

CITY OF KIRKLAND Planning and Building Department 123 5th Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033 425.587.3600 - www.kirklandwa.gov

ADVISORY REPORT STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

To:	Kirkland Hearing Examiner
From:	Adam Weinstein, AICP, Planning and Building Director Nick Cilluffo, Planning Supervisor Martha Rubardt, Project Planner
Date:	June 06, 2023
File:	APPEAL OF FINN HILL 8 SHORT PLAT, 8230 NE 117 th St FILE NO. SUB22-00036

Hearing Date and Place: June 14, 2023; 9:00am Public Teleconference

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. <u>Appellants</u>: Overlook at Finn Hill Homeowners Association and Irene Giustina, with Bryan Telegin as representative
- 2. <u>Applicant</u>: Moira Haughian with Legacy Group Capital
- 3. <u>Actions Being Appealed</u>: The Planning Director's decision to approve a short plat application to subdivide a 30,591 square foot parcel into four (4) single-family lots in the RSA 6 zone (see Attachment 1).
- 4. <u>Summary of Issues Under Appeal</u>: The Appellants have contested the Planning Director's decision on the following bases (see Attachment 2):
 - a. Density compliance with the regulations of the RSA 6 Zone;
 - b. Validity of an existing access easement on adjacent property to the east of the subject property's panhandle (hereafter referred to as the "Giustina Property");
 - c. Road and traffic conditions;
 - d. Parking;
 - e. Access width;
 - f. Construction impacts;
 - g. Open space and parks;
 - h. Compliance with the short plat approval criteria;
 - i. Dedication and improvements required on the Giustina Property; and
 - j. Authority and/or rights to disturb and/or install improvements on adjacent properties.

II. RULES FOR THE APPEAL HEARING AND DECISION

Pursuant to Chapter 145 of the Kirkland Zoning Code (KZC), the Hearing Examiner must consider the appeal in an open record appeal hearing. The scope of the appeal is limited to the specific elements of the Planning Director's decision disputed in the letter of the appeal, and the Hearing Examiner may only consider comments, testimony, and argument on these specific elements.

The Appellants, Applicant, and any person who submitted written comments or information to the Planning Director on the application during the comment period established in the Notice of Application may participate in the appeal hearing; except that a party who signed a petition may not participate in the appeal hearing unless such party also submitted independent written comments or information. The Applicant may submit a written response to an appeal filed by an appellant. Further, the Hearing Examiner, in their discretion, may ask questions of the Appellants, Applicant, parties of record or staff regarding facts in the record, and may request oral argument on legal issues. The Hearing Examiner may reasonably limit the extent to the oral testimony to facilitate the orderly and timely conduct of the hearing.

The persons filing the appeal have the responsibility of convincing the Hearing Examiner that the Planning Director made an incorrect decision.

After considering all argument within the scope of the appeal submitted in writing and given as oral testimony at the hearing by persons entitled to participate in the appeal, the Hearing Examiner shall take one of the following actions:

- Affirm the decision being appealed;
- Reverse the decision being appealed; or,
- Modify the decision being appealed.

The decision by the Hearing Examiner is the final decision of the City.

III. BACKGROUND AND SITE DESCRIPTION

- 1. <u>Site Location</u>: 8230 NE 117th Street
- 2. <u>Zoning and Land Use</u>: The subject property is zoned RSA 6, Low Density Residential, and is currently developed with one (1) single-family residence.
- 3. <u>Original Proposal</u>: Subdivide a 30,591 square foot parcel into four single-family parcels (see Attachment 1).
- 4. <u>Planning Director Decision</u>: On March 1, 2023, the Planning Director issued a decision of approval with conditions for the short plat proposal.
- 5. <u>Appeal Submitted</u>: On March 14, 2023 the Planning and Building Department received a timely appeal of the Director's decision from the Appellants (see Attachment 2).

IV. <u>STAFF ANALYSIS:</u>

The Appellants contest the proposed short plat based on the appeal issues listed in Section I.4 above. KZC Section 145.80 requires that staff prepare an analysis of the specific elements of the Planning Director's Decision disputed in the letter of appeal. Below is a summary of the issues identified in the appeal letter, along with staff's analysis of each. The full text of the appeal letter is included as Attachment 2. All elements of the March 14, 2023 appeal letter are included below. Any element that the Appellants have agreed to dismiss have been noted as such.

1. Density

<u>Appeal Issue</u>: The Appellants assert that the approved development violates the density allowances for the RSA 6 zone because it includes four single-family residences as well as four detached accessory dwelling units (ADUs). Specifically, they claim that ADUs are not exempt from the density rule at Special Regulation DD-17.c in KZC 15.30.

Staff Response: This claim was included in a letter received during the application's

public comment period and already addressed in the Planning Director's Decision (see Section III.D of Attachment 1). As noted in staff's original analysis, **KZC 115.07 states that ADUs "shall not be considered 'dwelling units' in the context of Special Regulations in Chapter 15 through 56 KZC which limit the number of detached dwelling units on each lot to one (1)."** This directly relates to Special Regulation DD-17 in KZC 15.30, as the noted special regulation states, *"In RSA 1, 4, 6 and 8 zones, not more than one dwelling unit may be on each lot, regardless of the size of the lot".* Therefore, per KZC 115.07, ADUs are not considered 'dwelling units' when calculating density under Special Regulation DD-17 in KZC 15.30. The proposed 4-lot short plat complies with the density limitation of the RSA 6 zone. The Appellants' interpretation of KZC 115.07 and special regulations in KZC 15.30 is incorrect.

Additionally, while the Applicant's intention to build a single-family dwelling unit and a detached ADU on each lot is known, the decision herein is solely for the purpose of subdividing the lot and does not authorize the construction of any improvements. Formal application for building permits is required and the single-family dwelling units and ADUs will be reviewed for compliance with the applicable codes with those permits.

2. Access Easement

<u>Appeal Issue</u>: The Appellants claim that the existing access easement referenced in Section II of the Planning Director's Decision, which is located on the westernmost 15 feet of the Giustina Property, does not currently exist and/or is invalid.

<u>Staff Response:</u> The legitimacy of the easement on the Giustina Property was not brought to the City's attention during the application's public comment period, so staff did not address this matter in the Planning Director's Decision. Based on the application materials submitted to the City, including a survey and title report (see Attachments 3 and 4), there is a recorded ingress, egress and utility easement on the Giustina Property (King County Recording #8412180671), in favor of the subject property (see Attachment 5).

At no time prior to the issuance of the Planning Director's Decision was the legitimacy of this easement brought to the City's attention by the Appellants or the Applicant. There are no existing improvements within the easement area that are inconsistent with temporary use of an easement area, and, in a comment response letter, the Applicant stated that they were coordinating with the Giustina Property owner regarding the development (Attachment 6).

The City had no knowledge of any dispute of the legitimacy of the access easement or reason to question the record of the easement shown on the survey and in the title report.¹

The Appellants have not presented a recorded document vacating the easement. As such, the City has reviewed the proposal based on the facts presented by the Applicant via a property survey and title report (see Attachment 3 and 4) and has concluded that the Applicant's proposed access, which makes use of the above referenced recorded easement, complies with applicable access requirements.

The City does not believe that it (the City), or the Hearing Examiner, has the authority to determine the validity of a potentially disputed easement through the proceedings of this land use permit proposal.

3. Road Conditions

¹ In the Appellants' Response to Motions to Dismiss, Attachment 7, they refer to an email from 2011 from a city staff member to the prior owner of the subject property. This email is regarding code requirements for access width. It does not mention and does not indicate any knowledge of the legitimacy or existence of the access easement.

<u>Appeal Issue:</u> The Appellants claim that the proposed development will exacerbate existing problematic road conditions in the surrounding neighborhood. Based on this statement, the Appellants contend that the short plat does not comply with the approval criteria in Kirkland Municipal Code (KMC) 22.20.140.

<u>Staff Response</u>: This concern was included as public comment received during the application's public comment period and previously addressed in the Planning Director's Decision (see Section III.F of Attachment 1). In their appeal letter, the Appellants do not identify any Zoning Code standards related to right-of-way improvements that would conflict with the proposed short plat; nor do the Appellants specify which criteria in KMC 22.20.140 the project does not comply with based on the road conditions.

The Public Works Department has designated NE 117th Street as a neighborhood access type street pursuant to KZC Chapter 110. This right-of-way currently meets the minimum pavement width for the R-20 neighborhood access street type pursuant to KZC 110.30. The development is required to install additional right-of-way improvements (i.e., curb, gutter, and sidewalk) along the project frontage to the extent required by KZC 110.10 and KZC 110.25. These improvements are intended to mitigate the incremental impacts of the project on existing roadway conditions and capacity. Regulations in KZC 110 limit the extent of required public improvements to the one-half of the right-of-way abutting the subject property. Furthermore, requiring additional public improvements to the extent the Appellants and commenters suggest (i.e., sidewalks and roadway improvements for the entire length of NE 117th St and throughout the neighborhood) would not be necessary as a direct result of the proposed plat and would thus be a violation of RCW 82.02.020 (dedications of land can be required as long as such dedications would mitigate an impact expected to directly result from the short plat). State law does not permit local governments to require mitigation that would correct existing deficiencies not associated with a subject development project.

