CITY OF MERCER ISLAND

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES GROUP

9611 SE 36TH STREET | MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040

PHONE: 206.275.7605 | www.mercergov.org

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



SECTION A: SMALL PROJECT STORMWATER SITE PLAN/REPORT

Narrative and Plan Submittal

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

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

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

Basic Project Information

Project Name: Asdourian Residence	
Site Address: 5300 Butterworth Rd, Mercer Island, WA 98040	
Total Lot Size: 20,076 sq ft	
Total Proposed Area to be Disturbed (including stockpile area): 21,700	sq_ft
Total Volume of Proposed Cut and Fill: 340 cy	sq ft
Total Proposed New Hard Surface Area: 725	sq ft
Total Proposed Replaced Hard Surface Area: 8,615	sq ft
Total Proposed Converted Pervious Surface Area (Native vegetation to lawn or landscape):	sq ft
Net Increase in Impervious Surface:	sq ft

Minimum Requirement #1: Preparation of Stormwater Site Plan

Written Project Descriptio

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, 2 STORIES WITH ATTACHED GARAGE.
DIRECT DISCHARGE FOR ALL HARD SURFACE RUNOFF INTO LAKE WASHINGTON. REFEF TO ATTACHED DRAINAGE PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED STORM SYSTEM.

Calculate new or replaced areas by surface type:

Lawn or Landscape Areas:	10,736	_ sq ft	Roof Area:5,203		_ sq ft
Other Hard Surface Areas: Driveway: 3,300 Parking Lot: 0	sq ft Patio: sq ft Other:			281 _{sq ft}	

✓ Attach Drainage Plan

Drainage Plan shall include the following:

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

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

√

No source control BMPs are applicable for this project.

Minimum Requirement #4: Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems

	ral drainage patterns shall be maintained and discharges from the project site shall occur at the natural location, to aximum extent practicable. All outfalls require energy dissipation.
Choos	se the option below that best describes your project:
\checkmark	This site has existing drainage systems or outfalls. These items are shown on the Drainage Plan. Include the following items on the Drainage Plan:
	 Pipe invert elevations, slopes, cover, and material Locations, grades, and direction of flow in ditches and swales, culverts, and pipes
Descr	ibe how these systems will be preserved:
	charge of flows from the project will be a direct discharge into Lake Washington to the east, over not lot. The natural drainage pattern will be maintained and utilized to convey site flows.
	This site does not have any existing drainage systems or outfalls.
Additi	ional Comments:

Minimum Requirement #5: On-site Stormwater Management

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

List #1

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

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

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

Minimum Requirement #5 : On-site Stormwater Management (cont.)					
	Oth	ner Hard Surfaces (such as driveway, sidewalk,	parking lot, patio, etc.)		
		My project does not have Other Hard Surface areas			
		1. Full dispersion	Measured Infiltration Rate: in/ hr		
		2. Permeable pavement, rain gardens, or bioretention			
		3. Sheet flow dispersion or concentrated flow dispersion			
	4. On-site detention system or fee-in-lieu of on-site detention authorized by the City Engineer (applicable if options #1-3 are infeasible and drainage from the site will be discharged to a storm or surface water system that includes a watercourse or there is a capacity constraint in the system)				
		5. No Other Hard Surface BMP (applicable if options #1-3 required)	are infeasible and on-site detention is not		
		ted, briefly describe why no Other Hard Surface BMP is fea ubmittal package):	sible (include detailed information in		
Flow Co	ontrol	Exempt List			
		list if your project discharges directly to Lake Washington of downstream system is free of capacity constraints for a min	-		
evaluated i	n prior	xempt discharges, the BMPs listed below for Roofs and Oth ity order. You can select any BMP from the lists provided bettion C of this submittal package.			
Check <u>one</u>	option	for <u>each category</u> below:			
	Law	vn and Landscape Areas			
ART CO		My project does not have Lawn or Landscape areas			

Post-construction soil quality and depth

Minimum Requirement #5 : On-site Stormwater Management	(cont.))

	Roc	ots
		My project does not have <i>Roof</i> areas
		Downspout full infiltration
		Downspout dispersion system
		Perforated stub-out connections
	\checkmark	Each item above is infeasible
If "Each item	n abov	ve is infeasible" is selected, briefly describe why no Roof BMP is feasible:
		dispersion BMPs infeasible due to high groundwater levels, per Geotech's
recommer	ndati	on.
8 8	Oth	ner Hard Surfaces (such as driveway, sidewalk, parking lot, patio, etc.)
		My project does not have Other Hard Surface areas
		Sheet flow dispersion
		Concentrated flow dispersion
	\checkmark	Each item above is infeasible
If "Each item	n abov	ve is infeasible" is selected, briefly describe why no Other Hard Surface BMP is feasible:
		dispersion BMPs infeasible due to high groundwater levels, per Geotech's
recommer	ndati	on.

Instructions

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

General Information on the Existing Site and Project

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

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

Project Narrative:

The project site is an irregularly shaped, with a protruding rectangular area to the northwest. The existing residence and garage lie on the western portion of site, with a driveway connecting the north face of the garage and western face of the residence to Butterworth Rd to the west. Site topography generally slopes to the east at 1-5%. According to the Geotech Report, site is located in a seismic hazard zone. The residence and garage will be demolished and a new residence and garage is proposed. A direct connection is proposed to manage all hard surface runoff. Please refer to the attached Drainage Plan, showing the proposed storm system.

Construction SWPPP Drawings

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

Vicinity Map

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

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

Element 1: Preserve Vegetation / Mark Clearing Limits

The g	goal of this element is to preserve native vegetation and to clearly show the limits of disturbance.
This e	lement <u>does not</u> apply to my project because:
	The site was cleared as part of clearing activity that is subject to an enforcement action and is re-vegetated. Restoration may be necessary to comply with Critical Area Regulations or NPDES requirements. Buffer Zones-BMP C102 may apply if Critical Areas exist on-site and buffer zones shall be protected.
	Other Reason / Additional Comments:
If it d e	oes apply, describe the steps you will take and select the best management practices (BMPs) you will use:
√	The perimeter of the area to be cleared shall be marked prior to clearing operation with visible flagging, orange plastic barrier fencing and/or orange silt fencing as shown on the SWPPP site map. The total disturbed area shall be less than 7,000 square feet. Vehicles will only be allowed in the areas to be graded, so no compaction of the undeveloped areas will occur.
Add	itional Comments:
Sed	e C2.0 TESC Plan.
Check	the BMPs you will use:
√	C101 Preserving Natural Vegetation C102 Buffer Zones C103 High Visibility Fence

Entrance / Exit

Element 2: Construction Access
The goal of this element is to provide a stabilized construction entrance/exit to prevent or reduce or sediment track out.
This element does not apply to my project because:
The driveway to the construction area already exists and will be used for construction access. All equipment an vehicles will be restricted to staying on that existing impervious surface.
Other Reason / Additional Comments:
If it does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use: A stabilized construction entrance will be installed prior to any vehicles entering the site, at the location shown on the SWPPP site map.
Additional Comments:
See C2.0 TESC Plan.
Chack the BMDs you will use
Check the BMPs you will use:
✓ C105 Stabilized Construction C106 Wheel Wash C107 Construction Road /

Parking Area Stabilization

Element 3: Control Flow Rates

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

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

A direct discharge into Lake Washington is proposed to transfer hard surface runoff post-development. No adverse impacts to downstream properties are anticipated from this development. fit does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use: Flow rates will be controlled by using SWPPP Element 4 sediment controls and BMP T5.13 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth if necessary. Additional Comments:	✓ Other R	leason / Additional Comments:
Flow rates will be controlled by using SWPPP Element 4 sediment controls and BMP T5.13 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth if necessary.	post-develop	oment. No adverse impacts to downstream properties are anticipated from this
Flow rates will be controlled by using SWPPP Element 4 sediment controls and BMP T5.13 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth if necessary.		
Soil Quality and Depth if necessary.	f it <mark>does</mark> apply, o	describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
	Soil Qual	lity and Depth if necessary.
	Additional con-	

Element 4: Sediment Control

The goa	l of this element	is to construct	sediment contr	ol BMPs that	: minimize sedimen	t discharges	from the
site.							

This element does not apply to my project because:	
The site has already been stabilized and re-vegetated.	
Other Reason / Additional Comments:	
If it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:	
Sediment control BMPs shall be placed at the locations shown on the SWPPP site map	
Additional Comments:	
Temporary silt fencing downslope of disturbed areas will be provided prior to grading activities.	
Check the BMPs you will use:	
C231 Brush Barrier C233 Silt Fence C235 Wattles	
C232 Gravel Filter Berm C234 Vegetated Strip	

Element 5: Stabilize Soils
The goal of this element is to stabilize exposed and unworked soils by implementing erosion control BMPs.
This element does not apply to my project because:
Other Reason / Additional Comments:
If it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
Exposed soils shall be worked during the week until they have been stabilized. Soil stockpiles will be located within the disturbed area shown on the SWPPP site map. Soil excavated for the foundation will be backfilled against the foundation and graded to drain away from the building. No soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 7 days from May 1 to September 30 or more than 2 days from October 1 to April 30. Once the disturbed landscape areas are graded, the grass areas will be amended using BMP T5.13 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth. All stockpiles will be covered with plastic or burlap if left unworked.
Quality and Depth. All stockplies will be covered with plastic of burlap if left difworked.
Additional Comments:
This is an export site; since there is limited area onsite for stockpiles, it is anticipated that soils will be trucked offsite.
Check the BMPs you will use:
C120 Temporary & C122 Nets & Blankets C124 Sodding C131 Gradient C235 Wattle Permanent Seeding C130 Temporary & C120 Temporar
C121 Mulching C123 Plastic Covering C125 Topsoil / Composting C140 Dust Control

El	em	ent	6:	Pro	tect	Slo	pes
----	----	-----	----	-----	------	-----	-----

Tha	anal	of thic	alamant	ic +0 d	locian	and	construct	cut-and-fill	Iclanac	in a	manner	+0 r	ninimiza	orocion
me	goar	oi tilis	eiemeni	15 to 0	iesigii	anu	construct	cut-anu-iii	i siopes	III a	manner	to i	mmmze	erosion.

