appropriate damp-proofing or water-proofing measures.

#### 6.3.5 Wall Backfill

The existing on-site soil has high fines content and is moisture sensitive. In our opinion, the on-site soils are not suitable for use as wall backfill. Wall backfill should consist of imported free draining granular soils, such as WSDOT Gravel Borrow (*WSDOT Standards and Specifications*, 2020, 9-03.14(1)), or approved equivalent.

Wall backfill should be properly moisture conditioned, placed in loose, horizontal lifts less than 8 to 12 inches in thickness, and systematically compacted to a dense and relatively unyielding condition. The adequacy of the wall backfill should be verified by PanGEO during construction.

#### 6.4 CONCRETE SLAB

Conventional on-grade concrete slabs may be utilized for this project. Interior concrete slab-on-grade floors should be underlain by a capillary break consisting of at least of 4 inches of compacted <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch, clean crushed gravel (less than 3 percent fines). The capillary break material should also have no more than 10 percent passing the No. 4 sieve and less than 5 percent by weight of the material passing the U.S. Standard No. 100 sieve. The capillary break should be placed on the dense subgrade or subgrade that has been compacted to a dense and unyielding condition. A minimum 10-mil polyethylene vapor barrier should also be placed directly below the interior slab.

Capillary break should be placed over undisturbed dense glacial soils. If soils are observed to be loose or softened, we recommend removing the disturbed soils and replacing with compacted structural fill, per <u>Section 8.2 Structural Fill Placement and Compaction</u>.

#### **6.5 PERMANENT SLOPES**

It is our opinion that permanent slopes should be graded no steeper than 2H:1V. It is also our opinion that permanent slopes against the foundation or retaining walls should be graded no steeper than 3H:1V.

#### 7.0 EXCAVATION AND SHORING RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 7.1 TEMPORARY UNSUPPORTED SLOPE CUTS

All temporary excavations deeper than a total height of 4 feet should be sloped or shored. Where space is available, it is our opinion that unsupported open cut excavations are feasible at the site. Based on the soil conditions at the site, for planning purposes, it is our opinion that temporary excavations may be sloped as steep as 1H:1V along the north, east, and west sides of the excavation. We do not recommend unsupported open cuts along the toe of the south slope due to the risk for slope instability.

Where space is limited, the use of L-shaped footings may be considered to reduce the lateral extent of the proposed excavation.

All temporary excavations should be performed in accordance with Part N of WAC (Washington Administrative Code) 296-155. The contractor is responsible for maintaining safe excavation slopes and/or shoring. The temporary excavations and cut slopes should be re-evaluated in the field during construction based on actual observed soil conditions and may need to be flattered in the wet reasons and should be covered with plastic sheets. The cut slopes should be covered with plastic sheets in the raining season. We also recommend that heavy construction equipment, building materials, excavated soil, and vehicular traffic should not be allowed within a distance equal to 1/3 the slope height from the top of any excavation.

#### 7.2 SOLDIER PILE SHORING WALL

Where space is not available for unsupported slope cuts, soldier piles and timber lagging are considered appropriate to support the excavation. It is our opinion that soil nails are not appropriate due to the risk of global slope instability during excavation.

A soldier pile wall consists of vertical steel beams, typically spaced from 6 to 8 feet apart along the proposed excavation wall, spanned by timber lagging. Prior to the start of excavation, the steel beams are installed into holes drilled to a design depth and then backfilled with lean mix concrete. As the excavation proceeds downward and the steel piles are subsequently exposed, timber lagging is installed between the piles to further stabilize the walls of the excavation.

In order to achieve a cost-effective design and to limit pile deflections, internal supports such as tiebacks or rakers are typically utilized for soldier piles taller than about 10 feet. Due to the height of the proposed excavation (as much as 18 feet deep), we anticipate one level of tiebacks/rakers may be needed in areas where the grade is highest.

The shoring system should be designed to provide adequate protection for the workers, adjacent structures, utilities, and other facilities. Excavations should be performed in accordance with the current requirements of WISHA. Construction should proceed as rapidly as feasible, to limit the time temporary excavations are open.

#### 7.2.1 Design Lateral Pressures

We recommend that the earth pressures depicted on Figure 5 be used for design of soldier pile wall. Above the bottom of excavation, the active and surcharge pressures should be applied over the full width of pile spacing. Below the bottom of excavation, the active and surcharge pressures should be applied over one pile diameter, and the passive resistance should be applied over two times the pile diameter.

Lagging design recommendations are also included on Figure 5.

The lateral earth pressures shown on the figure should be increased for any surcharge loads resulting from traffic, construction equipment, building loads or excavated soil if they are located within the height dimension of the wall. Heavy point loads such as outriggers for concrete pump trucks and cranes may apply additional loads to the lagging. These loads should be individually analyzed and where appropriate should be included in the shoring design calculations.

We recommend a minimum pile embedment of 16 feet along the south wall based on the results from our slope stability analysis during the temporary excavation (see Figure 4a). Deeper pile embedment may be needed based on structural calculations.

#### 7.2.2 Vertical Soldier Pile Capacity

We recommend the vertical capacity of the soldier piles be determined using an allowable skin friction value of 0.5 ksf for the portion of the pile below the bottom of the excavation, and an allowable end bearing value of 15 ksf.

#### 7.2.3 Tieback Parameters

Tieback anchors may be utilized to reduce the size and length of soldier piles for excavation shoring greater than about 10 to 12 feet tall. Although soldier piles may also be internally supported by braces or rakers, such construction methods will be significantly more costly than tiebacks and will impact the construction sequence. Tiebacks are the preferred method, provided that a temporary construction easement can be obtained from your neighbors.

The manner in which the tieback anchors carry load will depend on the type of anchor selected, the method of installation, and the soil conditions surrounding the anchor. Accordingly, we recommend use of a performance specification requiring the shoring contractor to install anchors capable of satisfactorily achieving the design structural loads, with a pullout resistance factor of safety of 2.0.

For planning purposes, however, the anchors may be sized using an assumed allowable skin friction value of 2.5 kips per lineal foot of anchor bond length, assuming that small diameter (about 6 inches) pressure-grouted tiebacks will be used. Pressure grouting and multiple post-grouting may be needed in order to achieve the assumed capacity. If the contractor believes that, based on their proposed installation method in similar soil conditions, the assumed value should be revised the tieback lengths should be revised accordingly. In the tieback construction, a bond breaker shall be constructed in the no load zone when the installation procedures use single stage grouting.

The bond zone portion of the tiebacks must be located behind a no-load zone as defined in Figure 4. The tiebacks should have a minimum bond length of 15 feet beyond the no-load zone; longer tiebacks may be needed based on the design calculations.

Excessive pile top deflection could occur before the first row of tiebacks is installed. To improve the performance of the tieback wall, it may be necessary to limit the first row of tiebacks to no more than about 10 feet below pile top unless steel beams of sufficient size will be used to limit the magnitude of the cantilever deflection.