This project is exempt from traffic analysis requirements under both local and state code. Traffic analysis and any associated mitigation requirements are a component of State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and/or concurrency review, which this project is exempted from pursuant to KMC 24.02.060, KMC 25.08.010(5), and WAC 197-11-800(6)(d).²

Based on staff's analysis in the Planning Director's Decision (see Attachment 1), the proposal complies with the applicable Zoning Code standards for the neighborhood access type right-of-way adjacent to the subject property. Existing neighborhood traffic and pedestrian safety concerns in the context of the broader neighborhood can be addressed through the City's Neighborhood Safety Program.

See the Staff Response in Section IV.8 below for the analysis of project compliance with KMC 22.20.140.

4. Parking

<u>Appeal Issue:</u> The Appellants claim that a lack of street parking and inadequate on-site parking for the development will have an impact on the neighborhood and create trespass issues. Based on this, the Appellants contend the short plat does not comply with the approval criteria in KMC 22.20.140.

<u>Staff Response</u>: This concern was included as public comment received during the application's public comment period and previously addressed in the Planning Director's Decision (see Section III.G of Attachment 1). In their appeal letter, the Appellants do

² In the Appellants' Response to Motions to Dismiss, Attachment 7, they suggest that the City has not fulfilled its duty in responding to their discovery request as it related to traffic analysis. The City has provided all requested documents. Any alleged lack of traffic analysis documents is due to the fact that this project is exempt from SEPA and concurrency review pursuant to KMC 24.02.060, KMC 25.08.010(5), and WAC 197-11-800(6)(d).

not identify any Zoning Code standards relating to street and on-site parking that they believe the project does not comply with; nor do the Appellants specify which criteria in KMC 22.20.140 they believe that the project does not comply with based on the conditions of the street and on-site parking.

The project complies with the parking requirements in KZC 15.40.060 for the detached dwelling units and KZC 115.07(6) for the ADUs, which require two (2) parking spaces for the detached dwelling units and no additional parking spaces for the ADUs. The driveway configurations shown on the plans in Attachment 8 of the Planning Director's Decision (see Attachment 1) provide more on-site parking than required by code.³

Speculative issues relating to private property trespassing are not a factor in the analysis of the proposal, and if trespassing occurs it would be considered a civil matter. The proposal meets the Zoning Code requirements for parking and thus (in the absence of compelling evidence otherwise) would be assumed to not result in adverse impacts related to parking.

See the Staff Response in Section IV.8 below for the analysis for project compliance with KMC 22.20.140.

5. Access Width Compliance

<u>Appeal Issue:</u> The Appellants contend that the proposed short plat does not meet the access width requirements in KZC 105.10 because it relies on an easement over the Giustina Property, which they claim does not exist.

<u>Staff Response:</u> See Section IV.2 above for staff's response to the existence and validity of the easement on the Giustina Property. With the existing easement, as shown on the submitted survey and title report (see Attachments 3 and 4), the proposal complies with the access requirements and standards of the Kirkland Zoning Code.

6. **Construction Impact**

<u>Appeal Issue:</u> The Appellants express concern about construction-related impacts on private property in the neighboring development to the west known as Overlook at Finn Hill (hereafter referred to as the "Overlook Property"). Based on this, the Appellants contend that the short plat does not comply with approval criteria in KMC 22.20.140.

Staff Response: The Appellants have agreed to dismiss this item. See Attachment 7.

7. **Open Space and Parks**

<u>Appeal Issue:</u> The Appellants assert that there is a lack of open space and parks, both on-site and in the surrounding area. The Appellants also suggest that staff's original response does not provide an analysis of how park impact fees will be used or how existing off-site recreational spaces will suffice for the project. Additionally, the Appellants contend that the short plat does not comply with approval criteria in KMC 22.20.140 as it relates to open space and parks.

Staff Response: The Appellants have agreed to dismiss this item. See Attachment 7.

8. Short Plat Approval Criteria

<u>Appeal Issue:</u> The Appellants contend that the project does not comply with the short plat approval criteria in KMC 22.20.140. The Appellants assert that the proposal does not satisfy access requirements and that the decision is not in the public interest due to insufficient mitigation of a variety of impacts.

<u>Staff Response:</u> Based on staff's analysis in the Planning Director's Decision (see Attachment 1), the Planning Director determined that the project complies with KMC

³ Public comments cited in the Appellants' Response to Motions to Dismiss (Attachment 7) speculate the number of cars that may be associated with the new development. This speculation is not supported by fact.

22.20.140.

The proposal complies with KMC 22.20.140(a), which requires adequate provisions for open spaces, drainageways, rights-of-way, easements, transit stops, water supplies, sanitary waste, power service, parks, playgrounds and schools, including sidewalks and other planning features that assure safe walking routes to and from schools. The development regulations in the Kirkland Zoning Code implement and standardize the elements listed in KMC 22.20.140(a). Staff's analysis of the project has found that the proposal fully complies with the applicable zoning regulations, and thus sufficiently provides the elements identified in KMC 22.20.140(a). Many of the applicable development regulations are discussed in more detail throughout this report, as well as within the Planning Director's Decision (see Attachment 1). By virtue of complying with all zoning regulations, the project satisfies KMC 22.20.140(a).

The project complies with KMC 22.20.140(b), which requires it serve the public use and interest and be consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare, because it will add housing stock to the City of Kirkland in a manner that is consistent with applicable development regulations as well as the City's Comprehensive Plan. The development proposal aligns with Kirkland's Comprehensive Plan Housing Goal of ensuring a sufficient quantity and variety of housing to meet the community's projected growth and needs. In particular, Policy H-2.2 states: *"Promote the development of accessory dwelling units on single-family lots."*

Furthermore, no facts have been presented by the Appellants that this development is a threat to the safety and welfare of the neighborhood. The broad argument that this development does not meet KMC 22.20.140 because of the increase in traffic impacts is one that would prevent development from occurring anywhere in the City or in the region. The City would not be able to comply with its Comprehensive Plan and obligations to accommodate growth under Washington State's Growth Management Act if it simply prohibited additional growth under the premise that growth of any magnitude would increase traffic. The proposal is in the interest of public health, safety, and welfare because it provides housing in an urbanized area where infrastructure and utilities already exist.⁴

The applicable development regulations in the Kirkland Zoning Code have been adopted consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and are therefore consistent with public, health, safety, and welfare.

9. Development Regulations

<u>Appeal Issue:</u> The Appellants contend that the Applicant does not have the right to dedicate or improve any portion of the Giustina Property, and that the proposed short plat does not meet the right-of-way improvements required in KZC 110 because it relies on the easement over the Giustina Property, which they assert does not exist.

<u>Staff Response</u>: See Section IV.2 above for staff's response to the existence and validity of the easement on the Giustina Property. Pursuant to the recorded easement shown on the title report (Attachment 4) submitted by the Applicant, the subject property is the dominant estate of the easement area on the Giustina Property and the City has the authority to apply the right-of-way improvement requirements and standards of the Kirkland Zoning Code to the existing easement with the development of the subject property.

10. Land Ownership and Authority

<u>Appeal Issue:</u> The Appellants contend that the Applicant violated KZC 145.15 by applying

⁴ In the Appellants' Response to Motions to Dismiss (Attachment 7), the Appellants cite public comments that allege that the Finn Hill Neighborhood is a rural area. This is not true. In fact, the area of the subject property is zoned for six units per acre, which is much more than one would reasonably expect in a rural area.

for a Process I decision on property they don't own, including the Giustina Property to the east and the Overlook Property to the west.

<u>Staff Response</u>: See Section IV.2 above for staff's response to the existence and validity of the easement on the Giustina Property. The application is for subdivision of Parcel #3767300055. The Applicant certified in their application form that they are the owner of the property or the owner's authorized agent, pursuant to KZC 145.15. Based on the title report and easement provided to the City (see Attachments 4 and 5), the owner of the subject property holds a property interest as the dominant estate in the easement area on the Giustina Property contains easements granted to the Northshore Utility District (see Attachment 8) that allow certain utility-related construction on the Overlook Property.⁵ The short plat application does not propose development on adjacent property beyond the rights conveyed in the noted easements; nor does the Planning Director's Decision permit any construction activity at this time. All construction activity will be further scrutinized with the Land Surface Modification and Building Permits required to construct the proposed development.

V. <u>STAFF RECOMMENDATION</u>

Per KZC 145.95, the person(s) filing the appeal has the responsibility of convincing the Hearing Examiner that the Planning Director made an incorrect decision. The Planning Director's decision was based on staff's analysis of the Kirkland Zoning Code (KZC) 145.45 and Kirkland Municipal Code (KMC) 22.20.140 criteria listed below:

KZC Section 145.15 states that the Planning Director may approve a short subdivision only if:

- 1. It is consistent with all applicable development regulations and, to the extent there is no applicable development regulation, the Comprehensive Plan; and
- 2. It is consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare.

KMC Section 22.20.140 states that the Planning Director may approve a short subdivision only if:

- 1. There are adequate provisions for open spaces, drainage ways, rights-of-way, easements, water supplies, sanitary waste, power service, parks, playgrounds, and schools; and
- 2. It will serve the public use and interest and is consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare. The Planning Director shall be guided by the policy and standards and may exercise the powers and authority set forth in RCW 58.17.