The go	al of this element is to design a	na con	struct cut-and-fill slopes	ın a ma	nner to minimize erosion.				
This ele	ement <mark>does not</mark> apply to my projec	t becau	se:						
	No cut slopes over 4 feet high or slopes steeper than 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical, and no fill slopes over 4 feet high will exceed 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. Therefore, there is no requirement for additional engineered slope protection.								
	Other Reason / Additional Comm	nents:							
If it do	oes apply, describe the steps you w	vill take	and select the BMPs you w	ill use:					
Additi	ional Comments:								
	ommendations for excavation D. Upstream drainage will be		•		hnical Report as noted on				
Check	the BMPs you will use:								
\checkmark	C120 Temporary & Permanent Seeding	\checkmark	C205 Subsurface Drains	\checkmark	C207 Check Dams				
	C204 Pipe Slope Drains		C206 Level Spreader		C208 Triangular Silt Dike (Geotextile-Encased Check Dam)				

Element 7: Protect Permanent Drain Inlets

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

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

C220 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets

C202 Channel Lining

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

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

C209 Outlet Protection

C235 Wattles

C207 Check Dams

E	leme	ent 9:	Contro	l Pollı	utants
---	------	--------	--------	---------	--------

	oal of this element is to design, install, implement and tants from material storage areas, fuel handling, equip	
This e	lement does not apply to my project because:	
	Other Reason / Additional Comments:	
If it g	does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the E	BMPs you will use:
√	Any and all pollutants, chemicals, liquid products and oth human health or the environment will be covered, contai shall be kept under cover in a secure location on-site. Cor	ned, and protected from vandalism. All such products
Addi	tional Comments:	
То	be addressed as needed by contractor.	
Chec	ck the BMPs you will use:	
\checkmark	C151 Concrete Handling	✓ C152 Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Preventior
$ \checkmark $	C153 Material Delivery, Storage, and Containment	✓ C154 Concrete Washout Area

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

Element 11: Maintain Best Management Practices

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

Describe the steps you will take:



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

Element 12: Manage the Project

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

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

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

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

Additional Comments:

Element 13: Protect Low Impact Development BMPs

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

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

Minimum Requirement #5 (On-Site Stormwater Management)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

design criteria provided in BMP T5.30 (Stormwater /, Section 5.3) cannot be achieved. If forested or native vegetation area to impervious chieved.	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected Same as described for roof drainage.
f forested or native vegetation area to impervious	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ic conditions and a written recommendation from an	Same as described for roof drainage.
o reasonable concerns about erosion, slope failure,	
water would threaten shoreline structures such as	
ep, erosion prone areas that are likely to deliver	
e used that can become unstable when saturated.	
ograde surface cannot be controlled by detention by cause erosion and structural failure, or where ocities may preclude adequate infiltration at the	
y of pre-existing underground utilities, pre-existing	
	forested or native vegetation area to impervious chieved. Ited or native vegetation flowpath length of 100 feet flow from a non-native pervious surface) cannot be lilowing infeasibility criteria must be based on an ic conditions and a written recommendation from an ofessional (e.g., engineer, geologist, hydrogeologist): nal geotechnical evaluation recommends infiltration to reasonable concerns about erosion, slope failure, flooding. The seground water drains into an erosion hazard, or area. It is and ponded water below the new permeable ould compromise adjacent impervious pavements. It is water below a new permeable pavement area xisting below grade basements. It is water would threaten shoreline structures such as seep, erosion prone areas that are likely to deliver the used that can become unstable when saturated. It is lopes where water within the aggregate base obgrade surface cannot be controlled by detention any cause erosion and structural failure, or where locities may preclude adequate infiltration at the election of permeable pavement would threaten the code at industrial facilities such as ports. In of permeable pavement would threaten the cy of pre-existing underground utilities, pre-existing rage tanks, or pre-existing road subgrades.

	Other Hard Surfaces (cont.)	
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
		Same as described for roof drainage.
	Evaluation of infiltration is not required per the Infiltration Infeasibility Map due to steep slopes, erosion hazards, or landslide hazards	
	Within an area designated as an erosion hazard, or landslide hazard.	
	Within 50 feet from the top of slopes that are greater than 20 percent.	
	For properties with known soil or groundwater contamination (typically federal Superfund sites or state cleanup sites under MTCA):	
	 Within 100 feet of an area known to have deep soil contamination. 	
Permeable Pavement (cont.)	 Where groundwater modeling indicates infiltration will likely increase or change the direction of the migration of pollutants in the groundwater. 	
(cont.)	 Wherever surface soils have been found to be contaminated unless those soils are removed within 10 horizontal feet from the infiltration area. 	
	 Any area where these facilities are prohibited by an approved cleanup plan under the state MTCA or Federal Superfund Law, or an environmental covenant under Chapter 64.70 RCW. 	
	Within 100 feet of a closed or active landfill.	
	Within 100 feet of a drinking water well, or a spring used for drinking water supply, if the pavement is a pollution-generating surface.	
	Within 10 feet of a small on-site sewage disposal drainfield, including reserve areas, and grey water reuse systems. For setbacks from a "large on-site sewage disposal system," see Chapter 246-272B WAC.	
	Within 10 feet of any underground storage tank and connecting underground pipes, regardless of tank size. As used in these criteria, an underground storage tank means any tank used to store petroleum products, chemicals, or liquid hazardous wastes of which 10 percent or more of the storage volume (including volume in the connecting piping system) is beneath the ground surface.	
	At multi-level parking garages, and over culverts and bridges.	
	Where the site design cannot avoid putting pavement in areas likely to have long-term excessive sediment deposition after construction (e.g., construction and landscaping material yards).	

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

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

	Other Hard Surfaces (cont.)	
BMP and Applicable Lists	Infeasibility Criteria	Infeasibility Description and Rationale for Each BMP Not Selected
Applicable	Infeasibility Criteria The following criteria can be cited as reasons for infeasibility without further justification (though some require professional services to make the observation): Where evaluation of infiltration is not required per the Infiltration Infeasibility Map due to steep slopes, erosion hazards, or landslide hazards. Within setback provided for BMP T7.30 (Stormwater Manual Volume V, Section 7.4) Where they are not compatible with surrounding drainage system as determined by the city (e.g., project drains to an existing stormwater collection system whose elevation or location precludes connection to a properly functioning bioretention area). Where land for bioretention is within an erosion hazard, or landslide hazard area (as defined by MICC 19.07.060). Where the site cannot be reasonably designed to locate bioretention areas on slopes less than 8 percent. Within 50 feet from the top of slopes that are greater than 20 percent and over 10 feet of vertical relief. For properties with known soil or groundwater contamination (typically federal Superfund sites or state cleanup sites under the Model Toxics Control Act [MTCA]): Within 100 feet of an area known to have deep soil contamination. Where groundwater modeling indicates infiltration will likely increase or change the direction of the migration of pollutants in the groundwater. Wherever surface soils have been found to be contaminated unless those soils are removed within 10 horizontal feet from the infiltration area. Any area where these facilities are prohibited by an approved cleanup plan under the state MTCA or Federal Superfund Law, or an environmental covenant under Chapter 64.70 RCW. Within 100 feet of a closed or active landfill.	and Rationale for Each
	Within 10 feet of an underground storage tank and connecting underground pipes when the capacity of the tank and pipe system is 1,100 gallons or less. As used in these criteria, an underground storage tank means any tank used to store petroleum products, chemicals, or liquid hazardous wastes of which 10 percent or more of the storage volume (including volume in the connecting piping system) is beneath the ground surface.	

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

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

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

Total Amendment / Topsoil / Mulch for All Areas

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

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

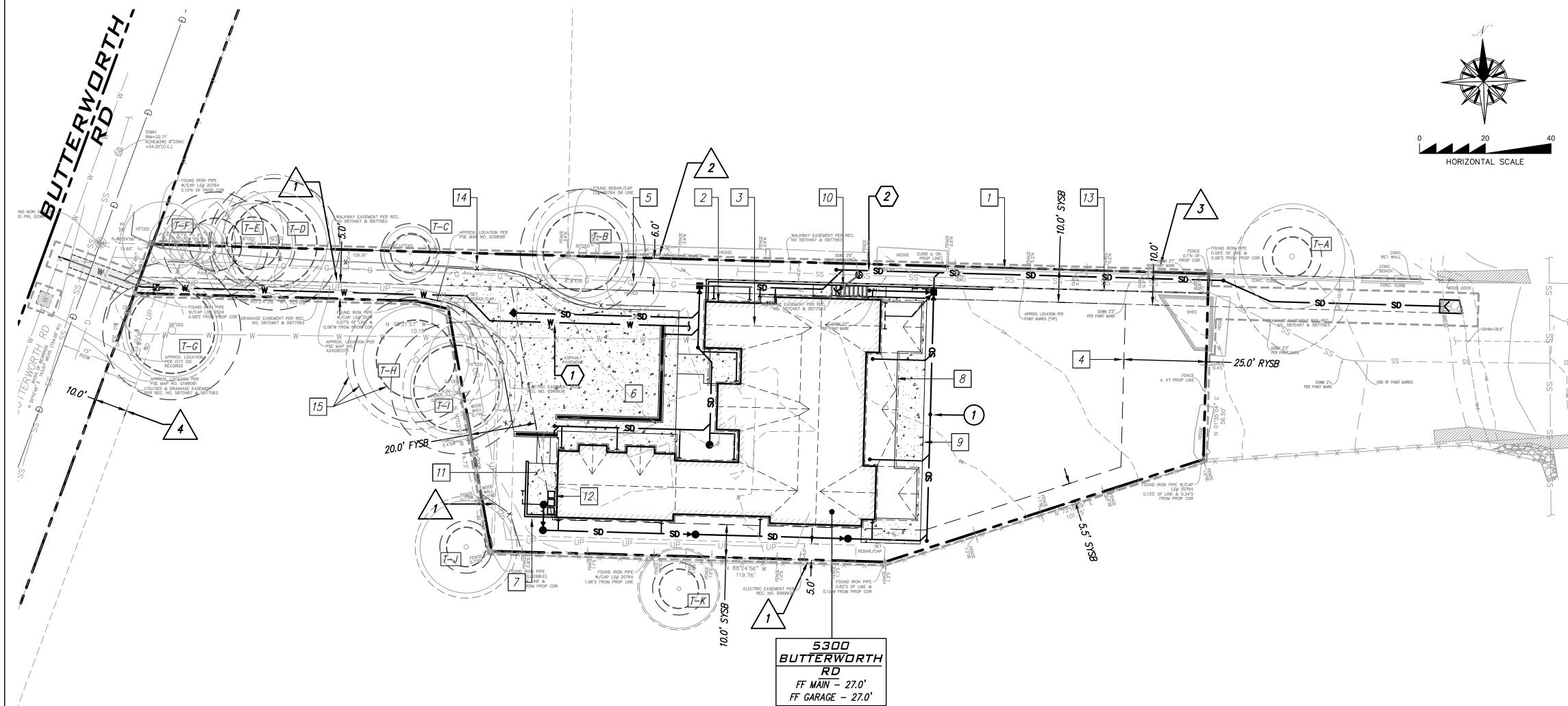
Amendment / T	opsoil / Mulch by Area	
For each identified area	on your Site Plan, provide the following information:	(Use additional sheets if necessary)
Area # Per Plan	_ (should match identified Area # on Site Plan)	
· · · · · ·	Turf Undisturbed native vegetation Planting Beds Other:	
Pre-Approved A	mendment Method	
Amend with compost	Turf: $10,736$ SF x 5.4 CY ÷ 1,000 SF = 58 CY Planting beds: SF x 9.3 CY ÷ 1,000 SF = CY Total Quantity = 58 CY Scarification depth: 8 inches	TBD Product:
Stockpile and amend	Turf: SF x 5.4 CY ÷ 1,000 SF = CY Planting beds: SF x 9.3 CY ÷ 1,000 SF= CY Total Quantity = CY Scarification depth: 8 inches	Product:
Topsoil import	Turf: SF x 18.6 CY÷1,000 SF = CY Planting beds: SF x 18.6 CY ÷ 1,000 SF= CY Total Quantity = CY Scarification depth: 6 inches	Product:
Custom Amendr	ment	1
Amend with compost	Attach information on bulk density, percent organic matter, moisture content, C:N ratio, and heavy metals analysis to support custom amendment rate and scarification depth. Total Quantity =CY Scarification depth:inches	Product:
Stockpile and amend	Attach information on bulk density, percent organic matter, moisture content, C:N ratio, and heavy metals analysis to support custom amendment rate and scarification depth. Total Quantity =CY Scarification depth:inches	Product:
Mulch	1	
Amend with compost	Planting beds: SF x 12.4 CY ÷ 1,000 SF= CY Total Quantity = CY	Product:
Stockpile and amend	Planting beds: SF x 12.4 CY ÷ 1,000 SF= CY Total Quantity = CY	Product:
Topsoil import	Planting beds: SF x 12.4 CY ÷ 1,000 SF= CY	Product

Project Engineer's Certification for Section B

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

licensed in the State of Washington	in civil engineering.		
If required, attach a page with the p	project engineer's seal with the following statement:		
		ırian Resider	ıce
"I hereby state that this Construction	on Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for ————	(name of project	·)
has been prepared by me or under	my supervision and meets the standard of care and	expertise which	ı is usual and
customary in this community for pr	ofessional engineers. I understand that the City of N	1ercer Island dc	es not and will
not assume liability for the sufficier	ncy, suitability, or performance of Construction SWPF	P BMPs prepai	red by me."
Applicant Signature for Fu	II Stormwater Package (Sections A throu	igh D)	
I have read and completed the S and correct.	tormwater Submittal Package and know the info	rmation provi	ded to be true
Print Applicant Name:	Schwin Chaosilapakul		
Applicant Signature:	fly	Date	5/9/2024

SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SEC 19, T 24 N, R 05 E, W. M.