#### 7.2.4 Tieback Testing – Verification Test

The actual capacity of the anchors should be confirmed with verification tests that test the tiebacks up to 200 percent of the design load. The anchor testing should be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the Post-Tensioning Institute (PTI) *Recommendations for Prestressed Rock and Soil Anchors*. Verification testing procedure should adhere to the following recommendations:

- Prior to installing production anchors, perform a minimum of two tests each on each anchor type, installation method, and soil type with the tested anchors constructed to the same dimensions as production anchors. Contractor may choose to install the test anchors as part of the production anchors at its own risk.
- Test locations to be determined in conjunction and approved by the geotechnical engineer.
- Verification test anchors, which will be loaded to 200 percent of the design load, may require additional steel tendons so that the stress will not exceed 80 percent of the ultimate tensile strength.
- The verification test anchors should be loaded to a maximum 200 percent design load in 25 percent load increments, holding each incremental load for at least 5 minutes and recording deflection of the anchor head at various times within each hold to the nearest 0.01 inch.
- At the 150 percent design load, the holding period shall be at least 60 minutes.
- At the 200 percent design load, the holding period shall be for at least 10 minutes.
- An acceptable test shall provide a measured creep rate of 0.04 inches or less at the 150 percent load between 1 and 10 minutes, and 0.08 inches between 6 and 60 minutes, and both shall have a creep rate that is linear or decreasing with time. The applied load must remain constant during all holding periods (i.e. no more than 5 percent variation from the specified load).

Verification tested anchors or extended creep proof tested anchors not meeting the acceptance criteria will require a redesign by the contractor to achieve the acceptance criteria.

#### 7.2.5 Tieback Testing – Proof Test

All production anchors should be proof tested as outlined below:

- Load test all production anchors to 130 percent of the design load in 25 percent load increments, holding each incremental load until a stable deflection is achieved (record deflection of the anchor head at various times within each hold to the nearest 0.01 inch).
- At the 130 percent design load, the holding period shall be at least 10 minutes.
- An acceptable test shall provide a measured creep rate of 0.04 inches or less at the 130 percent design load between 1 and 10 minutes. The creep rate must be linear or decreasing with time. The applied load must remain constant during the holding period (i.e. no more than 5 percent variation from the specified load). Anchors failing this proof testing creep acceptance criteria may be held an additional 50 minutes for creep measurement. Acceptable performance would equate to a creep of 0.08 inches or less between 6 and 60 minutes with a linear or decreasing creep rate.

#### 7.2.6 Groundwater, Caving, and Obstruction Considerations

Based on the anticipated excavation depths, we do not anticipate soldier pile or tieback drilling to extend into water bearing soil layers. However, given that our subsurface investigation was conducted during the dry season, the contractor should be prepared to stabilize the holes if groundwater or caving conditions are encountered. This includes the use of drilling mud and temporary casings. Where more than 6 inches of groundwater are present in the bottom of the drilled soldier pile holes, the concrete should be placed using a tremie pipe. When placing timber lagging, the height of each lift may need to be limited if wet soils are encountered. The actual allowable vertical cut for timber lagging placement should be determined in the field, based on the actual conditions observed.

We recommend that temporary casings be used to install tiebacks to keep holes open and to mitigate the risk of ground loss beyond the excavation area.

#### **8.0 EARTHWORK CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 8.1 MATERIAL REUSE

In the context of this report, structural fill is defined as compacted fill placed under footings, concrete stairs and landings, and slabs, or other load-bearing areas. In our opinion, the on-site soils contain a high fines content and are not suitable to be reused as structural fill. Suitable material for use as structural fill are described in <u>Section 8.2</u> below.

The on-site soil can be used as general fill in non-structural and landscaping areas. If use of the on-site soil is planned, the excavated soil should be stockpiled and protected with plastic sheeting to prevent softening from rainfall in the wet season.

#### 8.2 STRUCTURAL FILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION

For planning purpose, structural fill should consist of imported, well-grade, granular material, such as WSDOT Gravel Borrow (*WSDOT Standards and Specifications 2020*, 9-03.14(1)), or an approved equivalent. Based on the presence of perched groundwater relatively close to the ground surface, recycled crushed concrete should not be considered as a source of structural fill.

Structural fill should be properly moisture conditioned, placed in loose, horizontal lifts up to 12 inches in thickness, and systematically compacted to a dense and relatively unyielding condition, as verified by PanGEO personnel. If soil density tests will be performed, the test results should indicate at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined using test method ASTM D 1557. Within 5 feet of the basement or retaining walls, backfill should be compacted to 90 percent of the maximum dry density.

Depending on the type of compaction equipment used and depending on the type of fill material, it may be necessary to decrease the thickness of each lift in order to achieve adequate compaction. PanGEO can provide additional recommendations regarding structural fill and compaction during construction.

#### 8.3 SURFACE EROSION AND DRAINAGE CONSIDERATIONS

Surface runoff can be controlled during construction by careful grading practices. Typically, this includes the construction of shallow, upgrade perimeter ditches or low earthen berms in conjunction with silt fences to collect runoff and prevent water from entering excavations or to prevent runoff from the construction area leaving the immediate work site.

Temporary erosion control may require the use of hay bales on the downhill side of the project to prevent water from leaving the site. Stormwater detention may be needed to trap sand and silt before the water is discharged to a suitable outlet. All collected water should be directed under control to a positive and permanent discharge system.

#### 8.4 WET WEATHER CONSTRUCTION

It is our opinion that construction of the project can be accomplished during the wet season (October to April). However, performing earthwork activities during the wet season may be costlier than during dry weather conditions. The following procedures are the best management practices recommended for use in wet weather construction:

- All footing subgrades should be protected against inclement weather, unless the footings can be poured immediately after the subgrade is exposed. The contractor should be aware that the site soils are moisture sensitive due to its high fines content and could become disturbed and softened when exposed to inclement weather conditions. It is the contractor's responsibility to protect the subgrade from disturbance. One option is to place 2 to 3 inches of lean-mix concrete or 4 to 6 inches of crushed surfacing base course on the newly exposed subgrade as soon as it is exposed;
- During wet weather, the allowable fines content of the structural fill should be reduced to no more than 5 percent by weight based on the portion passing the 0.75-inch sieve. The fines should be non-plastic;
- The ground surface within the construction area should be graded to promote run-off of surface water and to prevent the ponding of water;
- Geotextile silt fences should be installed at strategic locations around the construction area to control erosion and the movement of soil; and
- Excavation slopes and soils stockpiled on site should be covered with plastic sheeting.

It should also be noted that large cobbles and boulders are known to be present in till and glacial soils. As such, obstructions due to large cobbles and boulders may be encountered during drilling for soldier piles and tiebacks. If obstructions cannot be cleared with typical drilling methods, alternative locations and sizes for soldier piles and tiebacks should be considered.

#### 7.2.7 Performance Monitoring

Ground movements will occur as a result of excavation activities. As such, adjacent building and ground surface elevations of the adjacent properties should be documented prior to commencing earthwork to provide baseline data. After installation of soldier piles but prior to mass excavation, establish monitoring points for baseline readings at the top of every other soldier pile and adjacent building house to the southwest. The monitoring points shall be monitored at least twice weekly for vertical and horizontal displacement during shoring installation and excavation. Survey data should be submitted to the project team each week to verify the performance of the shoring.

The optical survey frequency may be decreased after completion of perimeter footings, if the data indicates no or little additional movement. Surveying must continue until the permanent structure is completed up to the permanent grades.

We also recommend that the existing conditions along the city streets and the adjacent private properties be photo-documented prior to commencing on any earthworks at the site.