The Appellants submitted ten bases of appeal disputing the findings of fact and conclusions as presented in the Planning Director's Decision in Attachment 1. The Appellants' comments revolve primarily around density compliance, the validity of the easement on the Giustina Property, and compliance with the short plat approval criteria in KMC Section 22.20.140. Many of the comments are addressed in the Planning Director's Decision (see Attachment 1), and in the case of the easement in question on the Giustina Property, the City, and the Hearing Examiner, do not have the authority to determine the validity of a potentially disputed easement through these proceedings of this land use permit process. Appellant claims that title to the easement area is in dispute. Applicant claims that there is no evidence to dispute their title in the easement area.

If the Hearing Examiner finds there is no evidence to dispute title in the easement area, then

⁵ In the Appellants' Response to Motions to Dismiss (Attachment 7), the Appellants do not acknowledge the existence of these easements despite the City referring to these easements in Section III.I of the Planning Director's Decision in Attachment 1.

staff recommends that the Planning Director's Decision be affirmed in full.

If the Hearing Examiner finds there is evidence to dispute title in the easement area, then the Hearing Examiner may order the Applicant and Appellant to clear title outside of this proceeding. And, in addition with regard to all remaining issues that are not related to title, staff recommends that those remaining issues in the Planning Director's Decision be affirmed.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Finn Hill 8 Short Plat (SUB22-00036) Planning Director's Decision and Attachments
- 2. Appeal Letter filed by Overlook at Finn Hill Homeowners Association and Irene Giustina
- 3. Property Survey
- 4. Title Report
- 5. Existing Ingress, Egress, and Utility Easement
- 6. Applicant's Comment Response Letter dated July 25th, 2022
- 7. Appellants' Response to Motions to Dismiss dated May 19th, 2023
- 8. Existing Utility Easements

cc: Moira Haughian, Applicant Parties of Record (SUB22-00036)



City of Kirkland Planning and Building Department 123 Fifth Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033 425-587-3600

City of Kirkland Notice of Decision

March 1, 2023

Project Name:	Finn Hill 8 Short Plat
File No.:	SUB22-00036
Location:	8230 NE 117 th St (see Attachment 1)
Applicant:	Moira Haughian with Legacy Group Capital
Project Description:	Subdivide a 30,591 square foot parcel into four single-family lots in the RSA 6 zone (see Attachment 2).
Decisions Included:	Short Plat (Process I)
Project Planner:	Martha Rubardt, Planner
SEPA Determination:	Exempt from State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) pursuant to Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 197-11-800(6)(d)
Department Decision:	Approval with Conditions

Adam Weinstein, Director Planning and Building Department

Decision Date:	February 23, 2023
Appeal Deadline:	March 15, 2023

Affected property owners may request a change in valuation for property tax purposes notwithstanding any program of revaluation.

How to Appeal: Only the applicant or those persons who previously submitted written comments or information to the Planning & Building Director are entitled to appeal this decision. A party who signed a petition may not appeal unless such a party also submitted independent written comments or information. An appeal must be in writing and delivered, along with fees set by ordinance, to the Planning & Building Department by 5:00 p.m., March 15, 2023. For information about how to appeal, contact the Planning & Building Department at (425) 587-3600. An appeal of this project decision would be heard by the Hearing Examiner.

Comment to City Council: If you do not file an appeal, but would like to express concerns about policies or regulations used in making this decision or about the decision making process,

you may submit comments to <u>citycouncil@kirklandwa.gov</u>. Expressing your concerns in this way will not affect the decision on this application, but will enable the City Council to consider changes to policies, regulations or procedures that could affect future applications.

I. Conditions of Approval

- A. This application is subject to the applicable requirements contained in the Kirkland Municipal Code, Zoning Code, and Building and Fire Code. Attachment 3, Development Standards, is provided in this report to familiarize the applicant with some of these development regulations. This attachment references current regulations and does not include all of the additional regulations. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure compliance with the various provisions contained in these ordinances. When a condition of approval conflicts with a development regulation in Attachment 3, the condition of approval shall be followed.
- B. Prior to recording the short plat, the applicant shall:
 - 1) Obtain a demolition permit and remove the existing house and associated improvements on Lots 1, 2, and 3 (see Section II Current Land Use) and
 - 2) Dedicate an area of land along the frontage of the subject property to sufficiently encompass the right-of-way improvements (see Conclusion V.B.2.c))
- C. As part of the applications for a Land Surface Modification (LSM) Permit and Building Permits, the applicant shall:
 - 1) Install a new Type A curb and gutter (see Conclusion V.B.2.a),
 - 2) Install a 5-foot-wide sidewalk at the back of curb (see Conclusion V.B.2.b),
 - 3) Submit a Tree Retention Plan consistent with the Arborist Report in Attachment 7 and the Integrated Development Plans (IDP) in Attachment 8 and implement the recommendations of the City's Development Review Arborist found in Section V.D.1.d.iv (see Conclusion V.D.2).
- Prior to issuance of a Building Permit on Lot 2, the applicant shall (see Section II Current Land Use):
 - 1) Abandon the drain field and eliminate the associated easement (King County recording #9309240776) located on Lot 2, as shown in Attachment 2; or
 - 2) Redesign the building footprint and plans for Lot 2 so they do not conflict with the existing drain field easement (recording #9309240776).

II. Site and Neighborhood Context

Zoning District	RSA 6
Comprehensive Plan Designation	Low Density Residential (LDR)
Property Size	30,591 square feet
Current Land Use	Currently, a single-family residence and an accessory structure exist on the subject property (see Attachment 2). The applicant has proposed to remove all existing

	,,,
	structures. There is an existing drain field easement (King County recording #9309240776) on Lot 2 that conflicts with the building footprint shown in the Integrated Development Plans in Attachment 8. The applicant has come to an agreement with the beneficiary of the easement to have it eliminated after parcel #3767300045 is connected to the sewer main and the drain field is abandoned. See keynote 11 on Sheet C05 in Attachment 8.
	<u>Staff Analysis:</u> Retention of the existing residence and accessory structure would not fully comply with the required setback yards relative to the proposed short plat lot line configuration. Therefore, the applicant should demolish the existing structures prior to recording the short plat.
	The location of the drain field easement on proposed Lot 2 conflicts with the proposed single-family structure footprint as shown on the Integrated Development Plan in Attachment 8. The drain field should be abandoned, and the easement eliminated prior to issuance of a building permit on Lot 2. Alternatively, the applicant may redesign the building on Lot 2 to avoid conflict with the drain field easement.
Proposed Lot Sizes (net)	Lot 1: 5,619 square feet Lot 2: 6,370 square feet Lot 3: 6,599 square feet Lot 4: 6,970 square feet
Lot Size Compliance	The RSA 6 zone requires a minimum lot size of 5,100 sq. ft. All lots meet the minimum lot size requirements for the zone. See Section V.A. below for a compliance analysis.
Density Compliance for RSA Zones	The RSA 6 zone allows six units per acre (not including Accessory Dwelling Units [ADUs] pursuant to KZC 115.07). Where the density calculation results in a fraction of 0.50 or greater, the result shall be rounded up to the next whole number. Road dedication and vehicular access easements or tracts may be included in the density calculation. The subject property contains 0.70 acre; therefore, a maximum of four units are allowed.
	The applicant is proposing four lots which complies with the density limitation. Under current Zoning Code provisions (KZC Chapter 15 and Chapter 115), each lot may contain one principal detached dwelling unit and

	up to two ADUs (and any detached ADUs may be independently owned or rented).
Terrain	The property slopes down from north to south at a slope of approximately 10 percent (see Attachment 2).
Geologically Hazardous Areas	The City of Kirkland Sensitive Areas Map identifies a moderate landslide hazard area on the northern portion of the subject property (see Attachment 5).
	See Section V.C. for further analysis.
Trees	There are 32 significant trees on the site and 1 significant tree located off site that may be affected by the proposed development. Attachment 7 shows the location, tree number, and general health of the trees, as assessed by the applicant's arborist.
	The applicant is proposing an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) pursuant to KZC Sections 95.30.4 & 95.30.5 of the City's former tree code, which was in effect at the time a complete application was submitted (i.e., prior to adoption of Ordinance 4786).
	See Attachment 8 for the IDP plans that show the locations of the building footprints, utility lines, and site improvements. See Section V.D. for an analysis of tree retention and protection measures to be implemented with the development.
	See Attachment 3, Development Standards, for information on the City's review of the arborist report as well as tree preservation requirements. See Section V.D. for an analysis of the IDP on the subject property.
Access	The subject property currently takes access from NE 117 th Street via a driveway within the panhandle portion of the property. The applicant proposes access to all lots from the NE 117 th Street right-of-way. A combined 30-foot-wide access easement is proposed off of NE 117 th Street using a new 15-foot-wide access easement over the panhandle of Lot 1, along with an existing 15-foot-wide access and utility easement on the property directly to the east of the subject property's panhandle. The applicant proposes a 15-foot-wide access easement across the western portion of Lots 1 and 3 to access Lot 4 and a 15-foot-wide access easement across the southern portion of Lot 1 to access Lot 2 (see Attachment 2).

Neighboring Zoning and Development	
North	RSA 6, single-family residence
South	RSA 6, single-family residence
East	RSA 6, single-family residence
West	RSA 6, single-family residence

III. Public Notice and Comment

The public comment period for this application ran from April 14th, 2022, to May 2nd, 2022. Attachment 4 contains all of the public comment received during the public comment period. Below is a summary of public comments followed by a brief staff response.

A. <u>Public Notice Signs</u>: Commenters suggested that the noticing process was deceiving and lacked transparency. They also alleged that the proposal changed during the comment period as evidenced by a new sign being erected by the developer.