SITE PLAN SCALE: 1"=20'

SITE CALLOUTS:

5300 BUTTERWORTH RD FF MAN - 27.0' FF GARAGE - 27.0'

PROPERTY BOUNDARY, TYP. PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT, TYP.

PROPOSED BUILDING ROOFLINE, TYP. BUILDING SETBACK LINE, TYP. SEE DEVELOPMENT DATA NOTES FOR MINIMUM SETBACKS.

EXISTING TREES TO BE PROTECTED-IN-PLACE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, TYP (SEE ARBORIST REPORT AND SHEET C2.0 FOR LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND TREE

PROPOSED ON-SITE CONCRETE DRIVEWAY/PARKING, TYP (SEE SHEET C3.0 FOR GRADING PLAN).

PROPOSED CONCRETE RETAINING WALL (< 4.0'), TYP.

PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS DECK, TYP. PROPOSED CONCRETE OR PAVER PATIO, TYP.

10. PROPOSED PAVER PATH.

11. PROPOSED CONCRETE TRASH PAD.

12. PROPOSED MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, TYP.

13. PROPOSED PRIVACY FENCE, TYP.

14. TREE PROTECTION FENCING, TYP (SEE SHEET C2.0). 15. TREE DRIPLINE/RLOD/MLOD, TYP (SEE SHEET C2.0).

SITE NOTES:

1. SOILS OF DISTURBED PERVIOUS AREAS TO BE AMENDED.

(#) STORM CALLOUTS:

1. PROPOSED STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM, TYP (SEE SHEET C3.1 FOR DRAINAGE PLAN).

\$\langle #\rangle SEWER & WATER CALLOUTS:

PROPOSED DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM, TYP (SEE SHEET C3.0 FOR WATER PLAN). 2. PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM, TYP (SEE SHEET C3.0 FOR SEWER PLAN).

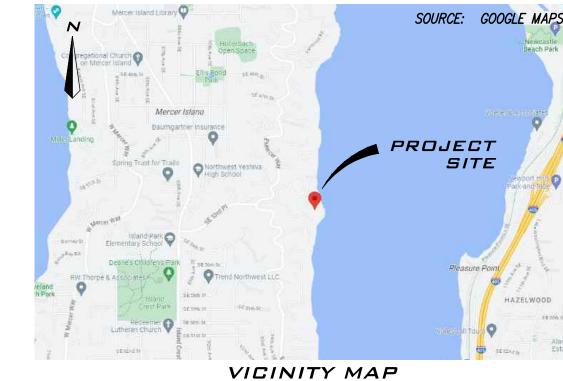
* EASEMENT CALLOUTS:

1. 5.0' ELECTRIC EASEMENT.

2. 6.0' WALKWAY EASEMENT.

3. 10.0' DRAINAGE EASEMENT. 4. 10.0' UTILITIES & DRAINAGE EASEMENT.

SHEET LIST					
SHEET #	NAME	DESCRIPTION			
1	C1.0	COVER SHEET & SITE PLAN			
2	C2.0	DEMOLITION & TESC PLAN			
3	C2.1	TESC DETAILS			
4	C3.0	GRADING & UTILITY PLAN			
5	C3.1	STORM DRAINAGE PLAN			
6	C3.2	STORM DRAINAGE DETAILS			
7	C3.3	UTILITY DETAILS			



SCALE: NTS

PROJECT TEAM:

RYAN AND ASHLEY ASDOURIAN 5300 BUTTERWORTH RD MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040 EMAIL: RASDO@MICROSOFT.COM

PROJECT ARCHITECT: STURMAN ARCHITECTS KATI EITZMAN 9-103RD AVE NE, SUITE 203 BELLEVUE, WA 98004 PH: (425) 451-7003 EMAIL: KATI@STURMANARCHITECTS.COM

PROJECT CIVIL ENGINEER: PATRICK HARRON & ASSOCIATES, LLC SCHWIN CHAOSILAPAKUL, PE 14900 INTERURBAN AVENUE S #279 SEATTLE, WA 98168 PH: (206) 674-4659 EMAIL: SCHWIN@PATRICKHARRON.COM

<u>PROJECT SURVEYOR:</u> TERRANE JACOB MILLER 10801 MAIN ST, SUITE 102 BELLEVUE, WA 98004 PH: (425) 458-4488 EMAIL: SUPPORT@TERRANE.NET

> PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER: GEOTECH CONSULTANTS, INC MARC MCGINNIS 2401 10TH AVE EAST SEATTLE, WA 98102 PH: (425) 747-5618 EMAIL: MARCM@GEOTECHNW.COM

PROJECT ARBORITST: TREE SOLUTIONS, INC. CHARLIE VOGELHEIM 2940 WESTLAKE AVE N #200 SEATTLE, WA 98109 PH: (206) 528-4670 EMAIL: CHARLIE@TREESOLUTIONS.NET

ASDOURIAN RESIDENCE

5300 BUTTERWORTH RD

MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040

20076 SF (0.46 AC)

8661400020

20.0 FT

10.0 FT

25.0 FT

PROJECT INFORMATION:

DEVELOPMENT DATA: PROJECT NAME PROPERTY AREA SITE ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER

BUILDING SETBACKS: FRONT YARD SIDE YARD REAR YARD

LOT COVERAGE (BLDG) 40% (MAX)

WATER POWER *SCHOOLS* FIRE DISTRICT

MERCER ISLAND PUBLIC WORKS MERCER ISLAND PUBLIC WORKS PUGET SOUND ENERGY LAKE WASHINGTON #414 MERCER ISLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT 2, TONJA ESTATES, AS PER PLAT RECORDED IN VOLUME 77 OF PLATS, PAGE 64, RECORDS OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON; TOGETHER WITH THAT PORTION OF LOT 3 OF SAID PLAT DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS; BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 3: THENCE SOUTH 1"35"04" WEST ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF LOT 3, A DISTANCE OF 75.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 10°03'02" WEST A DISTANCE OF 74.73 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76°21'57" WEST A DISTANCE OF 10.15 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3, THENCE SOUTH 88°24'56" EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE 25.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. TOGETHER WITH AN UNDIVIDED 1/7 TH INTEREST IN LOT 1 OF SAID PLAT.

DATUM:

<u>VERTICAL DATUM</u> - NAVD 88 PER CITY OF MERCER ISLAND BENCHMARK NO. 1934 DESCRIPTION: 1" BRASS PLUG IN 4"X4" CONC (DN 1.6') LOCATION: OPP D/W HSE #5210 ON BUTTERWORTH RD. ELEVATION: 32.14'

HORIZONTAL DATUM (BASIS OF BEARINGS)

ACCEPTED THE BEARING OF \$2010'45"W BETWEEN MONUMENTS FOUND ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF BUTTERWORTH ROAD, PER REFERENCE NO. 1.

REFERENCES:

- ARCHITECTURAL PLANS BY STURMAN ARCHITECTS. 2. BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY BY TERRANE.
- GEOTECH REPORT BY GEOTECH CONSULTANTS, INC. 4. ARBORIST REPORT BY TREE SOLUTIONS, INC.

Call 48 Hours BEFORE YOU DIG **811**

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

			4.5				
	R#	\blacksquare			\triangle	\subseteq	<
*	DATE	5/9/24					
	DESCRIPTION	CITY REVIEW COMMENTS 2,					



∞ MERCER I CITY OF BUILE



	148 Pho
. NO. 23109	DSN. BY:
CC	CHK. BY:

ENC SID RE URIAN Ō

SD \triangleleft 5/9/24 AS SHOWN

PRAWING NO. C1.0 OF **7**

AREA EXHIBIT:

AREA INVENTORY:

Total Property

New House Roof

Driveway

C Walkways & Patio 727

Total Proposed Hard Surface 9,340 0.214

Total Pervious Surface (Lawn) 10,736 0.246

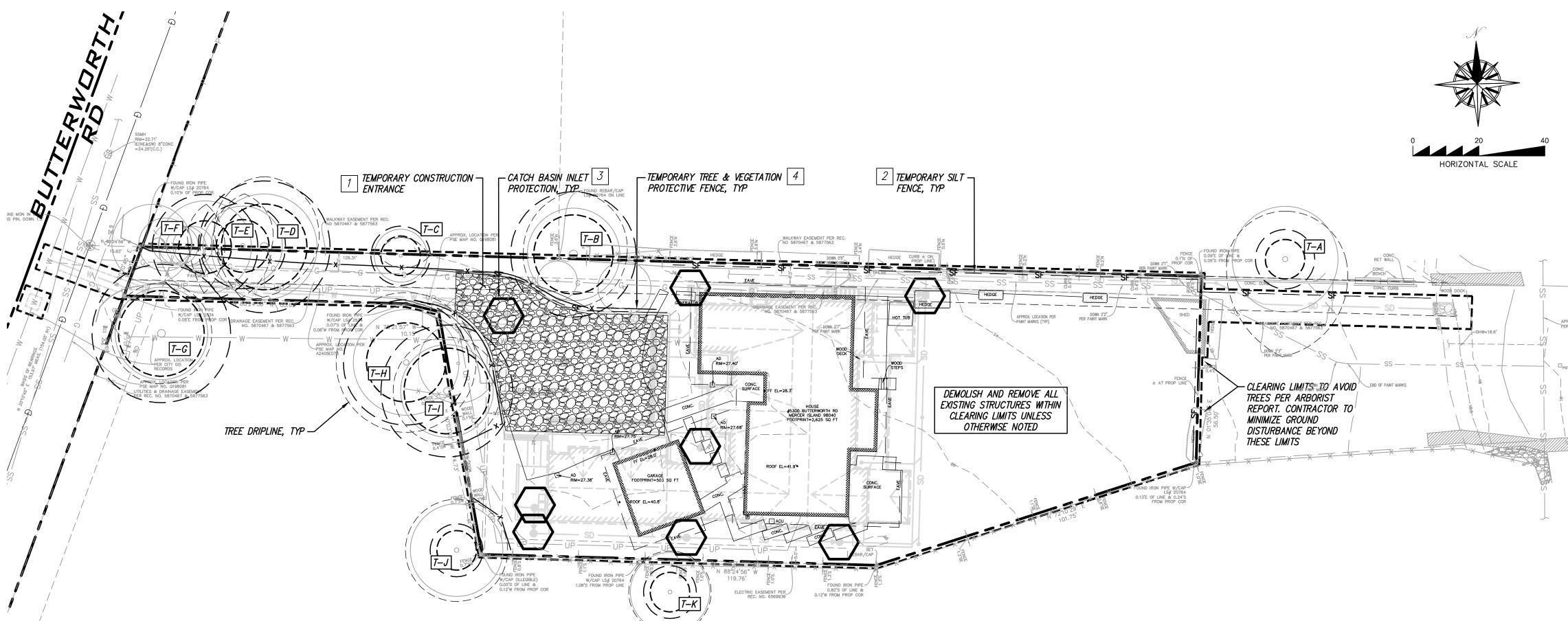
(sf) (ac)

20,076 0.461

5,203 0.119

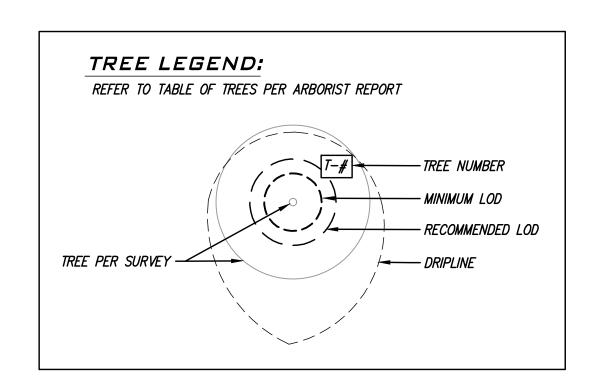
3,300 0.076

SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SEC 19, T 24 N, R 05 E, W. M.

