

# **CITY OF MERCER ISLAND**

9611 SE 36<sup>th</sup> Street ● Mercer Island, WA 98040-3732 (206) 275-7605 ● FAX (206) 275-7726 www.mercergov.org

# CRITICAL AREAS DETERMINATION NOTICE OF DECISION

August 14, 2017

**Project Number:** CAO17-002

**Description:** An application to reduce the buffer from a Type 2 watercourse from 50 feet to 25

feet. The buffer reduction is for the addition to the existing home and mitigation includes removing a gravel parking pad (impervious surface) and planting native

vegetation.

**Applicant:** Brad Sturman

7939 139<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE Newcastle, WA 98059

Owner: Carl and Donna Platou

8316 Avalon Drive

Mercer Island, WA 98040

**Site Address:** 8613 Avalon Drive, Mercer Island, WA, 98040;

Identified by King County Assessor tax parcel number 032110-0290.

**Zoning District:** R-8.4

SEPA

**Compliance:** 

The proposal underwent SEPA review, processed under file number SEP17-004. A Determination of Nonsignificance was issued on July 31, 2017.

**Exhibits:** 1. Site Plan received by the City on July 3, 2017.

- 2. Development Application received by the City on April 4, 2017.
- 3. Project Narrative received by the City on February 20, 2017.
- Geotechnical Engineering Evaluation, prepared by Michael Xue, Senior Geotechnical Engineer at PanGeo, received by the City on February 20, 2017.
- 5. Critical Areas Study, prepared by John Altmann, Ecologist at Altmann Oliver Associates, received by the City on July 3, 2017.
- 6. Peer Review Memorandum, prepared by ESA, received by the City on May 15, 2017.
- 7. Peer Review Memorandum response by John Altmann received by the City on July 3, 2017.
- 8. SEPA Environmental Checklist received by the City on April 4, 2017.
- 9. Determination of Nonsignificance for SEP17-004 issued July 31, 2017.

# I. FINDINGS OF FACT

# 1. Application Description:

The request is for approval of a critical areas determination for the reduction of a required buffer associated with a Type 2 watercourse. The proposal is to reduce the 50-foot buffer from the Type 2 stream to 25 feet to allow for the construction of a 135 square foot addition to an existing garage attached to a single family residence. Mitigation for the 135 square foot encroachment into the current buffer includes the removal of approximately 450 square feet of impervious surface (gravel parking pad) located within the stream buffer. The applicant is also proposing to replant the watercourse buffer with native vegetation as a part of their mitigation. A network of cedar chip pathways will be installed for the purpose of granting maintenance access to the buffer plantings.

#### 2. Zoning:

The existing zoning of the subject site is Single Family Residential R-8.4 (8,400 square foot minimum lot area).

# 3. Adjacent Land Use:

The surrounding land uses consist of single family residences to the East, North, and West. The Mercer Island Beach Club, a private recreation area, is located to the south of the subject property.

# 4. Consistency with Land Use Code/Zoning Requirements:

MICC 19.16 Definitions "Critical Area Determination" states that the land use application is "An administrative action by the code official pursuant to MICC 19.15.010(E) to allow reduction or averaging of a wetland or watercourse buffer, or alteration of a steep slope." The applicant has applied for a Critical Areas Determination to do reduce the buffer of a Type 2 watercourse from 50 feet to 25 feet, and to replant the buffer in native vegetation as mitigation.

Mercer Island City Code (MICC) MICC 19.07.070(B)(2) allows for watercourse buffer reduction provided the following are met:

- a. The code official may allow the standard buffer width to be reduced to not less than the [minimum width as specified in MICC 19.07.070(B)(1)] in accordance with an approved critical area study when he/she determines that a smaller area is adequate to protect the watercourse, the impacts will be mitigated using the combinations of the below mitigation options, and the proposal will result in no net loss of watercourse and buffer functions. However, in no case shall a reduced buffer contain a steep slope.
- b. The code official may consider the following mitigation options:
  - i. Permanent removal of impervious surfaces and replacement with native vegetation;
  - ii. Installation of biofiltration mechanisms such as bioswales, created and/or enhanced wetlands, or ponds supplemental to existing storm drainage and water quality requirements;
  - iii. Removal of noxious weeds, replanting with native vegetation and five-year monitoring;
  - iv. Habitat enhancement within the watercourse such as log structure placement, bioengineered bank stabilization, culvert removal, improved salmonid passage and/or creation of side channel or backwater areas;
  - v. Use of best management practices (e.g., oil/water separators) for storm water quality control exceeding standard requirements;
  - vi. Installation of pervious material for driveway or road construction;

- vii. Use of "green" roofs in accordance with the standards of the LEED Greed Building Rating System;
- viii. Restoration of off-site area if no on-site area is possible;
- ix. Removal of sources of toxic material that predate the applicant's ownership; and
- x. Opening of previously channelized and culverted watercourses.

# 5. SEPA Compliance:

A SEPA Environmental Checklist (Exhibit 8) was received by the City on April 4, 2017 and processed under file number SEP17-004. A Determination of Non Significance (Exhibit 9) was issued for this project on July 31, 2017.

### 6. Public Noticing and Comments:

There is no public hearing requirement for a critical areas determination (an administrative action) per MICC 19.15.010(E) and 19.15.020(F)(1). On April 3, 2017, City staff sent a Public Notice of Application to all property owners within 300 feet of the subject property and placed the Public Notice of Application in the City Weekly Permit Bulletin. The site was posted with a public notice sign, in a location that is visible to the public right-of-way on April 3, 2017 as required by MICC 19.15.020(E)(4)(a). A public comment period ran from April 3, 2017 through 5:00 P.M. on April 17, 2017. No comments were received during the public comment period.

# 8. MICC 19.07.070(A):

Watercourses – Designation and Typing. Watercourses shall be designated as Type 1, Type 2, Type 3 and Restored according to the following criteria:

- 1. Type 1 Watercourse. Watercourses or reaches of watercourses used by fish, or are downstream of areas used by fish.
- 2. Type 2 Watercourse. Watercourses or reaches of watercourses with year-round flow, not used by fish.
- 3. Type 3 Watercourse. Watercourses or reaches of watercourses with intermittent or seasonal flow and not used by fish.
- 4. Restored Watercourse. Any Type 1, 2 or 3 watercourses created from the opening of previously piped, channelized or culverted watercourses.

#### Staff Analysis:

The applicant provided a critical areas study (Exhibit 5), which states that the watercourse "does not contain fish habitat but does likely convey perennial flows. Watercourses in the City of Mercer Island that contain perennial flows without fish habitat are considered Type 2 watercourses per MICC 19.07.070(A)."

## 9. MICC 19.07.070(B)(1):

Watercourse Buffer Widths. Standard buffer widths shall be as follows, measured from the ordinary high water mark (OHW), or top of bank if the OHW cannot be determined through simple nontechnical observations.

Watercourse Type	Standard (Base) Buffer Width (feet)	Minimum Buffer Width with Enhancement (feet)
Type 1	75	37
Type 2	50	25
Type 3	35	25
Restored or Piped	25	Determined by the code official

# Staff Analysis:

As stated above, both the City's resources and the applicant's critical areas study (Exhibit 5) identify the existing watercourse as a Type 2 watercourse that are subject to a 50 foot regulated buffer that may be reduced to a minimum buffer width of 25 feet with an approved critical areas determination. Staff finds that the mitigation proposed by the applicant will result in no adverse impact on the watercourse, provided that the conditions below are met.

# 10. MICC 19.07.070(B)(2):

Reduction of Buffer Widths. The code official may allow the standard buffer width to be reduced subject to the following:

- a. The code official may allow the standard buffer width to be reduced to not less than the [minimum width as specified in MICC 19.07.070(B)(1)] in accordance with an approved critical area study when h/she determines that a smaller area is adequate to protect the watercourse, the impacts will be mitigated using the combinations of the below mitigation options, and the proposal will result in no net loss of watercourse and buffer functions. However, in no case shall a reduced buffer contain a steep slope.
- b. The code official may consider the following mitigation options:
  - i. Permanent removal of impervious surfaces and replacement with native vegetation;
  - ii. Installation of biofiltration mechanisms such as bioswales, created and/or enhanced wetlands, or ponds supplemental to existing storm drainage and water quality requirements;
  - iii. Removal of noxious weeds, replanting with native vegetation and five-year monitoring;
  - iv. Habitat enhancement within the watercourse such as log structure placement, bioengineered bank stabilization, culvert removal, improved salmonid passage and/or creation of side channel or backwater areas;
  - v. Use of best management practices (e.g., oil/water separators) for storm water quality control exceeding standard requirements;
  - vi. Installation of pervious material for driveway or road construction;
  - vii. Use of "green" roofs in accordance with the standards of the LEED Greed Building Rating System;
  - viii. Restoration of off-site area if no on-site area is possible;
  - ix. Removal of sources of toxic material that predate the applicant's ownership; and
  - x. Opening of previously channelized and culverted watercourses.

# Staff Analysis:

The applicant is proposing to reduce a Type 2 watercourse buffer from 50 feet to 25 feet in order to construct an addition to an existing single family residence.

As mitigation for the buffer reduction, the applicant is proposing to remove much of the existing vegetation within the buffer and replace it with native vegetation, consistent with MICC 19.07.070(B)(3)(b)(iii) (Exhibits 1, 3, 5, and 7). Additionally, the applicant has proposed to remove an impervious, gravel parking pad within the buffer and to replant the area with native vegetation (Exhibits 1, 5, and 7). The removal of the gravel pad would remove about 450 square feet of impervious surface from the watercourse buffer, consistent with MICC 19.07.070(B)(3)(b)(i).

Staff finds that the proposed buffer reduction will not cause adverse impact on the watercourse, provided the mitigation measures proposed by the applicant (Exhibits 1, 3, 5, and 7) are implemented and the conditions below are met.

# 10. MICC 19.07.040(J)(1):

Maintenance and Monitoring. Landscape maintenance and monitoring may be required for up to five years from the date of project completion if the code official determines such condition is necessary to ensure mitigation success and critical area protection.

# Staff Analysis:

Staff finds that project approval may be conditioned with a five year maintenance bond or assignment of funds. Additionally, a financial guarantee (e.g. bond, cash deposit, or assignment of funds) is typically required for critical area mitigation projects prior to the issuance of any permit for clearing, grading, or building. In some circumstances, the code official shall have the discretion to waive the requirement for bonding or an assignment of funds. Staff finds this is an appropriate condition of approval.

# 11. MICC 19.07.040(J)(2):

Maintenance and Monitoring. Where monitoring reveals a significant variance from predicted impacts or a failure of protection measures, the applicant shall be responsible for appropriate corrective action, which may be subject to further monitoring.

#### Staff Analysis:

Staff finds that this requirement is appropriate as a condition of approval.

# 12. Permit Expiration:

MICC 19.15.020(K) states "Except for building permits or unless otherwise conditioned in the approval process, permits shall expire one year from the date of notice of decision if the activity approved by the permit is not exercised. Responsibility for knowledge of the expiration date shall be with the applicant."

#### **Staff Analysis:**

Staff finds that this requirement shall carry with the proposal, and is appropriate as a condition of approval.

#### II. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the above Findings of Facts, the following Conclusions of Law have been made:

- 1. The subject property contains a Type 2 watercourse associated buffer.
- 2. The Type 2 watercourse buffer will not be less than 25 feet, which is the minimum buffer specified in MICC 19.07.070(B)(1).
- 3. An approved critical areas study was submitted (Exhibit 5).
- 4. The buffer reduction will not result in a net reduction of critical area function.
- 5. A financial guarantee (e.g. bond, cash deposit, or assignment of funds) may be required for critical area mitigation prior to the issuance of any permit for clearing, grading, or building.
- 6. As shown in Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 5, no portion of the reduced Type 2 watercourse buffer is on a steep slope.
- 7. Approximately 450 square feet of impervious surface will be removed within the buffer and replaced with native vegetation.
- 8. The applicant will replant the reduced buffer using native vegetation.

# III. DECISION

Based upon the above noted Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, critical areas determination application CAO17-002 to reduce a 50-foot Type 2 watercourse buffer, as depicted by Exhibits 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7, is hereby **APPROVED** subject to the Conditions of Approval. This decision is final, unless appealed in writing consistent with adopted appeal procedures.

# IV. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The following conditions shall be binding on the "Applicant," which shall include owner or owners of the property, heirs, assigns and successors.

- 1. The applicant shall provide additional Geotechnical review during construction and the building permit application. In addition, the City shall require field observation during the removal of the gravel parking pad and the native vegetation planting.
- 2. The approval of the permit is based on the proposal substantially complying with the submittal, as demonstrated in Exhibits 1, 3, 5, and 7.
- 3. The applicant shall complete a King County Critical Area Bond Quantity Worksheet and submit to the Code Official for review and approval. To view this worksheet please visit: <a href="http://www.kingcounty.gov/~/media/depts/permitting-environmental-review/dper/documents/forms/ls-wks-sensareaBQ-pdf.ashx?la=en">http://www.kingcounty.gov/~/media/depts/permitting-environmental-review/dper/documents/forms/ls-wks-sensareaBQ-pdf.ashx?la=en</a>
- 4. The applicant shall submit a revised mitigation plan including a planting plan, monitoring protocols and performance measurements prior to building permit issuance.
- 5. Upon completion of the mitigation work, a letter written by a qualified professional detailing compliance with the approved mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City of Mercer Island Development Services Group. The compliance letter shall be accompanied by a set of as-built drawings depicting type and location of mitigation plantings. A maintenance and monitoring memo shall be submitted to the City of Mercer Island Development Services Group annually for a period of five years. Plant survival rates are to meet or exceed those set out in Exhibit 5.
- 6. This permit approval shall expire one year from the date of notice of decision if the activity approved by the permit is not exercised.
- 7. The applicant shall obtain all required permits for construction.
- 8. The applicant shall install and have inspected full temporary erosion and sediment control measures prior to construction.

Approved this 14th day of August, 2017.

Andrew Leon

**Planner** 

**Development Services Group** 

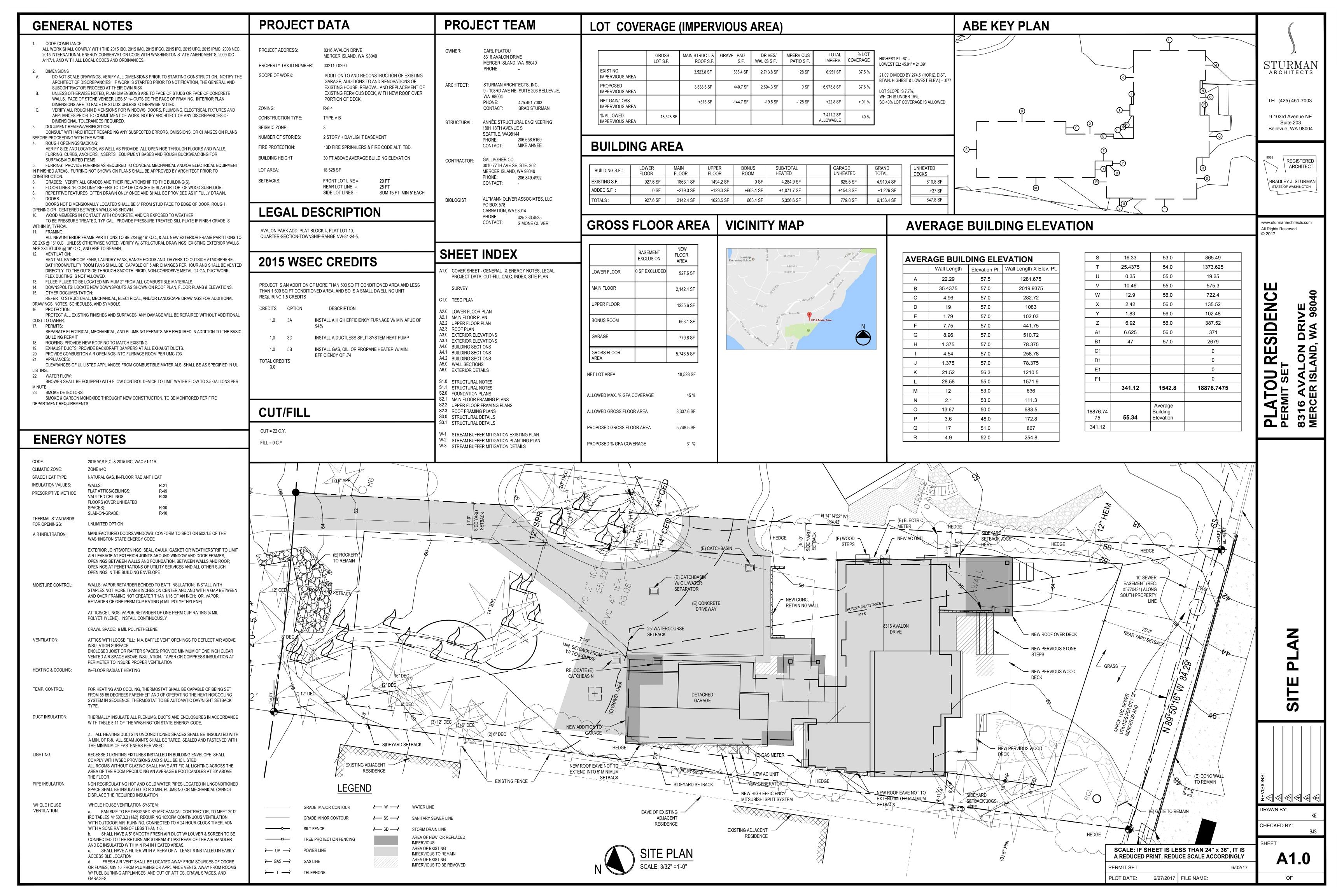
When then

City of Mercer Island

Parties of record have the right to appeal the decision on this action when it is issued. If at that time you desire to file an appeal, you must submit the appropriate form, available from the Development Services Group, and file it with the City Clerk within fourteen (14) days from the date this decision is signed. Upon receipt of a timely complete appeal application and appeal fee, an appeal hearing will be scheduled. To reverse, modify or remand this decision, the appeal hearing body must find that there has been substantial error, the proceedings were

materially affected by irregularities in procedure, the decision was unsupported by material and substantial evidence in view of the entire record, or the decision is in conflict with the city's applicable decision criteria.

