



**City of Bellevue
Development Services Department
Land Use Staff Report**

Proposal Name: **Filoteo Reasonable Use Exception & Variance**

Proposal Address: **4628 125th Ave SE**

Proposal Description: Critical Areas Land Use Permit and Land Use Code Variance approval to allow 4,310 square feet of permanent disturbance to construct a single-family residence. The site contains a category III wetland, Type-F stream, steep slope, and their associated buffers and setbacks. No buildable area outside of these critical areas and buffers exists on site. The site is subject to the Reasonable Use Exception (RUE) limiting total disturbance to a maximum of 3,000 square feet. The Variance request is to exceed this maximum disturbance area by approximately 1,310 square feet and to provide additional lot coverage for development. The proposal is supported by a critical areas report, geotechnical report, and mitigation planting plan.

File Number: **20-109420-LO, 21-101797-LS**

Applicant: **Jerry Filoteo**

Decisions Included: Critical Areas Land Use Permit
(Process II. LUC 20.30P)
Variance from the Land Use Code
(Process II. LUC 20.30G)

Planner: **David Wong, Planner**

**State Environmental Policy Act
Threshold Determination:** **Exempt (WAC 197-11-800)**

Director's Decision: **Approval with Conditions**

Elizabeth Stead

Elizabeth Stead, Land Use Director
Development Services Department

Application Date: May 26, 2020; January 25, 2021
Notice of Application Publication Date: July 16, 2020; April 22, 2021
Decision Publication Date: July 9, 2021
Project Appeal Deadline: July 22, 2021

For information on how to appeal a proposal, visit Development Services Center at City Hall or call (425) 452-6800. Comments on State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Determinations can be made with or without appealing the proposal within the noted comment period for a SEPA Determination. Appeal of the Decision must be received in the City's Clerk's Office by 5 PM on the date noted for appeal of the decision.

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Attachments

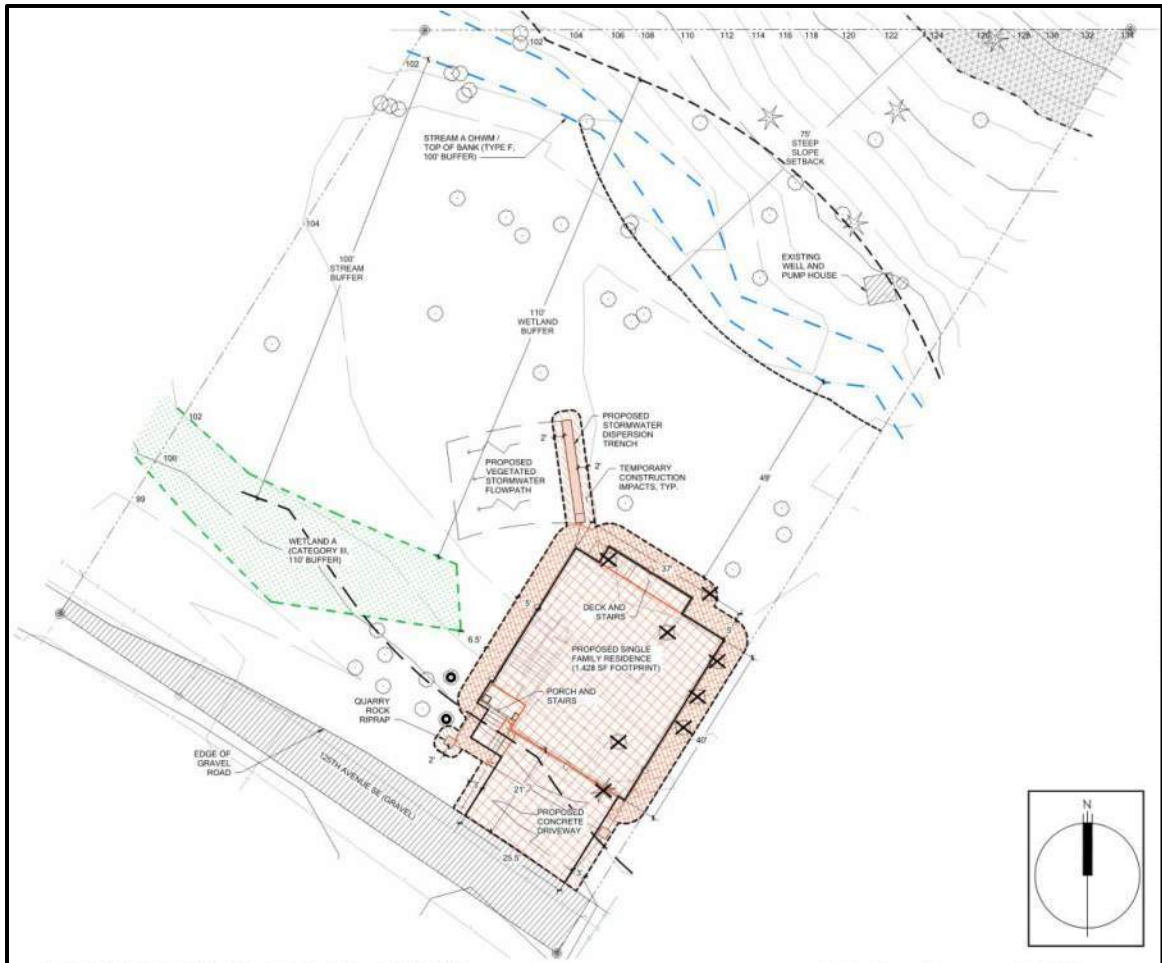
1. Site Plan
2. Mitigation and Restoration Plan
3. Critical Areas Study (in file)
4. Geotechnical Engineering Study (in file)

I. Proposal Description

The applicant proposes 4,310 square feet of permanent disturbance to construct a 1,550 square foot single-family residence, 540 square-foot driveway, and to provide 5 feet of maintenance space around the proposed residence. The site is entirely encumbered by critical areas and critical area buffers, and therefore qualifies for a reasonable use exception under LUC 20.25H.200.

Proposals to develop a single-family residence on parcels that do not contain the minimum amount of developable area as specified in LUC 20.25H.200.A.2.i, in this case 3,000 square feet, are required to receive approval of a Reasonable Use Exception (RUE) through a Critical Areas Land Use Permit (CALUP). The Variance request is to exceed this maximum disturbance area by approximately 1,310 square feet, and to increase the allowed lot coverage from 35% to to 58.7%. See Figure 1 for proposed conditions.

Figure 1



Proposals to modify Land Use Code standards, except where expressly prohibited from modification, are required to receive approval of a Variance from the Land Use Code (Variance). Review of a Variance is subject to the requirements of LUC 20.30G and sections of the Land Use Code which the Variance requests to modify.

II. Site Description, Zoning, Land Use and Critical Areas

A. Site Description

The subject undeveloped property is located at 4628 125th Ave SE and is listed under King County tax parcel number 1624059318. The size of the lot is 24,136.6 square feet and is entirely encumbered by a category III wetland, Type-F stream, steep slope and their associated buffers and setbacks. Vegetation on site is characterized by medium to large native deciduous trees species such as, red alder (*Alnus rubra*) and cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), and a variety of native understory and groundcover associated with wetland and stream environments. Large areas of Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus bifrons*) and giant horsetail (*Equisetum spp.*) are found through much of the site and the wetland and wetland buffer. See Figure 2 for existing site conditions.

Figure 2



B. Zoning, Subarea, and Comprehensive Plan

The underlying zoning of the property is R-2.5 (a single-family zoning district) and it is located within the Newport Hills subarea. The property has a Comprehensive Plan designation of Single-Family Medium Density (SF-M). See Figure 3 for zoning; Figure 4 for subarea; and Figure 5 for Comprehensive Plan designations.

Figure 3



Figure 4



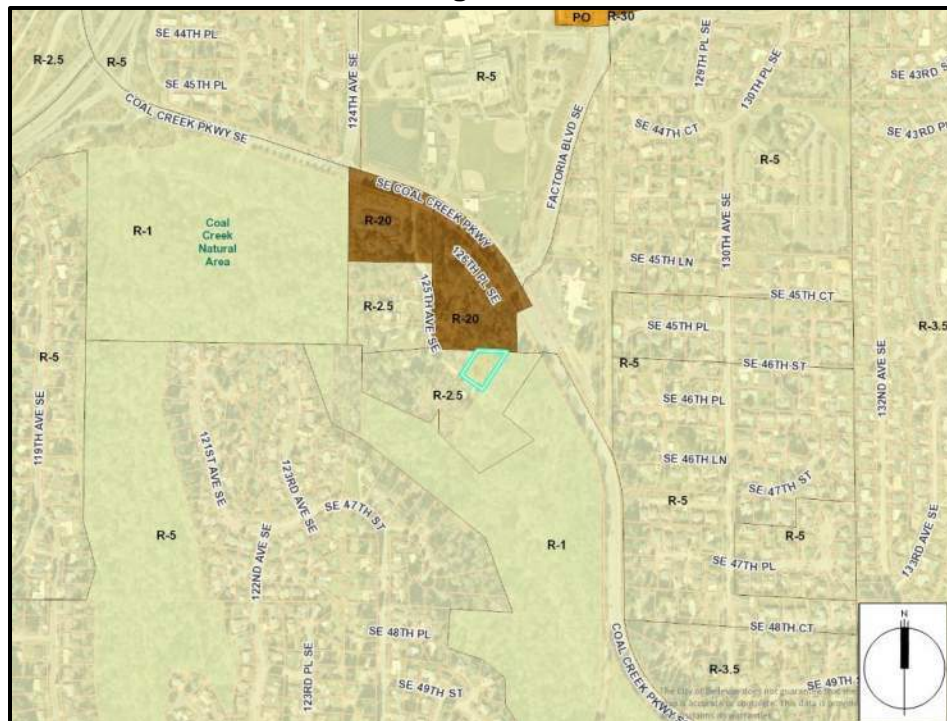
Figure 5



C. Land Use Context

The property is bordered to the south and southwest by single-family development and zoning (R-2.5); to the north by multifamily zoning (R-20); and to the east by Coal Creek Natural Area (R-1). See Figure 6 for land use context information.

Figure 6



D. Critical Areas

i. Streams

A Type-F stream that is centrally located on-site, bisects the site flowing west to east near the base of the steep slope critical area, and functions as a tributary stream to Coal Creek. Type-F streams on undeveloped site have a buffer of 100 feet and a structure setback of 20 feet.

ii. Wetlands

There is a category III wetland on and adjacent (west) to the subject property in the southern portion along the private street. The wetland is associated with the Type-F stream that bisects the property from west to east, and is dominated by red alder (*Alnus rubra*), cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), and dense Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus bifrons*). The wetland was determined to have a habitat score of 5 points, which requires a buffer of 110 feet and a structure setback of 15 feet.

iii. Steep Slopes

A steep slope critical area with a south-facing aspect is located in the northern half of the site with approximately 35 feet of elevation change (100-135 ASL). A structure setback of 75 feet is applied from the toe of the steep slope, and which occurs approximately where the Type-F stream is located.

E. Critical Areas Functions and Values

i. Streams and Riparian Areas

Most of the elements necessary for a healthy aquatic environment rely on processes sustained by dynamic interaction between the stream and the adjacent riparian area (Naiman et al., 1992). Riparian vegetation in floodplains and along stream banks provides a buffer to help mitigate the impacts of urbanization (Finkenbine et al., 2000 in Bolton and Shellberg, 2001). Riparian areas support healthy stream conditions.

Riparian vegetation, particularly forested riparian areas, affect water temperature by providing shade to reduce solar exposure and regulate high ambient air temperatures, slowing or preventing increases in water temperature (Brazier and Brown, 1973; Corbett and Lynch, 1985).

Upland and wetland riparian areas retain sediments, nutrients, pesticides, pathogens, and other pollutants that may be present in runoff, protecting water quality in streams (Ecology, 2001; City of Portland 2001). The roots of riparian plants also hold soil and prevent erosion and sedimentation that may affect spawning success or other behaviors, such as feeding.