#### 7.3 DEMOLITION CONSIDERATIONS

Prior to demolition activities, the structural engineer and contractor should evaluate the planned demolition sequence of the existing house basement. Removing the existing building diaphragm without adequate support of the existing basement walls could potentially destabilize the existing south slope. As such, the demolition plan should consider how to support the existing basement walls prior to the installation of the temporary soldier pile wall, such as internal bracing or soil buttresses.

#### 9.0 ADDITIONAL SERVICES

To confirm that our recommendations are properly incorporated into the design and construction of the proposed building, PanGEO should be retained to conduct a review of the final project plans and specifications, and to monitor the construction of geotechnical elements. The City of Mercer Island, as part of the permitting process, may also require geotechnical construction inspection services. PanGEO can provide you a cost estimate for construction monitoring services at a later date.

#### **10.0 CLOSURE**

We have prepared this report for Ahbleza Pattison and the project design team. Recommendations contained in this report are based on a site reconnaissance, a subsurface exploration program, review of pertinent subsurface information, and our understanding of the project. The study was performed using a mutually agreed-upon scope of services.

Variations in soil conditions may exist between the locations of the explorations and the actual conditions underlying the site. The nature and extent of soil variations may not be evident until construction occurs. If any soil conditions are encountered at the site that are different from those described in this report, we should be notified immediately to review the applicability of our recommendations. Additionally, we should also be notified to review the applicability of our recommendations if there are any changes in the project scope.

The scope of our work does not include services related to construction safety precautions. Our recommendations are not intended to direct the contractors' methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, except as specifically described in our report for consideration in design. Additionally, the scope of our services specifically excludes the assessment of environmental characteristics, particularly those involving hazardous substances. We are not mold consultants nor are our recommendations to be interpreted as being preventative of mold development. A mold specialist should be consulted for all mold-related issues.

This report has been prepared for planning and design purposes for specific application to the proposed project in accordance with the generally accepted standards of local practice at the time this report was written. No warranty, express or implied, is made.

This report may be used only by the client and for the purposes stated, within a reasonable time from its issuance. Land use, site conditions (both off and on-site), or other factors including advances in our understanding of applied science, may change over time and

could materially affect our findings. Therefore, this report should not be relied upon after 24 months from its issuance. PanGEO should be notified if the project is delayed by more than 24 months from the date of this report so that we may review the applicability of our conclusions considering the time lapse.

It is the client's responsibility to see that all parties to this project, including the designer, contractor, subcontractors, etc., are made aware of this report in its entirety. The use of information contained in this report for bidding purposes should be done at the contractor's option and risk. Any party other than the client who wishes to use this report shall notify PanGEO of such intended use and for permission to copy this report. Based on the intended use of the report, PanGEO may require that additional work be performed and that an updated report be reissued. Noncompliance with any of these requirements will release PanGEO from any liability resulting from the use this report.

Sincerely,

#### PanGEO Inc.



Bryce Townsend, P.E. Project Geotechnical Engineer



Siew L. Tan, P.E. Principal Geotechnical Engineer

#### **11.0 REFERENCES**

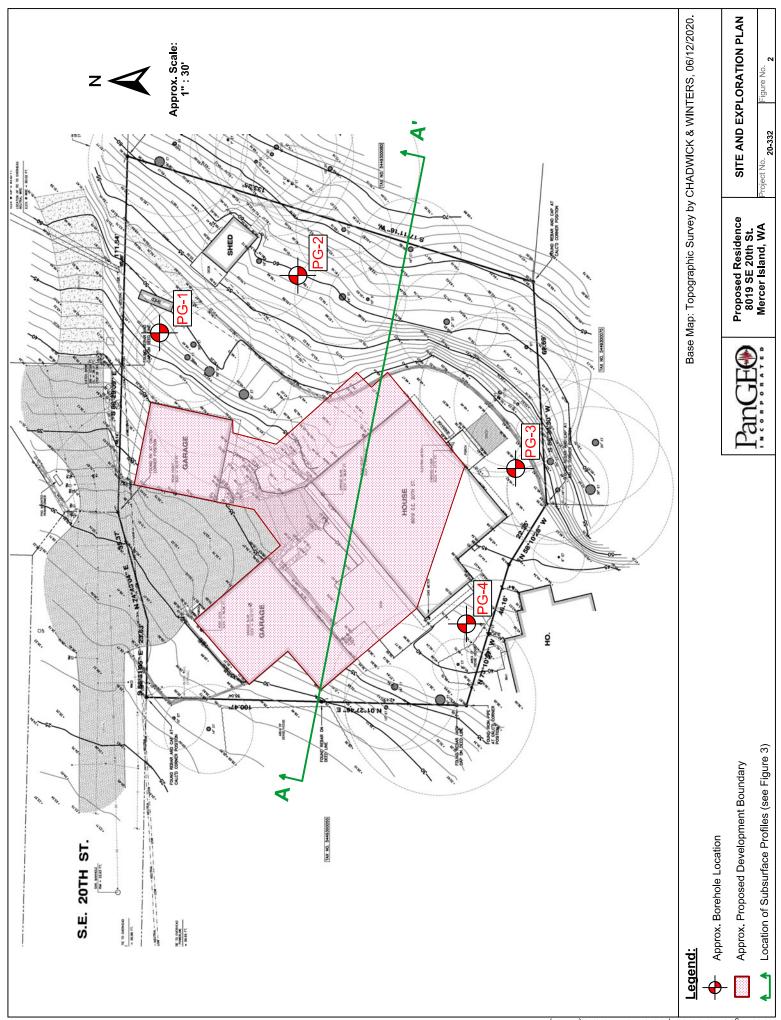
International Code Council, 2015, International Building Code (IBC), 2015.