<u>Staff Response</u>: The City followed all noticing requirements established in KZC 145.22. The public notice sign included a site plan accurately showing the proposed subdivision of the property into four (4) lots. The additional sign that was installed was not a City public notice sign. It was a marketing sign installed by the applicant and was not intended, nor required, to convey the proposal submitted to the City. Staff would also note that the marketing sign depicts development that could conceptually be developed on this property based on the currently proposed short plat. The Zoning Code allows each lot to be developed with a principal single-family dwelling and up to two ADUs.

B. <u>Public Hearing</u>: Commenters expressed concerns about the City's review process and requested that a public hearing be held on the project proposal.

<u>Staff Response</u>: Short plat developments are required to go through the Process I approval which includes public noticing and a public comment period. In the event of an appeal of the decision, a public hearing would be held pursuant to KZC 145.85.

C. <u>Application Materials</u>: One commenter alleged that no discussion of surface water management or Kirkland's new tree code was submitted with the application.

<u>Staff Response</u>: All of the required reports and analysis (including those necessary to determine compliance with City codes and regulations) were submitted to the City. The applicant provided a Technical Information Report prepared by Davido Consulting Group, Inc. dated March 2022 that includes an analysis of surface water management for the proposed development of the site. An arborist report was also submitted, which was prepared by Layton Tree Consulting, LLC dated October 4, 2021 (see Attachment 7). These reports have been available to the public online at MyBuildingPermit.com since the Notice of Application was published on April 14, 2022. These reports have been reviewed by staff and analysis has been provided within this staff report. Additional review of these matters will occur with the subsequent LSM and Building Permits.

Note that the City's updated tree code (Ordinance 4786) went into effect on May 13, 2022. This application was deemed complete, pursuant to KZC 145.17, on April 5, 2022, prior to adoption of Ordinance 4786. Therefore, this short plat application is subject to the City's former tree code and has been reviewed under those regulations. See Section V.D. below.

D. <u>Density</u>: Several commenters expressed concern about the proposed density of the project and that the applicant is violating the density limitations of the RSA 6 zoning. Commenters suggested, specifically, that ADUs should be subject to the maximum density and minimum lot size per dwelling unit regulations for this zone.

<u>Staff Response</u>: The proposal is a 4-lot short plat with each lot allowed a detached dwelling unit (i.e., single-family dwelling) as a permitted use under KZC 15.20.060. Furthermore, pursuant to KZC 115.07, up to two ADUs, including either one attached ADU and one detached ADU, or two of either type, are permitted per single-family dwelling. KZC 115.07 also notes that ADUs shall not be considered "dwelling units" in the context of the Special Regulations in KZC Chapter 15 that limit the number of detached dwelling units on each lot to one (1). In particular, KZC 15.30 Special Regulation DD-17, which establishes the density for the RSA zones, limits the number of dwelling units on each lot to one:

KZC 15.30 (DD-17):

Maximum units per acre is as follows:

a. In RSA 1 zones, the maximum units per acre is one dwelling unit.

b. In RSA 4 zones, the maximum units per acre is four dwelling units.

c. In RSA 6 zones, the maximum units per acre is six dwelling units.

d. In RSA 8 zones, the maximum units per acre is eight dwelling units.

Where the maximum number of units results in a fraction, the number shall be rounded up if the fraction is 0.50 or greater. In RSA 1, 4, 6 and 8 zones, not more than one dwelling unit may be on each lot, regardless of the size of the lot.

Therefore, based on the language in KZC 115.07 noted above, ADUs are not "dwelling units" and are not considered in the density analysis of KZC 15.30 (DD-17) for this proposal. The proposed 4-lot short plat complies with the density limitations of the RSA 6 zone.

Additionally, the purpose of the application is to analyze the proposed short plat (i.e., subdivision of the subject property). While the applicant's intention to build a single-family dwelling and a detached ADU on each lot is known, the application and decision herein are solely for the purpose of subdividing the lot and does not include authorization to construct any improvements. Formal application for building permits is required subsequent to this short plat application. At that time, the single-family dwellings and ADUs will be reviewed for compliance with the applicable codes.

E. <u>Affordability</u>: Commenters expressed concern that ADUs can be sold separately from the primary residence and should be intended as mother-in-law and/or guest houses. Frustration was also expressed about the ADUs being unaffordable.

<u>Staff Response</u>: Recent code amendments (Ordinance 4715), which went through a full public process with Planning Commission input and City Council decision, allow detached ADUs to be owned separately but not subdivided from the principal dwelling unit. The price point of ADUs, whether rented or for-sale, is not regulated (although for-sale ADUs tend to be less expensive than newly built, conventional stand-alone housing units). The City's affordable housing regulations in KZC Chapter 112 are not applicable to low density zones.

F. <u>Road Conditions</u>: Several neighbors expressed concern about the road conditions in the vicinity, including narrow streets, sharp turns, blind spots, vehicle capacity, and lack of sidewalks.

Staff Response: The rights-of-way in the immediate vicinity of the subject property are neighborhood access type streets. The existing paved widths are at least 20 feet, which meets the minimum requirement pursuant to the R-20 designation in KZC 110.30. The development will be required to install sidewalks along the project frontage (see Section V.B. for analysis). The hedge to the east of the project driveway must comply with site distance standards established in Public Works Pre-Approved Plans Policy R-4 and R-13 (see Attachment 3). Other neighborhood-wide pedestrian and bicycle safety concerns are best addressed through the City's Neighborhood Safety Program. For more information, contact the city neighborhood traffic control coordinator (Victoria Kovacs vkovacs@kirklandwa.gov). Lastly, speeding and other driver behavior concerns are not a factor in the analysis of the short plat proposal. These concerns should be submitted through the Our Kirkland *portal* on the City's website for the Police and Public Works Transportation Departments to review. The incremental impact of the project on the road conditions noted above would not be considered significant in that the additional vehicle trips and pedestrians generated by the project would not substantially exacerbate existing hazards.

G. <u>Street parking</u>: Several comments stated that there is no available street parking in the vicinity of the subject property and that the additional units in the neighborhood will exacerbate the issue of people parking illegally on NE 117th St.

<u>Staff Response</u>: The development must comply with the parking requirements in KZC 15.40.060 for the detached dwelling units and KZC 115.07(6), which calls for two on-site parking spaces on each lot based on the single-family dwellings and ADUs shown on the plans in Attachment 8. The driveway configurations shown in the plans will provide more on-site (i.e., off-street) parking than required by code. Also, NE 117th Street currently has no parking signs posted on one side (northern) of the roadway, which is consistent with the R-20 neighborhood access street type designation. These signs will remain in place. Violations of these parking signs are not a factor in the analysis of the proposal as parking laws within City of Kirkland rights-of-way are enforced by the Kirkland Police Department.

H. <u>Access width</u>: Commenters suggested that the driveway for this subject lot is not sufficient to provide safe ingress and egress to the proposed development for the future residents, visitors, and emergency vehicles given its narrow width and the large hedge directly to the east. Commenters also requested that turnaround areas be provided on-site.

<u>Staff Response</u>: The paved access serving the four lots will be 16 feet wide, which meets the access requirements in KZC 105.10. See Section II – Access above for analysis. Furthermore, the entrance at the right-of-way must meet

sight distance requirements established in Public Works Pre-Approved Plans Policy R-4 and R-13 (see Attachment 3). Site circulation has also been reviewed and deemed sufficient given the width of the paved access and availability of private driveways for turnaround space. All buildings in the subject development will be required to be sprinklered due to inadequate fire access. See the Fire and Building Department Development Standards in Attachment 3.

I. <u>Construction Impact</u>: The neighbors to the west of the subject property expressed concern that their private access road would be used and damaged during construction.

Staff Response: Construction activity will be reviewed with the subsequent building permits. The applicant must work within their private property unless they have the right, through easements, to work on other private property. Certain components of construction will occur and/or be staged within the right-of-way as authorized by the City. Note that the IDP plans in Attachment 8 show utility connections to the water and sanitary sewer main located on private property to the west. These utility mains are located in existing easements granted to Northshore Utility District (recording #20070713000754 and #20070713000755). The property owners affected by these easements can contact Northshore Utility District. It is the applicant's responsibility to respect private property lines and abide by terms and conditions of any easements being used during construction.

J. <u>Waste Receptacles</u>: Commenters stated that the frontage of the subject property isn't wide enough to accommodate the number of waste receptacles that will be produced by this project.

<u>Staff Response</u>: The subject property may use the public right-of-way for placement of their waste receptacles. Pursuant to Title 16 of the Kirkland Municipal Code, garbage receptacles for single-family residences shall be placed in a convenient, accessible location that does not block vehicular or bicycle use or use of the sidewalk. The indicated location of the garbage receptacles shown in the plans in Attachment 8 meets the placement requirements in KMC 16.08.070 and has been approved by Waste Management (see Attachment 9).

K. <u>Neighborhood Disruption</u>: Neighbors expressed concern that the construction activity will cause disruption in the neighborhood, including noise disturbance.

<u>Staff Response</u>: The applicant will be required to follow the noise and work hours regulations in KZC 115.24, which limit construction activity to 7:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m. Monday-Friday, 9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. on Saturday, and no construction on Sundays. These limitations are applicable to all development activity Citywide.

Additionally, pursuant to KZC 115.95, the City has adopted the maximum environmental noise levels established by the State of Washington in the Noise Control Act of 1974, Chapter 70.107 RCW. These state regulations exempt temporary construction sites from the noise limitations between the hours of 7:00 am and 10:00 pm (see WAC 173-60-050).