Please note that the City will provide notice of this decision to the King County Department of Assessment, as required by State Law (RCW 36.70B.130). Pursuant to RCW 84.41.030(1), affected property owners may request a change in valuation for property tax purposes notwithstanding any program of revaluation by contacting the King County Department of Assessment at (206) 296-7300.



# LEGAL DESCRIPTION

(PER STATUTORY WARRANTY DEED RECORDING #20160802002115)

LOT 10, BLOCK 4, AVALON PARK, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, RECORDED IN VOLUME 49 OF PLATS, PAGE 64, IN KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

# BASIS OF BEARINGS

PLAT MERIDIAN-HELD BEARING N 48°18'03" E BETWEEN EXISTING PLAT MONUMENTS AS SHOWN HEREON

# REFERENCES

- RECORD OF SURVEY VOL. 98, PG 157, RECORDING NO.
- 2. PLAT OF AVALON PARK RECORDED IN VOL. 49 OF PLATS, PG. 64-65 IN KING COUNTY WASHINGTON

# VERTICAL DATUM

NAVD88 PER GPS OBSERVATIONS

# SURVEYOR'S NOTES

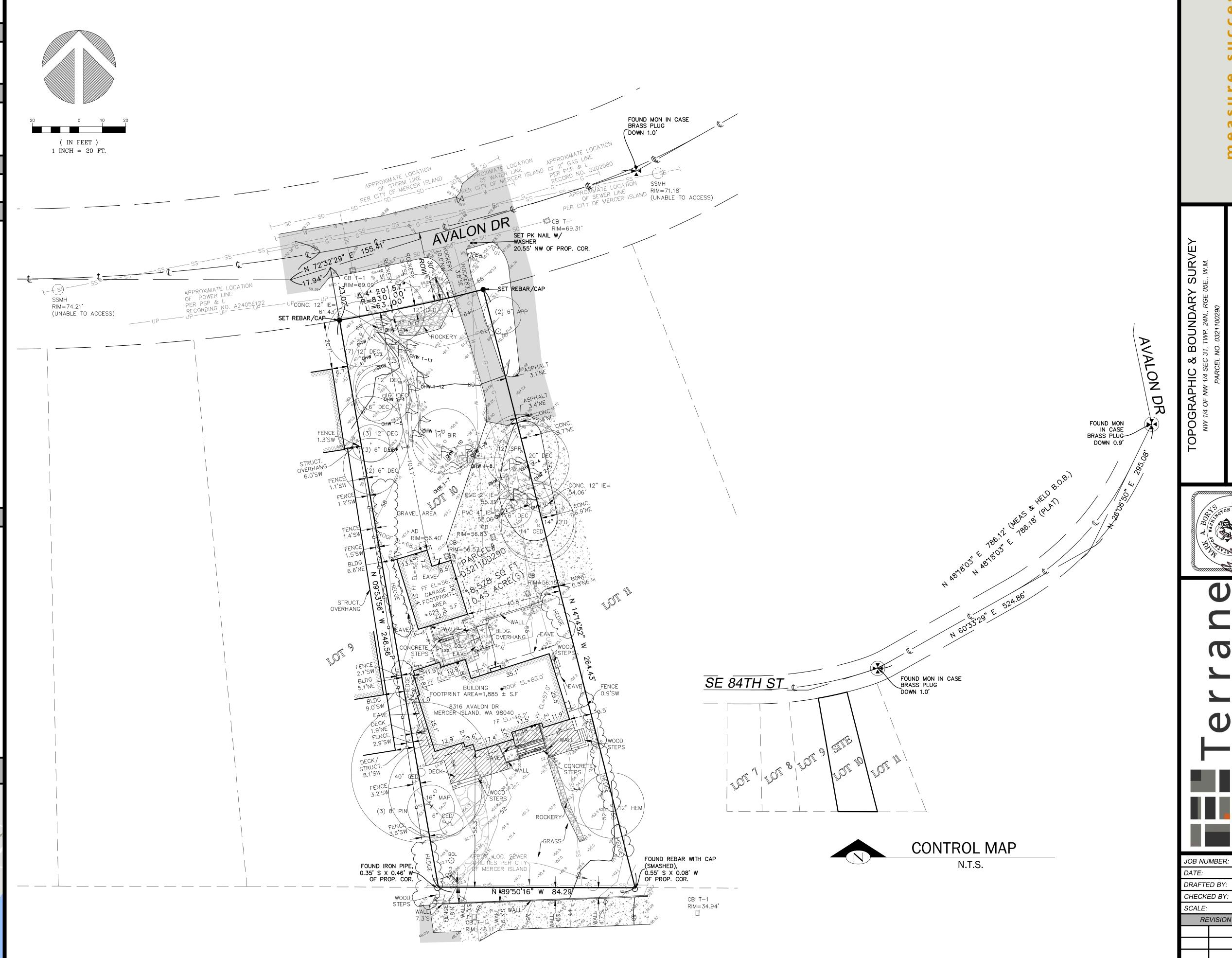
- THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY SHOWN HEREON WAS PERFORMED IN DECEMBER OF 2016. THE FIELD DATA WAS COLLECTED AND RECORDED ON MAGNETIC MEDIA THROUGH AN ELECTRONIC THEODOLITE. THE DATA FILE IS ARCHIVED ON DISC OR CD. WRITTEN FIELD NOTES MAY NOT EXIST. CONTOURS ARE SHOWN FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY. DESIGN SHOULD RELY ON SPOT ELEVATIONS.
- 2. ALL MONUMENTS SHOWN HEREON WERE LOCATED DURING THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 3. BURIED UTILITIES SHOWN BASED ON RECORDS FURNISHED BY OTHERS AND VERIFIED WHERE POSSIBLE IN THE FIELD. TERRANE ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THOSE RECORDS OR ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR UNDERGROUND LINES WHICH ARE NOT MADE PUBLIC RECORD. FOR THE FINAL LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES IN AREAS CRITICAL TO DESIGN CONTACT THE UTILITY OWNER/AGENCY. AS ALWAYS, CALL 1-800-424-5555 BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. SUBJECT PROPERTY TAX PARCEL NO. 032110-0290
- 5. SUBJECT PROPERTY AREA PER THIS SURVEY IS 18,528± S.F. (0.43± ACRES)- 18,779 PER KING COUNTY ASSESSOR'S
- 6. THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE REPORT. EASEMENTS AND OTHER ENCUMBRANCES MAY EXIST THAT ARE NOT SHOWN HEREON.
- 7. INSTRUMENTATION FOR THIS SURVEY WAS A TRIMBLE ELECTRONIC DISTANCE MEASURING UNIT. PROCEDURES USED IN THIS SURVEY WERE DIRECT AND REVERSE ANGLES, NO CORRECTION NECESSARY. MEETS STATE STANDARDS SET BY WAC 332-130-090.

# LEGEND

<u></u>	AREA DRAIN		MONUMENT IN CASE (FOUND)
	ASPHALT SURFACE		PAVER SURFACE
2902	FLAGSTONE SURFACE	P 🗆	POWER METER
BOL O	BOLLARD BUILDING	—— UP ——	POWER LINE (UNDERGROUND)
	CENTERLINE ROW	[+]	AREA DRAIN
>	CULVERT	O	REBAR AS NOTED (FOUND)
	CONCRETE SURFACE	•	REBAR & CAP (SET)
	CONCRETE WALL		ROCKERY
<u> </u>	CONTOUR (MAJOR)	SS	SEWER LINE
—— 102 ——	CONTOUR (MINOR)		SEWER MAINTENANCE
	DECK		STORM CATCH BASIN
<b>—</b>	DITCH (FLOWLINE)	—— SD ——	STORM DRAIN LINE
××	FENCE LINE (CHAIN LINK)	SIZE TYPE ( 0 )	TREE (AS NOTED)
	FENCE LINE (WOOD)	W	WATER LINE
—— G ——	GAS LINE	WM □	WATER METER
G 🔲	GAS METER	w∨⋈	WATER VALVE
GV⋈	GAS VALVE	$O_{HB}$	HOSEBIB
	GRAVEL SURFACE	$\triangleright$	WETLAND FLAG
<b>,•</b> (	NAIL AS NOTED		HEDGE ROW



# TOPOGRAPHIC & BOUNDARY SURVEY

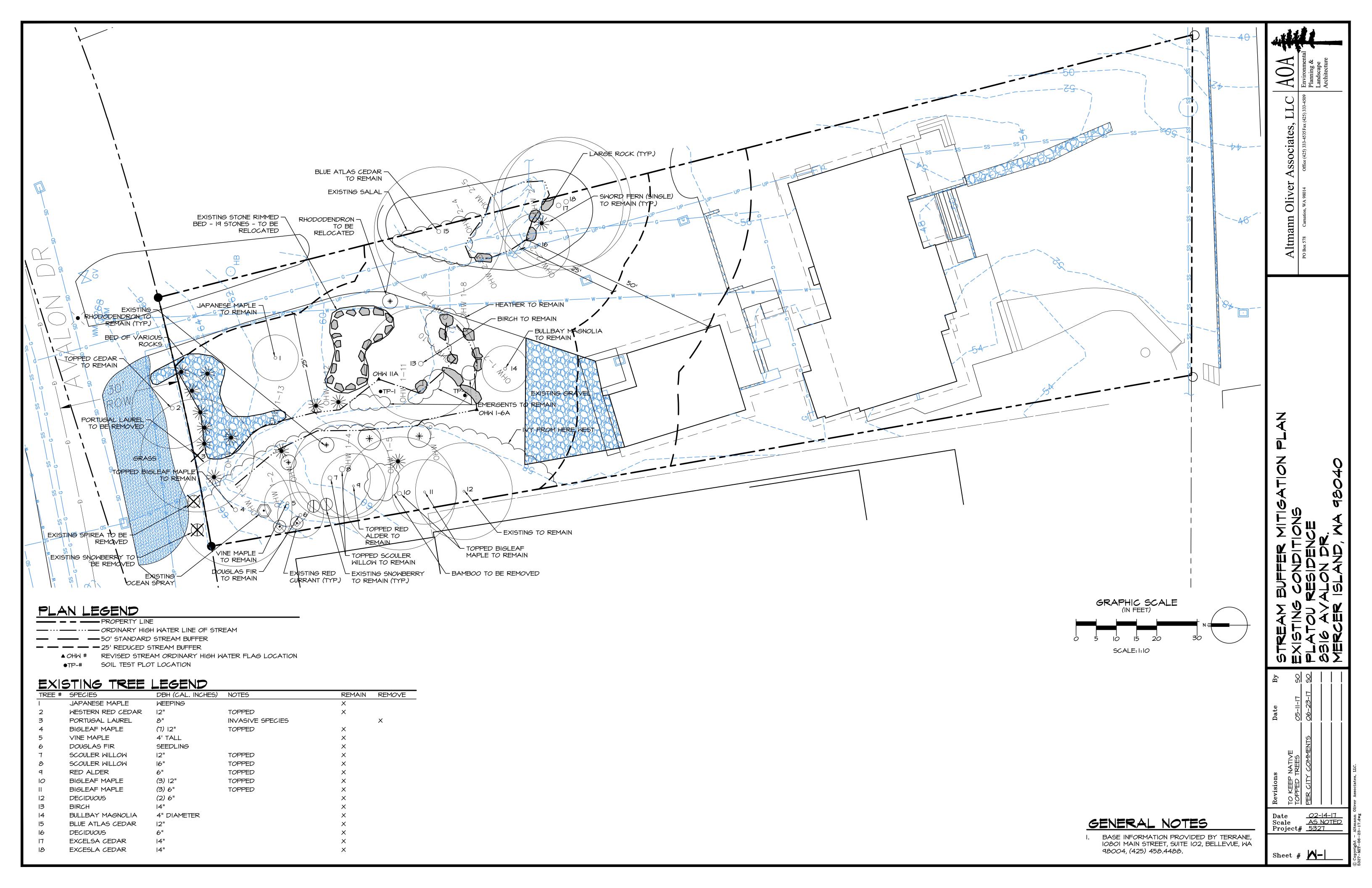


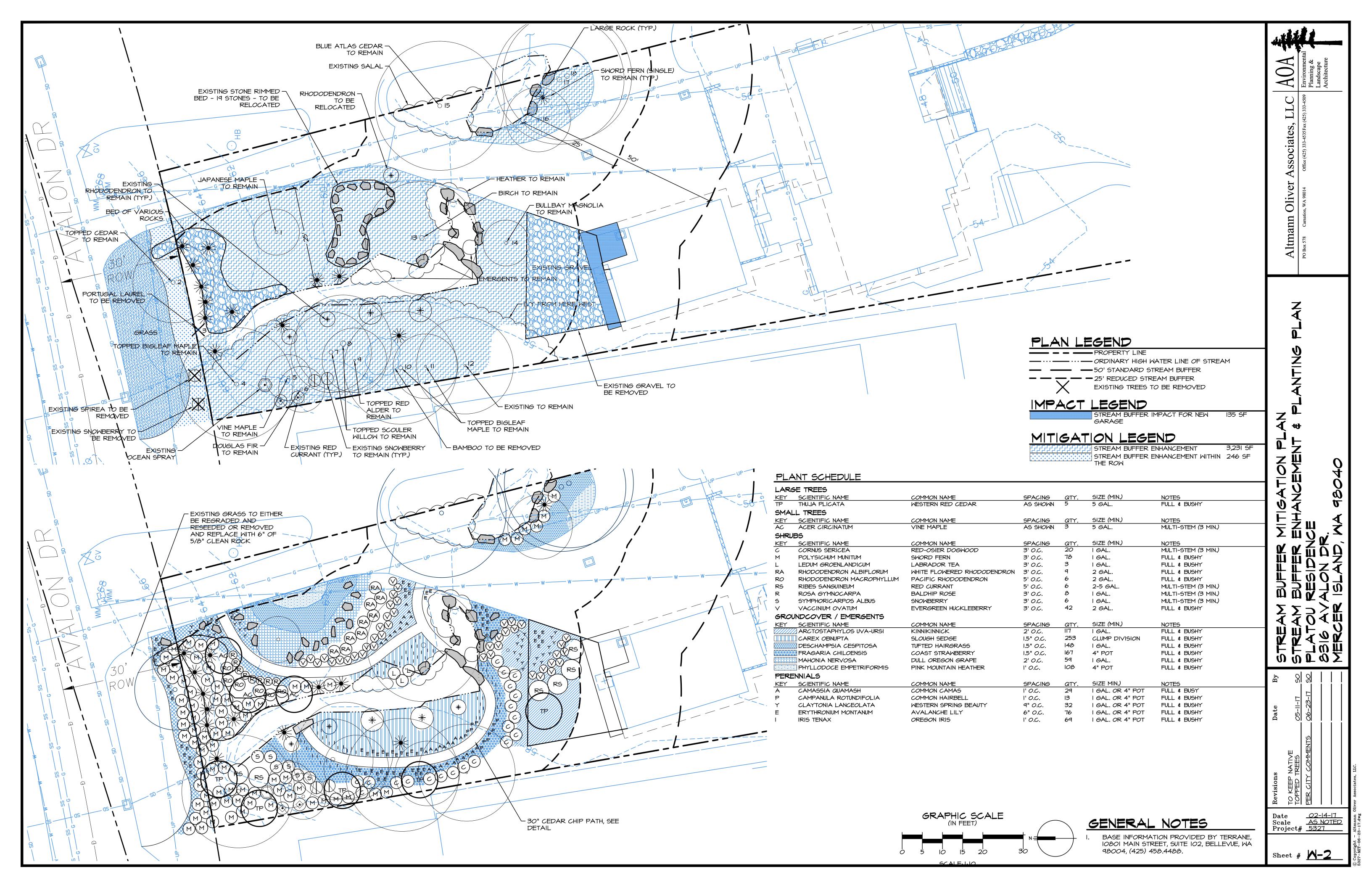
12/16/16

IDV-PSC MAB/TMM

REVISION HISTORY

SHEET NUMBER





# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- I. CONTRACTOR INFORMATION. WHEN IT IS AVAILABLE, CONTACT INFORMATION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND THAT INCLUDES NAMES, ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS OF PERSONS/FIRMS THAT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING REQUIRED PLANTS AND PERFORMING REQUIRED MAINTENANCE.
- 2. CONTRACTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. CONTRACTOR MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN MITIGATION AND RESTORATION WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THAT THERE IS ONE PERSON ON THE SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING WORK AND INSTALLATION WHO IS THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE TYPE OF MATERIALS BEING INSTALLED AND THE BEST METHODS FOR THEIR INSTALLATION, AND WHO SHALL DIRECT ALL WORK BEING PERFORMED UNDER THESE SPECIFICATIONS. THIS PERSON SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FIVE (5) YEARS EXPERIENCE INSTALLING NATIVE PLANT MATERIALS FOR WETLAND MITIGATION OR RESTORATION PROJECTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY THE LANDSCAPE DESIGNER, WETLAND BIOLOGIST AND/OR THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND.
- 3. TRAIL AND STEPS TO BE FIELD LOCATED BY AOA PRIOR TO CLEARING. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE AMOUNT OF STEPS AND WALLS BASED ON ACTUAL GRADES (PLAN IS APPROXIMATE ONLY).
- 4. ALL PLANTS SHOULD BE INSTALLED BETWEEN DECEMBER IST AND MARCH 15TH, UNLESS SUPPLEMENTAL IRRIGATION IS PROVIDED.
- 5. INTERMEDIATE INSPECTIONS. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE DESIGNER AND/OR WETLAND BIOLOGIST PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. CONDITION OF ROOTS OF A RANDOM SAMPLE OF PLANTS WILL BE INSPECTED, AS WELL AS ALL ABOVEGROUND GROWTH ON ALL PLANTS. ROOTS OF ANY BARE ROOT PLANTS, IF PERMITTED FOR USE, WILL BE INSPECTED. PLANT MATERIAL MAY BE APPROVED AT THE SOURCE, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LANDSCAPE DESIGNER AND THE WETLAND BIOLOGIST, BUT ALL MATERIAL MUST BE RE-INSPECTED AND APPROVED ON THE SITE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. PLANT LOCATIONS SHALL ALSO BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED PRIOR TO PLANTING.
- 6. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF PLANT MATERIAL, THE PLANTING AREAS WILL BE LAID OUT BASED ON THE PLANTING PLAN, AND ALL HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY, ENGLISH IVY OR OTHER INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES LOCATED IN THE PLANTING AREAS WILL BE REMOVED BY HAND. NO HERBICIDES OR
- PESTICIDES SHOULD BE USED WITHIN THE ENHANCEMENT AREA. AOA SHALL REVIEW INVASIVE REMOVAL PRIOR TO PLANTING.