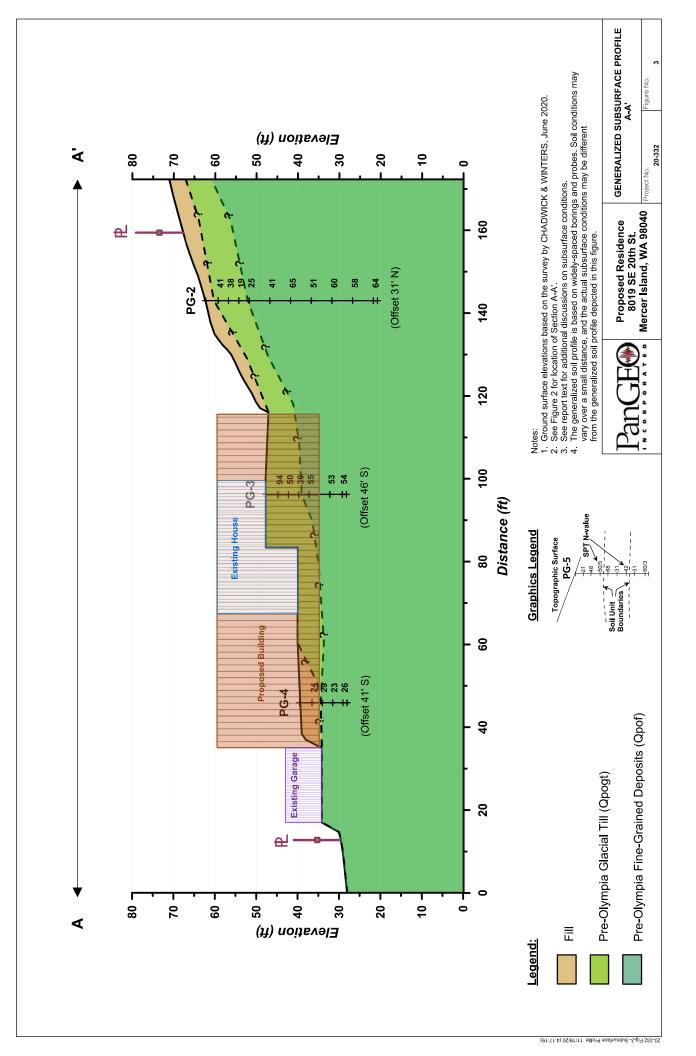
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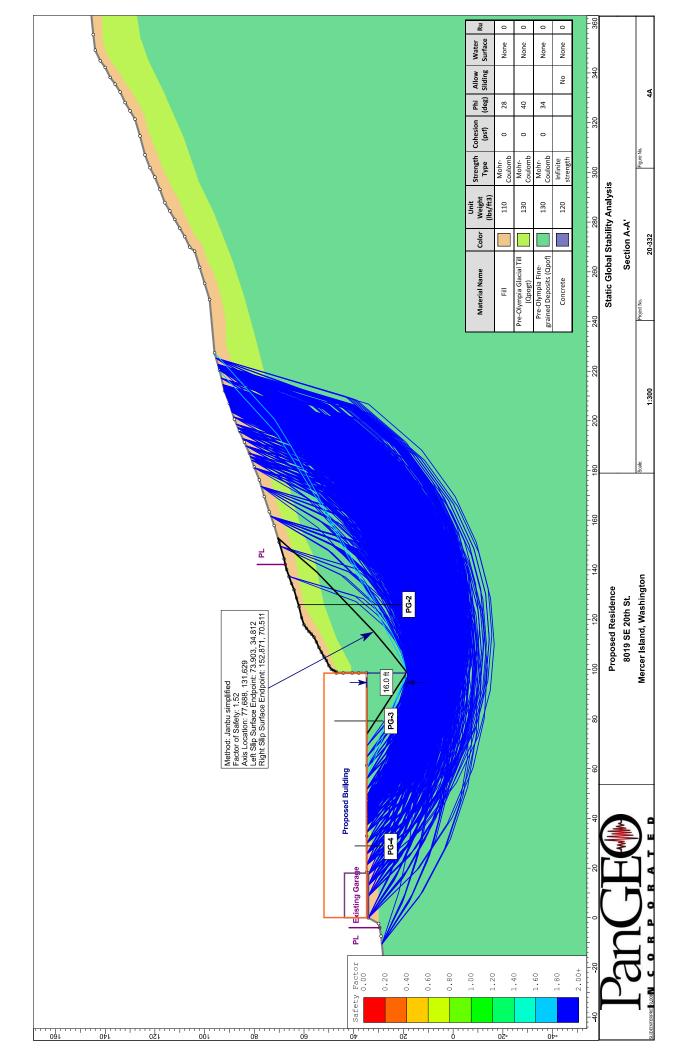
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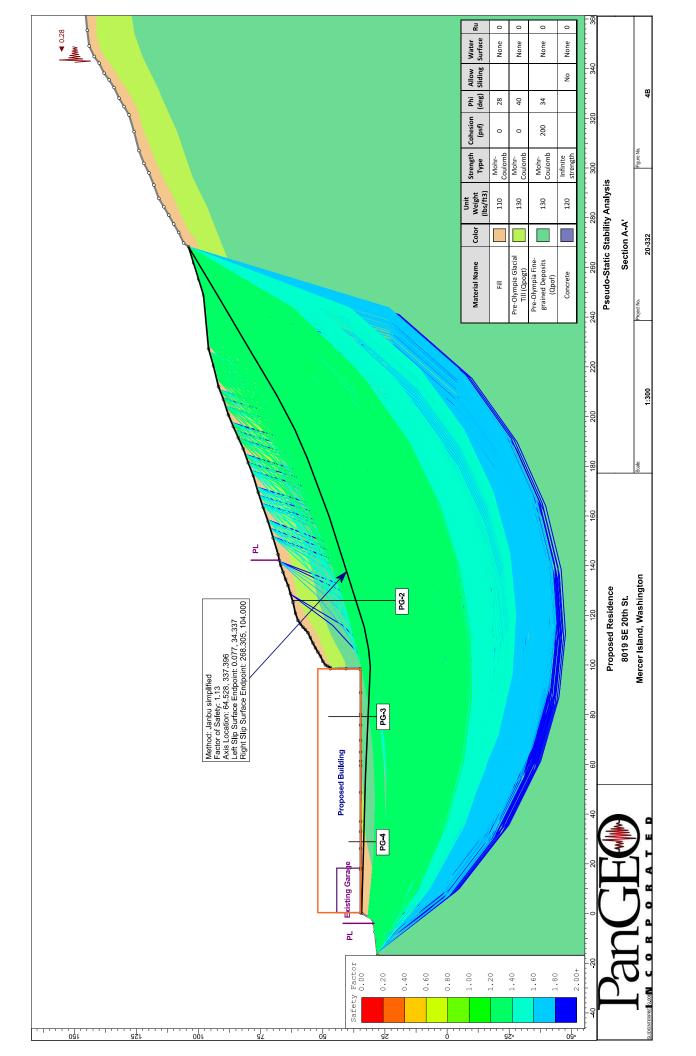
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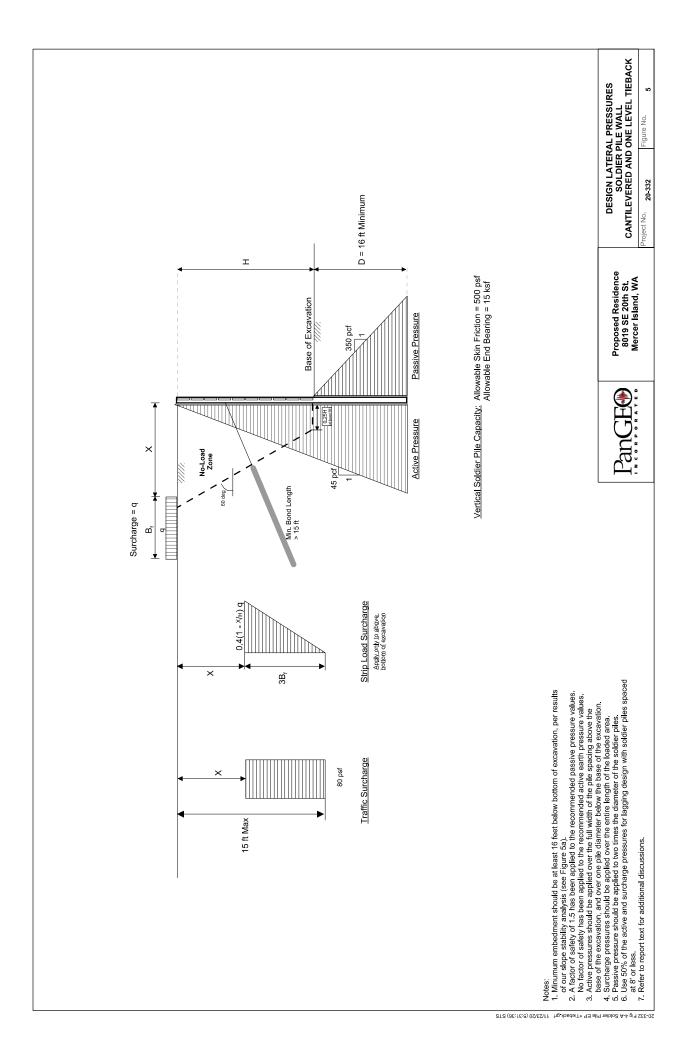