After development activity is complete, the City's public nuisance noise regulations apply, which ensures neighbors of the subject property can safely enjoy their own properties and vice versa.

L. <u>Air Quality</u>: One neighbor expressed concern about the impact on air quality from additional cars.

<u>Staff Response</u>: Pursuant to KZC 115.15, air quality is regulated by the Washington Clean Air Act, Chapter 70.94 RCW, which includes vehicle emissions. The City's subdivision code and applicable development standards do not regulate vehicle emissions, and it therefore is not a factor in the review of the proposed short plat. It should also be noted that the relatively small number of vehicle trips generated by the project would not substantially increase long-term ambient air pollution in the area compared to existing conditions.

M. <u>Open space and parks</u>: The neighborhood and surrounding area does not have enough parks and open space for this type of development and population increase. One suggestion is for space to be provided within the subject property for the future residents to be able to recreate.

<u>Staff Response</u>: The development will be required to pay parks impact fees to contribute to the cost of needed new parks and public spaces. The impact fees are a proportionate share of the cost of parks needed with the residential growth. Title 27 in the Kirkland Municipal Code includes further information about how the park impact fees are calculated and used. The City does not have requirements for open space to be provided onsite for this type of development. It should also be noted that the Finn Hill neighborhood has significant open space resources that could be used by residents of the proposed project, including Juanita Heights Park, Juanita Woodlands Park, Big Finn Hill Park, and O.O. Denny Park.

N. <u>Drain field easement</u>: The owner of the property directly to the east of the subject property commented that they have a drain field easement on the subject property. The footprint of a structure is proposed to extend into the easement.

<u>Staff Response</u>: According to the applicant, an agreement has been reached to connect parcel #3767300045 to the sewer main in 84th Avenue NE and abandon the drain field, at which point the easement will be eliminated. The applicant will be required to either eliminate this easement or redesign the building footprint on Lot 2 prior to the issuance of a building permit. See Section II – Current Land Use for analysis.

O. <u>Views</u>: One neighbor expressed concern that their view of Lake Washington will be blocked by the proposed development.

<u>Staff Response</u>: The Kirkland Zoning Code does not protect views in the RSA zone. Building height is limited by KZC 15.30.060, which establishes a maximum building height of 30 feet, which is measured from the average building elevation as described in KZC 115.59.

IV. Criteria for Short Plat Approval

- A. <u>Facts</u>: Municipal Code Section 22.20.140 states that the Planning Director may approve a short subdivision only if:
 - There are adequate provisions for open spaces, drainage ways, rights-of-way, easements, transit stops, water supplies, sanitary waste, power service, parks, playgrounds, and schools, including sidewalks and other planning features that assure safe walking routes to and from schools; and

2) It will serve the public use and interest and is consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare. The Planning Director shall be guided by the policy and standards and may exercise the powers and authority set forth in RCW 58.17.

Zoning Code Section 145.45 states that the Planning Director may approve a short subdivision only if:

- 1) It is consistent with all applicable development regulations and, to the extent there is no applicable development regulation, the Comprehensive Plan; and
- 2) It is consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare.
- B. <u>Conclusions</u>: The proposal complies with Municipal Code Section 22.20.140 and Zoning Code Section 145.45. With the recommended conditions of approval, it is consistent with the Zoning Code and Subdivision regulations and there are adequate provisions for open spaces, drainage ways, rights-of-way, easements, transit stops, water supplies, sanitary waste, power service, parks, playgrounds, and schools, including sidewalks and other planning features that assure safe walking routes to and from schools. The conditions of approval are intended to mitigate the incremental impacts of the project on the aforementioned City utilities and services that are not otherwise addressed by City codes and regulations. It will serve the public use and interest and is consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare because it will add housing stock to the City of Kirkland in a manner that is consistent with applicable development regulations.

V. Development Regulations

A. Lot Size and Dimension Compliance

The following is a review, in a checklist format, of compliance with the design requirements for subdivisions found in KMC 22.28. All lots comply with the minimum lot size requirements for the zone as proposed or conditioned below.

Complies as proposed	Complies as conditioned	Code Section				
	KMC 22.28.050 – Lots - Dimensions					
\square		Lots are shaped for reasonable use and development				
		Minimum lot width is 15' where abutting right-of-way, access easement, or tract				

B. Right-of-Way Improvements and Dedication

- 1) <u>Facts</u>:
 - a. Municipal Code Sections 22.28.090 require the applicant to comply with the requirements of Chapter 110 of the Zoning Code with respect to dedication and improvement of rights-of-way.
 - b. KZC Sections 110.10 and 110.25 require the applicant to make half street improvements in rights-of-way abutting the subject property.

- c. The subject property abuts NE 117th Street which is shown on the City Rights-of-Way Designation Map as a neighborhood access street and is developed with an existing street width of approximately 21-22 feet.
- d. KZC Section 110.30 establishes that a neighborhood access street must be improved with:
 - i. A Type-A concrete curb and gutter,
 - ii. A 4.5-foot-wide landscape strip behind the curb, with street trees 30-feet on-center, and
 - iii. A 5-foot-wide concrete sidewalk behind the landscape strip.

KZC Section 110.30(f)(2) allows the landscape strip to be omitted if the frontage of the subject property is too short to provide a useful landscape strip.

- e. NE 117th Street is currently partially improved (limited to approximately 155 lineal feet directly west of the subject property) with:
 - i. A curb and gutter, and
 - ii. A 5-foot-wide sidewalk directly behind the curb.
- f. The applicant has proposed the following on NE 117th Street along the frontage of the proposed development (see Attachment 8):
 - i. New Type A concrete curb and gutter, and
 - ii. 5-foot-wide sidewalk.

The proposed improvements will match the existing conditions to the west of the subject property and omits the landscape strip, pursuant to KZC Section 110.30(f)(2).

- g. Zoning Code Section 110.60 states that if a right-of-way abutting the subject property is not wide enough to contain the required improvements, the applicant shall dedicate as right-of-way a strip of land adjacent to the existing right-of-way wide enough to encompass the required half-street improvements.
- h. Matching the proposed sidewalk with the existing sidewalk to the west would locate the new sidewalk partially on the subject property. Therefore, a right-of-way dedication is needed to sufficiently encompass the required sidewalk.
- i. The Public Works Department is recommending that the applicant dedicate the necessary area so that the sidewalk is located in the right-of-way. (see Attachment 3)
- 2) <u>Conclusions</u>: The application meets the requirements of KZC Chapter 110, provided that the applicant:
 - a. Installs a new Type A curb and gutter to match alignment to the west,
 - b. Installs a new 5-foot-wide sidewalk to match alignment to the west, and

c. Dedicates a strip of land adjacent to the right-of-way that is wide enough to encompass the required improvements.

C. Geologically Hazardous Areas

- 1) <u>Facts</u>:
 - a. Municipal Code Section 22.28.180 states that the applicant has the responsibility in proposing a plat to be sensitive with respect to the natural features, including topography, streams, lakes, wetlands, habitat, geologic features, and vegetation, of the property. The plat must be designed to preserve and enhance as many of these valuable features as possible.
 - Zoning Code regulations regarding geologically hazardous areas address slope stability, run-off, structural concerns, and liability issues. The Planning & Building Department evaluates proposals located on hazardous slopes based on the criteria in KZC Chapter 85. The evaluation is based on a geotechnical report prepared by a qualified geotechnical engineer.
 - c. The City of Kirkland Geologically Hazardous Areas Map identifies a moderate landslide hazard area on the subject property (see Attachment 5).
 - d. The applicant has submitted a geotechnical report prepared by PanGeo Incorporated dated December 27, 2021 (see Attachment 6), which includes recommendations on the design and construction of the future homes.
 - e. Zoning Code 85.25(2) states that the City may require written acknowledgement from the geotechnical engineer who prepared the geotechnical report that they have reviewed the final development plans and that the plans conform to their recommendations.
 - f. Attachment 3 contains the standards that are applicable to geologically hazardous areas.
- 2) <u>Conclusions</u>: The proposal complies with the City's geologically hazardous areas regulations, provided the applicant:
 - a. Incorporates the recommendations of the geotechnical report prepared by PanGeo Incorporated dated December 27, 2021 (see Attachment 6) into the LSM and Building Permits.
 - b. Provides written acknowledgment from PanGeo Incorporated that they have reviewed the final design for the LSM and Building Permits and that they conform with their recommendations prior to issuance of the LSM and Building Permits.
 - c. Follows the standard conditions regarding geologically hazardous areas as described in Attachment 3.

D. <u>Tree Retention</u>

- 1) <u>Facts</u>:
 - a. Municipal Code Section 22.28.180 states that the applicant has the responsibility in proposing a plat to be sensitive with respect to the natural features, including topography, streams, lakes, wetlands,

habitat, geologic features, and vegetation, of the property. The plat must be designed to preserve and enhance as many of these valuable features as possible.