Both upland and wetland riparian areas reduce the effects of flood flows. Riparian areas and wetlands reduce and desynchronize peak crests and flow rates of floods (Novitzki, 1979; Verry and Boelter, 1979 in Mitsch and Gosselink, 1993). Upland and wetland areas can infiltrate floodflows, which in turn, are released to the stream as

baseflow

Stream riparian areas, or buffers, can be a significant factor in determining the quality of wildlife habitat. For example, buffers comprised of native vegetation with multi-canopy structure, snags, and down logs provide habitat for the greatest range of wildlife species (McMillan, 2000). Vegetated riparian areas also provide a source of large woody debris that helps create and maintain diverse in-stream habitat, as well as create woody debris jams that store sediments and moderate flood velocities.

Sparsely vegetated or vegetated buffers with non-native species may not perform the needed functions of stream buffers. In cases where the buffer is not well vegetated, it is necessary to either increase the buffer width or require that the standard buffer width be restored or revegetated (May 2003). Until the newly planted buffer is established the near-term goals for buffer functions may not be attained.

Riparian areas often have shallow groundwater tables, as well as areas where groundwater and surface waters interact. Groundwater flows out of riparian wetlands, seeps, and springs to support stream baseflows. Surface water that flows into riparian areas during floods or as direct precipitation infiltrates into groundwater in riparian areas and is stored for later discharge to the stream (Ecology, 2001; City of Portland, 2001).

ii. Wetlands

Wetlands provide important functions and values for both the human and biological environment—these functions include flood control, water quality improvement, and nutrient production. These “functions and values” to both the environment and the citizens of Bellevue depend on their size and location within a basin, as well as their diversity and quality. While Bellevue’s wetlands provide various beneficial functions, not all wetlands perform all functions, nor do they perform all functions equally well (Novitski et al., 1995). However, the combined effect of functional processes of wetlands within basins provides benefits to both natural and human environments. For example, wetlands provide significant stormwater control, even if they are degraded and comprise only a small percentage of area within a basin.

iii. Steep Slopes and Geologic Hazard Areas

Geologic hazards pose a threat to the health and safety of citizens when commercial, residential, or industrial development is inappropriately sited in areas of significant hazard. Some geologic hazards can be reduced or mitigated by engineering, design, or modified construction practices. When technology cannot reduce risks to acceptable levels, building in geologically hazardous areas is best avoided (WAC 365-190).

Steep slopes may serve several other functions and possess other values for the City and its residents. Several of Bellevue’s remaining large blocks of forest are located in steep slope areas, providing habitat for a variety of wildlife species and

important linkages between habitat areas in the City. These steep slope areas also act as conduits for groundwater, which drains from hillsides to provides a water source for the City's wetlands and stream systems. Vegetated steep slopes also provide a visual amenity in the City, providing a "green" backdrop for urbanized areas enhancing property values and buffering urban development.

iv. Habitat Associated with Species of Local Importance

Urbanization, the increase in human settlement density and associated intensification of land use, has a profound and lasting effect on the natural environment and wildlife habitat (McKinney 2002, Blair 2004, Marzluff 2005 Munns 2006), is a major cause of native species local extinctions (Czech et al 2000), and is likely to become the primary cause of extinctions in the coming century (Marzluff et al. 2001a). Cities are typically located along rivers, on coastlines, or near large bodies of water. The associated floodplains and riparian systems make up a relatively small percentage of land cover in the western United States, yet they provide habitat for rich wildlife communities (Knopf et al. 1988), which in turn provide a source for urban habitat patches or reserves. Consequently, urban areas can support rich wildlife communities. In fact, species richness peaks for some groups, including songbirds, at an intermediate level of development (Blair 1999, Marzluff 2005). Protected wild areas alone cannot be depended on to conserve wildlife species. Impacts from catastrophic events, environmental changes, and evolutionary processes (genetic drift, inbreeding, colonization) can be magnified when a taxonomic group or unit is confined to a specific area, and no one area or group of areas is likely to support the biological processes necessary to maintain biodiversity over a range of geographic scales (Shaughnessy and O'Neil 2001). As well, typological approaches to taxonomy or the use of indicators present the risk that evolutionary potential will be lost when depending on reserves for preservation (Rojas 2007). Urban habitat is a vital link in the process of wildlife conservation in the U.S.

III. Consistency with Land Use Code Requirements:

A. Zoning District Dimensional Requirements 20.20.010:

This is a proposal to obtain a RUE for the construction of a single-family residence. The property is zoned R-2.5 and is subject to the dimensional requirements of LUC 20.20.010 which include, but is not limited to, setbacks, lot coverage and impervious surface. The entire property is encumbered by critical areas and critical area buffers. The proposal is consistent with the underlying zoning district and applicable dimensional requirements based on the materials submitted. Conformance with all zoning requirements will be verified as part of the required building permit review. See Section X for Conditions of Approval related to required Building Permit.

See Table 1 for more information on the conformance with the dimensional standards of LUC 20.20.010.

Table 1

	Requirement	Proposed	Conforms (Yes or No)
Front Yard Setback	20 Feet	20 Feet	Yes
Rear Yard Setback	25 Feet	25 Feet	Yes
Side Yard Setback	5 Feet	5 Feet	Yes
Combined 2 Side Yard	15 Feet	15 Feet	Yes
Lot Coverage (35%)	924.5 SF*	1,550 SF	Yes**
Impervious Surface (50%)	12,068.3 SF	3,420 SF	Yes
Greenscape (50%)	1595 SF***	1,609 SF	Yes

* Lot coverage of 35% applied to net lot area (critical area, stream buffer, and private road area subtracted from gross lot area)

** The proposal includes a variance for lot coverage to allow for design consistent with the provisions for a Reasonable Use Exception per Section X of LUC 20.25H

*** Includes 10-foot setback from road easement

B. Critical Areas Requirements LUC 20.25H:

v. Consistency with LUC 20.25H.200 – Reasonable Use Exception (RUE)

A reasonable use exception may be granted when no other reasonable use of property exists by the application of the regulations of LUC 20.25H.200. The site is entirely encumbered (24,136.6 square feet) by critical areas and critical area buffers. When the development density/intensity calculations outlined in LUC 20.25H.045 are applied to this situation the site does not have the potential for a single dwelling unit. As such, the site meets the definition of a small lot as defined in LUC 20.25H.200.A.2.a. Under this definition, a lot in the R-2.5 land use district with less than 3,000 square feet of developable area on the site is considered to have no reasonable use and would qualify for a reasonable use exception.

In addition to the reasonable use exception request, the applicant has also requested a Variance to exceed 3,000 square feet of permanent disturbance to a total of 4,310 square feet. The requested increase is due to the location of an existing private road (approx. 1,325 square feet) and road easement along the south property line. See Section III.C for Variance analysis.

C. Consistency with Land Use Code Critical Areas Performance Standards:

i. Reasonable Use Performance Standards – 20.25H.205

a. The structure shall be located on the site in order to minimize the impact on the critical area or critical area buffer, including modifying the non-critical area setbacks to the maximum extent allowed under LUC 20.25H.040;

The structure is being located on the site at the southeastern extreme of the property in order to avoid direct impacts to the wetland. Reduction of standard zoning setbacks is limited due to the presence of a road easement within the property along the south property line. See Section X for Conditions of Approval related to maximum permanent disturbance area.

- b. Ground floor access points on portions of the structure adjacent to undisturbed critical area or critical area buffer shall be limited to the minimum necessary to comply with the requirements of the International Building Code and International Fire Code, as adopted and amended by the City of Bellevue;**

The access points for the new structure will be from the south side of the structure away from the critical areas. Any other access points will be situated to minimize disturbance to the adjacent critical area buffer but shall comply with International Building Code and International Fire Code requirements adopted by the City of Bellevue. See Section X for Conditions of Approval related to ground floor access.

- c. Associated development, including access driveways and utility infrastructure shall be located outside of the critical area or critical area buffer to the maximum extent technically feasible;**

The access drive will be on the south side of the structure, adjacent to the private street (125th Ave SE), which is the location furthest from the most sensitive areas of the property. Water, sewer, and gas infrastructure are located within 125th Ave SE and are designed to avoid stream and wetland buffer impacts outside of permanent impacts required for house and driveway construction.

- d. Areas of disturbance for associated development, including access and utility infrastructure shall be consolidated to the maximum extent technically feasible;**

Access and utilities infrastructure are being consolidated within the same area to avoid unnecessary impacts outside of the allowed permanent disturbance area.

- e. All areas of temporary disturbance associated with utility installation, construction staging and other development shall be determined by the Director and delineated in the field prior to construction and temporary disturbance shall be restored pursuant to a restoration plan meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25H.210;**

A temporary restoration plan meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25H.210 will be required to be submitted with the required Building and Utility permit as part of the submittal documents. See Section X for Conditions of Approval related to temporary restoration.

- f. Areas of permanent disturbance shall be mitigated to the maximum extent feasible on-site pursuant to a mitigation plan meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25H.210; and**

There will be no areas of permanent disturbance outside of the 4,310 square-foot area allowed under the reasonable use exception and Variance. A mitigation and restoration plan for 3,840 square feet of native planting has been provided (Attachment 2) to restore and mitigate 2,980 square feet of impacts associated with the single-family dwelling, driveway, walkway, 5-foot

maintenance area, and storm dispersion trench. See Section X for Conditions of Approval related to mitigation and restoration plan requirements.

- g. Fencing, signage and/or additional buffer plantings should be incorporated into the site development in order to prevent long-term disturbance within the critical area or critical area buffer.**

Signage identifying the edge of the permanent disturbance will be included in the mitigation and restoration plan and will be required for approval of the single-family dwelling. See Section X for Conditions of Approval related to required signage.

IV. Public Notice and Comment

Application Date:	5/26/2020 (CALUP); 1/25/2021 (Variance)
Public Notice (500 feet):	7/16/2020 (CALUP); 4/22/2021 (Variance)
Minimum Comment Period:	7/30/2020 (CALUP); 5/6/2021 (Variance)

The Notice of Applications for this project was published in the City of Bellevue weekly permit bulletin on July 16, 2020 for the CALUP and April 22, 2021 for the Variance. They were mailed to property owners within 500 feet of the project site. King County Wastewater Treatment Division notified City staff of the presence of a sewer trunk line in the vicinity. King County staff requested plans and were provided documentation contained within the project file. No comments have been received from the public as of the writing of this staff report.

V. Summary of Technical Reviews

Clearing & Grading:

The Clearing & Grading Division of the Development Services Department has reviewed the proposed development for compliance with Clearing & Grading codes and standards. The Clearing and Grading staff found no issues with the proposed development. Due to the proximity to stream and wetland critical area, site development is restricted during the rainy season to avoid risk of impacts to the stream and wetland critical areas, and all pesticides, insecticides, and fertilizer use shall be in accordance with City of Bellevue Environmental Best Management Practices. See Section X for Condition of Approval related to rainy season restrictions and pesticide, insecticide, and fertilizer use.

Utilities:

The Utilities Division of the Development Services Department has reviewed the proposed development for compliance with Utilities codes and standards. The Utilities staff found no issues with the proposed development.

Transportation:

The Transportation Division of the Development Services Department has reviewed the proposed development for compliance with Transportation codes and standards. The Transportation staff found no issues with the proposed development.

VI. State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

Construction of a single-family residence is categorically exemption per WAC 197-11-800 (1).

VII. Changes to Proposal as a Result of City Review

No changes were requested by the City during the review of this proposal.

VIII. Decision Criteria

The proposal, as conditioned below, meets the applicable regulations and decision criteria for a variance to the Land Use Code pursuant to LUC Section 20.30G and a Critical Areas Land Use Permit pursuant to LUC Section 20.30P.