# **APPENDIX A**

# **SUMMARY BORING LOGS**

						RELATIVE DE			
for In Situ and Laboratory T listed in "Other Tests" colu		CLAY	SILT /			EL	GRAV	AND / C	S
ATT Atterberg Limit Test Comp Compaction Tests		Approx. Undrain Strength (	SPT N-values	ency	Consis	Approx. Relative Density (%)		SPT N-value	Density
Con Consolidation	o	<250	<2	t	: Very Sc	<15	:	<4	Very Loose
DD Dry Density	500	250 - 50	2 to 4		Soft	15 - 35	10	4 to 10	Loose
DS Direct Shear	000	500 - 100	4 to 8	f	Med. St	35 - 65	30	10 to 30	Med. Dense
%F Fines Content	2000	1000 - 20	8 to 15		Stiff	65 - 85	50	30 to 50	Dense
GS Grain Size	4000	2000 - 40	15 to 30	f	Very St	85 - 100		>50	Very Dense
Perm Permeability	00	>4000	>30		Hard		:	:	
PP Pocket Penetromete			ION SYSTEM			NIFIED SOIL C	Ū		
R R-value		ESCRIPTIONS		:		IVISIONS			
SG Specific Gravity	15			-			JOR D		
TV Torvane		RAVEL	GW Well-graded	X	nes)	GRAVEL (<5% fine			Grave
TXC Triaxial Compressio UCC Unconfined Compre		GRAVEL	GP Poorly-grade	200					50% or more
			GM Silty GRAVE						fraction retain sieve. Use du
SYMBOLS		L	GC Clayey GRAV		ines)	GRAVEL (>12% fir			GP-GM) for 5
mple/In Situ test types and in			SW Well-graded	. 14/9/2		<u>.</u>		•••••	
2-inch OD Split Spoo	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	SP Poorly-grade		)	SAND (<5% fines)			Sand
(140-lb. hammer, 30"	••••••	5AND					sieve.	ng the #4 sie	50% or more fraction pass
3.25-inch OD Spilt Sp		••••••	SM Silty SAND		s)	SAND (>12% fines		bols (eg. SP	Use dual sym for 5% to 12%
(300-lb hammer, 30"			SC Clayey SAND	. 🌌		<u>.</u>			
			ML SILT						
Non-standard penetra			CL Lean CLAY			Liquid Limit < 50			
test (see boring log fo			OL Organic SILT			•			Silt and Clay
	••••••	••••••	MH Elastic SILT				00 sieve	assing #200	50%or more p
Thin wall (Shelby) tub		••••••				Linuid Linuit > E0			
			CH Fat CLAY			Liquid Limit > 50			
Grab Grab		r CLAY	OH Organic SILT			<u>.</u>			
17			PT PEAT	5 77 A		Soils	y Organic	Highly	
	stem	ification, Please refer to	ons may include a cla	escription	lumn), unit	ogs contain material des iform Soil Classification in the "Other Tests" colu port text for a more comp	(as noted i	conducted (a	
Rock core	r to the	ins.							
Rock core	r to the	on the borehole logs.	nixed soil constituent	dicated	ervations i	ools given above are not e used where field obse DESCRIPTIONS	bols máy be	2. The grap	
Vane Shear MONITORING WE	r to the naterials.	on the borehole logs. or dual constituent mai along defined planes	nixed soil coństítuent TRUCTURES Fissured: Break	dicated i	ervations in S OF S	e used where field obse	bols máy be D	2. The grap Other symbo	
U Vane Shear MONITORING WE ∑ Groundwater Level at	r to the naterials. s shed or glossy	on the borehole logs. or dual constituent mai along defined planes e planes that are polish	nixed soil constituent TRUCTURES Fissured: Break Slickensided: Fractu	dicated i	ervations in <b>S OF S</b> and/or and below	e used where field obse DESCRIPTIONS I distinguished by color a material units above a	of material osition from	2. The grap Other symbo ed: Units of compos	Layer
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U Vane Shear Vane Shear MONITORING WE ✓ Groundwater Level at time of drilling (ATD Static Groundwater Le	r to the naterials. s shed or glossy t breakdown	on the borehole logs. or dual constituent mat along defined planes e planes that are polish r soil lumps that resist b t is broken and mixed an one per foot	nixed soil constituent TRUCTURES Fissured: Break Slickensided: Fractu Blocky: Angul Disrupted: Soil th Scattered: Less t	dicated i	ervations in SOFS and/or and below ck, max. 1 c	e used where field obsec DESCRIPTIONS I distinguished by color a n material units above a pically 0.05 to 1mm thick t pinches out laterally rs of differing soil materi	of material of material osition from s of soil typ of soil that nating layer	2. The grap Dther symbol ed: Units of compose ed: Layers ns: Layer o ed: Alterna	Layer Laminat Le Interlayer
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✓       Vane Shear         ✓       Groundwater Level at time of drilling (ATD Static Groundwater Level at time of drilling (ATD Static Groundwater Level at Silica sand backfill         ✓       Groundwater Level at time of drilling (ATD Static Groundwater Level at Silica sand backfill         ✓       Cement / Concrete Seater Solica sand backfill         ✓       Slotted tip         ✓       Slotted tip         ✓       Slough Bottom of Boring         MOISTURE CONTE         Dry       Dusty, dry to the tou	r to the naterials. s shed or glossy t breakdown d ne and a plane <b>E RANGE</b> 2.0 mm) 0.0.42 mm)	along defined planes e planes that are polish soil lumps that resist b an one per foot an one per foot etween bedding plane to core axis <b>SIZE / SIEVE</b> to #10 sieve (4.5 to 2.0 0 to #40 sieve (2.0 to 0	nixed soil constituent TRUCTURES Fissured: Break Slickensided: Fractu Blocky: Angul Disrupted: Soil tf Scattered: Less t Numerous: More BCN: Angle norma TIONS ITIONS I Coarse Sand: # Medium Sand: #	n EFIN CO Sanc	S OF S and/or and below k, max. 1 c rial d extent n throughou NENT [	e used where field obse DESCRIPTIONS I distinguished by color a material units above a pically 0.05 to 1mm thick t pinches out laterally rs of differing soil materi nuous deposit of limited n color and composition COMPON IZE / SIEVE RA > 12 inches 3 to 12 inches	ools may be D of material osition from rs of soil typ r of soil that nating layers c, discontin vith uniform SI 3	2. The grap Dther symbol ed: Units of composed: Layers ns: Layer o ed: Alternai cet: Erratic, us: Soil with DNENT : s:	Layer Laminat Le Interlayer Poct Homogenec Boulde Cobble Gravel
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Panger INCORPORATED Phone: 206.262.0370