  7. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE PIT-PLANTED IN PLANTING PITS EXCAVATED 2X THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANT. PITS SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH A 30/10 MIX OF STEERCO TO NATIVE SOIL. PITS SHALL BE AMENDED WITH A HYDRATED SOIL POLYMER (INSTALLED AT RATES PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS). PLANTS SHALL BE INSTALLED 3" HIGH AND SURFACED MULCHED TO A DEPTH OF 3" WITH PACIFIC GARDEN MULCH PLACED
- CONTINUOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE PLANTING BED.

  6. ON STEEP SLOPES, I/2" BIODEGRADABLE JUTE MESH SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS UPON COMPLETION OF INVASIVE REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF TREES AND PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVER. THESE PLANTS SHALL BE INSTALLED THROUGH THE MESH MY CUTTING A LARGE X AT EACH PLANT LOCATION. AOA TO REVIEW PLANT LAYOUT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. PACIFIC GARDEN
- MULCH SHALL BE PLACED OVER JUTE.

  9. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN (IN WESTERN WA OR OR) FOR AT LEAST I YEAR FROM PURCHASE DATE, FREE FROM DISEASE OR PESTS,
- MELL-ROOTED, BUT NOT ROOT-BOUND AND TRUE TO SPECIES.

  IO. PLANT LAYOUT SHALL BE APPROVED BY AOA PRIOR TO INSTALLATION AND APPROVED UPON COMPLETION OF PLANTING.
- II. UPON COMPLETION OF PLANTING, ALL PLANTS SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WATERED.
- 12. UPON APPROVAL OF PLANTING INSTALLATION BY AOA, THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND WILL BE NOTIFIED TO CONDUCT A SITE REVIEW FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 13. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND SENSITIVE AREAS MITIGATION GUIDELINES AND APPROVED PLANS.
- 14. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE HAND-WATERED, AS NECESSARY DURING THE FIRST TWO DRY SEASONS. BETWEEN JUNE 15 OCTOBER 31. FLOW SHOULD
- ENSURE COMPLETE SATURATION OF THE ROOT ZONE.

  15. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ON A REGULAR BASIS ACCORDING TO THE SCHEDULE BELOW.

# ANNUAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

ANNUAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE												
MAINTENANCE ITEM	J	F	М	Α	М	L	L	A	5	0	N	D
WATERING - YEARS I & 2							8	8	8	8		
WEED CONTROL			1		1		1			1		
GENERAL MAINT.			1		1		ı			1		

I-8 = NUMBER OF TIMES TASK SHALL BE PERFORMED PER MONTH.

# MAINTENANCE & MONITORING PLAN

I.O PROPOSED BUFFER MITIGATION

Due to the degraded condition of the existing buffer, the proposed project would utilize mitigation option 19.07.070.B.2.b.iii to allow for a buffer reduction from 50 to 25 feet minimum to accommodate the minor expansion. Under the proposed project, all of the degraded vegetated portions of the watercourse buffer would be enhanced by the removal of invasive weeds and re-planting a variety of native tree, shrub, and groundcover species.

As part of the enhancement measures, a small, 30" wide cedar chip path is proposed to be located in the buffer for maintenance access to the plantings and passive access to the stream by the property owners. A rock bridge already exists and will be used for trail access across the stream. Allowing the property owners specific access points into the buffer allows better success of maintenance of the plantings overtime, ease in invasive removal and creates a connection to the stream as a part of the larger property thus increasing stewardship of the stream and the buffer.

The proposed plantings have been designed to increase the plant species and structural diversity within the buffer and to provide physical and visual screening to the watercourse from the residence. Increasing the plant species and structural diversity within the buffer would also increase the wildlife habitat of the area over current conditions.

I.I Goal, Objective, and Performance Standard for Enhancement Area

The primary goal of the enhancement plan is to restore the watercourse buffer with native vegetation. To meet this goal, the following objectives and performance standards have been incorporated into the design of the plan:

Objective A: Increase the structural and plant species diversity within the enhancement area.

Performance Standard: At the end of the five-year monitoring period, the enhancement area will contain at least fifteen native plant species. In addition, there will be 100% survival of all woody planted species throughout the enhancement area at the end of the first year of planting. Following Years 2 through 5, success will be based on an 80% survival rate.

Objective B: Limit the amount of invasive and exotic species within the enhancement area.

Performance Standard: After installation and at the end of the fifth year after planting, exotic and invasive plant species will be maintained at levels below 10% total cover in all planted areas. These species include, but are not limited to, Himalayan and evergreen blackberry, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, morning glory, Japanese knotweed, English ivy, hedge bindweed, English holly, and creeping nightshade.

1.2 Monitoring Methodology
The manitoring program wi

The monitoring program will be conducted for a period of five years, with annual reports submitted to the City of Mercer Island.

Photo-points will be established from which photographs will be taken throughout the monitoring period. These photographs will document general appearance and progress in plant community establishment in the enhancement area. Review of the photos over time will provide a visual representation of success of the plan.

2.0 MAINTENANCE PLAN

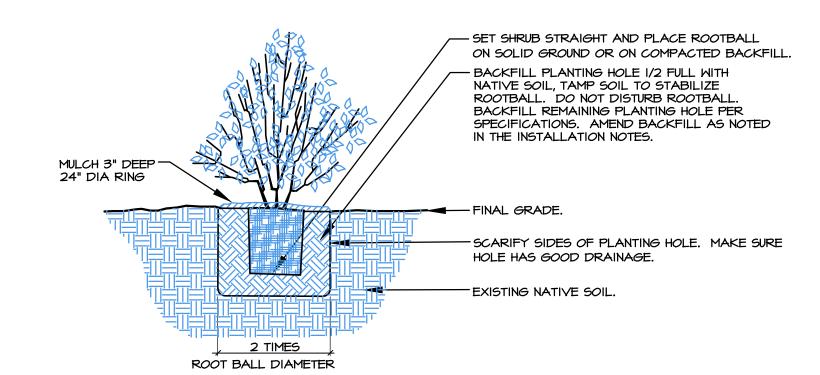
Maintenance will be conducted on a routine, year round basis. Additional maintenance needs will be identified and addressed following a twice-yearly maintenance review. Contingency measures and remedial action on the site shall be implemented on an as-needed basis at the direction of the consultant or the owner. Tall grasses and weeds shall be removed at the base of plants to prevent engulfment. Weed control should be performed by hand removal.

3.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN

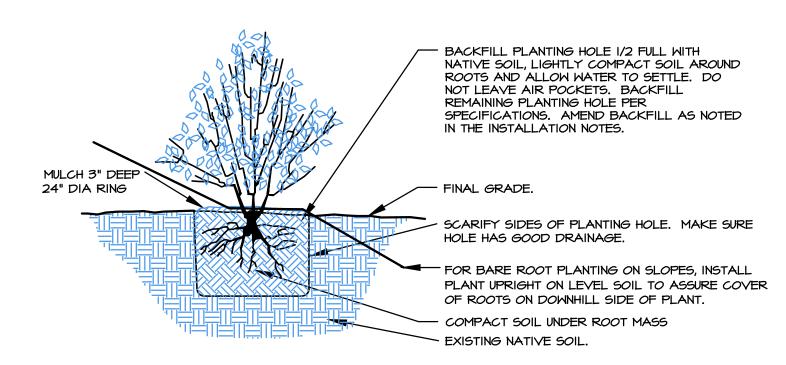
All dead plants will be replaced with the same species or an approved substitute species that meets the goal of the enhancement plan. Plant material shall meet the same specifications as originally-installed material. Replanting will not occur until after reason for failure has been identified (e.g., moisture regime, poor plant stock, disease, shade/sun conditions, wildlife damage, etc.). Replanting shall be completed under the direction of the consultant, City of Mercer

.O AS-BUILT PLA

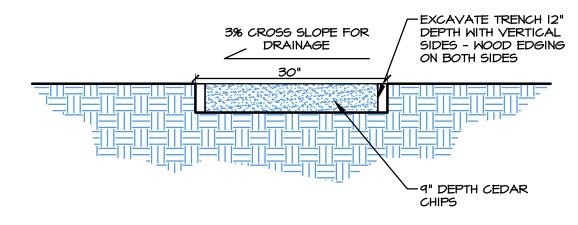
4.0 AS-BUILT PLAN
Following completion of construction activities, an as-built plan for the enhancement area will be provided to the City of Mercer Island. The plan will identify and describe any changes in relation to the original approved plan.



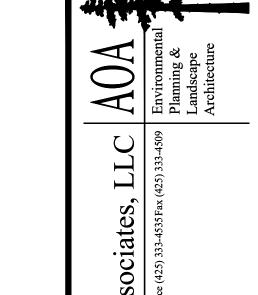




2 BARE-ROOT PLANTING DETAIL (TYP.)
SCALE: NTS



(3) CEDAR CHIP TRAIL DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



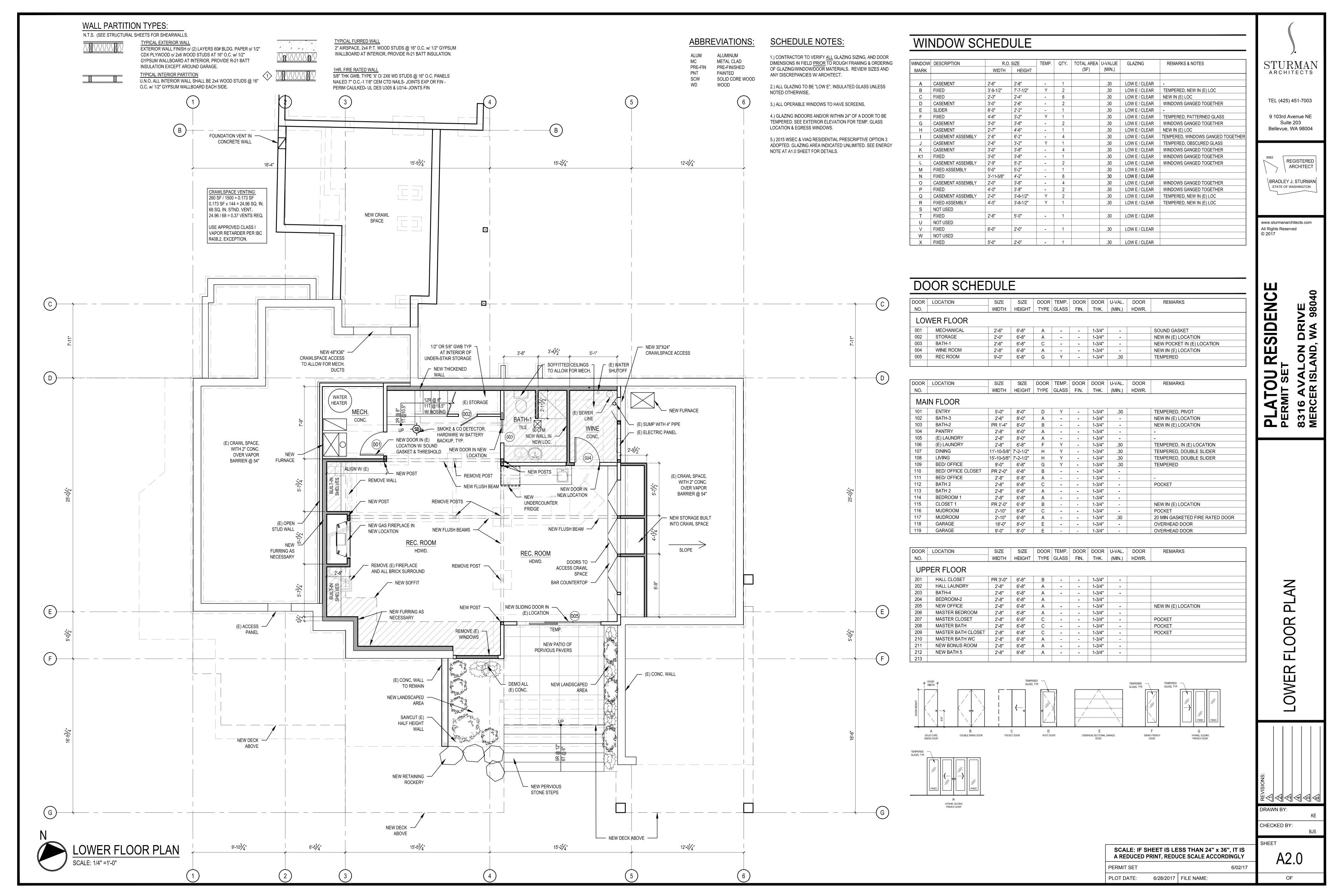
Altmann Oliver Associates, I

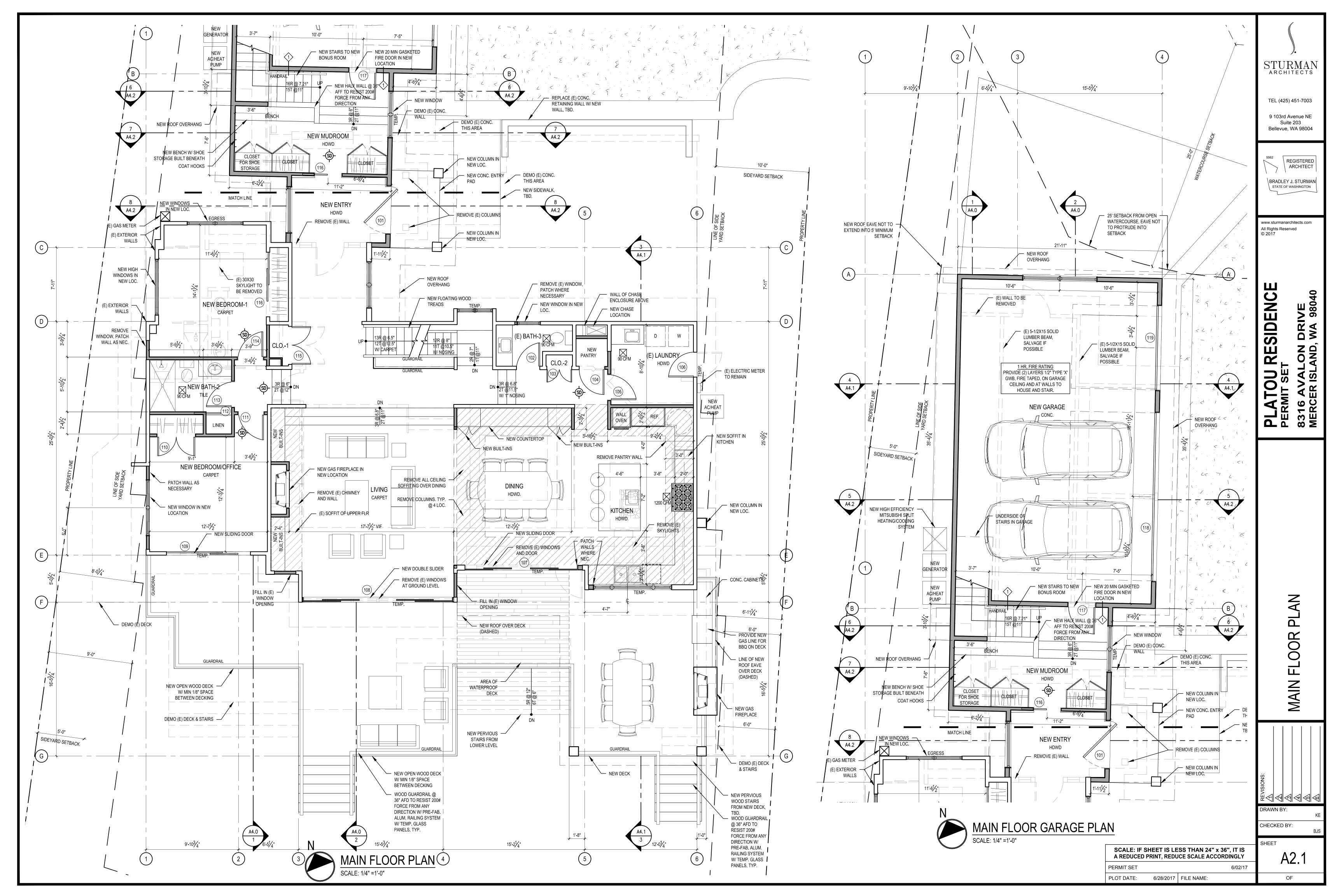
STREAM BUFFER MITIGATION FLAI SPECIFICATIONS & DETAILS
PLATOU RESIDENCE
- 8316 AVALON DR.