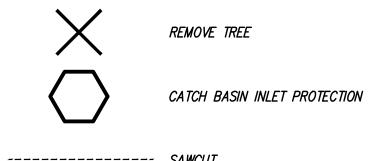


DEMOLITION & TESC PLAN

TABLE OF TREES: REFERENCE ARBORIST REPORT Arborist: Charlie Vogelheim **Table of Trees** Tree Solutions Inc Date of Inventory: 3/9/2023 5300 Butterworth Rd, Mercer Island, WA Table Prepared: 3/10/2023 Consulting Arborists DSH (Diameter at Standard Height) is measured 4.5 feet above grade, or as specified in the Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition, published by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers. DSH for multi-stem trees are noted as a single stem equivalent, which is calculated using the method defined in the Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition. Letters are used to identify trees on neighboring property with overhanging canopies. Minimum Limit of Disturbance (MLOD) is defined as 5 times trunk diameter or 6 feet, whichever is greater. Recommended Limit of Disturbance (RLOD) is 8 times trunk diameter or greater depending on tree species and/or condition. Dripline is measured from the center of the tree to the outermost extent of the canopy. 24-Inch DSH | MLOD | RLOD | Proposed ID Scientific Name 14.6 18.6 29.6 17.6 Lean to south, narrow structural Salix matsudana branch attachments. 19.2 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.2 | 30.0 Thuja plicata Corrected lean to north. Redcedar codominant at base. 5.6 8.6 3.6 6.6 30.0 Codominant at base with 6 C Thuja plicata stems. Maintained as 20 foot Thuja plicata Lean too north, corrected at 30 feet. Cracks in asphalt to the south suggest surface roots, wildlife hole at 6 feet. Thuja plicata 15.8 8.8 15.8 8.8 *30.0* Redcedar 13.0 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 5.0 | 30.0 Thuja plicata 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.3 | *30.0* Thuja plicata Corrected lean to East, surface Redbud12.0GoodGoodRedbud12.0GoodGood Surface roots, obstructed view. K Cercis canadensis Surface roots, obstructed view.



TESC LEGEND:



— SF — TEMPORARY SILT FENCE

-----×------- TEMPORARY TREE & VEGETATION PROTECTIVE FENCE

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

DEMOLITION & TESC CALLOUTS:

- 1. TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SEE DETAIL 1, SHEET C2.1). COORDINATE WITH SITE INSPECTOR FOR LOCATION AND EXTENTS.
- 2. TEMPORARY SILT FENCE, TYP (SEE DETAIL 2, SHEET C2.1 AND TESC NOTE 4).
 ALTERNATIVELY, STRAW WATTLES MY BE USED TO LESSEN IMPACTS ON TREE ROOT
 SYSTEMS IMPLEMENTATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEMS TO BE COORDINATED
 WITH PROJECT ARBORIST FOR AREAS WITHIN TPZ.
- 3. CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION, TYP (SEE DETAIL 3, SHEET C2.1).
 4. TEMPORARY TREE & VEGETATION PROTECTIVE FENCE, TYP (SEE DETAIL 4, SHEET C2.1). SEE DEMOLITION & TESC NOTES, THIS SHEET, FOR ADDITIONAL TREE PROTECTION GUIDELINES.
- 5. SOILS OF DISTURBED PERVIOUS AREAS ARE TO BE AMENDED, PER BMP T5.13, TYP (SEE DETAIL 5, SHEET C3.2).

DEMOLITION & TESC NOTES:

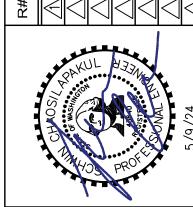
- 1. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TREE PROTECTION
- 2. PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION, COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF TREE PROTECTION FENCING WITH GENERAL CONTRACTOR, CITY AND OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT ARBORIST. COORDINATE GRADING AND SOIL PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AROUND EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN WITH GENERAL CONTRACTOR OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT ARBORIST AND CITY
- CONTRACTOR, OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE, PROJECT ARBORIST AND CITY.

 3. TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE INITIALLY ERECTED AT 5 FEET OUTSIDE OF THE DRIP LINE PRIOR TO MOVING ANY HEAVY EQUIPMENT ON SITE.
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL ONLY BE MOVED WHERE NECESSARY TO INSTALL IMPROVEMENTS, BUT ONLY AS CLOSE AS THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE, AS INDICATED IN THE ARBORIST REPORT.
- EXCAVATION LIMITS SHOULD BE LAID OUT IN PAINT ON THE GROUND TO AVOID

 OVER EXCAVATION.
- OVER EXCAVATING.
 EXCAVATIONS WITHIN THE DRIP LINES SHALL BE MONITORED BY A QUALIFIED TREE PROFESSIONAL SO NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS CAN BE TAKEN TO DECREASE IMPACTS TO TREE PARTS. A QUALIFIED ARBORIST SHALL MONITOR EXCAVATIONS
- WHEN WORK IS REQUIRED AND ALLOWED UP TO THE "LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE."

 TO ESTABLISH SUB GRADE FOR FOUNDATIONS, CURBS AND PAVEMENT SECTIONS
 NEAR THE TREES, SOIL SHOULD BE REMOVED PARALLEL TO THE ROOTS AND NOT
 AT 90-DEGREE ANGLES TO AVOID BREAKING AND TEARING ROOTS THAT LEAD
 BACK TO THE TRUNK WITHIN THE DRIP-LINE. ANY ROOTS DAMAGED DURING THESE
 EXCAVATIONS SHOULD BE EXPOSED TO SOUND TISSUE AND CUT CLEANLY WITH A
 SAW.
- AREAS EXCAVATED WITHIN THE DRIP LINE OF RETAINED TREES SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY IRRIGATED WEEKLY DURING DRY PERIODS.
- PREPARATIONS FOR FINAL LANDSCAPING SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY HAND WITHIN THE DRIP LINES OF RETAINED TREES. PLANTINGS WITHIN THE DRIP LINES SHALL BE LIMITED. LARGE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE KEPT OUTSIDE OF THE TREE PROTECTION
- 4. FILTER/SILT FENCING WITHIN THE TPZ OF RETAINED TREES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT SEVER ROOTS. INSTALL SO THAT FILTER/SILT FENCING SITS ON THE GROUND AND IS WEIGHED IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR GRAVEL. DO NOT TRENCH TO INSERT FILTER/SILT FENCING INTO THE GROUND. REFER TO PROJECT ARBORIST TREE PROTECTION SPECIFICATIONS ON C2.1.

DESCRIPTION	5/9/24 CITY REVIEW COMMENTS 2/14/24					
DATE	5/9/24					
4		1	1	_		



MOLITION & TES

Civil Engineering & Planning
14900 Interurban Ave. S, Suite 279, Seattle, WA 987

oj. no. 23109	DSN. BY:
N. BY:	снк. ву: SC
_	

OURIAN RESIDENC
ASDOURIAN RESIDENCE
5300 BUTTERWORTH RD

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

DATE: 5/9/24

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NO. C2.0

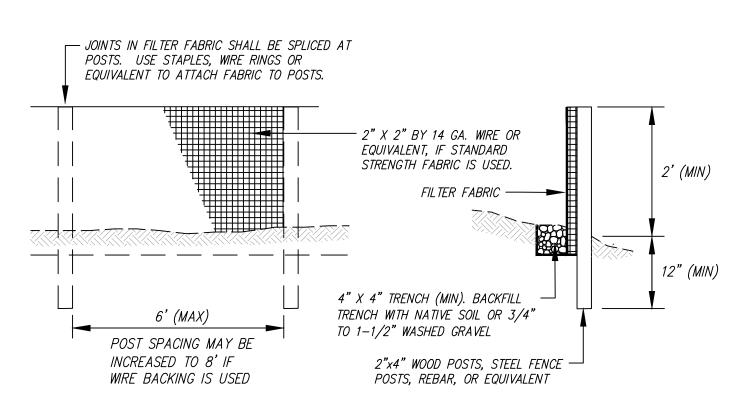
2 OF 7

SD

 \triangleleft

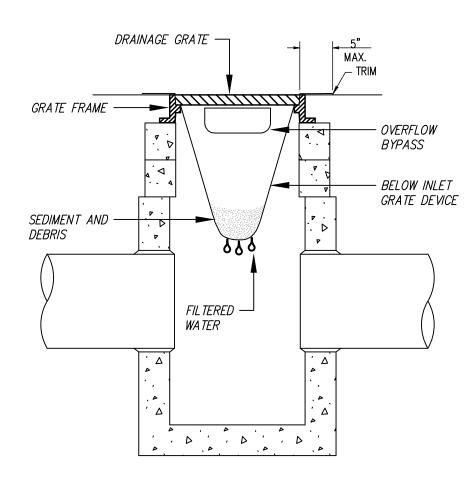
- 1. PER KING COUNTY ROAD DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS (KCRDCS), DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PAVED TO EDGE OF R-O-W PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION
- ENTRANCE TO AVOID DAMAGING OF THE ROADWAY. 2. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE ENTRANCE BE CROWNED SO THAT RUNOFF DRAINS OFF THE

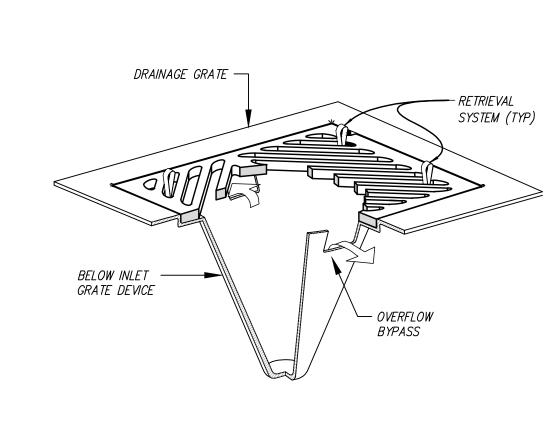




1. SILT FILTER FABRIC FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG CONTOURS WHENEVER POSSIBLE







3.13.2023

- 1. SIZE THE BELOW INLET GRATE DEVICE (BIGD) FOR THE STORM WATER STRUCTURE IT WILL SERVICE.
- 2. THE BIGD SHALL HAVE A BUILT-IN HIGH-FLOW RELIEF SYSTEM (OVERFLOW BYPASS). 3. THE RETRIEVAL SYSTEM MUST ALLOW REMOVAL OF THE BIGD WITHOUT SPILLING THE COLLECTED MATERIAL.
- 4. PERFORM MAINTENANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION 8-01.3(15).

CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION C2.0 | SCALE: NTS

DEFINES TREE & VEGETATION PROTECTION AREA REQUIRED REQUIRED SIGNAGE *FENCING* TREE & VEGETATION FENCING AROUND ENTIRE DRIP LINE ON PERMIT SITE. COORDINATE WITH PROJECT ARBORIST.

TREE PROTECTION FENCING AND SIGN

- 1. CHAIN LINK, WIRE MESH, OR SIMILAR OPEN RIGID MATERIAL (NO
- 2. MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OR GROUND DISTURBANCE
- 3. KEPT IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION 4. NO SOIL DISTURBANCE OR ACTIVITY ALLOWED WITHIN FENCED AREA: MATERIAL STORAGE/STOCKPILING, PARKING, EXCAVATION, DUMPING, OR WASHING
- 5. MODIFICATIONS OF THESE REQUIREMENTS BY APPROVAL OF SDCI PLANNER ONLY
- 6. IF ROOTS GREATER THAN 2 INCH FOUND OUTSIDE OF FENCING, PROTECT BY HAND EXCAVATION AND, IF NECESSARY, CUT CLEANLY AND KEEP MOIST
- 7. USE 3 INCHES OR DEEPER WOOD CHIP MULCH OUTSIDE FENCED AREAS TO PROTECT FEEDER ROOTS

VEGETATION PROTECTION

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

Asdourian: 5300 Butterworth Rd, Mercer Island, WA 98040

Appendix F Tree Protection Specifications

The following is a list of protection measures that must be employed before, during and after construction to ensure the long-term viability of retained trees.