## Terms and Symbols for Boring and Test Pit Logs

Figure A-1

Job Loc	ject: Num ation: ordina		20-3 8019	9 SE 20th	n St., M	e lercer Island, WA Easting: -122.23076	Surface Elevation:~48Top of Casing Elev.:n/aDrilling Method:HSASampling Method:SPT	A	
Depth, (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type	Blows / 6 in.	Other Tests	Symbol	MATERIAL DESC	RIPTION	PL Mois	Recovery
- 0 -						Loose, dark brown, silty SAND with orga Medium dense, gray-brown, silty SAND,	[Fill].		
	S-1	X	12 11 15			non-plastic fines, some iron oxide stainin			
- 5 -	S-2		7 8 11			Increase in silt content; diamict (till-like	e) texture.		
- 10 -	S-3		7 11 16			Very stiff, gray-brown, sandy SILT, trace	clay; moist, low to moderate		
	S-4	X	9 11 18			plasticity, minor iron oxide staining. [Pre-Olympia F	ine-Grained Deposits - Qpof].		
- 15 -	S-5	X	11 15 17			Very stiff to hard; gray-brown to gray, cla moist, moderate plasticity, massive.	yey SILT, trace fine sand;		
- 20 -	S-6	X	8 11 13			Occasional fine sand partings.			
Dat Dat Log		ehol ehol 3y:	e Starte e Comp	ed: pleted:		140 lb. safety han surface elevation	nck drill rig used. Standard Pen nmer. Hammer operated with a is estimated from a topographi ations based on NAVD88. <b>DRING PG-1</b>	rope and cathead me	chanism. This

	ged E lling C		any:	FM		rrington gic Drill Partners LOG (		DRING PG-1						
Co Da Da	te Bor	ehole ehole	epth: e Starte e Comp	ed: oleted:	31.5ft 9/4/20 9/4/20	)	140 lb. safety han surface elevation	ack drill rig used. Standard nmer. Hammer operated v is estimated from a topog tions based on NAVD88.	with a ro raphic	ope and cath	ead me	chanism	. This	
- 50 -														
	_													
- 45 -	_													
 	-													
- 40 -	_													· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
														· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
														· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- 35 -														
														· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
.	-					Boring terminated at Groundwater was no								
- 30 -	S-8	$\square$	5 10 12											
														· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	-													· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- 25 -	S-7	$\square$	7 8 10			Very stiff to hard; gra moist, moderate plas	ay-brown to gray, cla sticity, massive. <i>(Col</i>	yey SILT, trace fine sand ntinued)	,					
	Sam	Samp	Blow	Othe	Syl						5		overy	2 100
Depth, (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type	Blows / 6 in	Other Tests	Symbol	M	ATERIAL DESC	RIPTION		PL I	Mois	sture	LL 	
Co	ordina			_	59271,	Easting: -122.23076		Sampling Method:	SPT		N-Va	lue ▲		
Job	oject: Num cation:		20-3			e lercer Island, WA		Surface Elevation: Top of Casing Elev.: Drilling Method:	~48 ft n/a HSA					

Job Loc	ject: Num ation:		20-3 8019	9 SE 20th	i St., N	e lercer Island, WA Easting: -122.23066	Surface Elevation: ~60 Top of Casing Elev.: n/a Drilling Method: HS Sampling Method: SP	A
Depth, (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type	Blows / 6 in.	Other Tests	Symbol	MATERIAL DESC	RIPTION	N-Value ▲ PL Moisture LL I ● I RQD Recovery
- 0 -	S-1	X	15 18 23			Loose, dark brown, silty SAND with orga Dense, gray-brown, silty fine SAND, trac moist, diamict (till-like) texture. [Pre	[Fill]	
- 5 -	S-2	X	8 17 21			Increase in silt content.		
	S-3	X	7 8 11			Very stiff, gray-brown, sandy SILT, trace plasticity, minor iron oxide staining, mass <b>[Pre-Olympia F</b>		
- 10 -	S-4	X	4 9 16			Hard, gray, clayey SILT, trace fine sand; massive to blocky texture.	moist, moderate plasticity,	
- 15 -	S-5	X	12 21 20					
- 20 -	S-6	X	19 34 31			Very dense, silty sand interbeds; trace	gravel.	
Dat Dat Log		ehol ehol 3y:	e Starte e Comp	ed: pleted:		140 lb. safety ham surface elevation	nmer. Hammer operated with a is estimated from a topograph tions based on NAVD88.	netration Test (SPT) sampler driven with a a rope and cathead mechanism. This nic survey by Chadwick & Winters, dated
<b>⊥</b>	al	R						Figure A-3

Job Loc	ject: Numl ation: ordina		20-3 8019	9 SE 20th	n St., M	e lercer Island, WA Easting: -122.23066	Surface Elevation: Top of Casing Elev.: Drilling Method: Sampling Method:	~60 ft n/a HSA SPT								
Depth, (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type	Blows / 6 in.	Other Tests	Symbol	MATERIAL DESC	RIPTION		P I	L	Ν		ue ▲ ture	Recov	LI —I ery [	
- 25 -	5-7	X	12 21 30			Hard, gray, clayey SILT, trace fine sand; massive to blocky texture. <i>(Continued)</i>	moist, moderate plasticit	y,				5				100
- 30 -	S-8	X	22 28 32													
- 35 -	S-9	X	24 26 32			Occasional fine sand lenses.										
- 40 -	S-10	X	18 24 40			Boring terminated about 41.5 feet below	grade.									
						Groundwater was not encountered during		_								
	npletio		epth:		41.5ft 9/4/20		ack drill rig used. Standard	l Penetr	ation	Test d cat	(SPT head	) sai	mple	r driv	en w Fhis	ith a
Dat Log		ehole ly:	e Comp	pleted:	9/4/20 S. Har	surface elevation	is estimated from a topog tions based on NAVD88.	raphic s	urvey	by (	Chady	vick	& W	'inters	s, da	ted <b>A-3</b>

Job Loc	ect: Num ation: ordina		20-3 8019	9 SE 20th	n St., N	e lercer Island, WA Easting: -122.23101	Surface Elevation:~46 fTop of Casing Elev.:n/aDrilling Method:HSASampling Method:SPT		
Depth, (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type	Blows / 6 in.	Other Tests	Symbol	MATERIAL I	DESCRIPTION	PL Mo	alue ▲ isture LL ■ I Recovery 2000 50 100
- 0 -	S-1	X	28 44 50/6			Approximately 6 inches of topsoil ( Very dense, gray-brown, silty SAN (till-like) texture.	(dark brown silty sand with organics). D with gravel; moist, diamict [Pre-Olympia Glacial Till - Qpogt].		
- 5 -	S-2	X	19 25 25			Hard, gray, clayey SILT; moist, mo			
- 10 -	S-3 S-4	X	12 11 19 12 22 33			[Pre-Oly	mpia Fine-Grained Deposits - Qpof].		
	S-5	X	19 24 29			Occasional fine gravel.			
	S-6	X	12 25 29			Becomes massive; occasional fi Boring terminated about 19.5 feet Groundwater was not encountered	below grade.		
Date		ehol	Pepth: e Starte e Com		19.5ft 9/4/20 9/4/20	140 lb. safe	CAT track drill rig used. Standard Pene ty hammer. Hammer operated with a vation is estimated from a topographic	rope and cathead m	echanism. This
Log	ged E ing C	By:		E	S. Ha	rington 06/12/2020. gic Drill Partners	. Elevations based on NAVD88.		Figure A-4