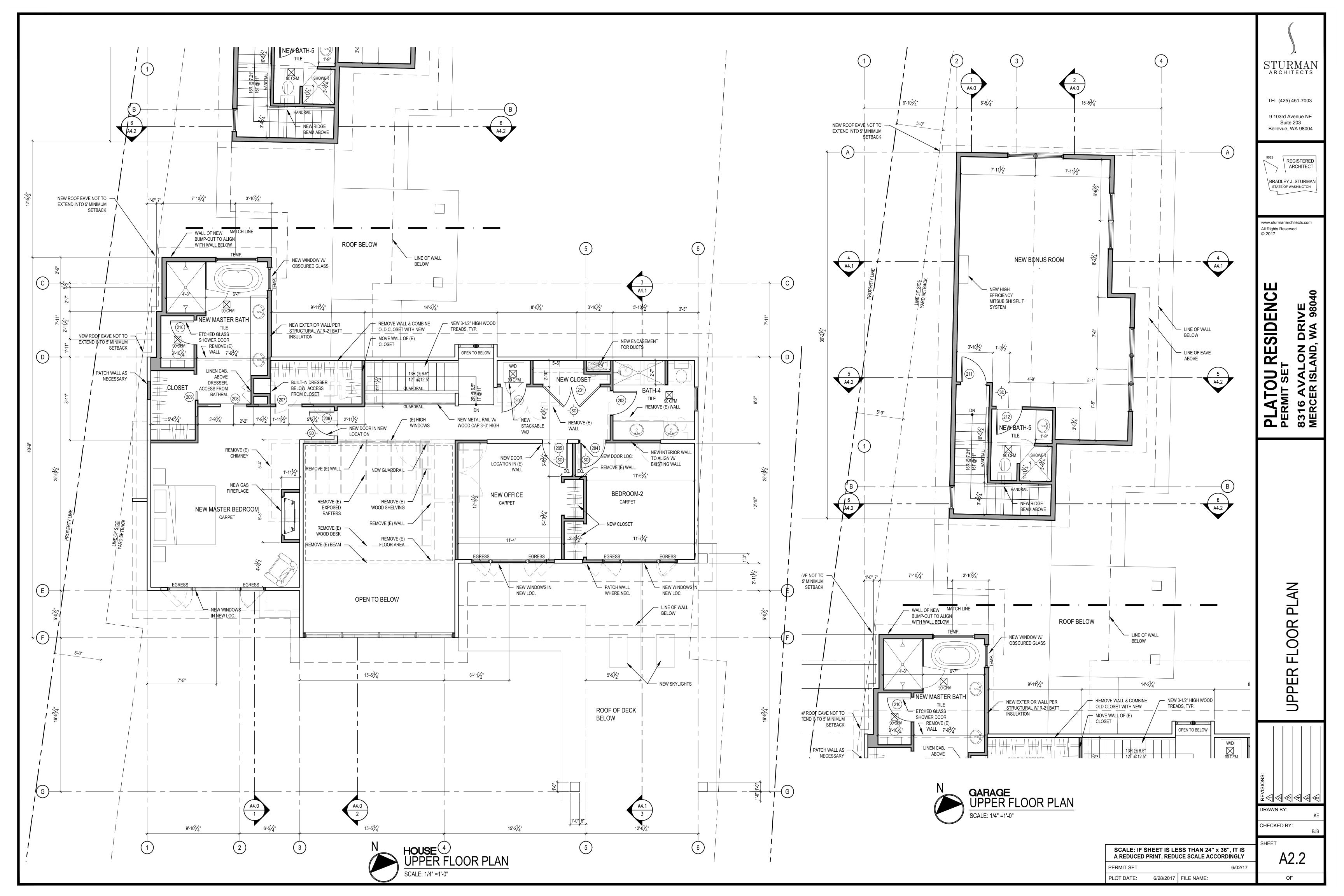
Date <u>O2-I4-I7</u>
Scale <u>AS NOTED</u>
Project# <u>5327</u>

Sheet # **M-3** 

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# CITY OF MERCER ISLAND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES GROUP

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



CITY USE ONLY						
PERMIT#	RECEIPT#	FEE				
Date Received:	-					

DEVELOPMENT APP	LICATION	Received By:		
STREET ADDRESS/LOC 8316 AVALON DRIVE	50 - 5 - 5 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7	3.4	ZONE	
COUNTY ASSESSOR PA 032110-0290	Control State Stat	PARCEL SIZE (SQ. FT.) 18,528		
PROPERTY OWNER (required)	ADDRESS (required)		CELL/OFFICE (required)	
CARL & DONNA PLATOU	8316 AVALON DRIVE MERCER ISLAND, WA 98	040	206-713-8128 E-MAIL (required) PLATOUL COMCAST, NET	
PROJECT CONTACT NAME BRAD STURMAN	ADDRESS 9 - 103RD AVE. N.E. #20 BELLEVUE, WA 98004	3	CELL/OFFICE  425-451-7003 E-MAIL brads@sturmanarchitects.com	
TENANT NAME	ADDRESS		CELL PHONE  E-MAIL	
DECLARATION: I HEREBY STATE THAT I AM TH SUBJECT PROPERTY TO REPRESENT THIS APPL MY KNOWLEDGE.  SIGNATURE  PROPOSED APPLICATION(S) AND CLEAR DESC BUFFER REDUCTION FROM 50 FEET TO TO THE GARAGE.  ATTACH RESPONSE TO DECISION CRITERIA IF APPL	CRIPTION, AND THAT THE INFORMAT  CRIPTION OF PROPOSAL (PLEASE USE A  D 25 FEET FROM AN EXISITNO	ION FURNISHED BY ME	IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF  3.3/./7  DATE  D):	
CHECK TYPE OF LAND USE APPROVAL REQUES	STED:			
APPEALS	DEVIATIONS Continu		SUBDIVISION SHORT PLAT Continued	
☐ Building (+cost of file preparation)	☐ Impervious Surface (5% Lot ove	rage)	Short Plat Amendment	
☐ Land use (+cost of verbatim transcript)	☐Shoreline		Final Short Plat Approval	
CRITICAL AREAS	Wet Season Construction Mora		VARIANCES (Plus Hearing Examiner Fee)	
	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW		Type 1**	
□ Determination	Checklist: Single Family Resider		Type 2***	
☐ Reasonable Use Exception	☐ Checklist: Non-Single Family Re		OTHER LAND USE	
DESIGN REVIEW	☐ Environmental Impact Stateme		Accessory Dwelling Unit	
☐ Administrative Review	SHORELINE MANAGEN		Code Interpretation Request	
☐ Design Review – <b>Major</b> ☐ Design Review – <b>Minor</b>	☐ Exemption		Comprehensive Plan Amendment (CPA)	
WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES	☐ Semi-Private Recreation Tract (		Conditional Use (CUP)	
☐ Wireless Communications Facilities-	☐ Semi-Private Recreation Tract (☐ Substantial Dev. Permit		Lot Line Revision	
6409 Exemption	SUBDIVISION LONG P		Lot Consolidation	
☐ New Wireless Communications Facility	☐ Long Plat		Noise Exception	
DEVIATIONS	☐ Subdivision Alteration to Existing		Reclassification of Property (Rezoning)	
☐ Changes to Antenna requirements	☐ Final Subdivision Review		ROW Encroachment Agreement (requires arate ROW Use Permit	
Changes to Antenna requirements	SUBDIVISION SHORT I			
Fence Height	☐ Short Plat	L.	Zoning Code Text Amendment	
☐ Critical Areas Setback	☐ Deviation of Acreage Limitation	1		
**Includes all variances of any type or purpos			-O PR7 MF-2 MF21 MF-21 MF-2 TC D1	
***Includes all variances of any type or purpo				



Date: February 15, 2017

To: City of Mercer Island – Building Department

From: Brad Sturman

Re: Platou Residence

8316 Avalon Drive Mercer Island, WA

**Subj.:** Critical Area Determination

Sturman Architects has been authorized by the property owners, Carl and Donna Platou, to act on their behalf in the submittal of this application.

This letter is being submitted to request a Critical Area Determination in order to reduce the Type 2 Watercourse buffer currently existing on the property.

The property of interest is 8316 Avalon Drive, parcel number: 0321100290; legal description: Avalon Park Add., Plat Block: 4 Plat Lot: 10.

This project is a remodel and addition to an existing single family residence including interior renovations, new pervious and covered deck construction. The existing breezeway between house and detached garage will become a new entry and mudroom and the now attached existing garage will be extended and have a new second floor added above.

The property has a Type 2 Watercourse running through it, in a rock-banked channel until it enters a culvert under the existing entry drive, then into a landscape pond along the property line, then exiting into a culvert to continue on to the adjacent property. This Type 2 watercourse requires a 50 feet Standard Buffer, which the existing garage and gravel parking area encroach into. The proposed expansion and space above the existing garage would add 135 s.f. of new building area in the Standard Buffer on area that was previously gravel parking area. As a result, we are requesting a reduction of the buffer to the 25 feet Minimum Buffer Width. No structure or eave of



the proposed project would enter the 25 ft Minimum Buffer Width at any point.

Altmann Oliver Associates, LLC, has conducted a critical areas study and created plans to satisfy the mitigation requirements; these are included in this submittal. Per their report, "due to the degraded condition of the existing buffer, the proposed project would utilize mitigation option 19.07.070.B.2.b.iii to allow for a buffer reduction from 50 to 25 feet minimum." We have included their report and mitigation plans in our Critical Area Determination submittal.

Also included for your review are the SEPA checklist, the property survey, and architectural site and main floor plans.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

Kati Eitzman for Brad Sturman Sturman Architects



February 20, 2017 Project No. 17-054

Mr. Brad Sturman 9 – 103<sup>rd</sup> Avenue NE, Suite 203 Bellevue, WA 98125

**Subject:** Geotechnical Engineering Evaluation

**Platou Residence** 

8316 Avalon Drive, Mercer Island, Seattle, WA

Dear Mr. Sturman,

As requested, PanGEO Inc. (PanGEO) completed a geotechnical engineering evaluation to assist you for the proposed project located at 8316 Avalon Drive in Mercer Island, Washington. This study was performed in general accordance with verbally discussed scope of work with you. Our service scope included reviewing geology maps in the area, reviewing readily available geotechnical data in the site vicinity, conducting a site reconnaissance, performing engineering analysis, and developing the conclusions and recommendations presented in this report.

# SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is located at 8316 Avalon Drive in Mercer Island, Washington (see Figure 1, Vicinity Map). The subject property is an approximately 18,779 square foot, roughly trapezoidal-shaped lot (see Figure 2). It is bordered to the north by Avalon Drive, to the south by Mercer Island beach club, and to the east and west by existing single-family residences. The site is currently occupied by a two-story house. Based on review of site topographic survey map, the existing site grade slopes down from north to south with an average gradient of about 5 percent.

We understand that the proposed project consists of a complete interior remodel. Based on review the current design plans, we understand the proposed project will also include a second story expansion at the northeast corner of the house off the master bedroom, expansion of the garage, and enclosure of the covered walkway between the garage and house. We anticipate that

site grading for the proposed new footings will be minor, likely consisting of fills and cuts on the order of 3 feet or less for the new foundation construction.

The conclusions and recommendations outlined in this report are based on our understanding of the proposed improvements, which is in turn based on the project information provided to us. If the above project description is substantially different from your proposed improvements, or if the project scope changes, PanGEO should be consulted to review the recommendations contained in this study and make modifications, if needed.

# **SITE GEOLOGY**

The Geologic Map of Mercer Island (Troost and Wisher, 2006) mapped the surficial geologic units at the subject site as Lawton Clay (Qvlc) and Pre-Olympia Non-Glaical Deposits (Qpon). Lake Deposits (Ql) is mapped along the lakeshore, to the south and east of the site. Lawton Clay (Qvlc) are described by Troost, et al. as stiff to hard clay, silt, and clayey silt deposited in lowland proglacial lakes. Pre-Olympia Nonglacial deposits (Qpon) typically consist of stiff to hard, laminated to massive, silt and clay with sand interbeds to clean to silty sand and gravel with silt and peat interbeds that had been overridden by Olympia Interglaciation. Lake Deposit (Ql) typically consists of very loose to loose sand to very soft to medium stiff silt and clay with peat and other organic sediments deposited adjacent to Lake Washington.

# SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE AND CONDITIONS

The existing house was built in 1969. A site reconnaissance of the subject property was conducted on February 20, 2017. During our site reconnaissance, we did not observe any noticeable cracks on the building foundations and the existing house foundations appear to be in good conditions. We also did not observe any obvious evidence of ground settlement at the subject site. Based on our field observations, the topography at the site and vicinity, and the anticipated subsurface conditions, in our opinion, the subject site appears to be globally stable in its current configuration. Furthermore, it is our opinion that the proposed project as currently planned will not adversely affect the overall stability of the site or adjacent properties, provided it is properly designed and constructed in accordance with the current code.

Our understanding of the site subsurface conditions is inferred from summary logs of test borings completed in the site vicinity. Specifically, three test borings (B-1 through B-3) were previously completed by Geotech Consultant, Inc. (GCI) at 8300 Avalon Drive in 2002, two

parcels to the east of the subject property. The approximate locations of these three test borings and summary test boring logs are included in Appendix A of this report. The 8300 Avalon Drive property is in a similar location with the subject property but more close to the lake. We anticipate that the subject site should have similar representative soil conditions with less lake deposits.

The previous borings generally encountered soft silt and loose silty sand to about 8 to 15 feet below the surface, overlying very stiff to hard, low-plasticity silt, and medium dense to dense non-plasticity silt. Groundwater was observed at about 4 feet below the surface in the boring close near the lake, and about 13 feet deep for the boring in the upper land.

# GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

# SOIL LIQUEFACTION EVALUATION

The site is mapped within a soil liquefaction geologic hazards area. Soil liquefaction is a condition where saturated cohesionless soils undergo a substantial loss of strength due to the build-up of excess pore water pressures resulting from cyclic stress applications induced by earthquakes. Soils most susceptible to liquefaction are typically cohesionless, predominantly silt and sand sized, must be loose, and be below the groundwater table.

The existing wood frame building at the site and in the site vicinity appeared to have performed well during the 2001 Nisqually earthquake. In addition, they were no reported signs of liquefaction such as sand boils in the area during 2001 earthquake. As such, it is our opinion that the proposed wood frame structures will perform reasonably well during future earthquakes with the magnitude similar to 2001 Nisqually earthquake.

For the purpose of soil liquefaction assessment, we assume the site soils will consist of loose to medium dense sandy soils and non-plasticity silt to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet. We also assume that the groundwater may be as shallow as about 6 to 7 feet, as worst case condition. As such, the soils between about 6 and 20 feet will have a potential for soil liquefaction during a 2,475-year IBC-code level earthquake. As a result of soil liquefaction, ground settlement may likely occur and the ground settlement due to soil liquefaction for this event is estimated to be on the order of about 2 to 3 inches, and the differential foundation settlement is estimated to be about 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Based on above discussions, it is our opinion that the existing building with the proposed second story addition and the expanded additions may be founded on conventional shallow footings. If liquefaction occurs at the site, it would likely result in differential settlement of the foundations. However, in our opinion, the potential foundation settlement due to a design-level earthquake would not pose a life safety issue for the occupants and would not significantly impede entrance or egress from the structure following an earthquake. If a higher level of performance is desired, use of deep foundations will be required and PanGEO can provide additional input if needed.

Based on the site topography and soil conditions, the potential for seismic-induced landsliding and lateral spreading is considered to be low. And it is our opinion that special design considerations associated with seismic-induced landsliding and lateral spreading are not necessary for this project.

#### SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

Table 1 below provides seismic design parameters for the site that are in conformance with the 2012/2015 editions of the International Building Code (IBC), which specifies a design earthquake having a 2% probability of occurrence in 50 years (return interval of 2,475 years), and the 2008 USGS seismic hazard maps. The spectral response accelerations were obtained from the USGS Earthquake Hazards Program Interpolated Probabilistic Ground Motion website (2008 data) for the project latitude and longitude.

Design Spectral Spectral Spectral Site Acceleration at Response Acceleration Site Coefficients **Parameters** at 0.2 sec. (g) 1.0 sec. (g) Class  $S_{S}$  $S_1$  $F_{a}$  $F_{v}$  $S_{DS}$  $S_{D1}$ D 1.460 0.555 1.00 1.50 0.973 0.555

**Table 1 – 2012/2015 IBC Seismic Design Parameters** 

# **BUILDING FOUNDATIONS**

**New Footings** - Based on review of the geologic map and the results of the existing borings nearby, we recommend that an allowable soil bearing pressure of 1,500 psf be used for sizing the new building footings. The recommended bearing pressure should not be increased when design

for seismic conditions. The new footings should have a minimum width of 18 inches. The footings should be placed at a minimum depth of 18 inches below final grade. We recommend that the new footings bear on a minimum of 6 inches compacted structural fill to provide a more uniform support. The structural fill should extend horizontally a minimum of 6 inches beyond the edge of the footing.

Existing Footings – In our opinion, an allowable soil bearing pressure of 2,000 psf may be used to evaluate the adequacy of the existing footings due to the added structural loads. A higher allowable bearing pressure is used for the existing footings since the existing foundation soil had been consolidated under the existing building loads. The existing footings may be enlarged to account for the added structural loads. The recommended bearing pressure should not be increased when evaluating the seismic conditions.

