

Delineation / Mitigation / Restoration / Habitat Creation / Permit Assistance

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August 4, 2020

Theresa De La Osa and Craig Welch 6420 E Mercer Way Mercer Island, WA 98040

RE: Critical Areas Determination Report for King County Tax Parcel 3024059120, Located at 6420 E Mercer Way, in the City of Mercer Island

Introduction

The applicant seeks to permit and construct a residential addition within the 0.41-acre property located at 6420 E Mercer Way in the city of Mercer Island. Wetland Resources, Inc. was hired to conduct a field investigation and provide a regulatory analysis of the proposed project in the context of critical area regulations and compliance. This letter is intended as supporting documentation for a Critical Area Determination for the project.

Field delineation occurred on June 15, 2020, and included detailed physical inspection within the subject property, and visual inspection from the edge of legal access (rights-of-way and subject property). The purpose of the visit was to identify regulated wetlands, FWHCAs, and watercourses, both on and near the subject property. All other critical areas are outside the scope of this work.

In summary, no wetlands, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas (FWHCAs), watercourses (piped or above ground), or wetlands were observed on or near the subject property. Any development of the subject property, including the proposed residential addition, will not result in alteration to critical areas or buffers. For this reason, the applicant requests that planning staff waive the critical area study requirement as provided in Mercer Island City Code (MICC) section 19.07.110(C).

Site Description and Project Description

The subject property is located in southeast Mercer Island, in low position on the hillslope that separates the plateau from Lake Washington. The lake shoreline is over 300 feet away. Access is from the west via E Mercer Way. The property is a moderately steep east-aspect slope with a single-family residence located in the center. Vegetation is a mix of ornamental landscaping, lawn area, native trees and shrubs, and non-native shrubs. A shared driveway that provides access to a waterfront property (6418 E Mercer Way) east of the subject property is located along the north property line. A detached shed and uncovered parking area are located to the west of the primary structure.

The applicant's proposal will result in demolition of the shed, a rock retaining wall, and removal of the existing parking area. A new detached structure will be placed in approximately the footprint of existing impervious surfaces. As previously stated, this work will occur without impacts to regulated critical areas or their buffers due to their absence from the project area.

Review of Existing Information

The City of Mercer Island Development Services Group relies on data compiled in the City of Mercer Island GIS Portal to approximate critical areas presence and locate stormwater features (among many other things). This resource was used by WRI staff prior to the site investigation to determine potential critical areas on and in the vicinity of the subject property. This resource depicts three features of interest on or near the subject property, all of which are shown on the enclosed *Critical Area Determination Map*:

- One 12-inch diameter concrete culvert beneath E Mercer Way; the feature outlets at the northwest corner of the subject property (labeled SD-GM-03442)
- Open Watercourse/Type Ns stream; the feature flows through subject property (labeled SD-GM-03367)
- Storm Main Private; feature is similar to the alignment of the Open Watercourse, but slightly to the south (also labeled SD-GM-03367)

Based on GIS data visually depicted in the Mercer Island GIS Portal, the Open Watercourse feature originates along the west property line of 6419 E Mercer Way. The concrete culvert appears to be designed to convey flows from the nearby properties located at 6419 and 6421 E Mercer Way, and from four catch basins along the east and west side of E Mercer Way.

The GIS features labeled Open Watercourse and Storm Main – Private both appear to convey flows from the mapped culvert outlet in the northwest corner of the subject property to the east along the north side of the shared driveway that provides access to 6418 E Mercer Way. In the eastern one-third of the property, both features cross the shared driveway and continue off-site from approximately the southeast corner of the site.

On-Site Critical Area Delineation Findings

Based on review of City-mapped critical areas in advance of the site investigation, it seemed probable that regulated features would be found within the subject property. As stated, physical inspection occurred on June 15, 2020. 0.18 inches of precipitation was recorded at Sea-Tac International Airport during the day of the site visit. In the seven days prior to the site visit, exactly one inch of precipitation was recorded.