A. Variance to the Land Use Code Decision Criteria 20.30G

The Director may approve or approve with modifications an application for a variance from the provisions of the Land Use Code if:

- 1. The variance will not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitation upon uses of other properties in the vicinity and land use district of the subject property; and**

Finding: The variance request is the minimum necessary to provide permanent disturbance area consistent with the provisions of the Reasonable Use Exception (LUC 20.25H.200), while taking into consideration the existing private road and road easement. The existing private road accounts for approximately 1,325 square feet of permanent disturbance, which to avoid a variance would require the single-family structure, utilities improvements, driveway, walkway, and defensible space to not exceed 1,680 square feet. Furthermore, the road easement limits the use of administrative setback modifications allowed under LUC 20.25H.040. See Section X for Conditions of Approval related to maximum permanent disturbance allowed.

The variance also requests allowance for lot coverage for this proposal beyond what is available by Land Use Code. LUC 20.20.010 (13) and (14) exclude critical areas, stream buffers, and area of private roads on a site for the purpose of calculating lot coverage. In this case, a large portion (26,495 SF) of the lot is encumbered by critical areas, stream buffer, and private road, and results in an allowable lot coverage of 924.5 square feet (35%). The variance request is to provide approximately 1,550 square feet (58.7%) of lot coverage for the construction of the single-family dwelling which would have greater consistency with the area granted

for RUE. In the vicinity, and for comparison, seven (7) single-family dwellings are located along 125th Ave SE, and footprint sizes for those dwellings range from 760 SF to 7,240 SF. The proposed footprint of 1,550 SF would represent the second smallest footprint among the existing single-family developments, and where the smallest footprint (4617 125th Ave) is approximately 400 SF less than that proposed. See Section X for Conditions of Approval related to maximum lot coverage allowed.

- 2. The variance is necessary because of special circumstances relating to the size, shape, topography, location or surroundings of the subject property to provide it with use rights and privileges permitted to other properties in the vicinity and in the land use district of the subject property; and**

Finding: As discussed previously, the need for variance is specific to the existing private road and road easement on-site, and the significantly reduced net lot area for lot coverage. Residential development of this site is severely limited by requiring the residential development to include the existing road as part of the permanent disturbance limit under the RUE table.

- 3. The granting of the variance will not be materially detrimental to property or improvements in the immediate vicinity of the subject property; and**

Finding: Granting of a variance is not expected to be materially detrimental to other property or improvements in the vicinity. The proposal will allow for development of the site in a manner similar in size, or below, to the neighboring single-family developments to the south and southwest. RUE performance standards direct development to the southeast corner of the site in order to avoid direct impact to the stream, wetland, and steep slope. The proposal maintains standard zoning dimensional requirements, as discussed in Section III.A of this report, and also complies with the required setback from the road easement.

- 4. The variance is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan; and**

Finding: The variance will facilitate the reasonable development of a single-family residence and in a manner that is both safe and sensitive to the environmental features of the site. The variance is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan and specifically meets the following goals of the Comprehensive Plan:

LU-6. Encourage new residential development to achieve a substantial portion of the maximum density allowed on the net buildable acreage.

EN-20. Maintain surface water quality, defined as meeting federal and state standards and restore surface water that has become degraded, to the maximum extent practicable

EN-24. Reduce runoff from streets, parking lots and other impervious surfaces and improve surface water quality by utilizing low impact development techniques in new development and redevelopment.

EN-58. Encourage property owners to incorporate suitable indigenous plants in critical areas and buffers, consistent with the site's habitat type and successional stage.

EN-69. Preserve and enhance native vegetation in Critical Area buffers and integrate suitable native plants in urban landscape development

EN-82. Use prescriptive development regulations for critical areas based on the type of critical area and the functions to be protected; and as an alternative to the prescriptive regulations, allow for a site specific or programmatic critical areas study to provide a science-based approach to development that will achieve an equal or better result for the critical area functions

EN-84. Use science-based mitigation for unavoidable adverse impacts to critical areas to protect overall critical areas function in the watershed.

S-NH-3. Recognize land uses as depicted on the Land Use Plan.

S-NH-5d. Utilize the Sensitive Areas Overlay District regulations (Land Use Code Part 20.25H) in effect at the adoption of the land use designation to determine the maximum number of dwellings to be developed on the sites. [Amended Ord. 4803]

S-NH-8. Protect significant trees and environmentally-sensitive areas (steep slopes, riparian corridors, and wetlands) in accordance with the provisions of the Land Use Code.

S-NH-27. Encourage new commercial and residential development and redevelopment to minimize impervious surfaces.

S-NH-28. Ensure that all new development and redevelopment includes measures to protect and enhance surface water quality.

S-NH-30. Protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitat in environmentally-sensitive areas.

- 5. A variance to the requirements of Part 20.25H LUC may be granted only if the applicant demonstrates that a variance from other provisions of the LUC, where allowed under this part or Part 20.30H LUC, is not feasible. For purposes of this section, variances from the other provisions of the LUC shall be considered not feasible only when, considering the function to be served by the proposal, a variance to other provisions of the LUC, including non-critical area setbacks, will not realize the intended function of the proposal; and**

Finding: Variance to other portions of the Land Use Code will not address the limited net lot area for calculating lot coverage; address the limitation of the required setback from the road easement; or address the existing permanent disturbance

(private road) located within the road easement.

6. Where the variance involves disturbance of a critical area or critical area buffer, the variance includes a mitigation plan meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25H.210; and

Finding: As discussed in Section III of this report, a mitigation plan meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25H.210 has been provided. The plan includes native planting; invasive species removal and control; and short- and long-term management provisions; and contingencies and assurances for completion and success. See Section X for Conditions of Approval related to mitigation plans, restoration plans, performance standards, and assurance devices.

B. Critical Areas Land Use Permit Decision Criteria 20.30P

The Director may approve or approve with modifications an application for a critical areas land use permit if:

1. The proposal obtains all other permits required by the Land Use Code;

Finding: The applicant must obtain a Single-Family Building before beginning any work. See Section X for Conditions of Approval related to required Building Permit.

2. The proposal utilizes to the maximum extent possible the best available construction, design and development techniques which result in the least impact on the critical area and critical area buffer;

Finding: The site is entirely encumbered by stream, wetland, steep slope, and their associated buffer, and avoidance of impact to the associated buffers is not possible. The proposal utilizes the best available construction, design, and development techniques which have resulted no impact to on-site critical areas.

3. The proposal incorporates the performance standards of Part 20.25H to the maximum extent applicable, and ;

Finding: As discussed in Section III of this report, the proposal meets the performance standards of LUC 20.25H.220 for a REU into a critical area buffer.

4. The proposal will be served by adequate public facilities including street, fire protection, and utilities; and;

Finding: The proposed single-family residence is consistent with the surrounding land uses and will be adequately served by public facilities. All necessary services and ancillary utilities are currently available within 125th Ave SE.

5. The proposal includes a mitigation or restoration plan consistent with the requirements of LUC Section 20.25H.210; and

Finding: All areas of temporary disturbance associated with the construction and staging of the new single-family residence and appurtenances will be restored per approved mitigation and restoration plans. The permanent disturbance will occur within the 4,310 square feet requested under variance of 20.25H.190.

6. The proposal complies with other applicable requirements of this code.

As discussed in Section III of this report, the proposal complies with all other applicable requirements of the Land Use Code.

IX. Conclusion and Decision

After conducting the various administrative reviews associated with this proposal, including Land Use Code consistency, SEPA, City Code and Standard compliance reviews, the Director of Land Use does hereby approve with conditions the proposal to obtain a reasonable use exception for the construction of a single-family residence at 4628 125th Ave SE; variance to the reasonable use permanent disturbance limit to allow for 4,310 square feet of permanent disturbance; and variance to lot coverage to allow for 1,550 square feet of lot coverage.

Note - Expiration of Approval: In accordance with LUC 20.30P.150 a Critical Areas Land Use Permit automatically expires and is void if the applicant fails to file for a Building Permit or other necessary development permits within one year of the effective date of the approval.

X. Conditions of Approval

The applicant shall comply with all applicable Bellevue City Codes and Ordinances including but not limited to:

Applicable Ordinances	Contact Person
Clearing and Grading Code- BCC 23.76	Savina Uzunow, 425-452-7860
Land Use Code- BCC 20	David Wong, 425-452-4282
Transportation Code- BCC 14	Tyler Moore, 425-452-6933
Utilities Code- BCC 24	Jason Felgar, 425-452-7851

The following conditions are imposed under the Bellevue City Code or SEPA authority referenced:

1. Building Permit:

Approval of this Critical Areas Land Use Permit does not constitute an approval of a development permit. Application for a building permit or other required permits must be submitted and approved. Plans submitted as part of either permit application shall be consistent with the activity permitted under this approval.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.30P.140

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

2. Maximum Permanent Disturbance:

A maximum permanent disturbance area of 4,310 square feet is granted for the development of the single-family residence, driveway, and maintenance space in

accordance with the allowances of the Reasonable Use Exception and Variance from the Land Use Code.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.200.A.2, 20.30G

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

3. Maximum Lot Coverage:

A maximum lot coverage of 1550 (58.7%) square feet is granted for the development of the single-family residence in accordance with the allowances of the Variance from the Land Use Code.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.30G

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

4. Ground Floor Access Points:

Ground floor access points shall be limited to the minimum necessary to comply with the requirements of the International Building Code and International Fire Code. This standard shall be reviewed on the Building Permits.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.205

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

5. Rainy Season Restrictions:

Due to critical area proximity, no clearing and grading activity may occur during the rainy season, which is defined as October 1 through April 30 without written authorization of the Development Services Department. Should approval be granted for work during the rainy season, increased erosion and sedimentation measures, representing the best available technology must be implemented prior to beginning or resuming site work.

Authority: Bellevue City Code 23.76.093.A

Reviewer: Savina Uzunow, Clearing & Grading

6. Restoration for Areas of Temporary Disturbance

A restoration plan for all areas of temporary disturbance outside of the designated permanent disturbance is required to be submitted for review and approval by the City of Bellevue as a component of the Single-Family Building Permit. The plan shall identify the full areas of temporary impacts expected by the connection to sewer infrastructure or other sources of temporary disturbance.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.220.H

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

7. Final Mitigation and Restoration Plans

Mitigation and restoration plans conforming to the plan under this review (Attachment 2) shall be submitted as a component of the Building Permit. The plan shall include and identify

mitigation for significant tree removal as depicted on the mitigation, restoration, and enhancement plan.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.205.F

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

8. Monitoring

The planting area outlined in the mitigation and restoration plans shall be maintained and monitored for a period of five (5) years following Land Use inspection. Annual monitoring reports are to be submitted to the Land Use Division each of the five years at the end of each growing season or December 31st. Photos from selected photo points will be included in the monitoring reports to document the planting. The following schedule and performance standards apply and are evaluated in the report for each year:

Year 1 (from date of plant installation)

- 100% survival of all installed woody plant material
- Less than 10% coverage of invasive plants in planting area

Year 2 (from date of plant installation)

- At least 90% survival of all installed wood plant material
- 40% coverage or native recolonization of the planting area
- Less than 10% coverage of invasive plants in planting area

Year 3, 4, & 5 (from date of plant installation)

- At least 85% survival of all installed woody plant material
- At least 60% (Year 3) and 80% (Year 5) coverage of the planting area by native plants in each year respectively
- Less than 10% coverage by invasive species or non-native/ornamental vegetation

The reports, along with a copy of the restoration plan, can be sent to David Wong at dwong@bellevuewa.gov or to the address below:

Environmental Planning Manager
Development Services Department
City of Bellevue
PO Box 90012
Bellevue, WA 98009-9012

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.220.D

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

9. Planting Cost Estimate

A planting cost estimate detailing the cost for materials and labor identified on the mitigation and restoration plan shall be submitted as part of the Building Permit application. The

estimate shall also include the cost of five years of maintenance and monitoring activities as described in the maintenance and monitoring plan.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.220.F

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

10. Maintenance & Monitoring Surety

A financial maintenance surety of 100% of the cost of the plant materials and labor, or 20% of the 5-year maintenance and monitoring contract cost is required prior to Building Permit approval. Final inspection is required at the end of the fifth year for release of the surety.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.220.F

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

11. Permanent Disturbance Area Signage

Signs identifying the limits of the permanent disturbance area shall be installed at the edge of the approved permanent disturbance area on intervals of not greater than 30 feet. Signage shall include wording prohibiting the alteration or removal of vegetation within the restoration area, and sign contents will be reviewed under the Building Permit application.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.205.G

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

12. Land Use Inspection

A Land Use (600) inspection is required prior to Building Permit final inspection to verify plant installation is complete and according to the mitigation, restoration, and enhancement plan.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.220.F

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

13. Pesticides, Insecticides, and Fertilizers

The applicant must submit as part of the required Building Permit information regarding the use of pesticides, insecticides, and fertilizers in accordance with the City of Bellevue's "Environmental Best Management Practices".