#### Lateral Resistance

Lateral loads acting on the foundations may be resisted by passive earth pressure developed against the embedded portion of the foundation system and by frictional resistance at the bottom of the footings. For footings bearing on the compacted structural fill, a frictional coefficient of 0.35 may be used to evaluate sliding resistance. Passive soil resistance may be calculated using an equivalent fluid unit weight of 250 pcf, assuming properly re-compacted native sandy soil or compacted structural fill will be placed against the footings. The above values include a factor of safety of 1.5. Unless covered by pavements or slabs, the passive resistance in the upper 12 inches of soil should be neglected.

# Footing Subgrade Preparation

The footing excavations for the new footings should be trimmed neat and the native subgrade at the bottom of 6-inch structural fill should be properly compacted prior to structural fill placement. The structural fill should also be compacted to a firm, unyielding condition prior to form setting and rebar placement. The adequacy of footing subgrade should be verified by a representative of PanGEO, prior to placing forms or rebar.

# Foundation Performance

Settlement for the existing and new footings under static loading conditions is estimated to be less than about 1 inch. Most of the anticipated settlements are likely to occur during

construction as dead loads are applied. Total settlement for footings due to seismic shaking may be as much as 2 to 3 inches during an IBC code-level design earthquake. Differential post-liquefaction foundation settlement is estimated to be on the order of 1 to 1½ inches. As previously indicated, if a higher level of foundation performance is desired, use of deep foundations, such as pin pile foundation, will be required. PanGEO can provide additional design recommendations as requested.

# **TEMPORARY EXCAVATIONS**

As currently planned, temporary excavations for the proposed construction will be less than 3 feet below the existing grade for the new foundations. We anticipate the excavations to mainly encounter loose to medium dense sand and silt. All temporary excavations should be performed in accordance with Part N of WAC (Washington Administrative Code) 296-155. The contractor is responsible for maintaining safe excavation slopes and/or shoring.

All temporary excavations deeper than a total of 4 feet should be sloped or shored. Based on the soil conditions at the site, for planning purposes, it is our opinion that temporary excavations for the proposed construction may be sloped 1H:1V or flatter.

The temporary excavations and cut slopes should be re-evaluated in the field during construction based on actual observed soil conditions, and may need to be flattered in the wet seasons and should be covered with plastic sheets. We also recommend that heavy construction equipment, building materials, excavated soil, and vehicular traffic should not be allowed within a distance equal to 1/3 the slope height from the top of any excavation.

# MATERIAL REUSE

In the context of this report, structural fill is defined as compacted fill placed under footings, concrete stairs and landings, and slabs, or other load-bearing areas. In our opinion, the on-site sand is poorly graded and will be difficult to compact to a dense condition. As such, on-site sand is not suitable to be used as structural fill, but can be used as wall backfill and general fill in the non-structural areas. Structural fill, if needed, should consist of imported, well-graded, granular material, such as WSDOT Gravel Borrow or approved equivalent. Well-graded recycled concrete may also be considered as a source of structural fill. Use of recycled concrete as structural fill should be approved by the geotechnical engineer. The on-site soil may be used as general fill in the non-structural and landscaping areas. If use of the on-site soil is planned, the

excavated soil should be stockpiled and protected with plastic sheeting to prevent softening from rainfall in the wet season.

# STRUCTURAL FILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION

Structural fill should be moisture conditioned to within about 3 percent of optimum moisture content, placed in loose, horizontal lifts less than 8 inches in thickness, and systematically compacted to a dense and relatively unyielding condition and to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined using test method ASTM D 1557.

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

#### WET WEATHER EARTHWORK

In our opinion, the proposed site construction may be accomplished during wet weather (such as in winter) without adversely affecting the site stability. However, earthwork construction performed during the drier summer months likely will be more economical. Winter construction will require the implementation of best management erosion and sedimentation control practices to reduce the chance of off-site sediment transport. Some of the site soils contain a high percentage of fines and are moisture sensitive. Any footing subgrade soils that become softened either by disturbance or rainfall should be removed and replaced with structural fill, Controlled Density Fill (CDF), or lean-mix concrete. General recommendations relative to earthwork performed in wet conditions are presented below:

- Site stripping, excavation and subgrade preparation should be followed promptly by the placement and compaction of clean structural fill or CDF;
- The size and type of construction equipment used may have to be limited to prevent soil disturbance;
- The ground surface within the construction area should be graded to promote run-off of surface water and to prevent the ponding of water;
- Bales of straw and/or geotextile silt fences should be strategically located to control erosion and the movement of soil;

- Structural fill should consist of less than 5% fines; and
- Excavation slopes should be covered with plastic sheets.

# SURFACE DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONSIDERATIONS

Surface runoff can be controlled during construction by careful grading practices. Typically, this includes the construction of shallow, upgrade perimeter ditches or low earthen berms in conjunction with silt fences to collect runoff and prevent water from entering excavations or to prevent runoff from the construction area from leaving the immediate work site. Temporary erosion control may require the use of hay bales on the downhill side of the project to prevent water from leaving the site and potential storm water detention to trap sand and silt before the water is discharged to a suitable outlet. All collected water should be directed under control to a positive and permanent discharge system.

Permanent control of surface water should be incorporated in the final grading design. Adequate surface gradients and drainage systems should be incorporated into the design such that surface runoff is directed away from structures. Potential problems associated with erosion may also be reduced by establishing vegetation within disturbed areas immediately following grading operations.

### ADDITIONAL SERVICES

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

Modifications to our recommendations presented in this report may be necessary, based on the actual conditions encountered during construction.

# **CLOSURE**

We have prepared this report for Mr. Brad Sturman and the project design team. Recommendations contained in this report are based on a site reconnaissance, a subsurface

exploration program, review of pertinent subsurface information, and our understanding of the project. The study was performed using a mutually agreed-upon scope of work.

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

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

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

This report may be used only by the client and for the purposes stated, within a reasonable time from its issuance. Land use, site conditions (both off and on-site), or other factors including advances in our understanding of applied science, may change over time and could materially affect our findings. Therefore, this report should not be relied upon after 24 months from its issuance. PanGEO should be notified if the project is delayed by more than 24 months from the date of this report so that we may review the applicability of our conclusions considering the time lapse.

It is the client's responsibility to see that all parties to this project, including the designer, contractor, subcontractors, etc., are made aware of this report in its entirety. The use of information contained in this report for bidding purposes should be done at the contractor's option and risk. Any party other than the client who wishes to use this report shall notify PanGEO of such intended use and for permission to copy this report. Based on the intended use

of the report, PanGEO may require that additional work be performed and that an updated report be reissued. Noncompliance with any of these requirements will release PanGEO from any liability resulting from the use this report.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. Please feel free to contact our office with any questions you have regarding our study, this report, or any geotechnical engineering related project issues.

# Sincerely,



H. Michael Xue, P.E. Senior Geotechnical Engineer

# **Attachments:**

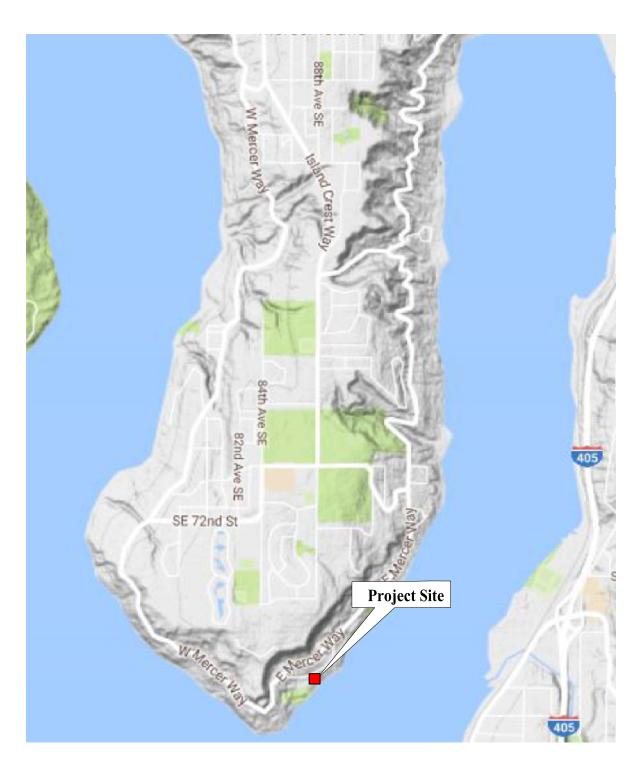
Figure 1 Vicinity Map

Figure 2 Site and Exploration Plan

# **Appendix A – Previous Test Boring Logs by Geotech Consultants**

# **REFERENCES**

- Geotech Consultants, 2002, Geotechnical Engineering Study, Proposed Residential Remodel and Additions, 8300 Avalon Drive, Mercer Island, Washington, dated February 28, 2002.
- International Code Council, 2012/2015, International Building Code.
- Troost, K.G., and Wisher, A. P, 2006. *Geologic Map of Mercer Island, Washington, scale 1:12,000*.
- WSDOT, 2016, Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction, M 41-10, Washington State Department of Transportation.





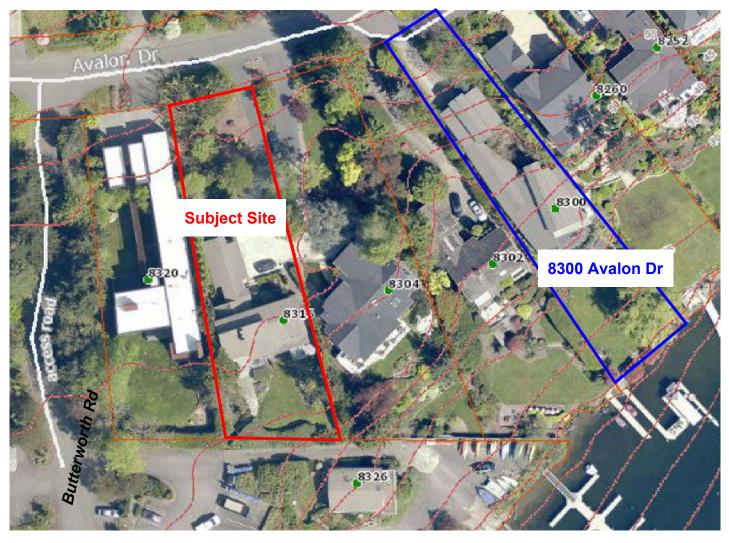
Reference: Google Terrain Map

1



Platou Residence 8316 Avalon Drive Mercer Island, Washington **VICINITY MAP** 

Project No. 17-054 Figure No.





Note: Basemap modified from King County iMap.



Platou Residence 8316 Avalon Drive Mercer Island, Washington

# SITE AND EXPLORATION PLAN

Project No.

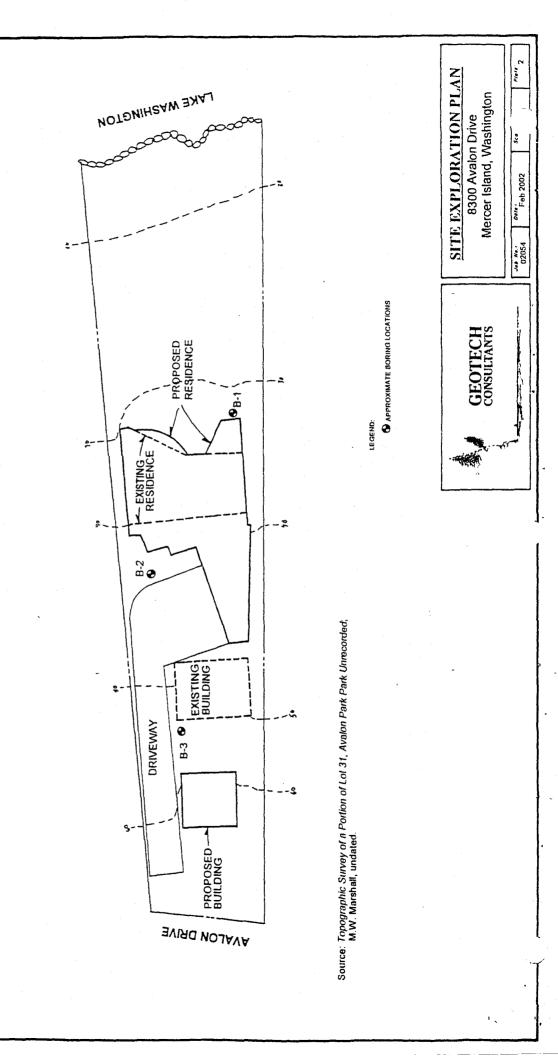
17-054

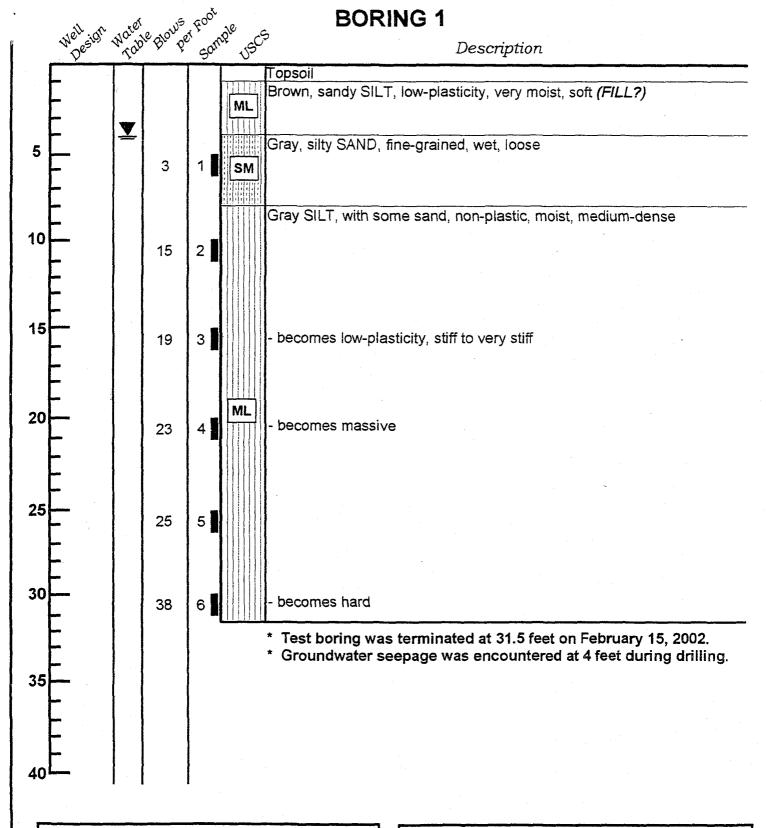
Figure No.

2

# APPENDIX A

# PREVIOUS TEST BORING LOGS (GEOTECH CONSULTANTS)



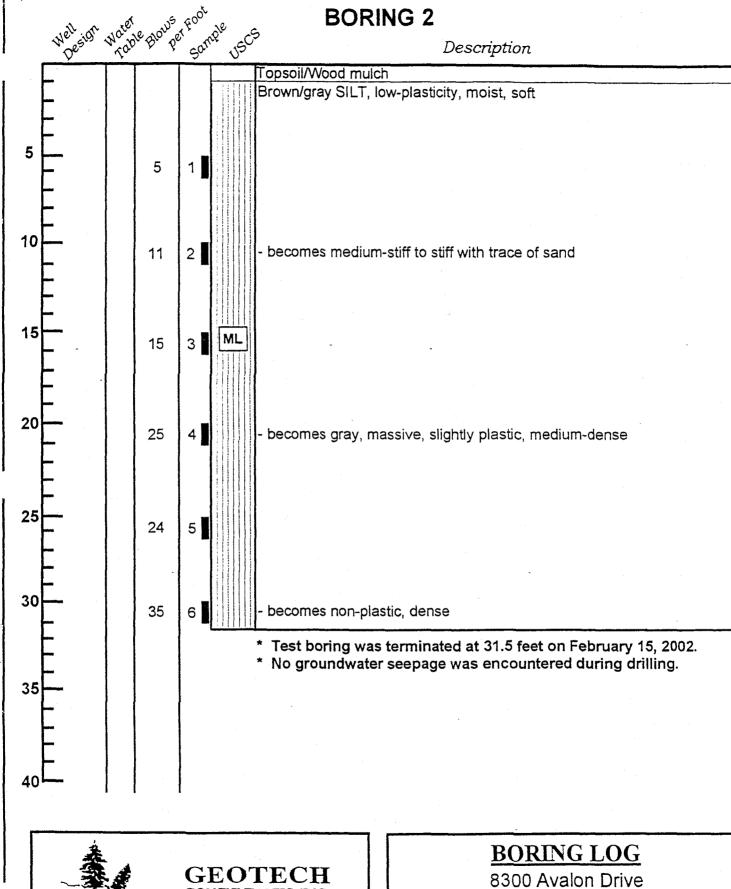




# **BORING LOG**

8300 Avalon Drive Mercer Island, Washington

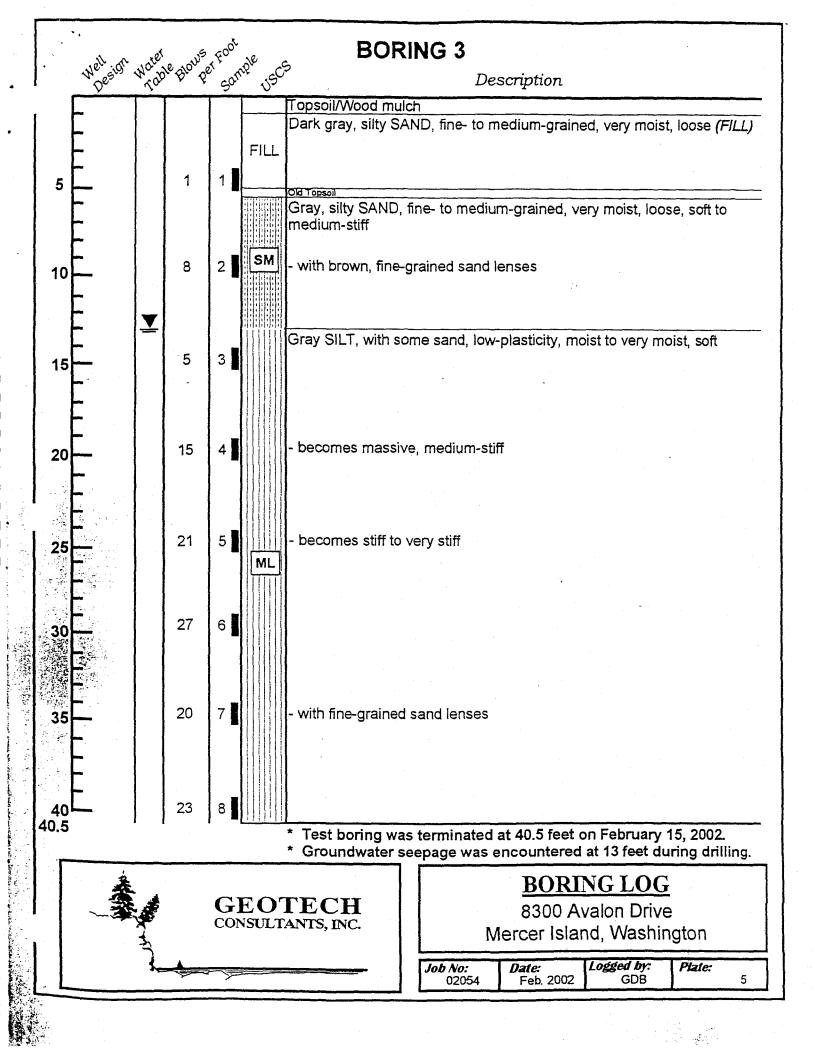
Job No:	Date:	Logged by:	Plate:
02054	Feb. 2002	GDB	3