Job Loc	ject: Num ation: ordina		20-3 8019	9 SE 20th	n St., M	e lercer Island, WA Easting: -122.2311	Surface Elevation: Top of Casing Elev.: Drilling Method: Sampling Method:	~42 ft n/a HSA SPT									
()	O	e	Ľ	sts										e 🔺			
th, (f	le N	le Typ	9/9	Tes	Symbol	MATERIAL DESC	RIPTION		ł	י∟  —		Moisture			L 	L	
o Depth, (ft)	Sample No.	Sample Type	Blows / 6 in.	Other Tests	Syr				0	R	QD		50		ecov	ery	100
- 0 -						Loose to medium dense, light brown, silt cobble; moist, minor iron oxide staining,	y gravelly SAND, occasi disturbed.	onal [Fill].									
- 5 -	S-1	X	16 12 12														
- 5 -	S-2	X	8 13 16							X							
		$\mathbb{H}$	6			Very stiff, gray-brown, sandy SILT; moist oxide staining, blocky to slightly laminate		17/1							////		
	S-3	Å	9 14			[Pre-Olympia F	ine-Grained Deposits -	Qpof].									
- 10 -	S-4	X	8 12 14			Occasional medium sand lenses.											
 - 15 -						Boring terminated about 11.5 feet below Groundwater was not encountered during	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
10																	
											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
- 20 -														· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Date Date Log	e Bor	ehol ehol 3y:	Depth: e Starte e Comp bany:			140 lb. safety han surface elevation	ack drill rig used. Standar nmer. Hammer operated is estimated from a topo ations based on NAVD88	with a ro graphic s	ope a	nd c	athe	ead r	nec	hani	sm. <sup>·</sup>	This	
$\mathbb{P}$	aı					LOG OF TEST BO	ORING PG-4							Fi	igu	re	A-5

# **Purpose of checklist**

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization, or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

# **Instructions for applicants**

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. **You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown.** You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

The checklist questions apply to **all parts of your proposal**, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

# Instructions for lead agencies

Please adjust the format of this template as needed. Additional information may be necessary to evaluate the existing environment, all interrelated aspects of the proposal and an analysis of adverse impacts. The checklist is considered the first but not necessarily the only source of information needed to make an adequate threshold determination. Once a threshold determination is made, the lead agency is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the checklist and other supporting documents.

# Use of checklist for nonproject proposals

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B, plus the Supplemental Sheet for Nonproject Actions (Part D). Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in "Part B: Environmental Elements" that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/Checklist-guidance

## A.Background

Find help answering background questions<sup>2</sup>

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Pattison Mercer Island Residence

2. Name of applicant:

Charles Fritzemeier, Architect

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

13625 Southest First Street, Bellevue, Washington 98005 206.434.1100

4. Date checklist prepared:

October 2023

5. Agency requesting checklist:

City of Mercer Island

6. Proposed timing of schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

Construction start in second half of 2024

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

No, there are no plans for further activity on this site.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

A Geotechnical report has been completed by PanGeo

A Tree/vegitation report has been completed by Seattle Tree Consultants 9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

We are not aware of any and do not anticipate any.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

Building Permit fro the City of Mercer Island

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information

on project description.) Project is the construction of a single family residence on a 18,720 sf lot with a 4,500 foot print including garages replacing an existing structure. Part of the site is considered geologically hazardous, and the original house was built partially in this area. The new construction will not be in haz, area except for a small portion built in the old building footprint. The project is design with structural shoring to prevent hillside movement and any danger to the new structure.

<sup>12.</sup> Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklistguidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-A-Background SEPA Environmental checklist

township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The property address is 8019 SE 20th Street, Mercer Island, WA. The legal description is Parcel 8 City of Mercer Island short plat no. 77-12-047 as recorded under King Co. no.7802100683.

## **B.Environmental Elements**

#### 1. Earth

Find help answering earth questions<sup>3</sup> The geo

The geotechnical report is attached as exhibit "A"

a. General description of the site: <u>The site slopes down from south to north and is irregularly shaped. Steeper portion is</u> <u>at the southern quarter of the site.</u>

Circle or highlight one: Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other:

- **b.** What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? The steepest slope is approximately 24%
- c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muqk)? If you have been soils assification of agricultural soils, specify them, and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils. A thin surficial layer of loose fill, overlying medium dense to very dense glacial till, overlying very stiff to hard sandy silt and clayey silt.
- d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

Per the geotechnical report there are no signs of unstable soils.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Basement areas shall be excavated to a total area of approximately 5,000 SF and a volume of approximately 950 cubic yards. Grading on site is proposed at a minimum to preserve trees. Fill is estimated f at 60 CY using excavated materials supplemented with imported material as needed.

f. Could erosion occur because of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe. An erosion control plan shall be in place throughout the project and a plan is included in the drawing set

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

Approximately VV% of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces.

30.8% of the site will be covered with impervious surface.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{^{3}}{\text{ https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-b-environmental-elements/environmental-elements-earth}$ 

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any.

An erosion control plan shall be in place throughout the project and a plan is included in the drawing set

#### 2. Air

Find help answering air questions<sup>4</sup>

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

No unusual emissions are assumed during construction and occupancy - all eco friendly materials and applications are anticipated.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

There are none.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

None are needed.

#### 3. Water

Find help answering water questions<sup>5</sup>

- a. Surface: <u>Find help answering surface water questions</u><sup>6</sup>
  - 1. Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

There is not.

2. Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

It shall not.

3. Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

There is none.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-Air

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-3-Water

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-3-Water/Environmental-elements-Surface-water

4. Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give a general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

A surface water retention plan is included in the drawing set as per Mercer Island req.

5. Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

The site does not.

6. Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

The project does not have any waste materials discharged to surface water.

#### b. Ground:

Find help answering ground water questions<sup>7</sup>

1. Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give a general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

Water is supplied through the City of Mercer Island system.

2. Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

The project shall be attached to the Mercer Island sewage system.

- c. Water Runoff (including stormwater):
  - 1. Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

The surface water plan included in the drawing set retains runoff on site.

2. Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

Waste materials can not enter the ground or surface waters in this proposal.

3. Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

The existing structure's drainage patterns are similar to what is proposed and augmented in this proposal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-3-Water/Environmental-elements-Groundwater

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

#### 4. Plants

#### Find help answering plants questions

- a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:
  - X deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
  - 🛛 evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other

🖄 shrubs

□ grass

- pasture
- □ crop or grain
- $\Box$  orchards, vineyards, or other permanent crops.
- □ wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- □ water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- $\Box$  other types of vegetation

#### b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

Only two trees out of 23 significant trees will be removed and they will be replaced by five trees. Shrubs will be relocated on site.

c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

There are none.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any.

All disturbed areas shall be replanted with native plants.

e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

Blackberries are on the southern portion of the site and on adjacent properties.

#### 5. Animals

Find help answering animal questions<sup>8</sup>

a. List any birds and other animals that have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.

**Examples include:** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-5-Animals

- Birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: •
- Mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: Grey Squirrels and Raccoons •

• Fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other: Birds include Merlins, Red-tailed Hawks, Western Toehees, Oregon Juncos, California Quail, various sparrows, House Finches, Robins, Stellar Jays, Band-tailed Pigeons, Varied Thrushes, Anna's

Humminbboirds, Caliopi Hummingbirds. b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

None known

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

Not explicit

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any.