- 1. Project Arborist: The project arborists shall at minimum have an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certification and ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualification.
- 2. Tree Protection Zone (TPZ): The city of Mercer Island requires a tree protection zone (TPZ) congruent with the Recommend Limits of Disturbance (RLOD) established by the project arborist. The RLOD must be consistent with current ISA BMPs. In some cases, the TPZ may extend outside tree protection fencing. Work within the TPZ must be approved and monitored by the project
- 3. Tree Protection Fencing: Tree protection shall consist of 6-foot chain-link fencing installed at the TPZ as approved by the project arborist. Fence posts shall be anchored into the ground or bolted to existing hardscape surfaces.
 - a. Where trees are being retained as a group the fencing shall encompass the entire area
 - including all landscape beds or lawn areas associated with the grove. b. Per arborist approval, TPZ fencing may be placed at the edge of existing hardscape within the TPZ to allow for staging and traffic.
 - c. Where work is planned within the TPZ, install fencing at edge of TPZ and move to limits of disturbance at the time that the work within the TPZ is planned to occur. This ensures that work within the TPZ is completed to specification.
- d. Where trees are protected at the edge of the project boundary, construction limits fencing shall be incorporated as the boundary of tree protection fencing. 4. Access Beyond Tree Protection Fencing: In areas where work such as installation of utilities is
- required within the TPZ, a locking gate will be installed in the fencing to facilitate access. The project manager or project arborist shall be present when tree protection areas are accessed. 5. Tree Protection Signage: Tree protection signage shall be affixed to fencing every 20 feet. Signage shall be fluorescent, at least 2' x 2' in size, with 3" tall text. Signage will note: "Tree Protection Area
- Do Not Enter: Entry into the tree protection area is prohibited unless authorized by the project manager." Signage shall include the contact information for the project manager and instructions for gaining access to the area. 6. Filter / Silt Fencing: Filter / silt fencing within the TPZ of retained trees shall be installed in a manner that does not sever roots. Install so that filter / silt fencing sits on the ground and is weighed in place
- by sandbags or gravel. Do not trench to insert filter / silt fencing into the ground. 7. Monitoring: The project arborist shall monitor all ground disturbance at the edge of or within the TPZ, including where the TPZ extends beyond the tree protection fencing.
- 8. Soil Protection: No parking, foot traffic, materials storage, or dumping (including excavated soils) are allowed within the TPZ. Heavy machinery shall remain outside of the TPZ. Access to the tree protection area will be granted under the supervision of the project arborist. If project arborist allows, heavy machinery can enter the area if soils are protected from the load. Acceptable methods of soil protection include applying 3/4-inch plywood over 4 to 6 inches of wood chip mulch or use of AlturnaMats® (or equivalent product approved by the project arborist). Retain existing paved surfaces within or at the edge of the TPZ for as long as possible.
- 9. Soil Remediation: Soil compacted within the TPZ of retained trees shall be remediated using pneumatic air excavation according to a specification produced by the project arborist.
- 10. Canopy Protection: Where fencing is installed at the limits of disturbance within the TPZ, canopy management (pruning or tying back) shall be conducted to ensure that vehicular traffic does not

Tree Solutions Inc., Consulting Arborists

Asdourian: 5300 Butterworth Rd, Mercer Island, WA 98040

- damage canopy parts. Exhaust from machinery shall be located five feet outside the dripline of retained trees. No exhaust shall come in contact with foliage for prolonged periods of time. 11. Duff/Mulch: Apply 6 inches of arborist wood chip mulch or hog fuel over bare soil within the TPZ to prevent compaction and evaporation. TPZ shall be free of invasive weeds to facilitate mulch application. Keep mulch 1 foot away from the base of trees and 6 inches from retained understory
- 12. Excavation: Excavation done at the edge of or within the TPZ shall use alternative methods such as pneumatic air excavation or hand digging. If heavy machinery is used, use flat front buckets with the project arborist spotting for roots. When roots are encountered, stop excavation, and cleanly sever roots. The project arborist shall monitor all excavation done within the TPZ.
- 13. Fill: Limit fill to 1 foot of uncompacted well-draining soil, within the TPZ of retained trees. In areas where additional fill is required, consult with the project arborist. Fill must be kept at least 1 foot from the trunks of trees.
- 14. Root Pruning: Limit root pruning to the extent possible. All roots shall be pruned with a sharp saw making clean cuts. Do not fracture or break roots with excavation equipment.
- 15. Root Moisture: Root cuts and exposed roots shall be immediately covered with soil, mulch, or clear polyethylene sheeting and kept moist. Water to maintain moist condition until the area is back filled. Do not allow exposed roots to dry out before replacing permanent back fill.
- 16. Hardscape Removal: Retain hardscape surfaces for as long as practical. Remove hardscape in a manner that does not require machinery to traverse newly exposed soil within the TPZ. Where equipment must traverse the newly exposed soil, apply soil protection as described in section 8. Replace fencing at edge of TPZ if soil exposed by hardscape removal will remain for any period of
- 17. Tree Removal: All trees to be removed that are located within the TPZ of retained trees shall not be ripped, pulled, or pushed over. The tree should be cut to the base and the stump either left or ground out. A flat front bucket can also be used to sever roots around all sides of the stump, or the roots can be exposed using hydro or air excavation and then cut before removing the stump. 18. Irrigation: Retained trees with soil disturbance within the TPZ will require supplemental water from
- June through September. Acceptable methods of irrigation include drip, sprinkler, or watering truck. Trees shall be watered three times per month during this time. 19. Pruning: Pruning required for construction and safety clearance shall be done with a pruning specification provided by the project arborist in accordance with American National Standards
- by an arborist with an ISA Certification. 20. Plan Updates: All plan updates or field modification that result in impacts within the TPZ or change the retained status of trees shall be reviewed by the senior project manager and project arborist

Institute ANSI-A300 2017 Standard Practices for Pruning. Pruning shall be conducted or monitored

- prior to conducting the work. 21. Materials: Contractor shall have the following materials onsite and available for use during work in
- Sharp and clean bypass hand pruners
- Sharp and clean bypass loppers
- Sharp hand-held root saw Reciprocating saw with new blades
 - Burlap Water

Clear polyethylene sheeting

Shovels

Tree Solutions Inc., Consulting Arborists

4 TREE & VEGETATION PROTECTIVE FENCE



Call 48 Hours BEFORE YOU DIG **811**

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

9 S CITY



CC ENC

SID

RE

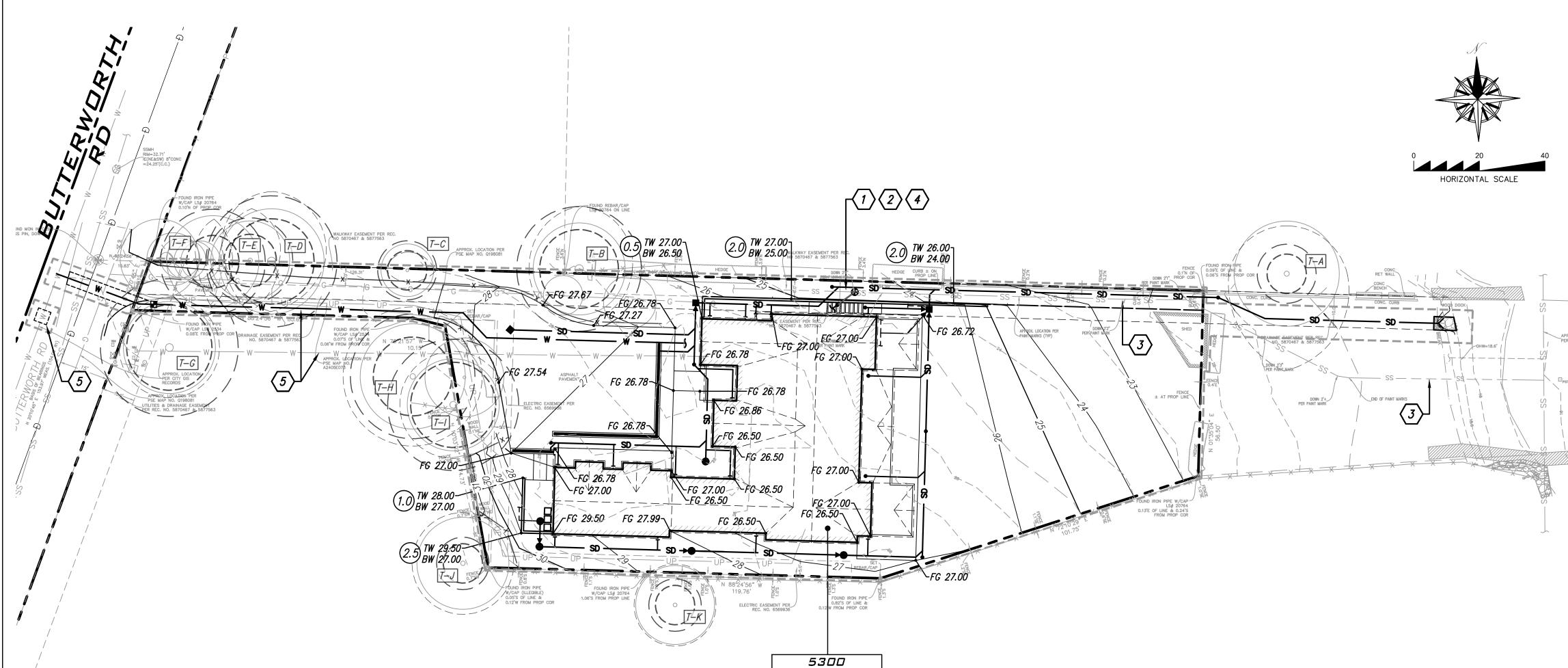
OURIAN

S

5/9/24 **AS SHOWN**

C2.1 3 of 7

SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SEC 19, T 24 N, R 05 E, W. M.



BUTTERWORTH

FF MAIN - 27.0' FF GARAGE - 27.0'

GRADING & UTILITY PLAN

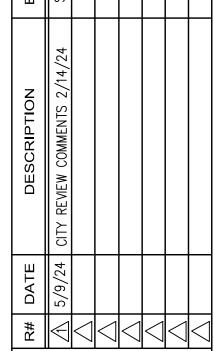
SCALE: 1"=20'

UTILITY CALLOUTS:

- 1. INSTALL 6" PVC SANITARY SIDE SEWER @ 2.0% (MIN), PER CITY OF MERCER ISLAND STD. PLAN NO. S—3 AND S—18 (SEE DETAIL 1 AND 2, SHEET C3.3 AND UTILITY
- 2. INSTALL SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT, PER CITY OF MERCER ISLAND STD. PLAN NO. S-19, TYP (SEE DETAIL 3, SHEET C3.3). INSTALL BACKFLOW PREVENTER AT CONNECTION TO EXISTING 6" SANITARY SEWER SERVICE.
- 3. EXISTING 6" SANITARY SEWER SERVICE (SS-LL-07248) FOR 5300 BUTTERWORTH RD, PER CITY OF MERCER ISLAND GIS AND FIELD LOCATION.
 4. SLEEVE PIPE THROUGH WALL FOOTING.
 5. SEE UTILITY NOTE 1.

UTILITY NOTES:

- 1. THE EXISTING WATER METER IS 3/4", PER CITY OF MERCER ISLAND GIS. SIZES OF WATER SERVICE (SERVICE FROM MAIN TO METER, METER, AND SERVICE FROM METER TO BUILDING). THIS SERVICE SHALL BE RETIRED AT THE CITY MAIN. INSTALL NEW 2" WATER METER AND SERVICE. USE DIRECTIONAL BORING TO INSTALL WATER
- SERVICE, AS REQUIRED.
 2. LOCATE THE EX. SIDE SEWER AND UTILIZE IF LOCATION AND ELEVATION WORKS WITH THE PROPOSED PLAN (COORDINATE WITH PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR FOR RE-USE). THE EX. SIDE SEWER CONDITION MUST BE VIDEOED FOR INSPECTION AND COORDINATED WITH THE PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR.