Site delineation included general inspection of the entire property, and thorough physical examination of the ground surface from the GIS-mapped culvert outlet in the northwest corner along the entire alignment of the GIS-mapped Open Watercourse and Storm Main – Private features. Inspection also consisted of visual observation of the GIS-mapped Open Watercourse on the west side of E Mercer Way, from the edge of the right-of-way.

A surface channel was not observed in off-site areas to the west of E Mercer Way, which was due to lack of legal access and sight-obscuring groundcover consisting of English ivy along the topographic low point. The existence of a channel cannot be confirmed or denied in this area.

General inspection of the subject property did not indicate the presence of any wetlands or streams.

Thorough physical inspection of the ground surface along the GIS-mapped watercourse did not result in identification of a wetland or stream. No surface or shallow sub-surface water was observed, and no indication of regularly occurring surface flow was observed, including bed, bank, or side, sorted material, bending of groundcover vegetation, debris wracking, etc. It is the assertion of WRI staff, based on thorough site investigation, that no above-ground critical areas are present on or near the subject property.

The following specific observations were made regarding the area mapped as an Open Watercourse, which further supports the determination that open watercourses are absent from the subject property:

- Leaf litter that presumably fell in fall 2019 was evenly distributed throughout the site, including along the topographic low point,
- No erosion of mineral soil was observed, or detritus found, along the topographic low point, and no defined bank or side was present,
- Surface soils were dry sandy loam, and did not indicate the regular occurrence of water in the soil profile,
- Bed material within the topographic low point was indistinct from surrounding areas, and
- Upland plants were observed rooted along the topographic low point.

Furthermore, no wetlands were observed within the subject property. Soils were excavated and recorded (Data Site S1) where wetland conditions could most likely be expected, at the toe of slope in the northwest corner of the site. Subsoils exhibited high chroma (10YR 3/3) and lacked redoximorphic features. Soils did not meet hydric indicators as defined by the NRCS. Dominant vegetation communities were distinctly upland, and evidence of wetland hydrology was not observed within 24 inches of the ground surface. Data Site S1 is provided as an enclosure.

Critical Areas Regulatory Discussion

MICC 19.16.010 provides the basis for identifying and classifying watercourses. Relevant to this discussion is the definition of watercourse, and classifications of the mapped Open Watercourse and mapped Storm Main – Private; Type Ns and piped, respectively based on the GIS Portal.

Watercourses are defined as follows:

Watercourses: A course or route, formed by nature and generally consisting of a channel with a bed, banks, or sides throughout substantially all its length, along which surface waters, with some regularity (annually in the rainy season), naturally and normally flow in draining from higher to lower lands. This definition does not include irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, storm water runoff devices, or other courses unless they are used by fish or to convey waters that were naturally occurring prior to construction.

Type Ns watercourses are classified as follows:

4. Type Ns, which include all segments of natural waters within the bankfull width of the defined channels that are not Type S, F, or Np waters. These are seasonal, nonfish habitat streams in which surface flow is not present for at least some portion of a year of normal rainfall and are not located downstream from any

stream reach that is a Type Np water. Ns waters must be physically connected by an aboveground channel system to Type S, F, or Np waters.

Piped watercourses are mapped as follows:

5. Piped watercourses, which are pipes or other conveyances through which surface waters, with some regularity (annually in the rainy season), naturally and normally flow in draining from higher to lower lands. This definition does not include irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, storm water runoff devices, or other courses unless they are used by fish or to convey waters that were naturally occurring prior to construction.

As previously stated, no surface water was observed, and no evidence of a watercourse meeting the definition above was observed within the subject property. The lack of a surface channel was most apparent in the eastern portion of the property, and in nearby off-site areas, where the ground surface was most visible. A Type Ns watercourse requires a physical connection by an aboveground channel system to Type S, F, or Np waters. No such connection was observed. Therefore, anywhere upstream of the subject property would not meet the definition of a watercourse, including the culvert that is mapped as a piped watercourse beneath E Mercer Way.