- b. KMC 22.28.210 states that the applicant shall design the plat so as to comply with the tree management requirements set forth in KZC Chapters 90 and 95 to maximize the chances of survival of trees and associated vegetation designated for retention and minimize potential hazards to life or property.
- c. KZC 95.30.5 requires that with a short plat application, high retention value trees (includes groves) should be retained and protected to the maximum extent possible. Moderate retention value trees should be retained and protected if feasible.
- d. Integrated Development Plan
 - i. An Integrated Development Plan (IDP) allows the City to consider all tree retention and removals at the time of plat approval, rather than at the subsequent grading and building permit stages.
 - ii. The applicant has submitted an arborist report prepared by Layton Tree Consulting, LLC, dated October 4, 2021 and an updated memo from Layton Tree Consulting, LLC dated October 21, 2022 with tree protection recommendations (see Attachment 7). The project arborist's tree protection recommendations include:
 - (a) Project arborist should be on site during excavation within the limits of disturbance to document and mitigate root impacts to trees #2, #3, #13, and offsite tree #101.
 - (b) Excavation limits should be laid out in paint on the ground to avoid over-excavation.
 - (c) Tree protective fencing shall be erected prior to moving any heavy equipment on site. Heavy equipment should be kept outside of the fenced areas.
 - (d) When establishing sub grade near the trees, the soil should be removed parallel to the roots. Any damaged roots should be exposed to sound tissue and cut cleanly with a sterilized saw by the project arborist.
 - (e) To protect trees #2 and #3, a root barrier should be installed along the edge of the proposed driveway directly to the north of those trees. The roots should be severed and pruned cleanly by the project arborist prior to placing the root barrier.
 - (f) To protect tree #13, the applicant should incorporate the following:
 - 1. A six-inch layer of coarse woodchip mulch or hog fuel should be installed to cover the area

within 14 feet of the trunk, but not up against the trunk.

- 2. The top sod layer is all that should be removed to prepare a subbase for the paved areas.
- 3. The driveways and walkways within the limits of disturbance of the tree should be constructed of pavers.
- 4. Utility trenches should be air-excavated or hand dug to preserve surface roots greater than 2 inches in diameter.
- 5. A phased tree protection fencing plan should be followed and the fencing should only be reduced when the work is ready to start, and the project arborist is onsite.
- (g) To protect tree #32, the existing grade must be maintained within at least 6 feet from the trunk face. The water and storm drain lines in that area should be shifted further south to provide enough space for that tree.
- iii. KZC 95.34(5) allows the City to require additional tree protection measures that are consistent with accepted urban forestry practices.
- iv. The City's Development Review Arborist has reviewed the applicant's arborist report and IDP plans and recommends additional tree protection measures and plan requirements as follows:
 - (a) To protect tree #13:
 - 1. Excavation for the proposed utility lines within the tree protection area shall be performed with air excavation. This includes the utilities running along the west side of Lot 1 and Lot 3, as well as utilities proposed under the walkways.
 - Excavation under the roots shall be filled as soon as possible to avoid them drying out. If roots must remain exposed, they shall be wetted regularly and covered in burlap or jute to prevent desiccation.
 - (b) To protect tree #32 the proposed retaining wall and water line within proximity of that tree should be removed, relocated, or shifted further south to accommodate the 6 feet of space recommended by the project arborist in Attachment 7.
- 2) <u>Conclusion</u>: The proposed Tree Retention Plan complies with the applicable City tree retention requirements. As part of the LSM and building permit applications, the applicant should submit a Tree Retention Plan consistent with the IDP plans in Attachment 8 and which incorporates the

recommendations in the arborist report (Attachment 7), except as conditioned by the Development Review Arborist as follows:

- a. Excavation for the proposed utility lines within the tree protection area of tree #13 shall be performed with air excavation. This includes the utilities running along the west side of Lot 1 and Lot 3, as well as utilities proposed under the walkways.
- b. Excavation under the roots of tree #13 shall be filled as soon as possible to avoid them drying out. If roots must remain exposed, they shall be wetted regularly and covered in burlap or jute to prevent desiccation.
- c. To protect tree #32 the proposed retaining wall and water line within proximity of that tree should be removed, relocated, or shifted further south to accommodate the 6 feet of space recommended by the project arborist in Attachment 7.

VI. <u>Subsequent Modifications</u>

Modifications to the approval may be requested and reviewed pursuant to the applicable modification procedures and criteria in effect at the time of the requested modification.

VII. Short Plat Documents – Recordation – Time Limit (KMC 22.20.370)

The short plat must be recorded with King County within five (5) years of the date of approval or the decision becomes void; provided, however, that in the event judicial review is initiated, the running of the five (5) years is tolled for any period of time during which a court order in said judicial review proceeding prohibits the recording of the short plat.

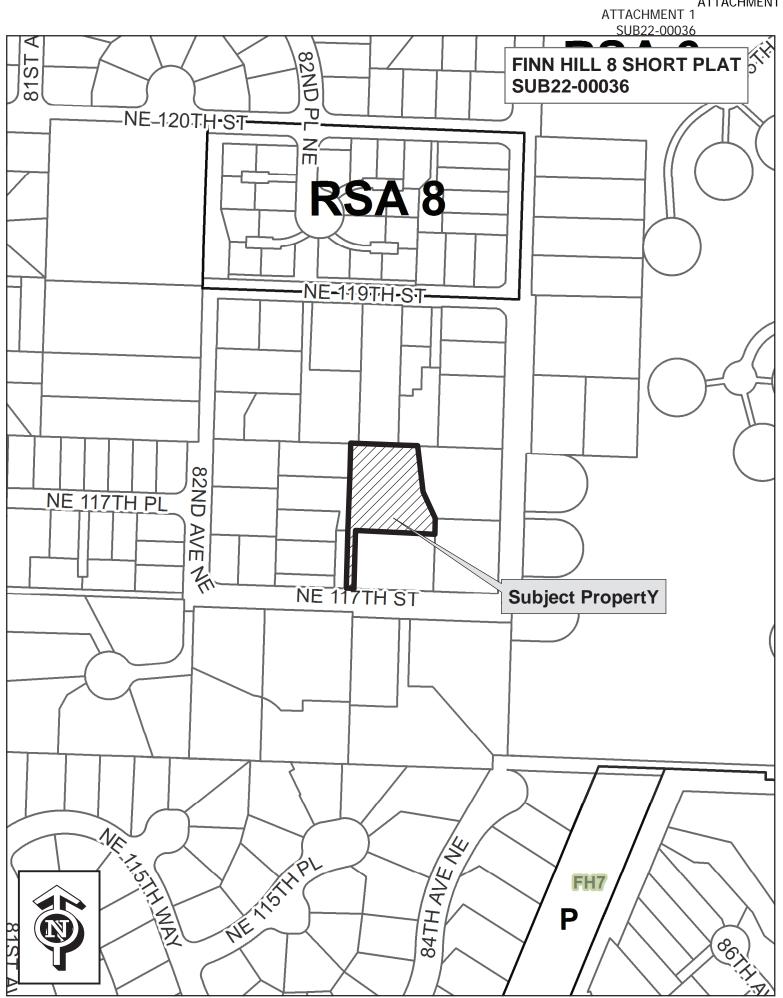
VIII. <u>Appendices</u>

Attachments 1 through 9 are attached.

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. Short Plat Map
- 3. Development Standards
- 4. Public Comments
- 5. City Landslide Hazard Area Map
- 6. PanGeo Incorporated Geotechnical Report dated December 27th, 2021
- Layton Tree Consulting Arborist Report dated October 4th, 2021 and Tree Protection Memo dated October 21st, 2022
- 8. Integrated Development Plan
- 9. Waste Management Approval dated July 20th, 2022

IX. Parties of Record

Applicant: Moira Haughian, Legacy Group Capital 400 112th Ave NE, Suite 300 Bellevue, WA 98004 Parties of Record Planning and Building Department Department of Public Works Fire Department



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ATTACHMENT 1

ATTACHMENT 2 ATTACHMENT 1 SUB22-00036

VIVAN

ASSESSOR'S	PROPERTY	TAX	PARCEL/	ACCOUNT	NO.	3767300055

SE 1/4, SE 1/4 25 26 04E (FRACTION) (SECTION) (TOWNSHIP) (RANGE)

ORIGINAL LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT X OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. L05L0057, RECORDED OCTOBER 11. 2005, UNDER RECORDING NUMBER 20051011900023, IN THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF KING, STATE OF WASHINGTON

APPROVAL NOTES:

1) ADDRESS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH KIRKLAND BUILDING DIVISION POLICY MANUAL NUMBER 9.001- ASSIGNMENT OF STREET NUMBERS AND ROAD SIGNAGE.

2) UTILITY MAINTENANCE: EACH PROPERTY OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SANITARY SEWER OR STORM WATER STUB FROM THE POINT OF USE ON THEIR OWN PROPERTY TO THE POINT OF CONNECTION IN THE CITY SANITARY SEVER MAIN OR STORM WATER MAIN ANY PORTION OF A SANITARY OR SURFACE WATER STUB, WHICH JOINTLY SERVES MORE THAN ONE PROPERTY, SHALL BE JOINTLY MAINTAINED AND REPAIRED BY THE PROPERTY OWNERS SHARING SUCH STUB. THE JOINT USE AND MAINTENANCE SHALL "RUN WITH THE LAND" AND WILL BE BINDING ON ALL PROPERTY OWNERS WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION, INCLUDING THEIR HEIRS SLICCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

3) PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SIDEWALK AND VEGETATION MAINTENANCE: THE PROPERTY OWNER SHALL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE VEGETATION WITHIN THE ABUTTING LANDSCAPE STRIP. THE MAINTENANCE SHALL "RUN WITH THE LAND" AND WILL BE BINDING ON ALL PROPERTY OWNERS WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION, INCLUDING THEIR HEIRS, SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.