8300 Avalon Drive Mercer Island, Washington

Job No:	Date:	Logged by:	Plate:
02054	Feb. 2002	GDB	4



# Altmann Oliver Associates, LLC

PO Box 578

Carnation, WA 98014

Office (425) 333-4535

Fax (425) 333-4509



June 23, 2017

AOA-5327

Brad Sturman Sturman Architects, Inc. 9-103<sup>rd</sup> Ave. NW, Suite 203 Bellevue, WA 98004

SUBJECT: Stream Delineation and Buffer Reduction for Platau Residence

8316 Avalon Drive, Mercer Island, WA (Parcel 032110-0290) Revised Per Peer Review Comments (City #CAO17-002)

#### Dear Brad:

We have revised this critical areas study to incorporate the comments presented in the May 9, 2017 memorandum from ESA to Andrew Leon, Planner with the City of Mercer Island.

#### **Background**

On December 6, 2016 I conducted an initial wetland and stream reconnaissance on the subject property utilizing the methodology outlined in the May 2010 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0). The site is currently developed with an existing single-family residence and associated maintained yard.

Although no wetlands were identified on the site during the site review, one stream (Stream 1) was observed flowing from north to south through the northern portion of the property. The ordinary high water of this stream was delineated during the field investigation and subsequently surveyed.

#### **1.0 EXISTING CRITICAL AREAS**

Stream 1 is located within a well-defined channel, much of which consists of historically rocked banks. Runoff within the stream flows south through a landscaped yard and drains through a culvert under the existing access drive to the residence before entering a small landscape pond located along the east property line. Runoff from the pond continues east under the driveway for the adjacent residence to the east.

Brad Sturman June 23, 2017 Page 2

Vegetation within the riparian corridor of the stream consists of a mix of native species and a variety of ornamental plantings. Trees included big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), red alder (*Alnus rubra*), and willow (*Salix* sp.), with many of the trees appearing to be in poor health due to periodic topping and trunk sprouting. Shrubs and groundcover included Pacific ninebark (*Physocarpus capitatus*), sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), and bamboo.

Stream 1 does not contain fish habitat but does likely convey perennial flows. Watercourses in the City of Mercer Island that contain perennial flows without fish habitat are considered Type 2 watercourses per MICC 19.07.070.A. Type 2 watercourses require a standard buffer of 50 feet from the ordinary high water per MICC 19.070.B.1. This standard buffer can be reduced to a minimum of 25 feet with the implementation of a buffer enhancement plan that increases the functions of the riparian corridor over existing conditions per MICC 19.07.070.B.2.

#### 1.1 Two Small Areas Adjacent Stream per ESA

ESA recommended reviewing 2 small areas adjacent the stream as potential wetlands or for inclusion within the ordinary high water of the stream. On May 23, 2017 I conducted a site review of these 2 areas to document vegetation, soil, ad hydrologic conditions. **Attachment A** contains data sheets at each of these locations.

Both of the areas consists of gently sloped terraces located along the rocked stream channel and have likely been disturbed through historic grading. Vegetation within the area along the east side of the stream was dominated by field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*) (FAC) and a smaller component of nipplewort (*Lapsana communis*)(FACU), with much of the area consisting of bare ground as a result of landscape maintenance. The western area contained a large planted laurel shrub as well as field horsetail, nipplewort, and a small amount of fringed willow-herb (*Epilobium ciliatum*)(FACW) adjacent the stream.

Soils within both of the areas were dark (typically 10YR 2/1 or 3/1) with faint redoximorphic features observed in places. No standing water or seepage was observed in either test hole at the time of the May 23<sup>rd</sup> site review, although soils were wet in the eastern area within a sand lense at 16 inches below the surface. Due to: 1) the very small size, 2) lack of clear hydrophytic plant community, and 3) potential for relic soil conditions associated with historic grading, the 2 areas were re-delineated and included within the ordinary high water of the stream as suggested as an option within the ESA letter. The site plan has been modified such that the 25-foot minimum enhanced buffer extends from the newly delineated areas.

#### 2.0 PROPOSED PROJECT

The standard 50-foot stream buffer currently extends into the existing garage and adjacent gravel parking area for the residence (**Photo 1**). The proposed project consists of the re-development and expansion of the existing residence and garage. As part of the expansion, 135 s.f. of new structure would be added within the standard 50-foot buffer. No new structure area would be added within the minimum 25-foot buffer. Since the area of proposed expansion is located over existing gravel that does not currently provide any functional benefit to the riparian corridor, there would be no loss of stream buffer function from the expansion project.

In addition to the expansion project, an existing non-native, invasive Portugal laurel tree will be removed. All the other topped native trees will remain, per City recommendations (see tree legend on **Drawing W-1**).

#### 3.0 PROPOSED BUFFER MITIGATION

Due to the degraded condition of the existing buffer, the proposed project would utilize mitigation option 19.07.070.B.2.b.iii to allow for a buffer reduction from 50 to 25 feet minimum to accommodate the minor expansion. Under the proposed project, all of the degraded vegetated portions of the watercourse buffer would be enhanced by the removal of invasive weeds and re-planting a variety of native tree, shrub, and groundcover species. In addition, that portion of the existing gravel parking area located within 25 feet of the OHW of the stream will be restored by removing the gravel and planting with native trees and shrubs.

As part of the enhancement measures, a small, 30" wide cedar chip path is proposed to be located in the buffer for maintenance access to the plantings and passive access to the stream by the property owners. A rock bridge already exists and will be used for trail access across the stream. Allowing the property owners specific access points into the buffer allows better success of maintenance of the plantings overtime, ease in invasive removal and creates a connection to the stream as a part of the larger property thus increasing stewardship of the stream and the buffer.

The proposed plantings have been designed to increase the plant species and structural diversity within the buffer and to provide physical and visual screening to the watercourse from the residence. Increasing the plant species and structural diversity within the buffer would also increase the wildlife habitat of the area over current conditions.

# **3.1 Goal, Objective, and Performance Standard for Enhancement Area**The primary goal of the enhancement plan is to restore the watercourse buffer with native vegetation. To meet this goal, the following objectives and performance standards have been incorporated into the design of the plan:

Brad Sturman June 23, 2017 Page 4

<u>Objective A:</u> Increase the structural and plant species diversity within the enhancement area.

<u>Performance Standard:</u> At the end of the five-year monitoring period, the enhancement area will contain at least fifteen native plant species. In addition, there will be 100% survival of all woody planted species throughout the enhancement area at the end of the first year of planting. Following Years 2 through 5, success will be based on an 80% survival rate.

Objective B: Limit the amount of invasive and exotic species within the enhancement area.

<u>Performance Standard:</u> After installation and at the end of the fifth year after planting, exotic and invasive plant species will be maintained at levels below 10% total cover in all planted areas. These species include, but are not limited to, Himalayan and evergreen blackberry, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, morning glory, Japanese knotweed, English ivy, hedge bindweed, English holly, and creeping nightshade.

#### 3.2 Monitoring Methodology

The monitoring program will be conducted for a period of five years, with annual reports submitted to the City of Mercer Island.

Photo-points will be established from which photographs will be taken throughout the monitoring period. These photographs will document general appearance and progress in plant community establishment in the enhancement area. Review of the photos over time will provide a visual representation of success of the plan.

#### 4.0 MAINTENANCE PLAN

Maintenance will be conducted on a routine, year round basis. Additional maintenance needs will be identified and addressed following a twice-yearly maintenance review. Contingency measures and remedial action on the site shall be implemented on an as-needed basis at the direction of the consultant or the owner. Tall grasses and weeds shall be removed at the base of plants to prevent engulfment. Weed control should be performed by hand removal.

#### 5.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN

All dead plants will be replaced with the same species or an approved substitute species that meets the goal of the enhancement plan. Plant material shall meet the same specifications as originally-installed material. Replanting will not occur until after reason for failure has been identified (e.g., moisture regime, poor plant stock, disease, shade/sun conditions, wildlife damage, etc.). Replanting shall be completed under the direction of the consultant, City of Mercer Island, or the owner.

#### **6.0 AS-BUILT PLAN**

Following completion of construction activities, an as-built plan for the enhancement area will be provided to the City of Mercer Island. The plan will identify and describe any changes in relation to the original approved plan.

If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

ALTMANN OLIVER ASSOCIATES, LLC

John Altmann Ecologist

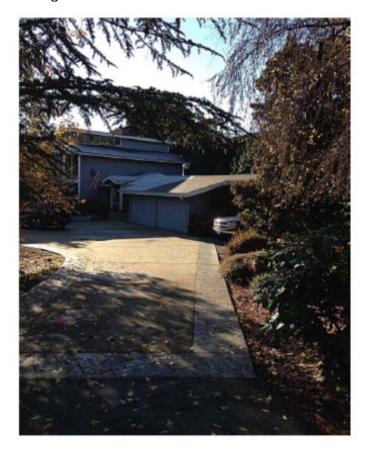


Photo 1: View of existing garage within buffer proposed for expansion.

# ATTACHMENT A DATA SHEETS

# TP# 1 EAST SIDE OF STREAM (INCLUDED WITHIN OHW OF STREAM)

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

<u> </u>	City/County	y: 1450	CER ISLAND Sampling Date: 05/23
			State: WA Sampling Point: TP
	Section, To		ange: SEC 31, TZYN, RSE W.M.
		•	convex, none): CONCASE Slope (%):
			Long: - 122, 22268 Datum:
Lat			
			NWI classification:
		Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
naturally pro	oblematic?	(if ne	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
ap showing	ı samplin	g point l	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
No			
	1	-	2.4
. No <u>X</u>	with	iin a Wetiai	nd? Yes No _X
			DSCAPE AREA THAT
DED D	JRING	HISTO	DRIC STREAM CHANNEL MUDIFICATIVE
	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
			Number of Deminant Species
		-	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
			Total Number of Dominant
	·		Species Across All Strata: (B)
			Percent of Dominant Species
	_ = Total Co	ver	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
			Prevalence Index worksheet:
		-	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
			OBL species x 1 =
<del></del>			FACW species x 2 =
<del></del>			FAC species x 3 =
			FACU species x 4 =
	_= Total Co	ver	UPL species x 5 =
50	Y	FAC	Column Totals: (A) (B)
10	7	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
			× 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
<u> </u>			5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>
			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
<u>60</u>	= Total Cov	er	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
			Hydrophytic
			Vegetation Present? Yes_≺ No
	- Total Care	ar I	
·	- Total Cove		*
	Lat: _\frac{\psi}{4}  In this time of year significantly properly ap showing   No	Section, To Local relie Lat: 41.528  In this time of year? Yes significantly disturbed? naturally problematic?  ap showing sampling No ls the with with the same of year?  No ls the with with same of year?  No ls the with with with same of year?  No ls the with same of year?  ls the with same of year? Yes ls the year.  ls the with same of year? Yes ls the year.  ls the year?  ls the year?  ls the year.  ls the year.	Section, Township, Ra Local relief (concave, Lat: 47.5282  In this time of year? Yes X No significantly disturbed? Are naturally problematic? (If no ap showing sampling point I No Is the Sampled within a Wetlan No X Within a Wetlan  Is the Sampled within

7

SOIL								Sampling Point:	<u> </u>
Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docum	ent the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			Feature					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	_Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>		Remarks	
9-10"	104R 2/2	100					Gravelly		
11-15"	107R2/1	100					<u>GSI -</u>	Some faint redox	
16-18"	57 4/i	100					sand		
								-	
									_
1T 0-0-			B. d IM-11. OO				. 2.		
			=Reduced Matrix, CS= LRRs, unless otherv			a Sana Gi		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix irs for Problematic Hydric Soils	
Histosol		able to all			eu.,			<del>-</del>	•
	oipedon (A2)		Sandy Redox (State Stripped Matrix (Stripped Matrix (S	•				n Muck (A10) Parent Material (TF2)	
Black His			,	Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF					
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed M	•		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		er (Explain in Remarks)	
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix (		,			(=	
	rk Surface (A12)	, ,	Kedox Dark Surf				3Indicato	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and	
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark Si				wetland hydrology must be present,		
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depression	ns (F8)			unles	s disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if present):								
Туре:			·						
Depth (inc	:hes):						Hydric Soil	Present? Yes_X No	
Remarks:									
							•		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
YDROLOG	<b>GY</b>								
Vetland Hyd	rology Indicators:	***************************************	***************************************		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
_		ne required	; check all that apply)				Secon	dary Indicators (2 or more require	4)
	Vater (A1)		Water-Staine		s (B9) (ex	cent		ater-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA	
	er Table (A2)		MI RA 1		` ' '	.oopt	**	4A and 4R)	ı, <b>z</b> ,

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Water Table (A2) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	4A, and 4B)
Salt Crust (B11)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No _x Depth (inches): Wetland Hy	drology Present? Yes No 🗡
(includes capillary fringe)	W.
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if availa	ible:
REMARKS: NO WATER IN HOLE - BUT SAND LEWSE IS WET	
100 MILLION TO HOCK - BOY SAND LEWSE 12 CZET	

# TP # 2 WEST SIDE OF STREAM (INCLUDED WITHIN OHN OF STREAM)

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 8316 AUALUIJ DR.		City/Count	ty: MER	CER ISLAND Sampling Date: 05/23/17
				State: WA Sampling Point: TP 2
Investigator(s): ALTMANA		Section, T	ownship. Ra	ange: SEC 31, TZYN, RSE W.M.
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): TERFACE		l ocal relie	ef (concave	convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%):
				Long:122,22268 Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:				
				NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for thi				
Are VegetationX_, SoilX, or Hydrology				"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology r	naturally pro	oblematic?	(If no	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
		samplii	ng point l	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Yes X N		le t	he Sampleo	1 Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes N				nd? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes N		ļ		
Remarks: SITE IS LOCATED WITH				
HAS LIKELY BEEN ,	GRADE	D PU	アノロト	HISTORIC STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICAT
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	ts.			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: )			t Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1	% Cover	Species?	_Status_	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3		-		Species Across All Strata: (B)
4		= Total Co	ver	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1	·			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2. Planted laurel shrub not	·		·	OBL species x1 =
				FACW species x 2 =
4				FAC species x 3 =
J		- Total Ca		FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 / R	<del></del>	= Total Co	ver	UPL species x 5 =
1. Egui setum arvense	60	<u> </u>	FAC	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Lapsana Communis	10	<u>~</u>	KACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Epilobium cilia-lum	_10_	_\~	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5				∠ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
7				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>
10	***************************************			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
11	-70	<b>T</b>		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		= Total Cov	er .	-
1				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
% Baro Ground in Hoth Stratum 30		= Total Cov	er	Present? Yes X No
70 Date Ground in Herb Stratum	······································			
Remarks:				

Sampling	Point:	TP	2
Sambinu	POINT:		