Based on the absence of an observed surface channel, and the presence of the feature labeled Storm Main – Private, WRI staff sought to determine if a buried pipe was located within the subject property. A recent survey of the property did not identify a buried pipe or a stormwater easement. To determine the source of the City's mapped feature, the applicant made a public records request (#20-358). The specific request was for all information known about private and public stormwater infrastructure within the subject property.

The City's response to that request included a detailed analysis by Mike Helten (Mercer Island GIS Analyst) indicating that the feature labeled Storm Main – Private is a map error, and that no such feature is known by the City to exist within the subject property. Furthermore, the letter indicates that the original source of the Open Watercourse record was from "existing CAD data and contours from the 60's, 70's, and 80's." The City's records request response letter is provided as an enclosure.

The City letter continues to state that the recent effort by Herrera to merge all previous natural resource and stormwater information retained the mapped Open Watercourse by default. The draft Herrera report (title: City of Mercer Island Watercourse Inventory and Typing and GIS Wetland Modeling, date: 4.10.20) notes that:

No watercourses were verified on private property. Watercourse mapping was assumed to be correct when both the GIS desktop analysis and previous mapping were consistent.

The report continues to state that:

as the City receives new critical areas reports, the watercourse mapping should be updated both at the survey site as well as both upstream and downstream to maintain accurate and continuous watercourse mapping.

Regulatory Conclusions

The June critical areas delineation finds that no wetlands or above-ground watercourses are present on or near the subject property.

The public records request indicates that the data source that led the City to depict a regulated critical area on the subject property is based on data from over 40 years ago, and which was likely not field verified as part of more recent inventory efforts because it is on private property.

The public records request and site survey indicate that there is no buried pipe (or easement) that conveys flows through the subject property.

The applicant asserts that, based on thorough physical inspection of the ground surface, and the absence of any indication that a pipe conveys stormwater beneath the subject property, that no regulated wetlands or watercourses are present within the subject property. Any proposed development of the subject property would not alter critical areas or buffers, and for these reasons the applicant request that the City waive the requirement to submit a critical area study, as allowed by MICC 19.07.110(C). Furthermore, any future development of the subject property should not require critical area review, and the City should eliminate the mapped Open Watercourse from all areas upstream of the subject property.

Use of This Report

This report is supplied to Theresa De La Osa and Craig Welch as a means of determining the presence of on-site critical areas as required by the City of Mercer Island during the permitting process. This report is based largely on readily observable conditions and, to a lesser extent, on readily ascertainable conditions. No attempt has been made to determine hidden or concealed conditions.

The laws applicable to critical areas are subject to varying interpretations and may be changed at any time by the courts or legislative bodies. This report is intended to provide information deemed relevant in the applicant's attempt to comply with the laws now in effect.

This report conforms to the standard of care employed by ecologists. No other representation or warranty is made concerning the work or this report and any implied representation or warranty is disclaimed.

Wetland Resources, Inc.

Niel Pelun

Niels Pedersen, PWS Senior Ecologist

Enclosures:

Army Corps Wetland Determination Data Form (S1) 6.26.20 City of Mercer Island Letter to Applicant -Watercourse GIS Information (Sheets 1/2-2/2) Critical Area Determination Map (Sheet 1/1)

Enclosure 1

Army Corps Wetland Determination Data Form (S1)

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

Project/Site: De La Osa/Welch - 6420 E Mercer Way Ad	ddition City/County	<u>/:</u> Mercer Island/King Collection	ounty Sa	Sampling Date: 6/15/20		
Applicant/Owner: Craig Welch/Same		State: W	A Sa	ampling Point: S1		
Investigator(s): <u>NP</u> , AR		Section, Township, Rang	e: S30 T24N F	R5E		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relie	ef (concave, convex, none	e): Concave	Slope (%): <5%		
Subregion (LRR): LRR-A	Lat: 47.5452763	Long: -122	.2117392	Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: Kitsap silt loam, 15 to 30 percent s	slopes	N	WI classification	n: None		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for thi	is time of year? Yes	No (If no, explain ir	n Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 🖌 No						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	ls th with	e Sampled Area in a Wetland?	Yes No	2		
Remarks:						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