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.080.A, 20.25H.100.F

Reviewer: David Wong, Land Use

ADDRESS: 4628 125TH AVE SE
BELLEVUE, WA 98009
PARCEL: 1624059318
PLAN: 2760 (L)
ZONING: R-2.5
CONSTRUCTION TYPE: V-B

RUEPPELL, INC.
(253) 297-8040

CONTRACTOR
TBD
(555) 555-5555

TIGHTLINE ROOF RUNOFF TO STORM
STUB-OUT, ROUTE DRIVEWAY RUNOFF TO
ROAD STORM SYSTEM. AMEND ALL
DISTURBED SOILS PER SOIL
AMENDMENT GUIDELINES.

ALL MECHANICAL UNITS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MAXIMUM ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE LEVELS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THE NOISE CONTROL ACT OF 1974, REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON (RCW) 70.107. SEE CHAPTER 17360 WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (WAC).

IRC SECTION R401.3
LOTS SHALL BE GRADED TO DRAIN
SURFACE WATER AWAY FROM FOUNDATION
WALLS. THE GRADE SHALL FALL A MINIMUM
OF 6 INCHES WITHIN THE FIRST 10 FEET.
EXCEPTION: WHERE LOT LINES, WALLS,
SLOPES OR OTHER PHYSICAL BARRIERS
PROHIBIT 6 INCHES WITHIN 10 FEET, DRAINS
OR SWALES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO
ENSURE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM THE
STRUCTURE. IMPERVIOUS SURFACES WITHIN
10 FEET OF THE BUILDING FOUNDATION
SHALL BE SLOPED A MINIMUM OF 2
PERCENT AWAY FROM THE BUILDING.

FRONT: 20'
REAR: 25'
SIDE: 5' (15' TOTAL COMBINED)
MAX. BUILDING HEIGHT: 35' A.E.G.
MAX. ALLOWED LOT COVERAGE: 50%
MAX. ALLOWED F.A.R.: 50%



A:	100.7'
B:	102.4'
C:	103.9'
D:	104.8'
E:	105.8'
F:	106.1'
G:	106.1'
H:	106.0
I:	105.2'
J:	104.4'
K:	103.2'
L:	101.9'
M:	101.3'
N:	100.1'
O:	100.9'

HOUSE ELEVATIONS TOTAL: 1,152.8'
NUMBER OF ELEVATION DATA POINTS: 15
AVERAGE EXISTING GRADE (AEG): 103.52'
MAX. ROOF HEIGHT ELEVATION (AEG + 30')
MAX. ALLOWABLE RIDGE ELEVATION: 133.52'
PROPOSED MAX. ROOF ELEVATION: 131.27'

LOT AREA: 24,046.7 SQ. FT. (0.55 ACRES)
FLOOR AREA THRESHOLD: 50% x 24,046.7 = 12,023.4 SQ. FT.
TOTAL LOWER FLOOR AREA: 1,428 SQ. FT.
TOTAL MAIN FLOOR AREA: 1,120 SQ. FT.
TOTAL UPPER FLOOR AREA: 1,220 SQ. FT.
GROSS FLOOR AREA: 3,768 SQ. FT.
TOTAL LOT FLOOR AREA RATIO (F.A.R.) 15.7%

TOTAL ROOF AREA (INC. EAVES): 1,414 SQ. FT.
EXPOSED DRIVEWAY: 464 SQ. FT.
EXPOSED STEPS, WALKWAYS: 137 SQ. FT.
ROADWAY INSIDE PROPERTY LINE: 1,303 SQ. FT.
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS: 3,318 SQ. FT.
PERCENTAGE IMPERVIOUS: 14.04%
MAX. ALLOWED IMPERVIOUS: 50.0%

TOTAL DIAMETER EXISTING SIGNIFICANT TREES: 1,235'
TOTAL DIAMETER TREES TO BE REMOVED: 150'
TOTAL DIAMETER TREES TO BE RETAINED: 1,085'
PERCENT OF TREE DIAMETER RETENTION REQ'D: 30.0%
PERCENT OF PROPOSED TREE RETENTION: 87.85%

SIGNIFICANT TREE TO REMAIN
 SIGNIFICANT TREE TO BE REMOVED

1000 — — — SITE TOPOGRAPHY

 WETLAND AREA

ENTIRE PARCEL IS ENCUMBERED BY
STANDARD WETLAND OR STREAM
BUFFERS-ENCUMBERING BUFFERS ARE NOT
SHOWN WITHIN EXTENTS OF THIS PLAN.

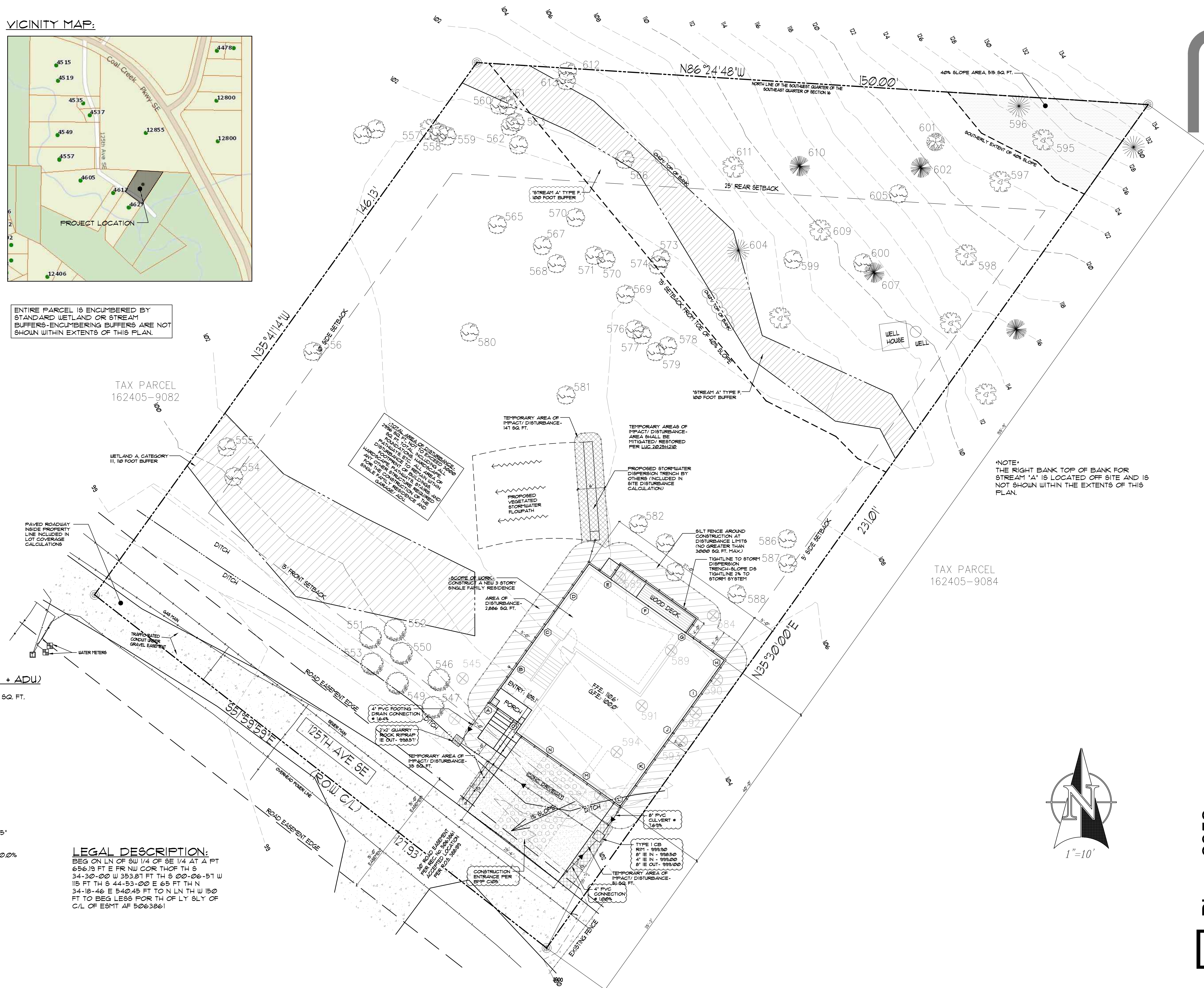
TAX PARCEL
162405-9082

WETLAND A, CATEGORY
III, 110 FOOT BUFFER

PAVED ROADWAY
INSIDE PROPERTY
LINE INCLUDED IN
LOT COVERAGE
CALCULATIONS

TRAFFIC RATED
CONDUIT UNDER
GRAVEL EASEMENT

BEG ON LN OF SW 1/4 OF SE 1/4 AT A PT
656.19 FT E FR NW COR THOF TH S
34-30-00 W 353.87 FT TH S 00-06-51 U
115 FT TH S 44-53-00 E 65 FT TH N
34-18-46 E 540.45 FT TO N LN TH W 150
FT TO BEG LESS FOR TH OF LY SLY OF
C/L OF E8MT AF 5063861