Extended planting of indigenous species and general maintenance of habitat.

e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

Blackberry, English Ivy and Scotch Broom are in the area.

#### 6. Energy and natural resources

Find help answering energy and natural resource questions<sup>9</sup>

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating,

manufacturing, etc. The project will meet the highest standards of the WA State Energy Code with Photo-voltaics, heat pumps, super insulation, enhanced glazing, high-efficiency appliances, envelop integrity, and high effency lighting

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

It will not

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any.

The project will meet or exceed the highest standards of the WA State Energy Code utilizing photo-voltaics. heat pumps, super insulation, enhanced glazing and lighting, high-efficiency appliances, envelop integrety.

#### 7. Environmental health

Health Find help with answering environmental health questions<sup>10</sup>

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur because of this proposal? If so, describe.

There are none

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklistguidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-6-Energy-natural-resou <sup>10</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklistguidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-7-Environmental-health

**1.** Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

There are none known

2. Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

There are none known

3. Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

There are none.

4. Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Nothing beyond normal Mercer Island response teams.

5. Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any.

There are no known environment health hazards as part of this project.

- b. Noise
  - 1. What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

There is none.

2. What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site)?

Nothing beyond normal single family residential construciton.

3. Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

Nothing beyond working within usual and mandated construction hours.

#### 8. Land and shoreline use

Find help answering land and shoreline use questions<sup>11</sup>

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

The site currently has a single residence and is in a neighborhood of single family residences.

b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses because of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have

 $<sup>^{11}\</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-8-Land-shoreline-use$ 

#### not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

This property has had a single family residence since the 1930's.

# 1. Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how?

It will not.

#### c. Describe any structures on the site.

There are three structures: a single family residence of 2800sf, a two car garage, and a 800sf shop

#### d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

The single family residence shall be demolished. The shop and garage are to be incorporated with the new structure.

#### e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

Single family residential

#### f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Single family residential

#### g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Does not apply

# h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

Part of the site has been classified as steep slope critical and all measures have been taken to eliminate any risk and all recommendations of the geotechnical report are followed.

#### i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

The house is designed to accommodate a family of seven.

#### j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

Two people currently reside on the prperty.

#### k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any.

The two people currently residing on the site will continue to reside on the site.

# I. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any.

We have been working with the City of Mercer Island to comply with all requirements and plans.

# m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

This does not apply.

#### 9. Housing

Find help answering housing questions<sup>12</sup>

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

A single family medium income residence will be replaced by a single family middle income house.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Replacement is one for one.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

None are required or anticipated in this context.

#### **10. Aesthetics**

#### Find help answering aesthetics questions<sup>13</sup>

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

Thirty (30) feet

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

None

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

Structure is designed by a recognized architectural firm and fits the Northwest vernacular.

#### **11. Light and glare**

Find help answering light and glare questions<sup>14</sup>

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

No light or glare is anticipated - all materials are non-reflective and interior lighting is indirect.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

It could not.

#### c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

Nothing more than the brighht lights of downtown Bellevue

#### d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

Exterior and interior shades are to be utilited to control light and glare.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklistguidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-9-Housing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-

guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-10-Aesthetics <sup>14</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklistguidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-11-Light-glare

#### **12. Recreation**

Find help answering recreation questions

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

The project is near a community access pier and very near to a large city park - Luther Burbank.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

It will not displace any existing recreational use.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

None anticipated.

#### 13. Historic and cultural preservation

Find help answering historic and cultural preservation questions<sup>15</sup>

 Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

There are no such existing structures.

- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.
   There is no evidence of landmarks, features, or archaeological or historic use on this site and no artifacts have been recovered.
- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

All available data has been referenced and beyond a general indication of area-wide inhabitance pre-and post historic, there is no evidence of this be either an historic or prehistoric site of interest.

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

No special permits are required but precautions shall be taken during excavation to oversee any potential spoils content that might be of significance.

 $<sup>^{15}\</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-13-Historic-cultural-permits/SEPA-checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-13-Historic-cultural-permits/SEPA-checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/SE$ 

#### **14. Transportation**

Find help with answering transportation questions<sup>16</sup>

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

All streets are clearly shown on the site plan and the drawing set includes a vicinity and location map.

b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

Public transit is available approximately a quarter of a mile from the site.

c. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle, or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

Some work on the edge of the public right of way is part of this project inorder to accommodate utilities.

d. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

It will not.

e. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What

data or transportation models were used to make these estimates? Construction will generate 8 trips per day based on typical single family residential statistics including and average of one truck trip per day during construction. When complete, approximately 2.4 trips per day per year using the current residential logs.

- f. Will the proposal interfere with, affect, or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe. It shall not.
- g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

None are anticipated.

#### **15. Public services**

Find help answering public service questions<sup>17</sup>

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

The proposed occupancy is slightly higher than the current occupany impacting health care and schools since children will be brought into the mix.

#### b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

None are anticipated,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-B-Environmental-elements/Environmental-elements-14-Transportation
<sup>17</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-b-environmental-elements/environmental-elements-15-public-services

#### 16. Utilities

Find help answering utilities questions<sup>18</sup>

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other:

All except septic are currently supplied to the site.

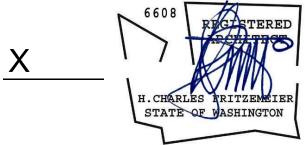
b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

All of the current providers will continue to provide services without alteration.

## C.Signature

Find help about who should sign<sup>19</sup>

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.



Type name of signee: H. Charles Fritzemeier

**Position and agency/organization**: Director of Architecture, Principal, HCF Architect

Date submitted: January 14, 2024

## **D.Supplemental sheet for nonproject actions**

<u>Find help for the nonproject actions worksheet</u><sup>20</sup> **Do not** use this section for project actions.

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-b-environmental-elements/environmental-elements-16-utilities

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/SEPA/Environmental-review/SEPA-guidance/SEPA-checklist-guidance/SEPA-Checklist-Section-C-Signature

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance/sepa-checklist-section-d-non-project-actions

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

# 1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of

**noise?** More occupants means more treated water. Site run off will be controlled on site. Proposed building systems are significantly more efficient than currently used and will generate fewer emissions and use fewer resources. Nothing proposed is noisy.

• Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

High-efficiency building envelop, heat pumps, photo-voltaics and use of LEED certified materials.

#### 2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

The enhanced native plantings should help all parts of the environment.

• **Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:** Only two trees out of 23 significant trees are being removed, other non-invasive plantings are to be removed, stored, and reused as well as augmented.

**3.** How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources? It is going to be significantly more energy efficient than the existing structure and have much less life cycle energy/envornmental impact.

• **Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:** Full photo-voltaic array providing more that 70% of the annual energy needs, heat pumps, highefficiency lighting, high-efficiency building envelop, use of environmentally certified materials.

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection, such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

Not in the least - not a relevant issue for this project.

• Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

This site has no impact on these resources.

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

This project fits well within proposed and existing plans.

• Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

None are relevant.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

All occupants currently live on Mercer Island. Children will add demands for transportation, utilities, healthcare and schools.

• Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

None are realistic beyond living in a highly energy efficient dwelling, providing for comfort and good health.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

THIS PROPOSAL DOES NOT CONFLICT WITH ANY STATE, LOCAL, OR FEDERAL LAWS OR REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.