CITY OF MERCER ISLAND BUILDING PERMIT



PROJ. NO. 23109	DSN. BY:
DWN. BY:	снк. ву: SC

RESIDENCE ASDOURIAN

Call 48 Hours BEFORE YOU DIG **811**

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

5/9/24 AS SHOWN PRAWING NO. C3.0

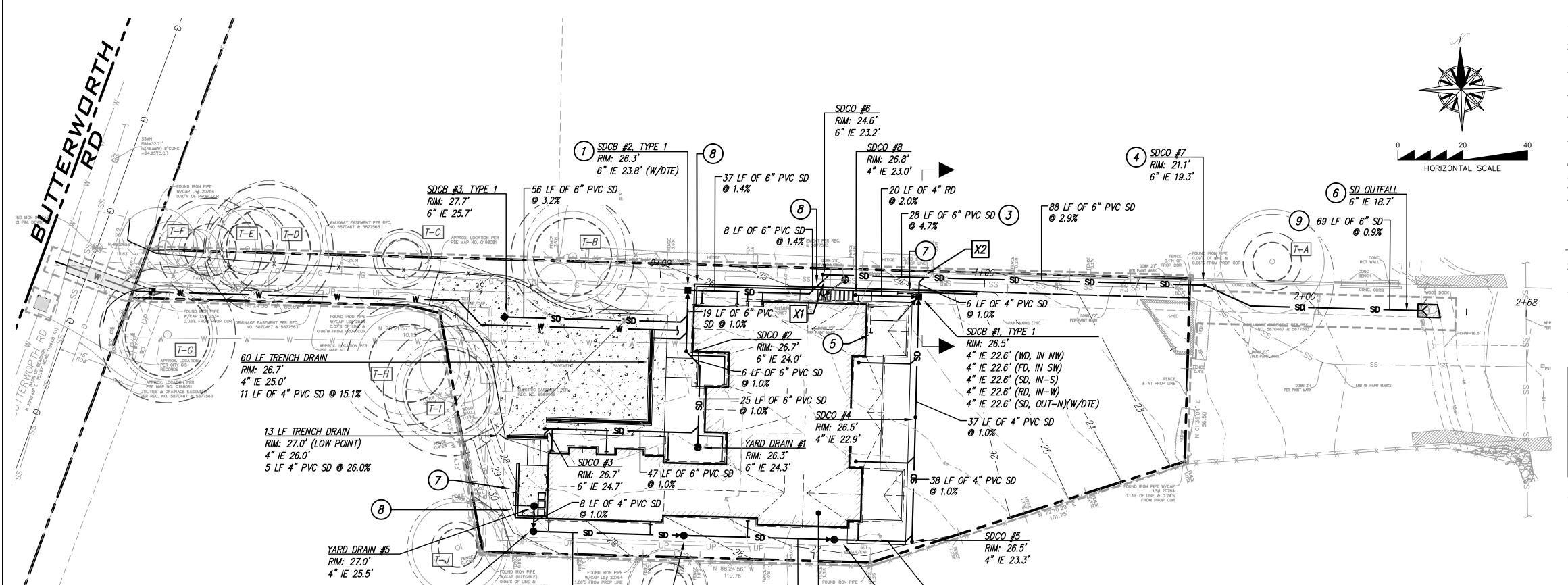
SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SEC 19, T 24 N, R 05 E, W. M.

~24 LF OF 4" PVC SD

@ 4.8%

YARD DRAIN #2 RIM: 26.3°

4" IE 24.5'



STORM DRAINAGE CALLOUTS:

- INSTALL STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN TYPE 1, PER WSDOT STD. PLAN NO.
- B-5.20-03, TYP (SEE DETAIL 1, SHEET C3.2). 2. INSTALL STORM DRAIN AREA DRAIN, PER WSDOT STD. PLAN NO. B-10.70-02, TYP
- (SEE DETAIL 2, SHEET C3.2). 3. INSTALL STORM DRAIN, PER WSDOT STD. PLAN NO. B-55.20-03, TYP (SEE DETAIL
- 3, SHEET C3.2 AND STORM DRAINAGE NOTE 2).
 4. INSTALL STORM DRAIN CLEANOUT, PER CITY OF MERCER ISLAND STD. PLAN NO.
- S-19, TYP (SEE DETAIL 4, SHEET C3.2).
- 5. INSTALL PERFORATED PVC FOOTING DRAIN AROUND ENTIRE BUILDING FOUNDATION
- (4" IE 25.0'). 18 LF 4" SD AT 1.0%. CONNECT TO SDCB #1. PROPOSED STORM DRAINAGE OUTFALL LOCATION (6" IE 18.6').
- 7. INSTALL 4" DIA. PERFORATED PVC WALL DRAIN, TYP. 8. SLEEVE PIPE THROUGH WALL FOOTING, TYP.
- 9. D.I. OR HDPE PIPE (SEE STORM DRAINAGE NOTE 2).

STORM DRAINAGE NOTES:

- SOILS OF DISTURBED PERVIOUS AREAS TO BE AMENDED PER BMP T5.13, TYP (SEE DETAIL 4, SHEET C3.3).
- DIRECTIONAL BORING FOR INSTALLATION OF STORM LINE UNDER TREE ROOT SYSTEM IF REQUIRED. COORDINATE WITH PROJECT ARBORIST.

X# UTILITY CROSSINGS:

⊡ _{PST}						
— PST — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	#	UTILITY	PIPE DIA.	ВОТТОМ	TOP	SEPARA TION
1	X1	SD	6 IN	23.2 FT		0.5 FT
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	SS (EX)	6 IN		22.7 FT	0.5 71
	X2	SD	4 IN	22.5 FT		0.5 FT
		SS (EX)	6 IN		22.0 FT	<i>0.5 F1</i>

* PROVIDE SAND CUSHION OR EATHAFOAM PAD FOR <1.0' OF SEPARATION

MERCER ISLAND DING PERMIT RAIN, AN CITY OF BUILI



PROJ. NO. 23109	DSN. BY:	С
DWN. BY:	снк. ву:	С

ASDOURIAN RESIDENCE

5/9/24

AS SHOWN C3.1 5 of 7

STORM DRAINAGE PLAN SCALE: 1"=20'

5300

BUTTERWORTH

FF MAIN - 27.0' FF GARAGE - 27.0'

46 LF OF 4" PVC SD-

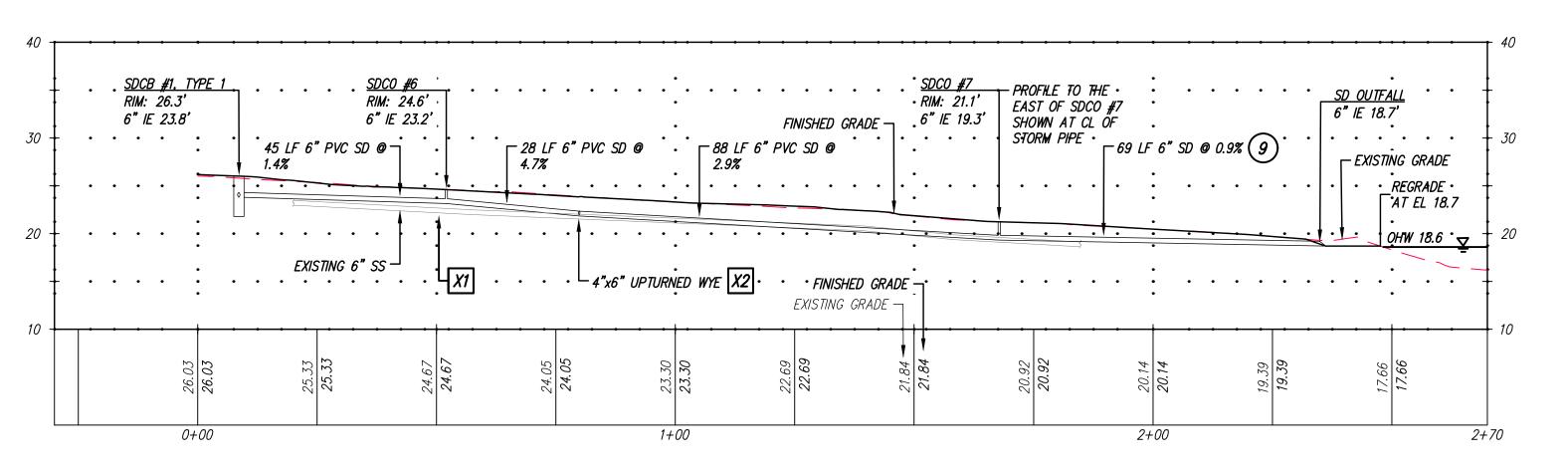
46 LF OF 4" PVC SD-

4" IE 25.4'

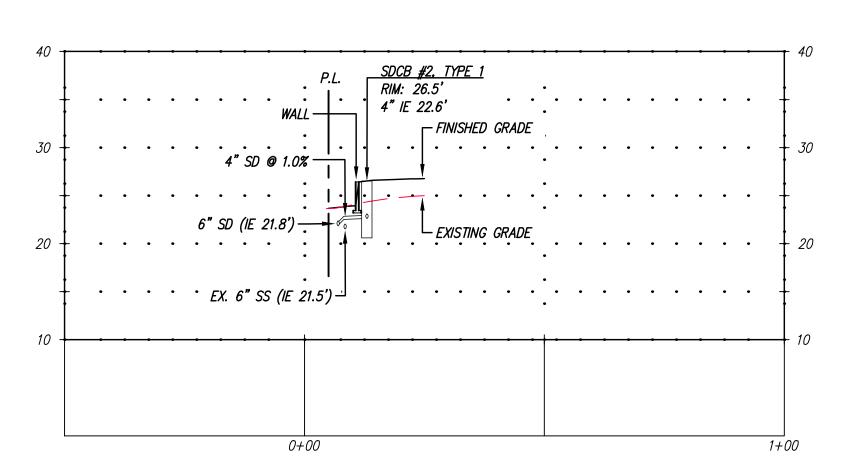
@ 1.0%

YARD DRAIN #3 RIM: 28.3'

4" IE 25.0'



6" STORM DRAIN PROFILE (AT EXISTING 6" SS) SCALE: 1"=20' (H), 1"=10' (V)

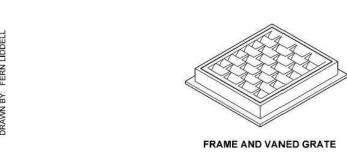


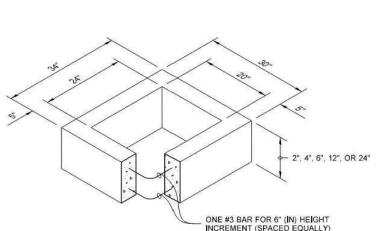
UTILITY SECTION (AT CROSSING X2) SCALE: 1"=20' (H), 1"=10' (V)

> Call 48 Hours BEFORE YOU DIG **811**

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

SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SEC 19, T 24 N, R 05 E, W. M.





PIPE MATERIAL	MAXIMUM INSIDE DIAMETER (INCHES)
REINFORCED OR PLAIN CONCRETE	12"
ALL METAL PIPE	15"
CPSSP * (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.20)	12"
SOLID WALL PVC (STD. SPEC, SECT, 9-05,12(1))	15"
PROFILE WALL PVC (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.12(2))	15"

NOTES

- As acceptable alternatives to the rebar shown in the PRECAST BASE SECTION, fibers (placed according to the Standard Specifications), or wire mesh having a minimum area of 0.12 square inches per foot shall be used with the minimum required rebar shown in the ALTERNATIVE PRECAST BASE SECTION. Wire mesh shall not be placed in the
- The knockout diameter shall not be greater than 20" (in). Knockouts shall have a wall thickness of 2" (in) minimum to 2.5" (in) maximum. Provide a 1.5" (in) minimum gap between the knockout wall and the outside of the pipe. After the pipe is installed, fill the gap with Joint mortar in accordance with Standard Specification Section 9-04.3.
- The maximum depth from the finished grade to the lowest pipe invert shall be 5' (ft).
- 4. The frame and grate may be installed with the flange down, or integrally cast into the adjustment section with flange up.
- 5. The Precast Base Section may have a rounded floor, and the walls may be sloped at a rate of 1:24 or steeper.
- 6. The opening shall be measured at the top of the Precast Base Section.
- 7. All pickup holes shall be grouted full after the basin has been placed.