4) EACH LOT SHALL TAKE ACCESS FROM THE 15 FOOT WIDE ACCESS EASEMENT. AND SHALL HAVE AN ON-SITE TURN AROUND (VEHICLES MAY NOT BACK OUT INTO THE RIGHT-OF-WAY).

5) THE LINDERSIGNED BEING ALL OF THE OWNERS OF THE HEREINAFTER DESCRIBED REAL PROPERTY, HEREBY AGREE TO INDEMNIFY, DEFEND, AND SAVE HARMLESS THE CITY OF KIRKLAND. ITS OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES FROM ANY CLAIM, REAL OR IMAGINARY, FILED AGAINST THE CITY OF KIRKLAND, ITS OFFICERS, OR EMPLOYEES, ALLEGING DAMAGE OR INJURY CAUSED BY FAULT ON THE PART OF THE UNDERSIGNED, THEIR EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS, AND/OR THE CITY OF KIRKLAND, ITS OFFICERS, OR EMPLOYEES AND ARISING OUT OF MAINTENANCE, FLOODING, DAMMING, OR ENLARGEMENT OF THE STREAM EXISTING ON THE HEREINAFTER DESCRIBED REAL PROPERTY; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THIS AGREEMENT SHALL NOT INCLUDE DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE SOLE FAULT OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND. ITS OFFICERS, OR EMPLOYEES. FAULT AS HEREIN USED SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN RCW 4.22.01. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL ALSO INCLUDE ALL REASONABLE COST AND EXPENSE, INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES, INCURRED BY THE CITY OF KIRKLAND IN INVESTIGATION AND/OR DEFENSE OF ANY SUCH CLAIM.

THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE BINDING UPON THE HEIRS, SUCCESSORS, AND ASSIGNS OF THE PARTIES HERETO AND SHALL RUN WITH THE LAND.

THE REAL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THIS AGREEMENT IS SITUATED IN THE CITY OF KIRKLAND, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON, AND DESCRIBED ON PAGE 1 OF THIS SHORT PLAT.

INDEXING INFORMATION					
	<u>SE</u> 1/4 <u>SE</u> 1/4 SECTION: 25				
	TOWNSHIP: <u>26N</u> RANGE: <u>04E, W.M.</u> COUNTY: KING				
	COUNTY. KING				

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

THIS MAP CORRECTLY REPRESENTS A SURVEY MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SURVEY RECORDING ACT AT THE REQUEST OF DKWOZNIAK DESIGN BUILD, LLC.

DATE

NOT FOR RECORDING

EDWIN J. GREEN, JR PLS# 15025

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

STATE OF	}	~~
COUNTY OF	3	22

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ON THIS ____ DAY OF _____ 20__, BEFORE ME PERSONALLY APPEARED ____, THE ____ OF __<u>DKWOZNIAK</u> <u>DESIGN BUILD_LLC</u> TO ME KNOWN TO BE THE INDIVIDUAS DESCRIBED IN AND WHO DEXECUTED THE WITHIN AND FORCOING INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED SAID INSTRUMENT TO BE THEIR FREE AND VOLUNTARY ACT AND DEED FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES THEREIN MENTIONED. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND SEAL THE DAY AND YEAR MENTIONED ABOVE.

FINN HILL 8 SHORT PLAT

DATE:	
SIGNATURE OF	
NOTARY PUBLIC	
PRINTED NAME OF	
NOTARY PUBLIC	

RESIDING AT

MY APPOINTMENT EXPIRES:

STATE OF	}
	} SS
COUNTY OF	3

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ON THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 20___ BEFORE ME PERSONALLY APPEARED _____, THE _____OF ______ FINNEIGHT, LLC TO ME KNOWN TO BE THE INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED IN AND WHO EXECUTED THE WITHIN AND FORGOING INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED SAID INSTRUMENT TO BE THEIR FREE AND VOLUNTARY ACT AND DEED FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES THEREIN MENTIONED. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND SEAL THE DAY AND YEAR MENTIONED ABOVE. DATE

D///E/
SIGNATURE OF
NOTARY PUBLIC
PRINTED NAME OF
NOTARY PUBLIC
RESIDING AT
MY APPOINTMENT EXPIRES:

PROVISIONS:

1 & PRIVATE ACCESS AND LITULITY EASEMENT IS HEREBY RESERVED FOR AND GRANTED TO LOTS 1-4, OVER, UNDER, ACROSS AND UPON THAT PORTION OF LOTS 1 AND 2 GRAPHICALLY DEPICTED AND LABELED AS 15.00' PRIVATE ACCESS, UTILITY AND LANDSCAPE EASEMENT ON SHEET 4 HEREON FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTING, RECONSTRUCTING, OPERATING AND MAINTAINING PRIVATE UTILITIES, INGRESS AND EGRESS TO LOTS 1 - 4, AND LANDSCAPING, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF INGRESS AND EGRESS FOR SUCH PURPOSES. THE MAINTENANCE AND THE COSTS THEREOF OF THE UTILITIES, DRIVEWAY AND LANDSCAPING SHALL BE BORNE IN EQUAL PARTS BY THE OWNERS OF LOTS 1 - 4, EXCEPT THAT NO OWNERS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR UTILITY MAINTENANCE ABOVE THEIR POINT OF CONNECTION

CITY OF KIRKLAND DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Short Plat City of Kirkland

File No. <u>SUB22-00036</u>

EXAMINED, REVIEWED, AND APPROVED BY THE CITY OF KIRKLAND PURSUANT TO THE SHORT SUBDIVISION PROVISIONS OF TITLE 22 (LAND SUBDIVISION), KIRKLAND MUNICIPAL CODE, THIS ____ DAY OF ____ . 20

DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENT EXAMINED AND APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 20___

KING COUNTY ASSESSOR

RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE

FILED FOR RECORD THIS ____ DAY OF 20 AT __ IN BOOK OF _____ AT PAGE ____ AT THE REQUEST OF

MANAGER

SUPT. OF RECORDS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, DECLARATION, DEDICATION

AND RESTRICTIONS (R.C.W. 58.17.165)

PLAT

SHORT

KIRKLAND

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FINN HILL

JOB NO.: 211496

9/22/22

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E 117th St 376730-0055

8230 NE 1 PARCEL NO. 3

KIKRLAND

KNOWN ALL PEOPLE BY THESE PRESENTS that we, the undersigned being all of the owners of the land hereby short subdivided, hereby declare this short plat to be the graphic representation of the short subdivision made hereby, and do hereby dedicate to the use of the public forever all streets and avenues not shown as private hereon and dedicate the use thereof for all public purposes not inconsistent with the use thereof for public highway purposes, and also the right to make all necessary slopes for cuts and fills upon the lots shown hereon in the original reasonable grading of said streets and avenues, and further dedicated tot he use of the public all the easements and tracts shown on this short plat for all public purposes as indicated hereon, including but not limited to parks, open space, utilities and drainage unless such easements or tracts are specifically identified on this short plat as being dedicated or conveyed to a person or entity other than the public.

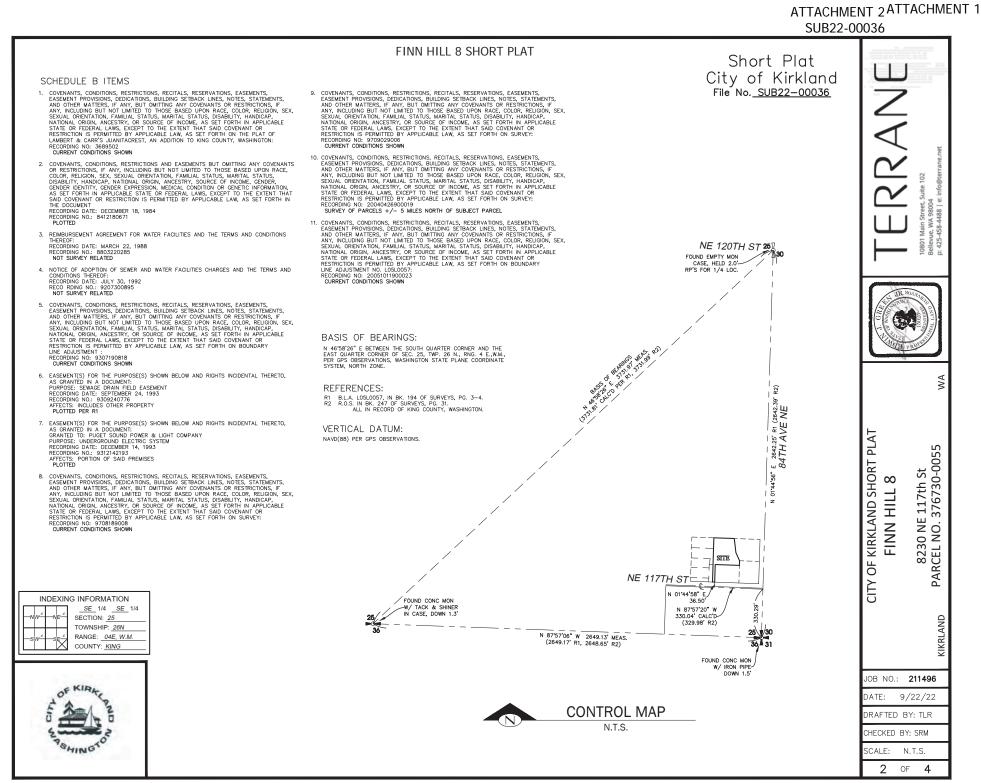
Further, the undersigned owners of the land hereby short subdivided waive for themselves, their heirs, and assigns and any person or entity deriving title form the undersigned, any and all claims for damages against the City of Kirkland, its successors and assigns which may be occasioned by the establishment, construction, or maintenance or roads and/or drainage systems within this short subdivision other than claims resulting from inadequate maintenance by the City of Kirkland.