1			in needed to doci	iment the i	indicator o		the absence of indicator	S.)
Depth	Matrix		Red	ox Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-7"	10YR 2/2	100					Sandy clam loa	<u>n</u> .
8 -14"	10712 3/1	<u>80</u>	104R 4/3	20			Sandy loam	
15-18"	107R 2/1	(30					Sady clay loan	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Cond	entration, D=Der	letion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, C	S=Covered	or Coated	Sand Gra	ins. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=P	ore Lining, M=Matrix.
			LRRs, unless other					ematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (A	1)		Sandy Redox	(S5)			2 cm Muck (A10)	
Histic Epipe	edon (A2)		Stripped Matrix	(S6)			Red Parent Mate	
Black Histic			Loamy Mucky	Mineral (F1	) (except	MLRA 1)	Very Shallow Dar	k Surface (TF12)
Hydrogen S	* *		Loamy Gleyed		)		Other (Explain in	Remarks)
	elow Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Matri				3	
	Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su	٠,	<b>-</b> \		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydroph	
	ky Mineral (S1) red Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark Redox Depres	-	()		wetland hydrology unless disturbed o	
Restrictive Lay		•	Nedox Depres	510115 (F0)		-	uniess disturbed of	problematic.
Type:	o. ( p. 555).							
Depth (inche	6).						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No
Remarks:	o)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Tryunc 3011 Fresent?	Tes _/- NO
ixemarks.								
								•
			. ,					
HYDROLOGY	•							
	logy Indicators:	-						
	rs (minimum of o	na raquirad						
Surface Wa		ic required.	check all that appl	y)			Secondary Indicato	rs (2 or more required)
1 11 - 1- 1 4 / - /	ter (A1)	ne required		y) ined Leave	s (B9) (exc	cept		rs (2 or more required) Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Water	ter (A1) Table (A2)	ne required	Water-Sta	ined Leave 1, 2, 4A, aı		cept		Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
Saturation (	Table (A2) A3)	ne required	Water-Sta	ined Leave 1, 2, 4A, aı		cept	Water-Stained	Leaves (B9) ( <b>MLRA 1, 2,</b>
Saturation (	Table (A2) A3) s (B1)	ne required	Water-Sta MLRA Salt Crust	ined Leave 1, 2, 4A, aı	nd 4B)	cept	Water-Stained  4A, and 4B)  Drainage Patte  Dry-Season Wa	Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, rns (B10) ater Table (C2)
Saturation (A Water Marks Sediment De	Table (A2) A3) s (B1) eposits (B2)	ic reguired.	Water-Sta MLRA Salt Crust Aquatic In Hydrogen	ined Leave  1, 2, 4A, ar  (B11)  vertebrates  Sulfide Odd	nd 4B) (B13) or (C1)		Water-Stained 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patte Dry-Season Wa Saturation Visit	Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, rns (B10) ater Table (C2) ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Saturation (A Water Marks Sediment De Drift Deposit	Table (A2) A3) s (B1) eposits (B2) is (B3)	ic reguired.	Water-Sta  MLRA  Salt Crust  Aquatic In  Hydrogen  Oxidized F	ined Leave  1, 2, 4A, and (B11) vertebrates Sulfide Odo Rhizosphere	nd 4B) (B13) or (C1) es along Li		Water-Stained 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patte Dry-Season Wa Saturation Visit (C3) Geomorphic Po	Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, orns (B10) ater Table (C2) ole on Aerial Imagery (C9) sition (D2)
Saturation (	Table (A2) A3) s (B1) eposits (B2) ts (B3) Crust (B4)	ile reguired.	Water-Sta MLRA Salt Crust Aquatic In Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence	ined Leave  1, 2, 4A, ar  (B11) vertebrates Sulfide Odd Rhizosphere of Reduced	nd 4B)  (B13)  or (C1)  es along Liter (C4)	ving Roots	Water-Stained 4A, and 4B) Prainage Patte Dry-Season Wa Saturation Visit (C3) Geomorphic Po	Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, mrs (B10) ater Table (C2) ble on Aerial Imagery (C9) sition (D2) d (D3)
Saturation ( Water Marks Sediment Do Drift Deposit Algal Mat or	Table (A2) A3) s (B1) eposits (B2) ts (B3) Crust (B4) s (B5)	ilo Teguneu	Water-Sta MLRA Salt Crust Aquatic In Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence Recent Iro	ined Leave  1, 2, 4A, ar  (B11) vertebrates Sulfide Odd Rhizosphere of Reduced n Reduction	nd 4B) (B13) or (C1) es along Li I Iron (C4) n in Tilled S	ving Roots Soils (C6)	Water-Stained  4A, and 4B)  Drainage Patte  Dry-Season Wa  Saturation Visit  (C3) Geomorphic Po  Shallow Aquitar  FAC-Neutral Te	Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, orns (B10) ater Table (C2) ble on Aerial Imagery (C9) sition (D2) dd (D3) sit (D5)
Saturation ( Water Marks Sediment Do Drift Deposit Algal Mat or Iron Deposit Surface Soil	Table (A2) A3) s (B1) eposits (B2) ts (B3) Crust (B4) s (B5) Cracks (B6)		Water-Sta MLRA Salt Crust Aquatic In Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence Recent Iro Stunted or	ined Leave  1, 2, 4A, ar  (B11) vertebrates Sulfide Ode Rhizosphere of Reduced n Reduction Stressed F	nd 4B)  or (C1) es along Li I Iron (C4) n in Tilled S Plants (D1)	ving Roots Soils (C6)	Water-Stained  4A, and 4B)  Drainage Patte  Dry-Season Wa  Saturation Visib  (C3) Geomorphic Po  Shallow Aquitar  FAC-Neutral Te  Raised Ant Mou	Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, orns (B10) ater Table (C2) ble on Aerial Imagery (C9) sition (D2) dd (D3) est (D5) unds (D6) (LRR A)
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## memorandum

date May 15, 2017

to Andrew Leon, Planner; City of Mercer Island

from Brooke Benson, Ecologist; ESA

Aaron Booy, Natural Resources Specialist; ESA

subject Proposed 8316 Avalon Drive Residence Critical Areas Determination (CAO17-002) –

**Environmental Review** 

Environmental Science Associates (ESA) has prepared this memorandum on behalf of the City of Mercer Island, providing environmental peer review for the development proposal at 8316 Avalon Drive. The project (City permit number CAO17-002) proposes to expand and renovate the existing garage and residence, as well as to remove several trees. A stream flows through the site (Parcel 032110-0290), designated as a Type 2 watercourse and requiring a 50-foot standard buffer. The focus of this review is to confirm accuracy of the Critical Areas Study (CAS) and Stream Buffer Mitigation Plan, and consistency with City Critical Areas Requirements within Mercer Island City Code (MICC) Chapter 19.07.

#### **Document Review**

We reviewed the following City-provided background files: Stream Delineation and Buffer Reduction for Platau Residence (the CAS, prepared by Altmann Oliver Associates, LLC, April 3, 2017), Stream Buffer Mitigation Plan (plan sheets W-1 – W-3, Altmann Oliver Associates, LLC, February 14, 2017), and project site plan set (Sturman Architects, February 2017). ESA also reviewed public-domain information for the study area. These sources include National Wetland Inventory maps, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife web mapping tools (Priority Habitats & Species and SalmonScape), King County's GIS mapping website (iMap), and City of Mercer Island critical areas maps.

#### Site Visit

Brooke Benson conducted a site visit along with City of Mercer Island Planner Andrew Leon to the proposed project site on April 27, 2017. Brad Sturman of Sturman Architects and the property owner were also present at the site, and provided project background information before ESA conducted the site reconnaissance. The site visit included visual observations of the stream and buffer area, the onsite pond (in-line with the stream to the east of the on-site driveway), trees to be removed under the proposal, the existing garage and gravel parking area, and the backyard area.

#### **Review Comments**

Stream Identification and Site Conditions: Based upon our review, ESA agrees with the location of the onsite stream. It enters the property at the northwest corner through a one-foot perched culvert. From there it flows

south towards the residence then turns east, flows under the driveway and into a small pond, and then continues to flow east under the neighbors' driveway and offsite. We agree that per MICC 19.07.070, the stream should be designated a Type 2 watercourse and accordingly requires a 50-foot standard buffer. Furthermore, we agree with the CAS characterization of Type 2 watercourse buffer reduction allowances (per MICC 19.07.070.B.2), to a minimum 25-foot buffer when appropriate mitigation is employed that increases riparian functions over existing conditions. Therefore, we generally agree that the stream and associated buffers are correctly shown on the Stream Buffer Mitigation Plan.

During our site visit, most of the project site consisted of upland plant communities and bright, drier soil that did not suggest wetland conditions. However, in two relatively small areas adjacent to the on-site stream, dark, saturated soils containing redoximorphic features were observed. One of these areas was east of the stream between the stone-rimmed garden area and where the stream turns to the east. The other area was south of this turn, to the north of the gravel parking area. See Figure 1 (marked-up sheet from the Buffer Mitigation Plan) for approximate locations of wet areas. The dominant vegetation in these areas was field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*). The Critical Areas Study did not identify any wetlands on site and it does not appear that Altmann Oliver Associates established any formal data plots to document existing conditions. Based on our observations, we recommend that the applicant's consultant provide additional information to document existing conditions in these areas. Depending on the findings, it may be appropriate to include these areas within the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of the stream, or they may be identified as separate wetlands.

*Proposed Impacts and Mitigation Approach:* The north end of the existing garage and the gravel parking pad both encroach into the standard 50-foot watercourse buffer. The project proposes to reduce the buffer to 25 feet and expand the garage to the edge of the 25-foot buffer. The area proposed for the garage expansion is currently a gravel parking pad, which is not providing any buffer function to the stream. The gravel parking pad extends past the proposed garage expansion location and into the 25-foot buffer; the project proposes to leave this portion of the gravel area intact.

The proposed mitigation for the buffer reduction includes removal of noxious weeds replanting with native vegetation and five-year monitoring (consistent with option (iii) under MICC 19.07.070.B.2). During the site visit, we observed high cover of English ivy (*Hedera helix*) in the understory of the buffer west of the stream. There was also a patch of reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacaea*) observed on the stream bank. Removing these and other invasive species and planting with native species would improve the habitat function of the stream buffer. We agree that the chosen mitigation option is appropriate; however, we recommend that it be combined with the mitigation option to permanently remove impervious surfaces and replacement with vegetation (MICC 19.07.070.B.2(i)), by removing and replanting the gravel area that is outside of the new garage footprint and within the reduced 25-foot buffer. Per MICC 19.07.070.C, impervious surfaces, including gravel parking areas, are not permitted within a watercourse buffer.

The applicant additionally proposes to construct a cedar chip trail and remove several existing trees within the reduced stream buffer. The cedar chip trail would loop through the buffer area on both sides of the stream, crossing the stream at an existing stone bridge (which will not be altered) and linking to the driveway. The proposed trail is consistent with allowed critical areas alteration provided by MICC 19.07.030.9. We agree that the trails should encourage stewardship of the enhanced buffer area.

Trees within a watercourse or its buffer are part of a "Critical Tree Area, per MICC 19.16.010 (Title 19 Definitions). A tree permit is required to cut any large tree in a Critical Tree Area, per MICC 19.10.020B.3 (City Tree regulations). According to MICC 19.16.010, a large (regulated) tree is any conifer that is six feet tall or greater and any deciduous tree with a diameter greater than six inches. Several of the trees proposed for removal are large trees, so a tree permit will be required for removal. Based on assessment by the applicant's arborist report and verification by the City, tree removal would only be authorized for large trees that are diseased or dead, are a short-lived "weedy" tree species (i.e., alder, bitter cherry, or black cottonwood), or where their

removal and replacement would enhance the ecosystem (MICC 19.10.040). Based on our review of trees proposed for removal within the watercourse buffer area, we do not believe any removal could be warranted to enhance the riparian ecosystem. For any permitted removal, tree replacement may be required at a ratio ranging from 0:1 to 4:1, as determined by the City arborist (MICC 19.10.080.B).

Buffer Mitigation Plan: ESA landscape architect Allisona Greenberg completed review of the Stream Buffer Mitigation Plan. We generally agree that the proposed Mitigation Plan approach is consistent with MICC 19.07.040 and .070 standards. The plant schedule should support achieving identified objectives and corresponding performance standards, resulting in increased structural and plant species diversity and reduced extent of invasive and exotic plant species across the enhancement area. We have specific recommendations for updates to the proposed Buffer Mitigation Plan, intended to improve opportunity for success. These recommendations are provided below.

#### **Summary and Recommendations**

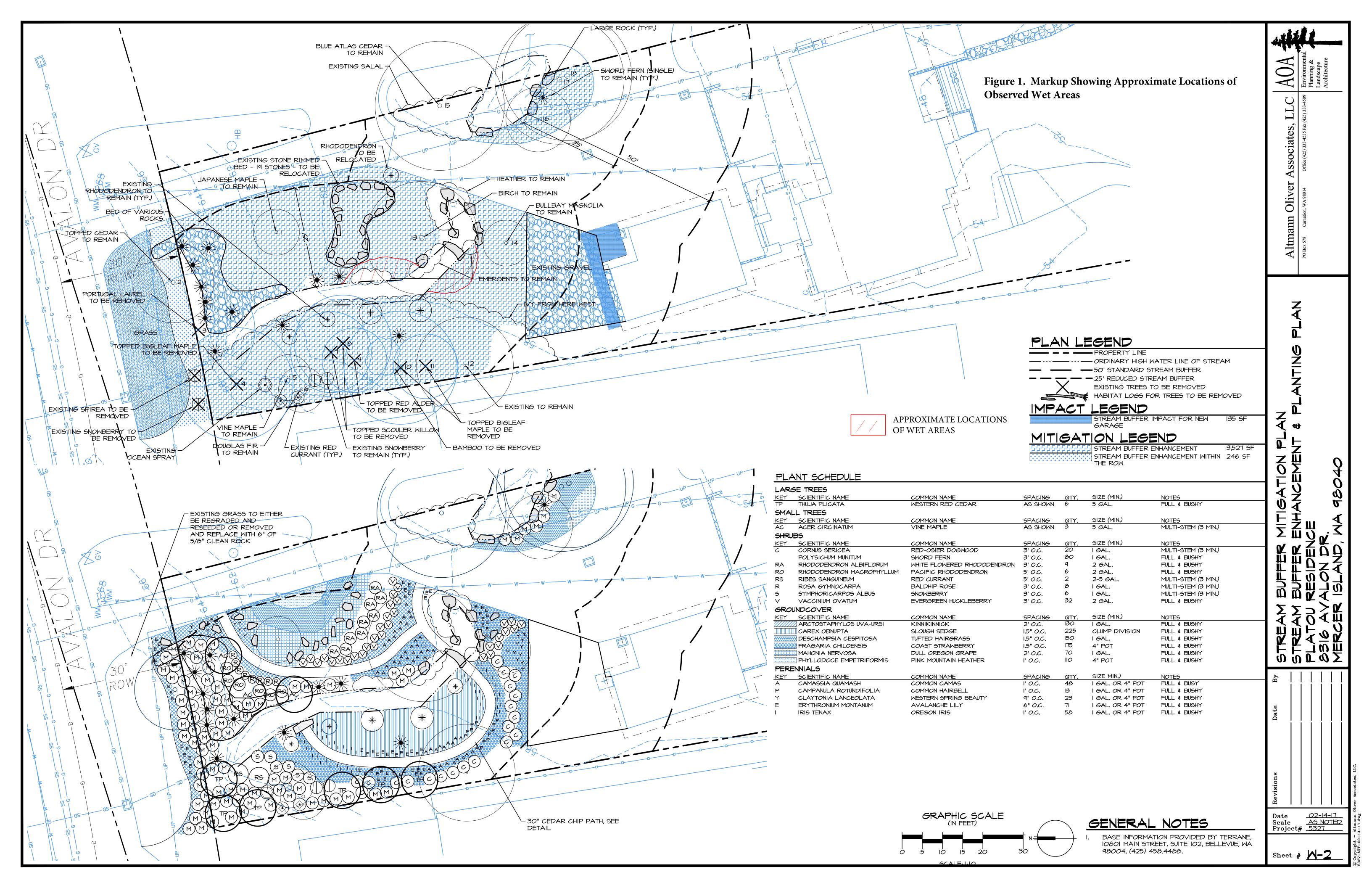
Based on our site visit and review of project materials, we agree that the Type 2 watercourse is accurately located on the proposed project parcel and characterized by the CAS. The on-site stream requires a 50-foot standard buffer. Buffer reduction may be allowed to a minimum of 25 feet with mitigation that increases riparian functions over existing conditions. We have the following recommendations for updates to the CAS and Buffer Mitigation Plan to ensure consistency with Mercer Island Critical Areas requirements:

- Based on our observations of site conditions, we recommend that two relatively small areas adjacent to
  the on-site stream be further investigated for wetland indicators, with documentation provided in an
  updated CAS. Based on this investigation, if any wetland area is identified or the stream OHWM is
  expanded, we recommend that project materials be updated to reflect conditions and associated MICC
  Chapter 19.07 requirements.
- In addition to proposed invasive species removal and buffer enhancement within the reduced buffer area, we recommend that the City require removal of the gravel parking area that would be within the 25-foot reduced buffer. This area should be incorporated into the buffer mitigation plan, including restoration of underlying soils and planting with native species. Removing the impervious surface within the 25-foot buffer combined with removing invasive species and replanting with native species is appropriate mitigation for the proposed buffer reduction.
- We recommend that an arborist report be developed, as required when removing large trees from a critical tree area.
- We recommend the following updates to the Stream Buffer Mitigation Plan in order to maximize opportunity for mitigation success:
  - o Update the planting plan to include Sections 3.0 through 6.0 from the CAS.
  - We recommend increasing the spacing of the western red cedars (*Thuja plicata*) to at least 15 feet apart to give them room to grow.
  - On the planting plan, sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*) does not have a corresponding letter in the plant schedule. Confirm if "M" corresponds to sword fern and revise the plant schedule accordingly.
  - o If wetland areas are identified on the site (or the OHWM is expanded to include wetter areas along the stream corridor), soil and hydrology conditions should be taken into account for plants

selected for these areas. For the areas noted on Figure 1, we recommend the following plant changes to species more appropriate for wet conditions:

- Substitute sword fern with Labrador tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*)
- Substitute coast strawberry (*Fragaria chiloensis*) with bunchberry (*Cornus canadensis*)
- Substitute common camas (Camassia quamash) with western columbine (Aquilegia formosa)
- o The Construction Specifications should specify that pesticides are not permitted within the enhancement area.