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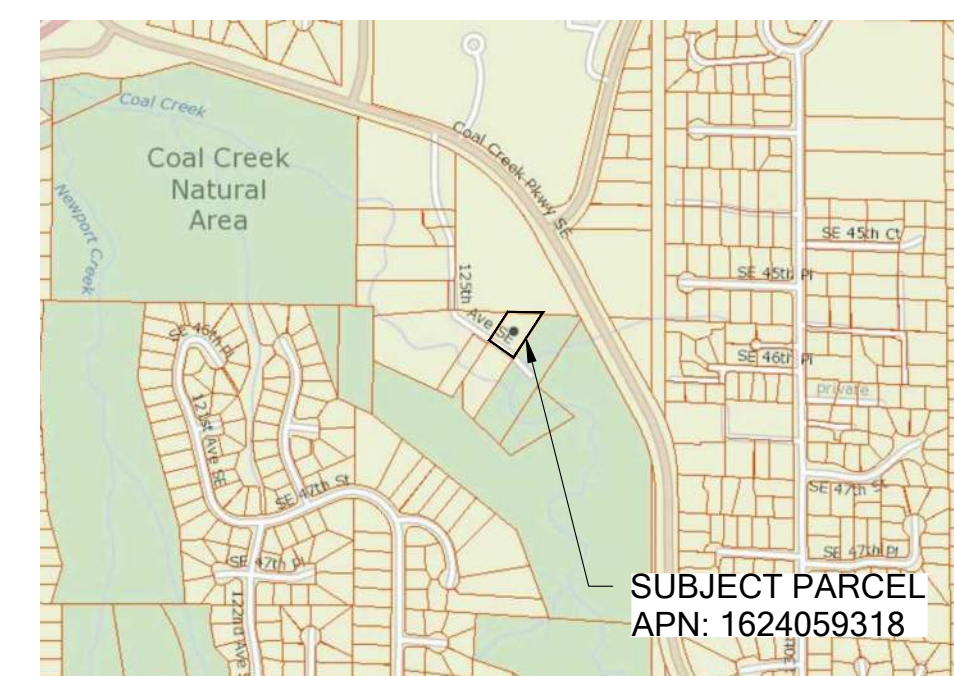
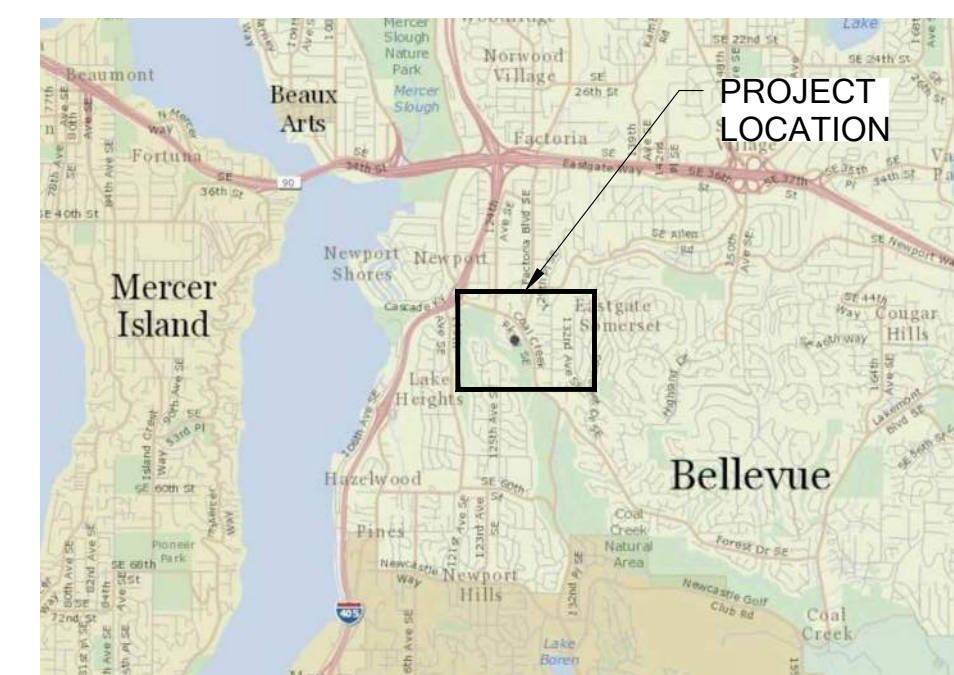
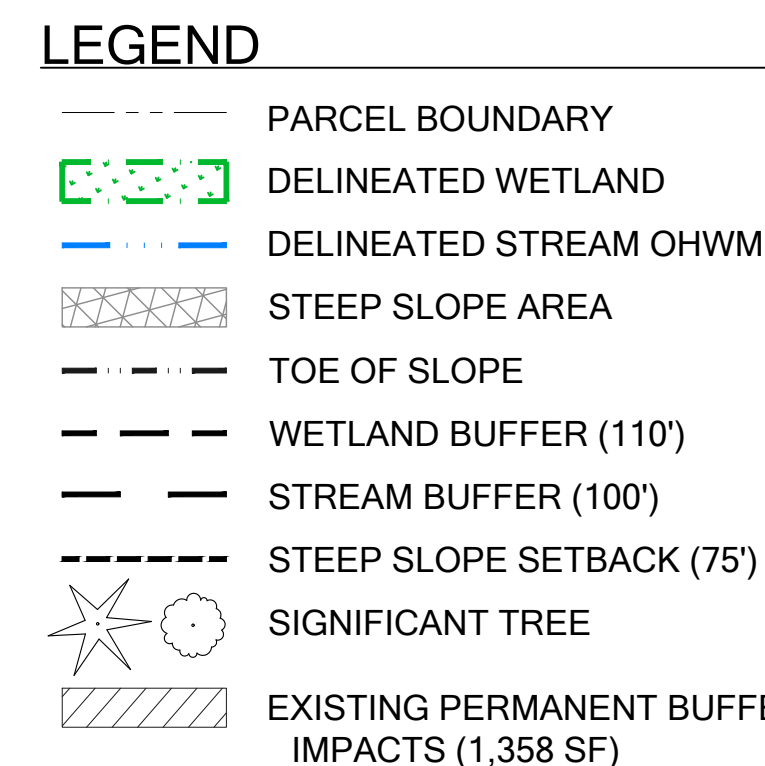
Rueppell
Home Design

Plan: 2952
Job#: Filoteo Custom
Date: 10/28/20
Revision Date: 09/28/20
Drawn by: EL
Phone: (253) 297-8040

[SP-1]



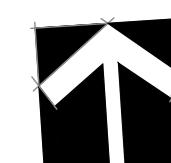
1. SURVEY PROVIDED BY EASTSIDE CONSULTANTS, INC.; 1320 NW MALL ST., SUITE B; ISSAQUAH, WA 98027; 425-392-5351 (DATED AUGUST 2019).
2. CRITICAL AREAS DELINEATED BY THE WATERSHED COMPANY IN OCTOBER 2018, AND APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE OF 2019 (750 6TH STREET SOUTH; KIRKLAND, WA 98033; 425-9822-5242). SEE THE WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION REPORT BY THE WATERSHED COMPANY (DATED JUNE 24, 2019) FOR FURTHER DETAILS.
3. NO FLOODPLAIN ASSOCIATED WITH STREAM A HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED ON SUBJECT PARCEL.



W1	EXISTING CONDITIONS
W2	PROPOSED IMPACTS ASSESSMENT
W3	TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL PLAN
W4	TREE PROTECTION DETAILS AND NOTES
W5	MITIGATION AND PLANTING PLAN
W6	PLANT INSTALLATION DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS
W7	MITIGATION PLAN DETAILS AND NOTES

NTS

SCALE 1:10



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FILOTEO REASONABLE USE EXCEPTION

MITIGATION PLAN

MITIGATION PLAN
JERRY FILOTEO
46XX 125TH AVENUE SE
PARCEL # 1624059318
BELLEVUE, WA 98009

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

[illegible]

SHEET SIZE:
ORIGINAL PLAN IS 22" x 34".
SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

PROJECT MANAGER: SP
DESIGNED: RH
DRAFTED: RH
CHECKED: AMC, AP

JOB NUMBER:

190343

SHEET NUMBER:

W1 OF 7









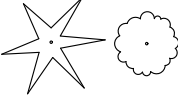
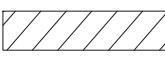

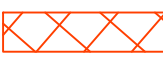




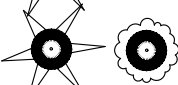
DATE	PRINTED BY	FILE NAME
7		0110



1. SITE PLAN PROVIDED BY RUEPPEL HOME DESIGN (323 N. MERIDIAN, SUITE B; PUYALLUP, WA 98371; 253-297-8040), DATED 11/2/2020.
2. ENTIRE PARCEL IS ENCUMBERED BY STANDARD WETLAND OR STREAM BUFFERS; ENCUMBERING BUFFERS ARE NOT SHOWN WITHIN EXTENTS OF PLAN.
3. NO FLOODPLAIN IS ASSOCIATED WITH STREAM A
4. ALL STORMWATER DRAINING TO THE WETLAND BUFFER WILL BE TREATED WITH A MEDIA FILTER OR EQUIVALENT TREATMENT DESIGN.
5. SEE SHEET W3 FOR TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL PLAN.



EXISTING CONDITIONS

- | | |
|---|---|
|  | PARCEL BOUNDARY |
|  | DELINEATED WETLAND |
|  | DELINEATED STREAM OHWM |
|  | STEEP SLOPE AREA |
|  | TOE OF SLOPE |
|  | WETLAND BUFFER (110') |
|  | STREAM BUFFER (100') |
|  | STEEP SLOPE SETBACK (75') |
|  | SIGNIFICANT TREE |
| <u>PROPOSED CONDITIONS</u> | |
|  | EXISTING PERMANENT BUFFER
IMPACTS TO REMAIN (1,358 SF) |
|  | PROPOSED LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION |
| | PROPOSED PERMANENT BUFFER
IMPACTS (2,935 SF) |
|  | STRUCTURES / DRIVEWAY (2,137 SF) |
|  | SETBACK / ACCESS (746 SF) |
|  | STORMWATER FEATURES (52 SF) |
|  | PROPOSED TEMPORARY BUFFER IMPACTS
(207 SF) |
|  | SIGNIFICANT TREE TO BE REMOVED (8) |
|  | SIGNIFICANT TREE TO BE SNAGGED (2) |

FILOTEO REASONABLE USE EXCEPTION

MITIGATION PLAN

JERRY FILOTEO

PARCEL # 1624059318

BELLEVUE, WA 98009

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

[illegible]

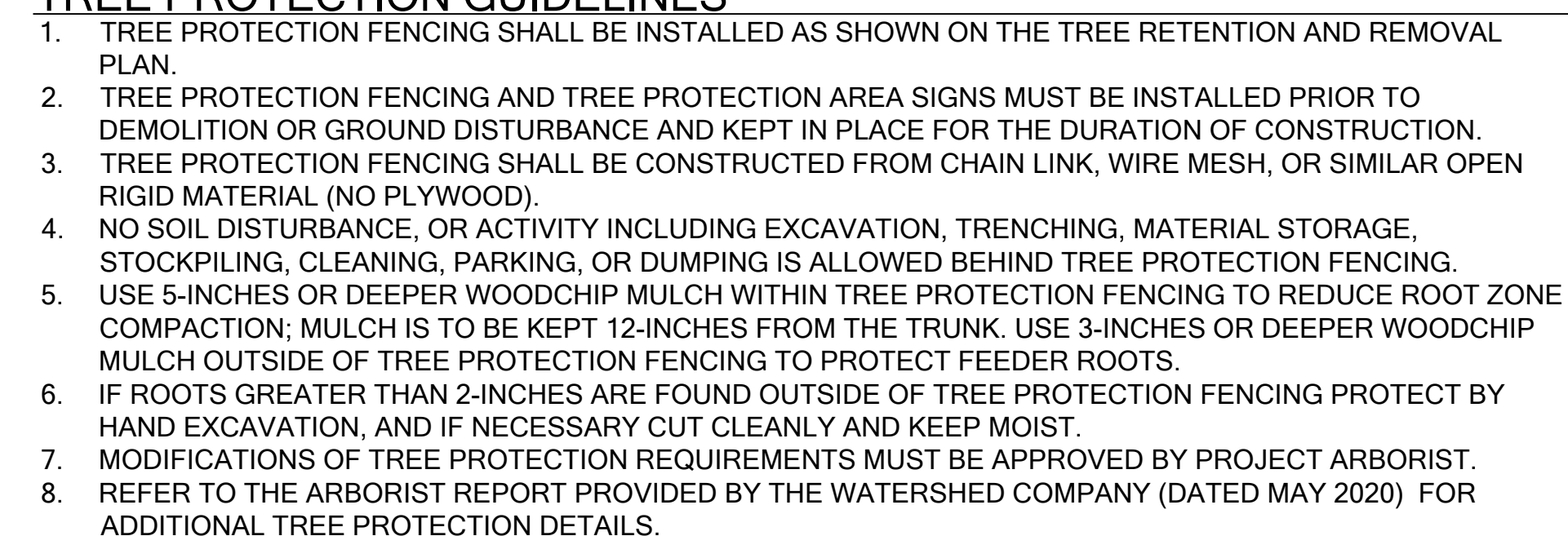
SHEET SIZE:
ORIGINAL PLAN IS 22" x 34".
SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

PROJECT MANAGER: SP
DESIGNED: RH
DRAFTED: RH
CHECKED: AMC, AP
JOB NUMBER:

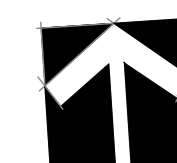
190343
SHEET NUMBER:
W2 OF 7



1. SITE PLAN PROVIDED BY RUEPEL HOME DESIGN (323 N. MERIDIAN, SUITE B; PUYALLUP, WA 98371; 253-297-8040), DATED 2/12/2020.
2. TREE INVENTORY COMPLETED ON NOVEMBER 27, 2019 BY THE WATERSHED COMPANY; 750 6TH STREET SOUTH; KIRKLAND, WA 98033; 425-822-5242. SEE THE ARBORIST REPORT (DATED MAY 2020) FOR COMPLETE DETAILS.
3. TREE PROTECTION ZONES (TPZ) ARE ONLY SHOWN FOR TREES LOCATED IN PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.
4. SEE SHEET W4 FOR TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL TABLE AND DETAILS.
5. TREE #608 WAS NOT PICKED-UP BY THE SURVEY AND ITS LOCATION IS ESTIMATED IN THE PLAN.
6. TREES PROPOSED FOR REMOVAL THAT ARE NOT SPECIFIED TO BE SNAGGED SHALL BE UTILIZED ON SITE AS LARGE WOODY DEBRIS (LWD). SEE MITIGATION PLAN ON SHEET W5 FOR LWD PLACEMENT LOCATIONS.
7. SEE SHEET W4FOR TREE PROTECTION DETAILS AND NOTES.