5 40)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m/2)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. Tsuga heterophylla	10	Y	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1	(A)
2				Total Number of Dominant	
3.				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4.				(-,
	10	= Total C	over	Percent of Dominant Species	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m^2)		- 10tal 0	0001	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25% (А/В)
1. Oemleria cerasiformis	30	Y	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2. Rubus armeniacus	15	Y	FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
3. Fallopia japonica	10	Ν		OBL species x 1 =	_
4.				FACW species x 2 = _0	_
5.				FAC species <u>15</u> x 3 = <u>45</u>	_
	55	= Total C	over	FACU species _70 x 4 = _280	_
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m^2')				UPL species $x 5 = 0$	
1. Hedera helix	30	Y	FACU	Column Totals: 85 (A) 325	(B)
2					(-)
3				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.8$	
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6				Dominance Test is >50%	
7				Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$	
8				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin	ng
9		. <u> </u>			
10		·			`
11)
	30	= Total C	over	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	ust
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 3m ²)					
1. None				Hydrophytic	
2		. <u> </u>		Vegetation	
	0	= Total C	over	Present? Yes No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 70					
Remarks:					

SOIL

Depth	Matrix		Red	<u>ox Features</u>	. 2 -		
(inches)	<u>Color (moist)</u>	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> Type		exture	Remarks
0-7	10YR 2/2	100			<u>S</u>	andy loam	
7-24	10YR 3/3	100			S	andy loam	
Type: C=0	Concentration, D=Der	pletion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Covered or Coate	ed Sand Grair	ns. ² Locat	ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
lydric Soi	I Indicators: (Applic	cable to all	I LRRs, unless othe	rwise noted.)		Indicators	for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
_ Histoso	l (A1)		Sandy Redox (S5)		🗌 2 cm M	luck (A10)
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix	(S6)		Red Pa	arent Material (TF2)
Black H	listic (A3)		Loamy Mucky I	Mineral (F1) (except	MLRA 1)	Very SI	hallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	en Sulfide (A4)	/ . / / .	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11);	Depleted Matrix	(F3)		31	
	ark Surface (A12)			nace (F6) Surface (E7)		indicators	bydrology must be present
Sandy (Gleved Matrix (S4)			surface (F7)			listurbed or problematic
Restrictive	Laver (if present):					unicos c	
Type:							
Depth (ii	nches):					Hydric Soil Pr	resent? Yes No
Pomarke:							
ternarito.							
YDROLO	JGY						
Vetland H	ydrology Indicators	:					
rimary Ind	licators (minimum of	one require	ed; check all that app	ly)		Seconda	ary Indicators (2 or more required)
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta	ined Leaves (B9) (e	xcept MLRA		er-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1. 2.
High W	ater Table (A2)		1. 2. 4	A. and 4B)		4	A. and 4B)
	ion (A3)		Salt Crust	(B11)		Drain	nage Patterns (B10)
Water N	Marks (B1)		Aquatic In	vertebrates (B13)			Season Water Table (C2)
Sedime	ent Deposits (B2)			Sulfide Odor (C1)			ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	posits (B3)			Rhizospheres along	Living Roots		morphic Position (D2)
Drift De				of Reduced Iron (C4	4)		low Aquitard (D3)
Drift De	at or Crust (B4)				• ,		
Drift De Algal M	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5)		Recent Irc	n Reduction in Tille	d Soils (C6)		-Neutral Test (D5)
Drift De Algal M Iron De Surface	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) : Soil Cracks (B6)		Recent Irc	n Reduction in Tille	d Soils (C6) 1) (LRR A)	FAC Rais	-Neutral Test (D5) ed Ant Mounds (D6) (L RR A)
Drift De Algal M Iron De Surface	lat or Crust (B4) posits (B5) ⊱Soil Cracks (B6) ion Visible on Aerial I	Imagery (B	7) Cther (Fx)	n Reduction in Tilled Stressed Plants (D Dain in Remarks)	d Soils (C6) 1) (LRR A)	Rais	-Neutral Test (D5) ed Ant Mounds (D6) (L RR A) t-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Drift De Algal M Iron De Surface Inundat	lat or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) ion Visible on Aerial I	Imagery (B	Recent Irc Stunted of Other (Ex B8)	n Reduction in Tilled Stressed Plants (D blain in Remarks)	d Soils (C6) 1) (LRR A)	FAC Rais	-Neutral Test (D5) ed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) t-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Drift De Algal M Iron De Surface Inundat Sparsel	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) ion Visible on Aerial I ly Vegetated Concave rvations:	Imagery (B e Surface (Recent Irc Stunted or T) Other (Exp B8) 	n Reduction in Tiller Stressed Plants (D blain in Remarks)	d Soils (C6) 1) (LRR A)	FAC Rais	-Neutral Test (D5) ed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) t-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Drift De Algal M Iron De Surface Inundat Sparsel eld Obse	at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) ition Visible on Aerial I ly Vegetated Concave irvations: ater Present?	Imagery (B e Surface (Yes No	Recent Irc Stunted of Stunted of Other (Exp B8)	n Reduction in Tilleo Stressed Plants (D olain in Remarks) s):	d Soils (C6) 1) (LRR A)	FAC Rais	-Neutral Test (D5) ed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) t-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Surface Water Present?	Yes No	Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present?	Yes No 🖌	Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes No 🖌	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:							
Remarks:							