If you have any questions, please call me at (206) 789-9658.



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June 23, 2017

AOA-5327

Andrew Leon, Planner City of Mercer Island Development Services 9611 SE 36<sup>th</sup> Street Mercer Island WA 98040-3732

SUBJECT: Response to ESA Peer Review Comments for Platau Residence

8316 Avalon Drive, Mercer Island, WA (Parcel 032110-0290)

City #CAO17-002

#### Dear Andrew:

We have revised the critical areas study and stream buffer mitigation plans per the comments presented in the May 9, 2017 memorandum to you from ESA. The comments included:

Based on our observations of site conditions, we recommend that two
relatively small areas adjacent to the on-site stream be further
investigated for wetland indicators, with documentation provided in an
updated CAS. Based on this investigation, if any wetland area is
identified or the stream OHWM is expanded, we recommend that
project materials be updated to reflect conditions and associated MICC
Chapter 19.07 requirements.

The 2 small areas adjacent the stream identified by ESA were re-evaluated and the plans were revised to include the areas within the OHW of the stream. Attachment A of the revised critical areas study includes data plots at the 2 locations and Section 1.1 has been added to the report.

• In addition to proposed invasive species removal and buffer enhancement within the reduced buffer area, we recommend that the City require removal of the gravel parking area that would be within the 25-foot reduced buffer. This area should be incorporated into the buffer mitigation plan, including restoration of underlying soils and planting with native species. Removing the impervious surface within the 25-foot buffer combined with removing invasive species and replanting with native species is appropriate mitigation for the proposed buffer reduction. Andrew Leon, Planner June 23, 2017 Page 2

The proposed mitigation plan has been revised to depict removal and restoration of the gravel parking area located within 25 feet of the OHW of the stream.

 We recommend that an arborist report be developed, as required when removing large trees from a critical tree area.

The only tree now proposed for removal is an invasive Portugal laurel located along the north property line.

- We recommend the following updates to the Stream Buffer Mitigation Plan in order to maximize opportunity for mitigation success:
  - Update the planting plan to include Sections 3.0 through 6.0 from the CAS.

The monitoring and maintenance program (Sections 3 through 6) has been added to the plan set.

 We recommend increasing the spacing of the western red cedars (Thuja plicata) to at least 15 feet apart to give them room to grow.

The spacing of the cedars has been increased on the plan.

 On the planting plan, sword fern (Polystichum munitum) does not have a corresponding letter in the plant schedule. Confirm if "M" corresponds to sword fern and revise the plant schedule accordingly.

The plant schedule for sword fern has been revised accordingly.

- o If wetland areas are identified on the site (or the OHWM is expanded to include wetter areas along the stream corridor), soil and hydrology conditions should be taken into account for plants selected for these areas. For the areas noted on Figure 1, we recommend the following plant changes to species more appropriate for wet conditions:
- Substitute sword fern with Labrador tea (Ledum groenlandicum)
- Substitute coast strawberry (Fragaria chiloensis) with bunchberry (Cornus canadensis)
- Substitute common camas (Camassia quamash) with western columbine (Aquilegia formosa)

The planting plan has been revised accordingly.

o The Construction Specifications should specify that pesticides are not permitted within the enhancement area.

The specifications have been revised accordingly.

If you have any questions regarding the comment response, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

ALTMANN OLIVER ASSOCIATES, LLC

John Altmann

John altman

**Ecologist** 

## 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



#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST**

Date Received:	
File No:	
Fee:	
See Deve	elopment Application for fees

#### **PURPOSE OF CHECKLIST**

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICANTS**

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

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

#### **USE OF CHECKLIST FOR NONPROJECT PROPOSALS**

For nonproject proposals complete this checklist and the supplemental sheet for nonproject actions (Part D). The lead agency may exclude any question for the environmental elements (Part B) which they determine do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer," and "affected geographic area," respectively.

A. 1.	BACKGROUND  Name of proposed project, if applicable: PLATOU REMODEL AND ADDITIONS
2.	Name of applicant: BRAD STURMAN
3.	Address and phone number of applicant and contact person: 9 - 103rd Ave. N.E., Suite 203, Bellevue, WA 98004
4.	Date checklist prepared: 2-14-17 Original and Revised on 4-4-2017
5.	Agency requesting checklist:  City of Mercer Island
6.	Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): Proposed construction would begin 5-1-17.
7.	Do you have any plans for future additions, expansions, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain:  No, this is the final addition proposed.
8.	List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal:  There is a watercourse buffer reduction application including a critical area report being prepared.
9.	Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain:  There are not other proposals affection this project.
10.	List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known:  A watercourse buffer reduction permit and the general building permit for construction.
11.	Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)  The property size is 18,528 square feet. The proposed addition adds 315 square feet of new impervious surface. There are reductions to the impervious surfaces by removing 144 sf of gravel pad, 19.5 sf of walks and 128 sf of patio area so that the net increase is only 22.8 square feet. The addition includes a larger garage with room above and an out door
	covered patio area at the back of the house.  As part of the enhancement measures, a small, 30" wide cedar chip path is proposed to be located in the buffer for maintenance

used for trail access across the stream. Allowing the property owners specific access points into the buffer allows better success of maintenance of the plantings overtime, ease in invasive removal and creates a connections to the stream as a part of the larger property thus increasing stewardship of the stream and the buffer.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The address of the property is 8316 Avalon Drive, Mercer Island, WA 98004. The legal description is as follows:

"AVALON PARK ADD, PLAT BLOCK 4, PLAT LOT 10, QUARTER-SECTION-TOWNSHIP-RANGE NW-31-24-5.

The proposed project is an expansion of the garage at the front of the house and a covered deck area at the back of the house.

access to the plantings and passive access to the stream by the property owners. A rock bridge already exists and will be

	ENV	RONMENTAL ELEMENTS
l.	Eart	h .
	a.	General description of the site (check one):
	Flat	☐ Rolling ☐ Hilly ☐ Steep slopes ☐ Mountainous ☐ Other ☐
-	Flat in	the front yard and rolling in the back yard.
	b.	What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?
-	The av	verage lot slope is 7.7%
-	C.	What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.
-	The sit	e consists of sandy soils.
-	d.	Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.
-	No uns	stable soils known.
-	e.	Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.
-	The or	lly grading will be to dig out a crawlspace at the existing exterior entry that will be an enclosed space as part of the
_		and also to excavate for the new slab on grade at the expanded garage area. The total area to be cut is
_		ic yards.
_	f.	Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.
	No, the	e area of new construction is on flat ground therefore no erosion hazards exist.
_	g.	About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?
-	The sit	e will have 37.6% impervious surfaces including the building roof, driveways and walks.
-	h.	Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:
-	There v	will be a silt fence erected to protect for any run off, no potential for erosion hazard exists.

Air	
a.	What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, and industrial wood smoke) during construction, operation, and maintenance when
	the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known
During	g demolition there would be some dust created but would be managed with watering down debris. There will be
no ne	gative emissions after the project is completed.
b.	Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.
No off	f-site sources of emissions.
с.	Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:
Water	down debris during demolition.
Wat	er
a.	Surface:
	i. Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.
There	is a Class II watercourse on the property. This watercourse flows into Lake Washington.
	<ul> <li>ii. Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.</li> </ul>
The bu	uffer reduction for the watercourse will include mitigations such as removing non-native plants and some trees an
adding	g new native plants, trees to enhance the area around the existing watercourse. See attached plans.
	iii. Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.
There	is no work directly in the water and no fill or dredging will be done.
	iv. Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general
No wo	description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.  ork in the water will be done.

No, t	vi. he prop	Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.  osal does not involve any discharges into the surface water.
b.	Gro	
<b>T</b> :	i.	Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well? Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.
ner	e is no v	vell water on this project.
There	ii. e is no s	Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, [containing the following chemicals]; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.  Reptic system on this project.
	Wat	or runoff (including stormustor)
c.	i.	er runoff (including stormwater):  Describe the source of runoff (including stormwater) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.
The e	existing :	storm water at the front of the house flows into the watercourse leading to lake washington. The storm water
at the	back o	f the house is tight lined to an existing storm drainage system leading to lake washington. The proposed.
additi	ons will	tie into these existing systems.
There	ii. e are no	Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe. waste materials on this project.
d.	impa	posed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, runoff water, and drainage pattern acts, if any:
		emolition is minor and will not produce much ground water runoff. There will be silt fencing with hay bales
to pro	tect the	watercourse from potential mud or soils entering the water.
Plar	nts	
a.		ck types of vegetation found on the site
		Deciduous tree: Alder, Maple, Aspen, other
		Evergreen tree: Fir, Cedar, Pine, other
		Shrubs
		Grass
		Pasture
		Crop or grain
		Wet soil plants: Cattail, buttercup, bulrush, skunk cabbage, other
		Water plants: Water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
		Other types of vegetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?  There will be six trees removed from the front yard and new trees and plants added. See the attached mitigation plants.
c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.  There are not threatened or endangered species known on site.
d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:  There are new native plants proposed to enhance the vegetation on the site. See the attached mitigation plans.
e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site. See mitigation plans.
Animals
<ul> <li>a. State any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site. Examples include:</li> <li>Birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:</li> <li>Mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:</li> <li>Fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other:</li> <li>In general there are songbirds, racoons, and other small animals on this site.</li> </ul>
b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.  No threatened or endangered species known on this site.
c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.  No migration route.
d. Proposed measure to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any: No wildlife preservation is proposed.
e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site. No invasive animals known.

Ener	gy and natural resources
a.	What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.
There	will be gas fired furnaces for heating the house and electrical for lights and ovens and general use.
b.	Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.
No.	
C.	What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any: indows will be installed with better energy performance.
Envi	onmental health
a.	Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.
No en	vironmental health hazards.
No kno	i. Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.  we potential of contamination at the site.
No haz	ii. Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.
	<ul> <li>Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.</li> </ul>
No sto	rage of toxic or hazardous chemicals on this project.
None.	iv. Describe special emergency services that might be required.
None.	v. Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

b.	Noise
	i. What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traff
	equipment, operation, other)?
	noise associated with this project would be from a backhoe during demolition and standard framing nail guns
saws,	s, and hammers.
	ii. What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a
	short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)?
O4	Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.
Stand	dard construction noises between the hours of 8am to 3pm.
	iii. Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:
Const	truction noise will be limited to the standard hours based on the City of Mercer Island requirements.
Land	d and shoreline use
a.	What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current
	land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.
The p	project is in a residential neighborhood and will not affect any adjacent properties in a negative way.
b.	Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe.
	How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted
	to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated,
	how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or
	nonforest use?
No far	rmlands.
c.	Describe any structures on the site.
There	e is a single family residence, two stories over a basement and a two car garage.
d.	Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?
	parage will be demolished and re-built with a new second floor over the top of the garage.
	7 3 3 3
e.	What is the current zoning classification of the site?
	coning is residential.
f. The c	What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site? comprehensive plan designation remains as residential.
1110 0	omprononoro pian designadon remains as residendal.

-	g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?  None, its not on the shoreline.
-	h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify. The site has the typical Mercer Island hazards which include Erosion, Landslide and Seismic Hazards. The area of the
_	proposed project is on flat ground which minimizes the potential of construction issues related to these hazards.
	i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?  There will be primarily two adults living in the house.
	j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?  None.
	k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any: None.
-	Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:  The residential use is compatible with the existing uses.
_	Housing
-	<ul> <li>a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, of low income housing.</li> <li>This would be a high income house, one unit.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle or low income housing.</li> <li>None.</li> </ul>
	c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:  None.
_	Aesthetics
-	<ul> <li>a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas? What is the principal exterior material(s) proposed?</li> </ul>
	The tallest hight of the roof is 22 feet above the entry ground area. The exterior material is a combination of cedar side.

	b. No vie	What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?  ews would be altered.
	C. The p	Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetics impacts, if any: roject will upgrade the aesthetics of the house.
11.	Ligh	t and glare
	a.	What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?
	No ad	ditional light or glare will be produced by the project.
	b.	Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?
	No	
	с.	What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?
	None.	
	d.	Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:
	None.	
12.	Recr a.	eation What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?
	Lake V	Vashington has recreational opportunities.
	b.	Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.
	No.	
	C.	Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:
	None.	
13.	Histo a.	oric and cultural preservation  Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.
	No.	

	b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation. This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.
	lo.
	c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.
_	lone.
_	
-	d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.
_	lone.
-	
	Transportation  a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.
A	valon Road is the primary street accessing this property. Avalon serves a number of residential properties.
-	b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?
T	he nearest transit stop would not be on Avalon Road but on the main road call East Mercer Way.
_	
(	c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or nonproject proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?
T	he project will add one additional parking space by expanding the existing garage.
(	d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).
N	lo.
(	e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.
N	ю.

	f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or pro- lf known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and non-passenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?							osal?		
	No ad	No additional vehicular trips would be generated by this project.								
	g.	Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.								
	No.	ANNO MARKATAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A								
	<u>h.</u>	Proposed r	neasure	s to reduce or con	trol tra	nsportation impa	icts, if an	y:		
	None.									
15.	Publ a.			result in an increas health care, school		•	•	example; fire prote be.	ction,	
	No.									
	b.	Proposed r	neasure	s to reduce or con	trol dire	ect impacts on pu	ıblic serv	ices, if any.	M. M.	
	None.				***************************************					
16.	Utili a. Elect		ies curr	ently available at t	he site:	Water		Refuse Service		
		ohone		Sanitary sewer		Septic system		Other		
	b.	the genera needed.	l constr	uction activities on	the sit	e or in the imme	diate vici	riding the service, a nity which might be	9	
	The prutilities		ing electr	icity, gas, sewer, water	and sto	rm systems. The pr	oposed pro	oject will use the existin	ıg	
				Markethalan						
C.	SIGN	ATURE								
40.V:	I cer ansv unde	tify (or declar vers to the a erstand that	ttached	er penalty of perju SEPA Checklist are d agency is relying o	true a	nd complete to t	he best c	Washington that the firmy knowledge. I	<b>1e</b>	
	Signa	ature: 🎶	M s	101						

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#### **SEPA RULES**

#### SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS

(do not use this sheet for project actions)

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

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

1.	How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; productions, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?
	The proposed project with increase noise on a temporary basis for the duration of the demolition of the garage and general construction process.
	Proposed measures to avoid or reduce increases are:  Noise levels will be based on the City of Mercer Island standard hours for construction activities.
2.	How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?  The watercourse mitigation will improve the plants at the front portion of the property. See attached mitigation plans.
	Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:  The watercourse mitigation design will protect some existing plants and restore the buffer with native plant materials.
3.	How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?  The project will not deplete energy or natural resources.
	Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:  Not required.
4.	How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?  The watercourse buffer plantings will enhance this sensitive area and provide a long term solution for the buffer.
	The watercourse burier plantings will enhance this sensitive area and provide a long term solution for the buller.
	Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:  The watercourse will be protected while the buffer plantings are installed to reduce impacts.

5.	How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?  No affect.
	Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:  Not required.
6.	How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?  No increase.
	Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:  None.
7.	Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.  No conflict.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.110. WSR 16-13-012 (Order 15-09), § 197-11-960, filed 6/2/16, effective 7/3/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.110 and 43.21C.100 [43.21C.170]. WSR 14-09-026 (Order 13-01), § 197-11-960, filed 4/9/14, effective 5/10/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21C.110. WSR 13-02-065 (Order 12-01), § 197-11-960, filed 12/28/12, effective 1/28/13; WSR 84-05-020 (Order DE 83-39), § 197-11-960, filed 2/10/84, effective 4/4/84.]



### **DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE (DNS)**

Application Nos.:	SEP17-004	(CAO17-002)
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Description of proposal: Review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) to install

vegetation and a trail system within the 25-foot buffer of a Type 2 stream. The trail construction would involve work up to the ordinary high water mark of the stream. The scope of this project also involves the reduction of the Type 2 stream's 50-foot buffer to 25 feet in order to construct an addition to a single-family residence, and the removal of a gravel pad

within the stream's buffer.

Proponent: Brad Sturman (Sturman Architects)

Owner: Carl and Donna Platou

Location of proposal: 8316 Avalon Drive, Mercer Island WA 98040;

Identified by King County Assessor tax parcel number 032110-0290

Lead agency: City of Mercer Island

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist. This information is available to the public on request.

	There is no comment period for this DNS.
	This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in WAC 197-11-355. There is no further comment period on the DNS.
✓	This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for 14 days from the date below. Comments must be submitted by August 14, 2017.

Responsible Official: Andrew Leon, Planner

City of Mercer Island 9611 SE 36<sup>th</sup> Street Mercer Island, WA 98040 Phone: (206) 275-7720

Email: andrew.leon@mercergov.org

Who Lun

Date: **July 31, 2017** Signature:

#### **APPEAL INFORMATION**

This decision to issue a Determination of Non-significance (DNS) rather than to require an EIS may be appealed pursuant to Section 19.07 of the Mercer Island Unified Land Development Code, Environmental procedures.

Any party of record may appeal this determination to the City Clerk at 9611 SE 36 <sup>th</sup> Street
<ul> <li>Mercer Island, WA 98040 no later than 5:00 PM on Monday August 14, 2017 by filing a timely</li> </ul>
and complete appeal application and paying the appeal fee. You should be prepared to make
specific factual objections. Contact the City Clerk to read or ask about the procedures for SEPA
appeals. To reverse, modify or remand this decision, the appeal hearing body must find that
there has been substantial error, the proceedings were materially affected by irregularities in
procedure, the decision was unsupported by material and substantial evidence in view of the
entire record, or the decision is in conflict with the city's applicable decision criteria.
There is no agency appeal.