SCALE 1:10



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BELLEVUE, WA 98009

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

[illegible]

SHEET SIZE:
ORIGINAL PLAN IS 22" x 34".
SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

PROJECT MANAGER: SP
DESIGNED: RH
DRAFTED: RH
CHECKED: AMC, AP
JOB NUMBER:

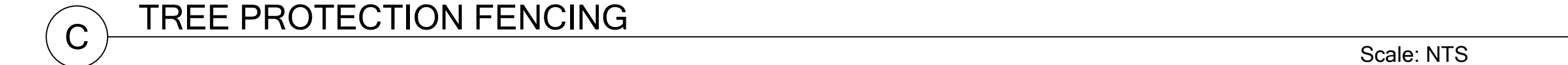
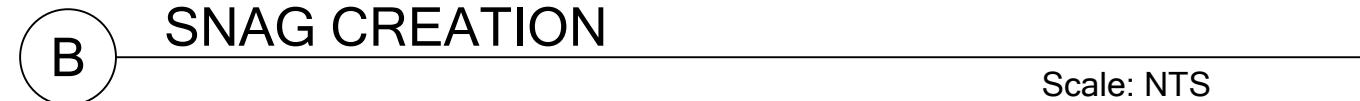
190343

SHEET NUMBER:

W3 OF 7

DATE	PRINTED BY	FILE NAME
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TAG #	TREE NAME	COMBINED DBH	DIAMETER-INCHES	CRITICAL ROOT	CONDITION	CRITICAL ROOT	PROPOSED FOR	DIAMETER-INCHES
		(IN)	(IN)	ZONE (FT)		ZONE IMPACT		REMOVAL
544	Thuja plicata (Western red cedar)	17.4	17.4	17.4	Good	Yes	Yes	N/A
545	Populus balsamifera (Black cottonwood)	18.7	9.4	18.7	Good	Yes	Yes	N/A
546	Populus balsamifera (Black cottonwood)	8.0	4.0	8.0	Good	No	No	4.0
547	Populus balsamifera (Black cottonwood)	14.1	7.1	14.1	Fair	No	No	7.1
548	Populus balsamifera (Black cottonwood)	11.3	5.7	11.3	Fair	Yes	Yes	N/A
549	Populus balsamifera (Black cottonwood)	12.8	6.4	12.8	Fair	No	No	6.4
550	Populus balsamifera (Black cottonwood)	15.3	7.7	15.3	Fair	No	No	7.7
552	Populus balsamifera (Black cottonwood)	9.2	4.6	9.2	Fair	No	No	4.6
553	Populus balsamifera (Black cottonwood)	17.4	8.7	17.4	Good	No	No	8.7
556	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	8.3	4.2	8.3	Fair	No	No	4.2
557	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	8.0	8.0	8.0	Fair	No	No	8.0
558	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	9.9	5.0	9.9	Fair	No	No	5.0
559	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	9.9	5.0	9.9	Good	No	No	5.0
560	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	8.6	4.3	8.6	Fair	No	No	4.3
561	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	15.3	7.7	15.3	Fair	No	No	7.7
562	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	9.3	4.7	9.3	Good	No	No	4.7
563	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	8.3	4.2	8.3	Good	No	No	4.2
564	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	9.9	5.0	9.9	Fair	No	No	5.0
565	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	14.3	7.2	14.3	Fair	No	No	7.2
566	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	8.5	4.3	8.5	Fair	No	No	4.3
567	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	13.7	6.9	13.7	Fair	No	No	6.9
568	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	11.3	5.7	11.3	Fair	No	No	5.7
571	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	13.6	6.8	13.6	Good	No	No	6.8
572	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	8.6	4.3	8.6	Fair	No	No	4.3
573	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	9.9	5.0	9.9	Fair	No	No	5.0
574	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	11.2	5.6	11.2	Fair	No	No	5.6
575	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	11.0	5.5	11.0	Fair	No	No	5.5
576	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	9.4	4.7	9.4	Fair	No	No	4.7
578	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	13.4	6.7	13.4	Good	No	No	6.7
579	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	13.9	7.0	13.9	Fair	No	No	7.0
580	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	8.6	4.3	8.6	Good	No	No	4.3
581	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	8.7	4.4	8.7	Good	No	No	4.4
582	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	12.2	6.1	12.2	Good	Yes	No	6.1
583	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	9.5	4.8	9.5	Good	Yes	No	7.1
584	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	10.2	5.1	10.2	Good	Yes	Yes	N/A
585	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	10.9	5.5	10.9	Good	Yes	Yes	N/A
586	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	14.5	7.3	14.5	Good	No	No	7.3
587	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	13.3	6.7	13.3	Good	No	No	6.7
588	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	12.1	6.1	12.1	Good	Yes	No	6.1
589	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	8.2	4.1	8.2	Good	Yes	Yes	N/A
590	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	9.2	4.6	9.2	Good	Yes	Yes	N/A
592	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	14.5	7.3	14.5	Good	Yes	Yes	N/A
593	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	16.3	16.3	16.3	Good	Yes	Yes	N/A
594	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	14.0	7.0	14.0	Fair	Yes	Yes	N/A
596	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	19.6	19.6	19.6	Good	No	No	19.6
597	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	13.4	13.4	13.4	Fair	No	No	13.4
599	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	26.2	26.2	26.2	Fair	No	No	26.2
600	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	11.5	11.5	11.5	Fair	No	No	11.5
602	Thuja plicata (Western red cedar)	16.0	16.0	16.0	Good	No	No	16.0
605	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	11.6	5.8	11.6	Fair	No	No	5.8
607	Thuja plicata (Western red cedar)	22.5	22.5	22.5	Good	No	No	22.5
608	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	26.3	26.3	26.3	Good	No	No	26.3
609	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	18.0	18.0	18.0</				

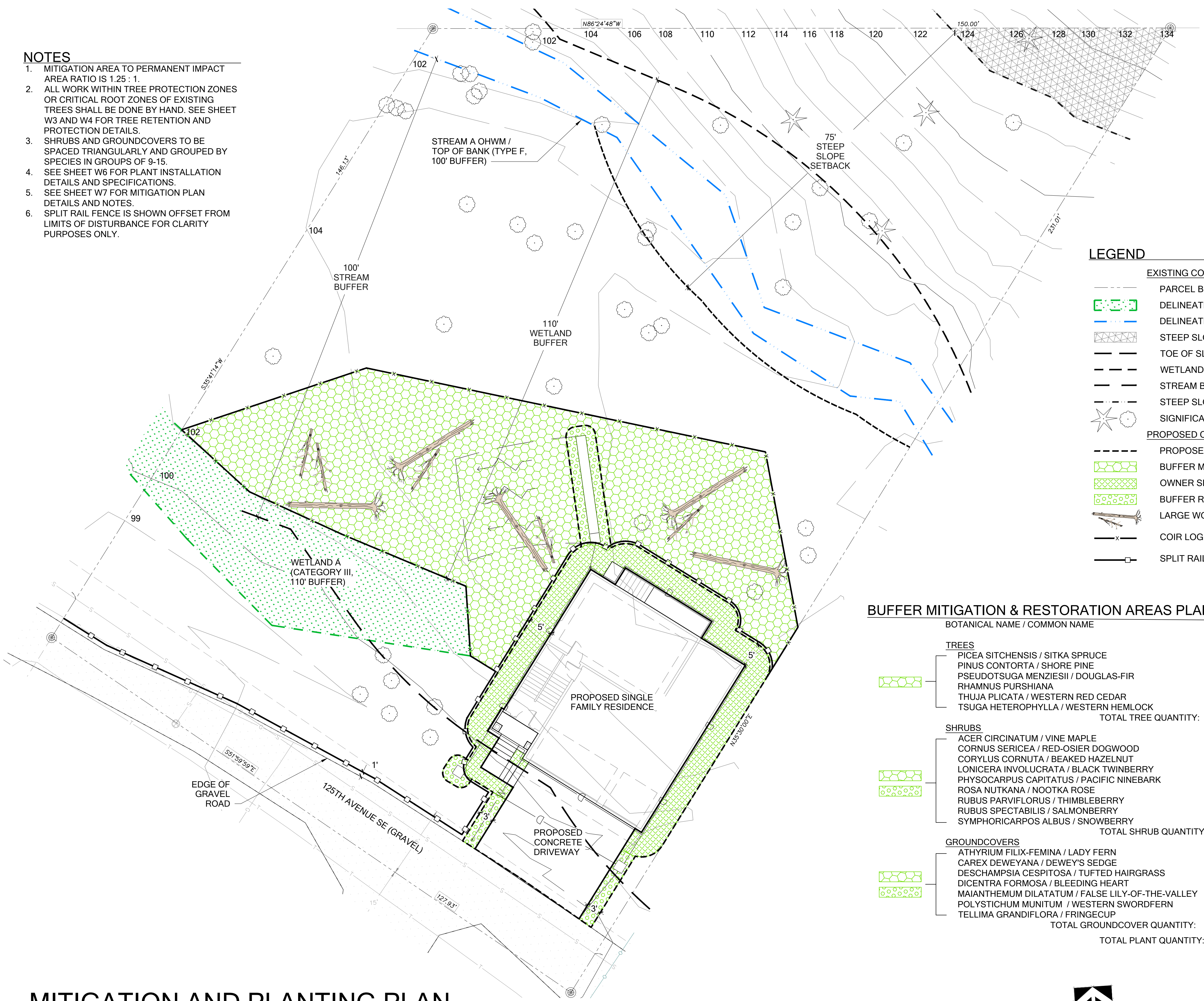


NOTES

1. TREE INVENTORY COMPLETED ON NOVEMBER 26, 2019 BY THE WATERSHED COMPANY; 750 6TH STREET SOUTH; KIRKLAND, WA 98033; 425-822-5242. SEE THE ARBORIST REPORT (DATED MAY 2020) FOR COMPLETE DETAILS.
2. SEE SHEET W3 FOR TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL PLAN.

NOTES

1. MITIGATION AREA TO PERMANENT IMPACT AREA RATIO IS 1.25 : 1.
2. ALL WORK WITHIN TREE PROTECTION ZONES OR CRITICAL ROOT ZONES OF EXISTING TREES SHALL BE DONE BY HAND. SEE SHEET W3 AND W4 FOR TREE RETENTION AND PROTECTION DETAILS.
3. SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS TO BE SPACED TRIANGULARLY AND GROUPED BY SPECIES IN GROUPS OF 9-15.
4. SEE SHEET W6 FOR PLANT INSTALLATION DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
5. SEE SHEET W7 FOR MITIGATION PLAN DETAILS AND NOTES.
6. SPLIT RAIL FENCE IS SHOWN OFFSET FROM LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE FOR CLARITY PURPOSES ONLY.