No hydrology present/ surface water present

No 🗸

Enclosure 2

6.26.20 City of Mercer Island Letter to Applicant Watercourse GIS Information



WATERCOURSE GIS INFORMATION, 6420 E MERCER WAY

June 26, 2020

To: Niels Pedersen, Wetland Resources Inc.

RE: Mercer Island Public Request #20-358- Mapped watercourse cutting across the north and east parts of the property at 6420 E Mercer Way.

• The public GIS website showed two separate lines running nearly parallel to each other. This was an error on our part, as we failed to reconcile the older and newer data sources. The two lines represented the same feature, and edits have since been made to correct the issue.



- The original source of this watercourse record is an old island base map which was assembled from existing CAD data and contours from the 60's, 70's and 80's. I don't have the full story on its history, but it served as the starting point for all the GIS storm layers. (See attached pages)
- In 2019, Herrera Environmental performed an island wide analysis of watercourses based largely on contours and the existing GIS data. The study retained this line as a likely Type-NS watercourse, with a slight change in alignment. (See attached file for summary- note this is still the draft version, but the methodology should be valid.)
- Based on a correspondence in our records, the existence of this

watercourse was also questioned in 2007 during the permit process for a house addition (0506-284) which was later canceled. I couldn't find any resolution, though.

- Plan sets for the canceled permit were stored by the city and are included with the request. There is no evidence that any of the features were ever built (our permit files are filled with preliminary and unconstructed plan sets) but it could help in locating?
- As far as our records show, there is no easement for storm drainage or a watercourse on this property.
- There is no mention of storm drainage in the subdivision files.

I can't find any existing documentation which says this watercourse *doesn't* exist. Make sure to check with the CPD Department for your options- permitting and regulations aren't my area of expertise!

Sincerely,

Mike Helten GIS Analyst (206) 275-7774 <u>mike.helten@mercergov.org</u> City of Mercer Island- IGS 9611 SE 36th St Mercer Island, WA 98040

Enclosure 3

Critical Area Determination Map (Sheet 1/1)



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