1. See Standard Specifications Section 7-08.3(3)

See Standard Specifications Section 9-03.12(3) for Gravel Backfill for Pipe Zone Bedding.
 See Standard Specifications Section 2-09.4

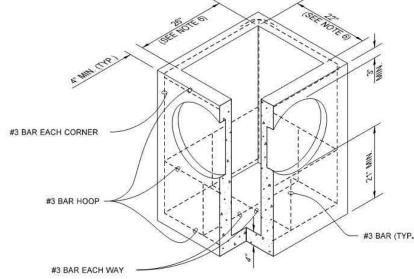
4. For sanitary sewer installation, concrete pipe shall

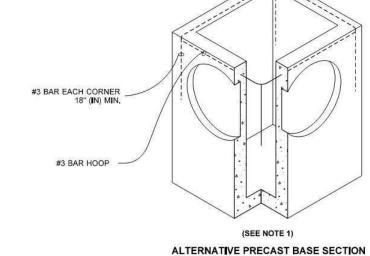
for Measurement of Trench Width.

be imbedded to spring line.

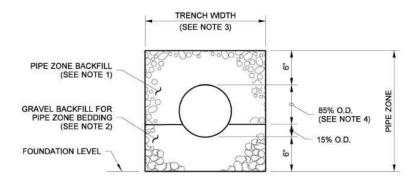
PRECAST BASE SECTION

RECTANGULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION

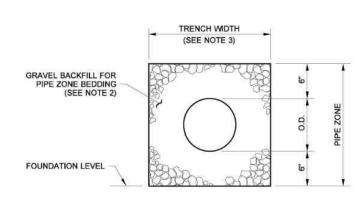




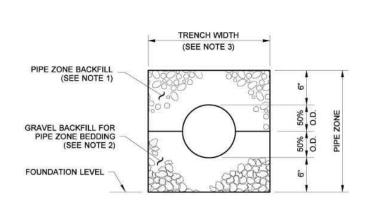




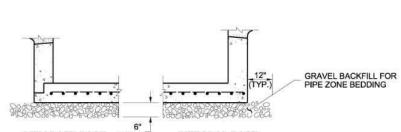
CONCRETE AND DUCTILE IRON PIPE



THERMOPLASTIC PIPE



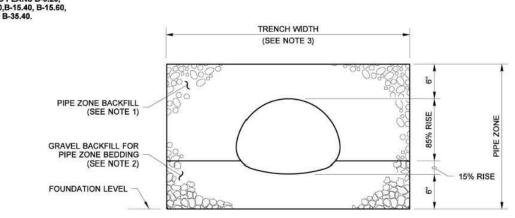
METAL AND STEEL RIB
REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE PIPE



SEPARATE BASE (TYP.)
PRECAST

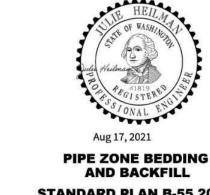
INTEGRAL BASE
PRECAST WITH RISER
(48" (IN) - 72" (IN) ONLY)

TYPICAL CONDITION FOR DRAINAGE STRUCTURE



PIPE ARCHES

	NCE BETWEE TIPLE INSTAL	
PIPE	SIZE	MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN BARRELS
CIRCULAR PIPE (DIAMETER)	UP TO 48"	24"
METAL PIPE ARCH (SPAN)	48" AND LARGER	DIAMETER/2 OR 36" WHICHEVER IS LESS



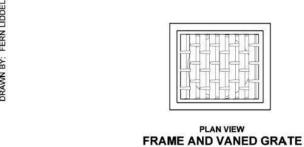
STANDARD PLAN B-55.20-03
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

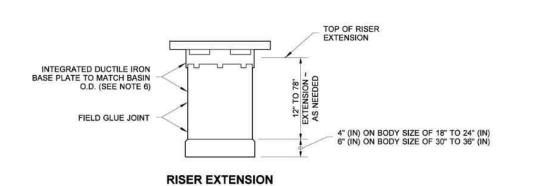
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Aug 17, 2021

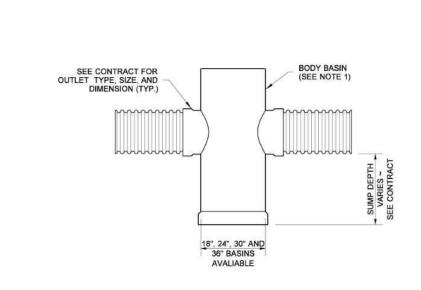
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportation

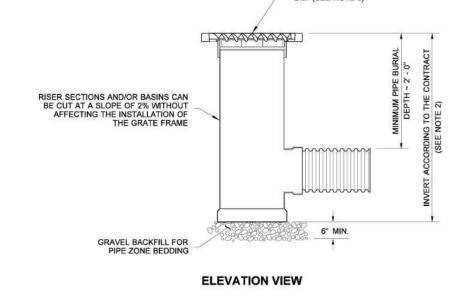








BASIN BODY





1. Drain basin to be custom manufactured according to plan details. Risers are needed for basins

over 84" (in) due to shipping restrictions. The maximum depth from finished grade to the lowest

2. Drainage connections shall utilize flexible elastometric seals conforming to ASTM F477 and shall

3. Risers can be trimmed down to 3" (in) extension without interfering with the installation of the frame.

These structures can be used for Type 1, Type 1L, and Type 2 structures. Usage for the Type 2 structures shall be limited to pipe size use only.

Basins shall be manufactured from PVC pipe stock meeting the requirements of ASTM D1784, cell classification 12454.

Ductile iron castings for PVC catch basins shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A536, grade 70-50-05, and shall meet the proof load testing requirements of AASHTO M 306.

 Bolt-down capability is required on all frames, grates, and covers, unless specified otherwise in the Contract. Provide 2 holes in the frame that are vertically aligned with the grate or cover slots. The frame shall accept the 304 Stainless Steel (S.S.) 5/8" (in) - 11 NC × 2" (in) allen head cap

screw by being tapped, or other approved mechanism. Location of bolt-down holes varies by manufacturer.

8. This item requires approval from HQ Hydraulics before use on a project.

9. Optional ladder is available for 36" diameter catch basin.

meet the requirements of ASTM D3212.

CATCH BASIN - PVC

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

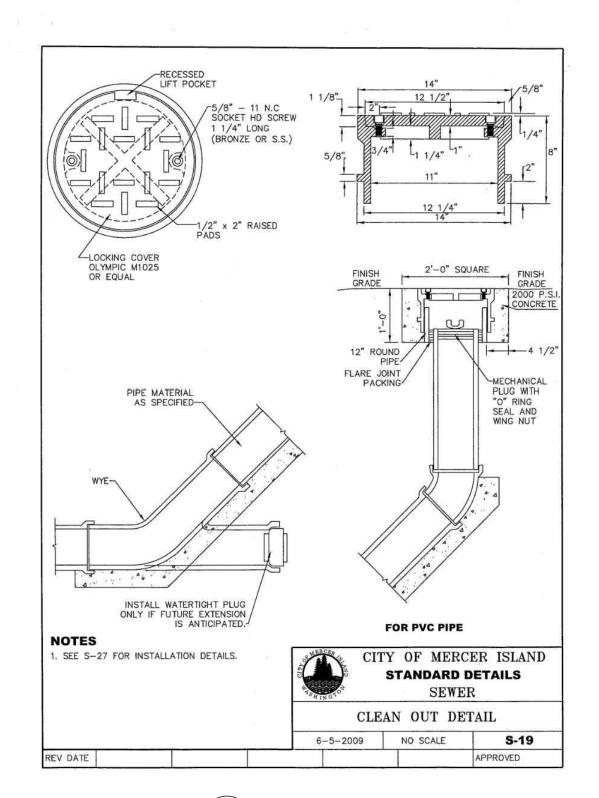
Aug 17, 2021

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportation

STANDARD PLAN B-10.70-02

2 AREA DRAIN
C3.1 SCALE: NTS



4 **5-19**C3.1 SCALE: NTS

CALL 48 HOURS
BEFORE YOU DIG
811

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



CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
BUILDING PERMIT
TORM DRAINAGE
DETAILS

Civil Engineering & Planning
14900 Interurban Ave. S, Suite 279, Seattle, WA 98168
Phone: 206.674.4659
Web : patrick harron com

PROJ. NO.	DSN. BY:
23109	CC
DWN. BY:	CHK. BY:

ASDOURIAN RESIDENCE
ASDOURIAN RESIDENCE

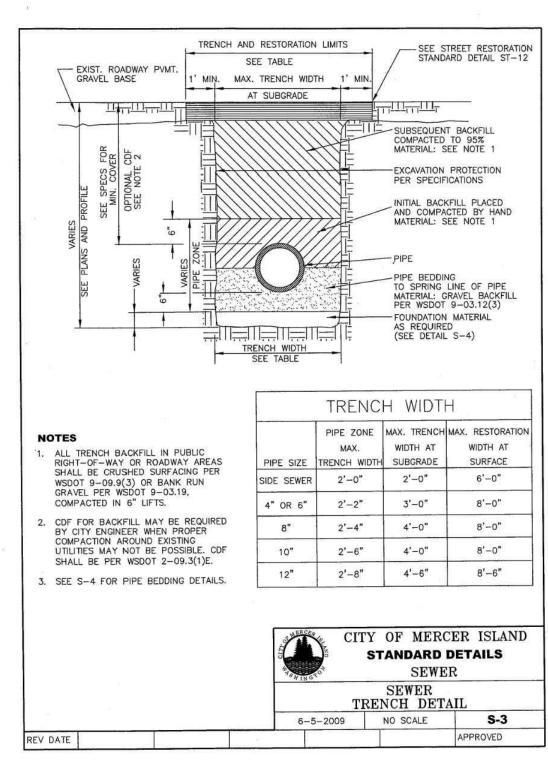
AS SHOWN

AS SHOWN

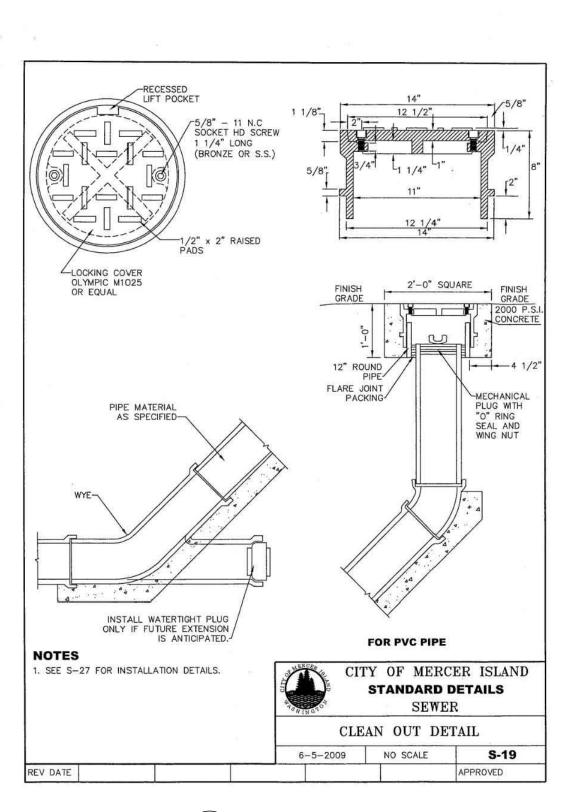
DRAWING NO. C3.2

6 OF 7

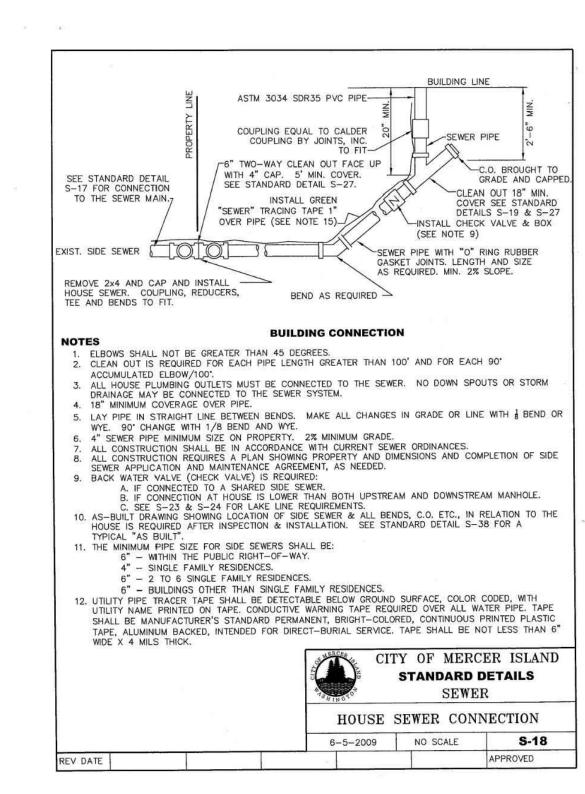
SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SEC 19, T 24 N, R 05 E, W. M.