LEGEND

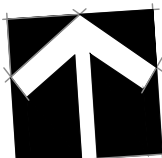
- EXISTING CONDITIONS**
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
 - DELINEATED WETLAND
 - DELINEATED STREAM OHWM
 - STEEP SLOPE AREA
 - TOE OF SLOPE
 - WETLAND BUFFER (110')
 - STREAM BUFFER (100')
 - STEEP SLOPE SETBACK (75')
 - SIGNIFICANT TREE
- PROPOSED CONDITIONS**
- PROPOSED LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION
 - BUFFER MITIGATION AREA (3,670 SF)
 - OWNER SELECTED LANDSCAPE (735 SF)
 - BUFFER RESTORATION AREA (170 SF)
 - LARGE WOODY DEBRIS (A/W4)
 - COIR LOG (260 LF) (A/W6)
 - SPLIT RAIL FENCE (250 LF) (A/W7)

BUFFER MITIGATION & RESTORATION AREAS PLANT SCHEDULE (3,840 SF)

BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME		QTY.	SIZE	SPACING
TREES				
	PICEA SITCHENSIS / SITKA SPRUCE	7	1 GAL.	9' O.C.
	PINUS CONTORTA / SHORE PINE	7	1 GAL.	9' O.C.
	PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII / DOUGLAS-FIR	5	1 GAL.	9' O.C.
	RHAMNUS PURSHIANA	7	1 GAL.	9' O.C.
	THUJA PLICATA / WESTERN RED CEDAR	7	1 GAL.	9' O.C.
	TSUGA HETEROPHYLLA / WESTERN HEMLOCK	7	1 GAL.	9' O.C.
	TOTAL TREE QUANTITY:	40		
SHRUBS				
	ACER CIRCINATUM / VINE MAPLE	15	1 GAL.	5' O.C.
	CORNUS SERICEA / RED-OSIER DOGWOOD	15	1 GAL.	5' O.C.
	CORYLUS CORNUTA / BEAKED HAZELNUT	15	1 GAL.	5' O.C.
	LONICERA INVOLUCRATA / BLACK TWINBERRY	15	1 GAL.	5' O.C.
	PHYSOCARPUS CAPITATUS / PACIFIC NINEBARK	15	1 GAL.	5' O.C.
	ROSA NUTKANA / NOOTKA ROSE	15	1 GAL.	5' O.C.
	RUBUS PARVIFLORUS / THIMBLEBERRY	15	1 GAL.	5' O.C.
	RUBUS SPECTABILIS / SALMONBERRY	15	1 GAL.	5' O.C.
	SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS / SNOWBERRY	15	1 GAL.	5' O.C.
	TOTAL SHRUB QUANTITY:	135		
GROUNDCOVERS				
	ATHYRIUM FILIX-FEMINA / LADY FERN	130	PLUG	2' O.C.
	CAREX DEWEYANA / DEWEY'S SEDGE	130	PLUG	2' O.C.
	DESCHAMPSIA CESPITOSA / TUFTED HAIRGRASS	130	PLUG	2' O.C.
	DICENTRA FORMOSA / BLEEDING HEART	130	PLUG	2' O.C.
	MAIANTHEMUM DILATATUM / FALSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY	130	PLUG	2' O.C.
	POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM / WESTERN SWORDFERN	130	PLUG	2' O.C.
	TELLIMA GRANDIFLORA / FRINGECUP	130	PLUG	2' O.C.
	TOTAL GROUNDCOVER QUANTITY:	910		
TOTAL PLANT QUANTITY:		1,085		

MITIGATION AND PLANTING PLAN

SCALE 1:10



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Science & Design

FILOTEO REASONABLE USE EXCEPTION

MITIGATION PLAN
JERRY FILOTEO
46XX 125TH AVENUE SE
PARCEL # 1624059318
BELLEVUE, WA 98009

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

SUBMITTALS & REVISIONS		BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION
NO.	1	5-18-2020	RUE MITIGATION PLAN	
2	11-20-2020	CITY COMMENT REVISIONS		
SHEET SIZE: ORIGINAL PLAN IS 22" x 34". SCALE ACCORDINGLY.				
PROJECT MANAGER: SP DESIGNED: RH DRAFTED: RH CHECKED: AMC, AP JOB NUMBER: 190343 SHEET NUMBER: W5 OF 7				
DATE	PRINTED BY	FILENAME		

MITIGATION PLAN

TO OFFSET PROJECT IMPACTS, THE PLAN CALLS FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF 3,840 SQUARE FEET OF THE STREAM AND WETLAND BUFFER THROUGH THE PLANTING OF NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVER. TREE SPECIES PROPOSED INCLUDE SITKA SPRUCE, SHORE PINE, DOUGLAS-FIR, CASCARA, WESTERN RED CEDAR, AND WESTERN HEMLOCK. SHRUBS INCLUDE VINE MAPLE, RED-OSIER DOGWOOD, BEAKED HAZELNUT, BLACK TWINBERRY, PACIFIC NINEBARK, NOOTKA ROSE, THIMBLEBERRY, SALMONBERRY, AND SNOWBERRY. PROPOSED GROUNDCOVERS INCLUDE LADY FERN, DEWEY'S SEDGE, TUFTED HAIRGRASS, BLEEDING HEART, FALSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, WESTERN SWORDFERN, AND FRINGECUP. A TOTAL OF 40 TREES, 135 SHRUBS, AND 910 GROUNDCOVER PLANTS COMPRISING THESE SPECIES WILL BE INSTALLED.

THE SITE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MONITORED FOR FIVE YEARS FOLLOWING SUCCESSFUL INSTALLATION. COMPONENTS OF THE 5-YEAR MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PLAN ARE DETAILED BELOW.

1. ESTABLISH DENSE NATIVE VEGETATION THAT IS APPROPRIATE TO THE ECO-REGION AND SITE.
2. LIMIT INVASIVE AND/OR NOXIOUS WEED COVER ON-SITE.
3. INCREASE HABITAT COVER AND REFUGE FOR URBAN WILDLIFE SPECIES. PROVIDE PERCHING, NESTING AND FORAGING HABITAT FOR NATIVE BIRDS.

THE STANDARDS LISTED BELOW WILL BE USED TO JUDGE THE SUCCESS OF THE INSTALLATION OVER TIME. IF PERFORMANCE STANDARDS ARE MET AT THE END OF YEAR 5, THE SITE WILL THEN BE DEEMED SUCCESSFUL AND THE PERFORMANCE SECURITY BOND WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR RELEASE BY THE CITY OF BELLEVUE.

1. SURVIVAL: THIS STANDARD CAN BE MET THROUGH PLANT ESTABLISHMENT OR THROUGH REPLANTING IN THE FOLLOWING DORMANT SEASON AS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED NUMBERS.
 - A. ACHIEVE 100% SURVIVAL OF ALL INSTALLED PLANTS BY THE END OF YEAR 1 (FROM DATE OF PLANT INSTALLATION).
 - B. ACHIEVE 90% SURVIVAL OF ALL INSTALLED PLANTS BY THE END OF YEAR 2 (FROM DATE OF PLANT INSTALLATION).
 - C. ACHIEVE 85% SURVIVAL OF ALL INSTALLED PLANTS BY THE END OF YEAR 3, 4, AND 5 (FROM DATE OF PLANT INSTALLATION).
2. NATIVE PLANT COVER:
 - A. ACHIEVE 40% UNDERSTORY COVER OF NATIVE SAPLING TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUND COVER BY YEAR 2. NATIVE VOLUNTEER SPECIES MAY COUNT TOWARDS THIS COVER STANDARD.
 - B. ACHIEVE 60% UNDERSTORY COVER OF NATIVE SAPLING TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUND COVER BY YEAR 3. NATIVE VOLUNTEER SPECIES MAY COUNT TOWARDS THIS COVER STANDARD.
 - C. ACHIEVE 80% UNDERSTORY COVER OF NATIVE SAPLING TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUND COVER BY YEAR 5. NATIVE VOLUNTEER SPECIES MAY COUNT TOWARDS THIS COVER STANDARD.
3. SPECIES DIVERSITY: ESTABLISH AT LEAST TWO NATIVE TREE, SIX NATIVE SHRUB, AND TWO NATIVE GROUND COVER SPECIES BY YEAR 3 AND MAINTAIN THIS DIVERSITY THROUGH YEAR 5. NATIVE VOLUNTEER SPECIES MAY COUNT TOWARDS THIS STANDARD.
4. INVASIVE COVER: AREAL COVER FOR ALL NON-NATIVE, INVASIVE AND NOXIOUS WEEDS WILL NOT EXCEED 10% AT ANY YEAR DURING THE MONITORING PERIOD. INVASIVE PLANTS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY (*RUBUS ARMENIACUS*), CUT LEAF BLACKBERRY (*RUBUS LACINIATUS*), KNOTWEEDS (*POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM* AND OTHERS), REED CANARYGRASS (*PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA*), CHERRY LAUREL (*PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS*), ENGLISH HOLLY (*ILEX AQUIFOLIUM*), AND IVY SPECIES (*HEDERA* SPP.).

THIS MONITORING PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO TRACK THE SUCCESS OF THE MITIGATION SITE OVER TIME AND TO MEASURE THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE SITE IS MEETING THE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS OUTLINED IN THE PRECEDING SECTION.

AN AS-BUILT PLAN WILL BE PREPARED BY THE RESTORATION PROFESSIONAL PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE MONITORING PERIOD. THE AS-BUILT PLAN WILL BE A MARK-UP OF THE PLANTING PLANS INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN SET. THE AS-BUILT PLAN WILL DOCUMENT ANY DEPARTURES IN PLANT PLACEMENT OR OTHER COMPONENTS FROM THE PROPOSED PLAN.

MONITORING WILL TAKE PLACE ONCE ANNUALLY IN THE FALL FOR FIVE YEARS. YEAR-1 MONITORING WILL COMMENCE IN THE FIRST FALL SUBSEQUENT TO INSTALLATION.

THE FORMAL MONITORING VISIT SHALL RECORD AND REPORT THE FOLLOWING IN AN ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF BELLEVUE:

1. VISUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE OVERALL MITIGATION AREA.
2. YEAR-1 COUNTS OF LIVE AND DEAD PLANTS BY SPECIES. YEAR-2 THROUGH YEAR-5 COUNTS OF ESTABLISHED NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS BY SPECIES, TO THE EXTENT FEASIBLE.
3. COUNTS OF DEAD PLANTS WHERE MORTALITY IS SIGNIFICANT IN ANY MONITORING YEAR.
4. ESTIMATE OF NATIVE COVER IN THE MITIGATION AREA.
5. ESTIMATE OF NON-NATIVE, INVASIVE WEED COVER IN THE MITIGATION AREA.
6. TABULATION OF ESTABLISHED NATIVE SPECIES, INCLUDING BOTH PLANTED AND VOLUNTEER SPECIES.
7. PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION FROM AT LEAST THREE FIXED REFERENCE POINTS.
8. ANY INTRUSIONS INTO OR CLEARING OF THE PLANTING AREAS, VANDALISM, OR OTHER ACTIONS THAT IMPAIR THE INTENDED FUNCTIONS OF THE MITIGATION AREA.
9. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR OF ANY PORTION OF THE MITIGATION AREA.

THE SITE WILL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT LEAST FIVE YEARS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION:

1. FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDATIONS NOTED IN THE PREVIOUS MONITORING VISIT VISIT.
2. GENERAL WEEDING FOR ALL PLANTED AREAS:
 - A. AT LEAST TWICE YEARLY, REMOVE ALL COMPETING WEEDS AND WEED ROOTS FROM BENEATH EACH INSTALLED PLANT AND ANY DESIRABLE VOLUNTEER VEGETATION TO A DISTANCE OF 18 INCHES FROM THE MAIN PLANT STEM. WEEDING SHOULD OCCUR AT LEAST TWICE DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER. FREQUENT WEEDING WILL RESULT IN LOWER MORTALITY, LOWER PLANT REPLACEMENT COSTS, AND INCREASED LIKELIHOOD THAT THE PLAN MEETS PERFORMANCE STANDARDS BY YEAR 5.
 - B. MORE FREQUENT WEEDING MAY BE NECESSARY DEPENDING ON WEED CONDITIONS THAT DEVELOP AFTER PLAN INSTALLATION.
 - C. DO NOT WEED THE AREA NEAR THE PLANT BASES WITH STRING TRIMMER (WEED WHACKER/WEED EATER). NATIVE PLANTS ARE EASILY DAMAGED OR KILLED, AND WEEDS EASILY RECOVER AFTER TRIMMING.
 - D. SELECTIVE APPLICATIONS OF HERBICIDE MAY BE NEEDED TO CONTROL INVASIVE WEEDS, ESPECIALLY WHEN INTERMIXED WITH NATIVE SPECIES. HERBICIDE APPLICATION, WHEN NECESSARY, SHALL BE CONDUCTED ONLY BY A STATE-LICENSED APPLICATOR.
3. APPLY SLOW-RELEASE, GRANULAR FERTILIZER TO EACH INSTALLED PLANT ANNUALLY IN THE SPRING (BY JUNE 1) OF YEARS 2 THROUGH 5.
4. REPLACE MULCH AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN A 4-INCH-THICK LAYER, RETAIN SOIL MOISTURE, AND LIMIT WEEDS.
5. REPLACE EACH PLANT FOUND DEAD IN THE SUMMER MONITORING VISITS DURING THE UPCOMING DORMANT SEASON (OCTOBER 15 TO MARCH 1), FOR BEST SURVIVAL.
6. THE PROPERTY OWNER WILL ENSURE THAT WATER IS PROVIDED FOR THE ENTIRE PLANTED AREA WITH A MINIMUM OF 1 INCH OF WATER PER WEEK FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30 FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, THROUGH THE OPERATION OF A TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM. LESS WATER IS NEEDED DURING MARCH, APRIL, MAY AND OCTOBER.

THE RESTORATION PROFESSIONAL WILL MONITOR:

1. ALL SITE PREPARATION.
 - A. COIR LOG/STRAW WATTLE INSTALLATION.
 - B. WEED REMOVAL.
 - C. SOIL PREPARATION.
 - D. MULCH PLACEMENT.
2. MITIGATION PLANTING ACTIVITIES.
 - A. PLANT MATERIAL DELIVERY INSPECTION.
 - B. 100% PLANT INSTALLATION INSPECTION.

SITE PREPARATION

1. INSTALL COIR LOG OR STRAW WATTLE PER PLANS.
2. MANUALLY CLEAR INVASIVE AND ORNAMENTAL VEGETATION FROM MITIGATION AREA DURING SPRING AND/OR SUMMER MONTHS (I.E., AVOID CREATING EXPOSED SOIL CONDITIONS DURING THE WINTER STORM SEASON).
 - A. REMOVE INVASIVE SPECIES (I.E., HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY, ENGLISH IVY), IN ACCORDANCE WITH KING COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. FOR MORE INFORMATION:
[HTTPS://WWW.KINGCOUNTY.GOV/SERVICES/ENVIRONMENT/ANIMALS-AND-PLANTS/NOXIOUS-WEEDS.ASPX](https://www.kingcounty.gov/services/environment/animals-and-plants/noxious-weeds.aspx).
 - B. CUT UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION. LEAVE ROOTS INTACT TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SLOPES ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
 - C. FLUSH-CUT ORNAMENTAL WOODY VEGETATION (E.G. ENGLISH HOLLY, NON-NATIVE APPLE OR PLUM) THROUGHOUT MITIGATION AREA AND IMMEDIATELY TREAT STEM (DAUBING OR PAINTING) WITH APPROPRIATE HERBICIDE. PERSON APPLYING HERBICIDE SHALL BE

STATE-LICENSED. DO NOT REMOVE SUBSURFACE ROOTS.

- D. AVOID AND MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE AND/OR COMPACTION TO ROOTS OF ESTABLISHED NATIVE TREES TO BE RETAINED WHEN REMOVING VEGETATION FROM WITHIN TREE DRILINES.
- BLANKET-MULCH CLEARED AREAS WITH WOOD MULCH, FOUR INCHES THICK.
- A. ENSURE MULCH DOES NOT TOUCH STEMS OF EXISTING (OR INSTALLED) VEGETATION. SEE PLANTING DETAIL ON SHEET W5.

MITIGATION PLANTING AND IRRIGATION

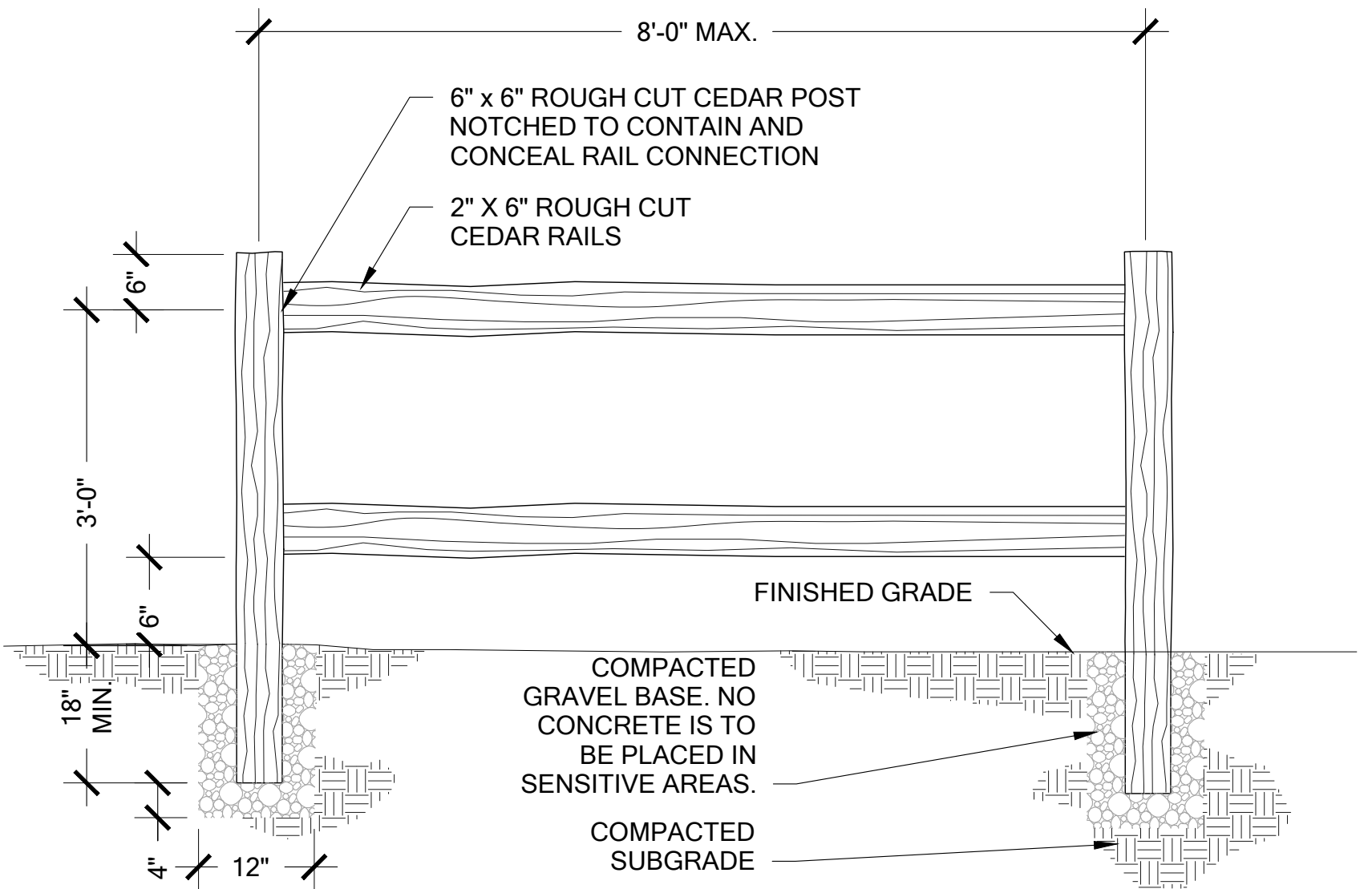
1. INSTALL MITIGATION PLANTS DURING THE DORMANT SEASON (OCTOBER 15 - MARCH 1).
 - A. PREPARE A PLANTING PIT FOR EACH PLANT THROUGH BLANKET WOOD MULCH AND INSTALL PER THE PLANTING DETAILS.
2. INSTALL A TEMPORARY, ABOVE GROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO PROVIDE FULL COVERAGE TO ALL INSTALLED PLANTS WITHIN THE RESTORATION AREA.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

1. FERTILIZER (FOR NEAR AQUATIC ENVIRONMENTS): SLOW-RELEASE, PHOSPHOROUS-FREE GRANULAR FERTILIZER. LABEL MUST INDICATE THAT PRODUCT IS SAFE FOR AQUATIC ENVIRONMENTS. FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE. KEEP FERTILIZER IN WEATHER-TIGHT CONTAINER WHILE ON-SITE. FERTILIZER IS ONLY TO BE APPLIED IN YEARS 2 AND 3, NOT IN YEAR ONE.
2. IRRIGATION SYSTEM: AUTOMATED SYSTEM CAPABLE OF DELIVERING AT LEAST ONE INCH OF WATER PER WEEK FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30 FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION.
3. RESTORATION PROFESSIONAL: WATERSHED COMPANY ((425) 822-5242) PERSONNEL, OR OTHER PERSONS QUALIFIED TO EVALUATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECTS.
4. WOODCHIP MULCH: "ARBORIST CHIPS" (CHIPPED WOODY MATERIAL) APPROXIMATELY ONE TO THREE INCHES IN MAXIMUM DIMENSION (NOT SAWDUST). THIS MATERIAL IS COMMONLY AVAILABLE IN LARGE QUANTITIES FROM ARBORISTS OR TREE-PRUNING COMPANIES. MULCH SHALL NOT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE QUANTITIES OF GARBAGE, PLASTIC, METAL, SOIL, AND DIMENSIONAL LUMBER OR CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DEBRIS.
5. COMPOST: COMPOST SHALL MEET WSDOT STANDARDS SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION, 9-14.4(8) FOR FINE COMPOST.

CONTINGENCIES

IF THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM WITH THE RESTORATION AREAS MEETING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS, A CONTINGENCY PLAN WILL BE DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED. CONTINGENCY PLANS CAN INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: SOIL AMENDMENT, ADDITIONAL PLANT INSTALLATION, AND PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS OF TYPE, SIZE, QUANTITY, AND LOCATION.



A SPLIT RAIL FENCE

Scale: NTS



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FILOTEO REASONABLE USE EXCEPTION

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SUBMITTALS & REVISIONS				BY
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	RH	RH
1	5-18-2020	RUE MITIGATION PLAN		
2	11-20-2020	CITY COMMENT REVISIONS		

<p align="center"><u>SHEET SIZE:</u> ORIGINAL PLAN IS 22" x 34". SCALE ACCORDINGLY.</p>		<p align="center">FILENAME</p>
<p>PROJECT MANAGER: SP</p>		
<p>DESIGNED: RH</p>		
<p>DRAFTED: RH</p>		
<p>CHECKED: AMC, AP</p>		
<p>JOB NUMBER:</p>		
<p align="center">190343</p>		
<p>SHEET NUMBER:</p>		
<p align="center">W7</p>		<p align="center">OF 7</p>