(3**S-19** C3.0 SCALE: NTS



∕ 2 **S-18** C3.0 / SCALE: NTS

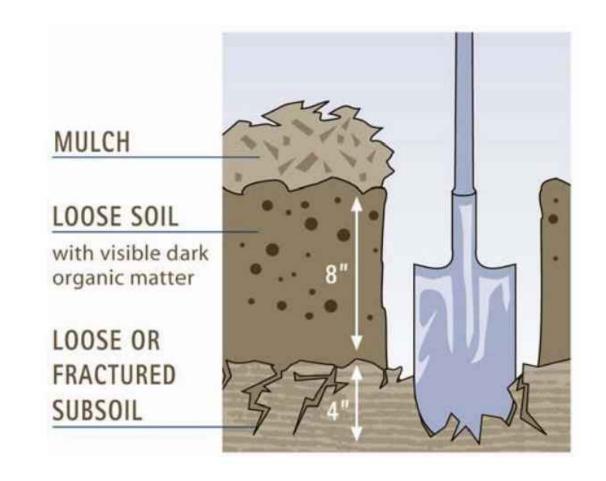


Figure 5.3.3 - Planting bed Cross-Section

 ${f /}$ ${f 4}$ ${f \setminus}$ ${f S}$ ${f \Box}$ ${f I}$ ${f A}$ ${f MENDMENT}$ ${f DETAIL}$ ${f BMP}$ ${f T5.13}$ C3.1 SCALE: NTS

DESIGN GUIDELINES:

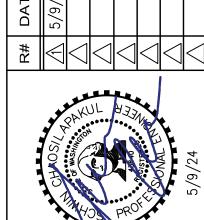
- SOIL RETENTION. RETAIN, IN AN UNDISTURBED STATE, THE DUFF LAYER AND NATIVE TOPSOIL TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE. IN ANY AREAS REQUIRING GRADING REMOVE AND STOCKPILE THE DUFF LAYER AND TOPSOIL ON SITE IN A DESIGNATED, CONTROLLED AREA, NOT ADJACENT TO PUBLIC RESOURCES AND CRITICAL AREAS, TO BE REAPPLIED TO OTHER PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE FEASIBLE.
- SOIL QUALITY. ALL AREAS SUBJECT TO CLEARING AND GRADING THAT HAVE NOT BEEN COVERED BY IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, INCORPORATED INTO A DRAINAGE FACILITY OR ENGINEERED AS STRUCTURAL FILL OR SLOPE SHALL, AT PROJECT COMPLETION, DEMONSTRATE THE FOLLOWING:
- A TOPSOIL LAYER WITH A MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT OF 10% DRY WEIGHT IN PLANTING BEDS, AND 5% ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT IN TURF AREAS, AND A PH FROM 6.0 TO 8.0 OR MATCHING THE PH OF THE UNDISTURBED SOIL. THE TOPSOIL LAYER SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DEPTH OF EIGHT INCHES EXCEPT WHERE TREE ROOTS LIMIT THE DEPTH OF INCORPORATION OF AMENDMENTS NEEDED TO MEET THE CRITERIA. SUBSOILS BELOW THE TOPSOIL LAYER SHOULD BE SCARIFIED AT LEAST 4 INCHES WITH SOME INCORPORATION OF THE UPPER MATERIAL TO AVOID STRATIFIED LAYERS, WHERE FEASIBLE.
- MULCH PLANTING BEDS WITH 2 INCHES OF ORGANIC MATERIAL.
- USE COMPOST AND OTHER MATERIALS THAT MEET THESE ORGANIC CONTENT REQUIREMENTS:
- a. THE ORGANIC CONTENT FOR "PRE-APPROVED" AMENDMENT RATES CAN BE MET ONLY USING COMPOST MEETING THE COMPOST SPECIFICATION FOR BIORETENTION (BMP T7.30), WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT THE COMPOST MAY HAVE UP TO 35% BIOSOLIDS OR MANURE. THE COMPOST MUST ALSO HAVE AN ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT OF 40% TO 65%, AND A CARBON TO NITROGEN RATIO BELOW 25:1. THE CARBON TO NITROGEN RATIO MAY BE AS HIGH AS 35:1 FOR PLANTINGS COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF PLANTS NATIVE TO THE PUGET SOUND LOWLANDS REGION.
- CALCULATED AMENDMENT RATES MAY BE MET THROUGH USE OF COMPOSTED MATERIAL MEETING (A.) ABOVE; OR OTHER ORGANIC MATERIALS AMENDED TO MEET THE CARBON TO NITROGEN RATIO REQUIREMENTS, AND NOT EXCEEDING THE CONTAMINANT LIMITS IDENTIFIED IN TABLE 220-B, TESTING PARAMETERS, IN WAC

THE RESULTING SOIL SHOULD BE CONDUCIVE TO THE TYPE OF VEGETATION TO BE ESTABLISHED.

- IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS: THE SOIL QUALITY DESIGN GUIDELINES LISTED ABOVE CAN BE MET BY USING ONE OF THE METHODS LISTED BELOW:
- LEAVE UNDISTURBED NATIVE VEGETATION AND SOIL, AND PROTECT FROM COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- AMEND EXISTING SITE TOPSOIL OR SUBSOIL EITHER AT DEFAULT "PRE-APPROVED" RATES, OR AT CUSTOM CALCULATED RATES BASED ON TESTS OF THE SOIL AND AMENDMENT.
- STOCKPILE EXISTING TOPSOIL DURING GRADING, AND REPLACE IT PRIOR TO PLANTING. STOCKPILED TOPSOIL MUST ALSO BE AMENDED IF NEEDED TO MEET THE ORGANIC MATTER OR DEPTH REQUIREMENTS, EITHER AT A DEFAULT "PRE-APPROVED" RATE OR AT A CUSTOM CALCULATED RATE.
- 4. IMPORT TOPSOIL MIX OF SUFFICIENT ORGANIC CONTENT AND DEPTH TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS. MORE THAN ONE METHOD MAY BE USED ON DIFFERENT PORTIONS OF THE SAME SITE. SOIL THAT ALREADY MEETS THE DEPTH AND ORGANIC MATTER QUALITY STANDARDS, AND IS NOT COMPACTED, DOES NOT NEED TO BE AMENDED.

MAINTENANCE:

- ESTABLISH SOIL QUALITY AND DEPTH TOWARD THE END OF CONSTRUCTION AND ONCE ESTABLISHED, PROTECT FROM COMPACTION, SUCH AS FROM LARGE MACHINERY USE, AND FROM EROSION.
- PLANT VEGETATION AND MULCH THE AMENDED SOIL AREA AFTER
- LEAVE PLANT DEBRIS OR ITS EQUIVALENT ON THE SOIL SURFACE TO REPLENISH ORGANIC MATTER.
- REDUCE AND ADJUST, WHERE POSSIBLE, THE USE OF IRRIGATION, FERTILIZERS, HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES, RATHER THAN CONTINUING TO IMPLEMENT FORMERLY ESTABLISHED PRACTICES.



冶트 $\rightarrow \bar{a}$ CIT

23109 CC

ENC

SID

R

OURIAN

SD

 \triangleleft

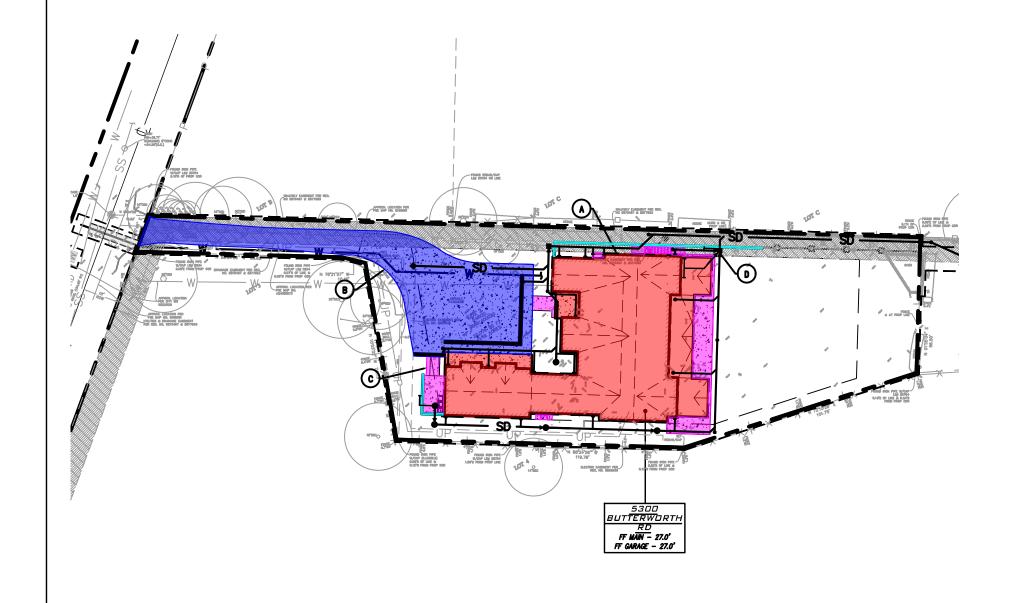
Call 48 Hours BEFORE YOU DIG

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

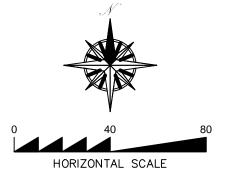
811

OF 7

ASDOURIAN RESIDENCE PROPOSED AREA EXHIBIT



Proposed Surface Coverage Summary (Onsite)			
Callout	Description	(sf)	(ac)
Callout	Total Property	20,076	0.461
Α	New House Roof	5,203	0.119
В	Driveway	3,300	0.076
С	Walkways & Patio	727	0.017
D	Walls	110	0.003
	Total Proposed Hard Surface	9,340	0.214
	Total Pervious Surface (Lawn)	10,736	0.246



ASDOURIAN RESIDENCE

5300 BUTTERWORTH RD

MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040

SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SEC. 19 , T. 24 N., R. 05 E., W.M.



14900 Interurban Ave. S,
Suite 279, Seattle, WA 98168
Phone: 206.674.4659

Civil Engineering & Planning

DWN. BY	DATE	JOB NO.
ОТ	5/9/2024	23109
CHKD. BY	SCALE	SHEET
SC	1" = 40'	1 OF 1