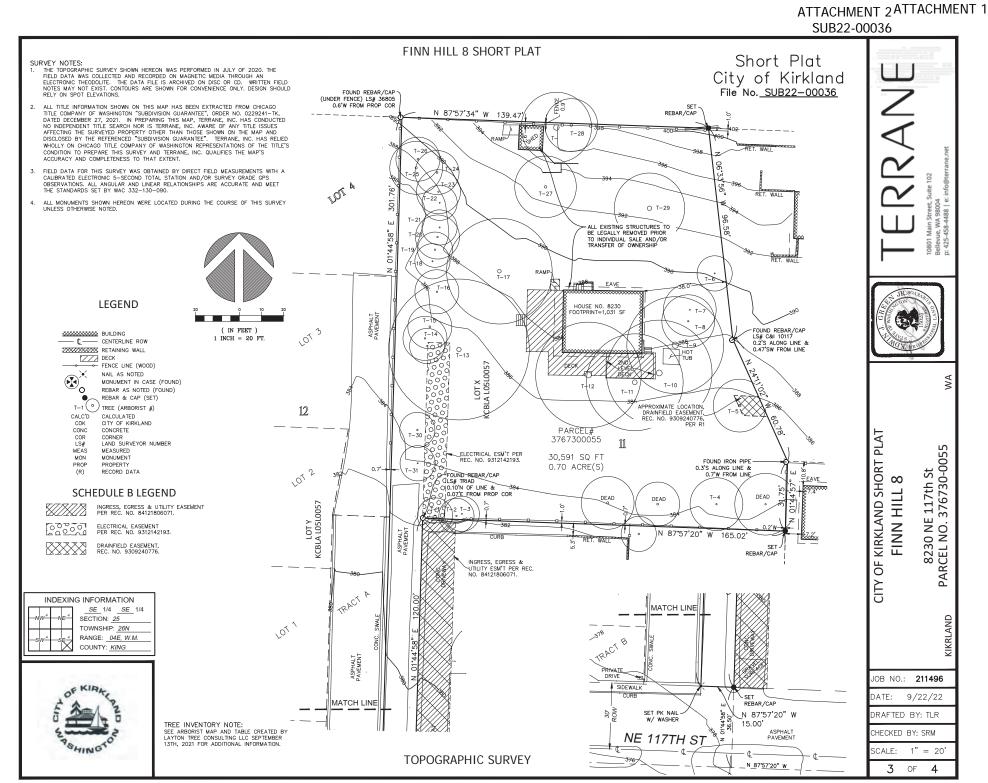
Further the undersigned owners of the land hereby short subdivided agree for themselves, their successors and assigns to indemnify and hold the City of Kirkland, its successors and assigns, harmless from any damage, including any costs of defense, claimed by persons within or without this short subdivision to have been caused by alterations of the ground surface, vegetation, drainage, or surface water flows within this short subdivision or by establishment, construction or maintenance of the roads within this short subdivision. Provided, this waiver and indemnification shall not be construed as releasing the City of Kirkland, its successors or assigns, from liability for damages, including the cost of defense, resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of the City of Kirkland, its successors, or assigns.

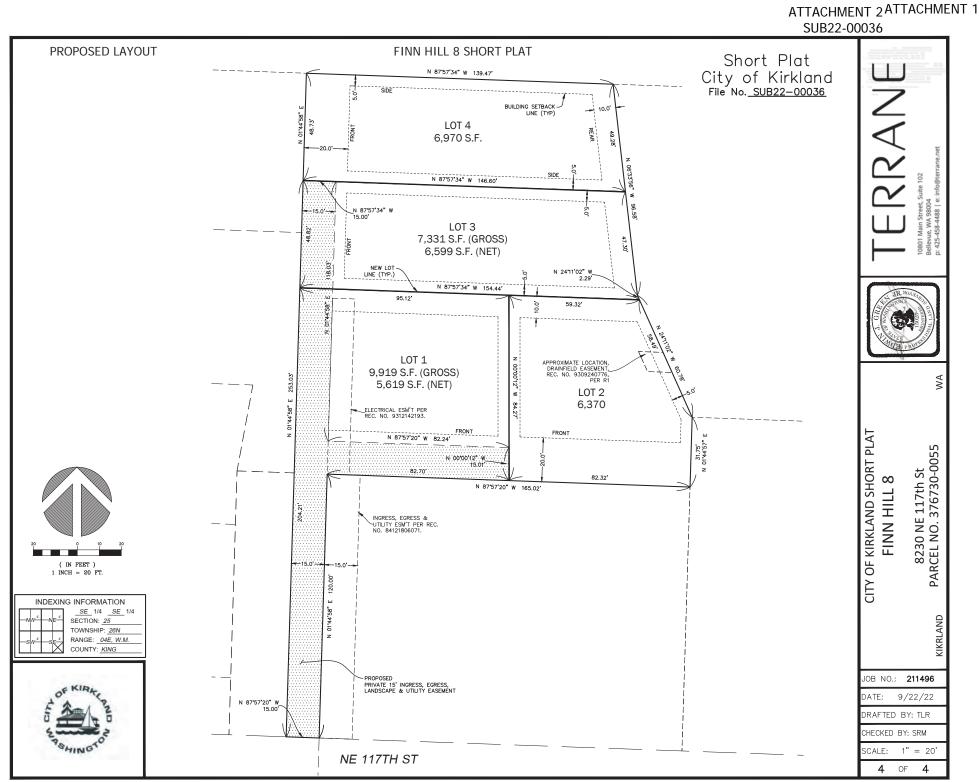
This subdivision dedication, waver of claims and agreement to hold harmless is made with the free consent and in accordance with the desires of said owner.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we set our hands and seals.

			DATE:	9/22/22
DKWOZNIAK DESIGN BUILD, LLC	ITS:	DATE	DRAFTED	BY: TLR
FINNEIGHT, LLC ITS:		DATE	CHECKED	BY: SRM
·····			SCALE:	N. T. S.









City of Kirkland Planning and Building Department 123 5th Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033 425-587-3600 - www.kirklandwa.gov

SHORT PLAT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS LIST

File: SUB22-00036 Finn Hill 8 Short Plat

This application must comply with all applicable standards. The listing below outlines those standards in a typical development sequence. KMC refers to Kirkland Municipal Code, KZC refers to Kirkland Zoning Code

TREE PLAN SUMMARY

KMC 22.28.210 & KZC 95.30 Significant Trees.

A Tree Retention Plan was submitted with the short plat. There are 32 significant trees on the site, of which 4 will be retained. These trees have been assessed by staff and the City's Arborist. They are identified by number in the following chart.

Tree	DBH	High	Moderate	Low	Proposed
#		Retention	Retention	Retention	for
		Value	Value	Value	Retention
1*	7	X – Required Yard Setback			No
2*	7	X – Required Yard Setback			Yes
3*	7	X – Required Yard Setback			Yes
4	10			X - Nonviable	No
5*	12			X - Nonviable	No
6	6			X - Nonviable	No
7	8			X - Nonviable	No
8	6			X - Nonviable	No
9*	34			X - Nonviable	No
10*	35			X - Nonviable	No
11*	26			X - Nonviable	No
12*	31			X - Nonviable	No
13	27	X – Required Yard Setback			Yes
14	10, 8 (13)			X - Nonviable	No
15	10, 7 (12)			X - Nonviable	No

16	7, 4, 4 (9)			X - Nonviable	No
17	23		Х		No
18	6, 5 (8)			X - Nonviable	No
19	6			X - Nonviable	No
20	7,6(9)			X - Nonviable	No
21	7, 7, 6 (12)			X - Nonviable	No
22	6, 5, 4, 3 (9)			X - Nonviable	No
23	6, 6, 4 (9)			X - Nonviable	No
24	8, 8, 8 (14)			X - Nonviable	No
25*	11			X - Nonviable	No
26*	9			X - Nonviable	No
27	15			X - Nonviable	No
28	26			X - Nonviable	No
29	22			X - Nonviable	No
30	8, 7 (11)			X - Nonviable	No
31	7,5(9)			X - Nonviable	No
32	14	X – Required Yard Setback			Yes

^{*} denotes conifer trees which meet 1.5 times tree density credit per 95.33(1)(b)

No trees are to be removed with an approved short plat or subdivision permit. Based on the approved Tree Retention Plan, the applicant shall retain and protect all trees proposed for retention throughout the development of each single-family lot.

PRIOR TO RECORDING

KMC 22.20.362 <u>Short Plat - Title Report</u>. The applicant shall submit a title company certification which is not more than 30 calendar days old verifying ownership of the subject property on the date that the property owner(s) (as indicated in the report) sign(s) the short plat documents; containing a legal description of the entire parcel to be subdivided; describing any easements or restrictions affecting the property with a description, purpose and reference by auditor's file number and/or recording number; any encumbrances on the property; and any delinquent taxes or assessments on the property.

KMC 22.20.366 <u>Short Plat - Lot Corners</u>. The exterior short plat boundary and all interior lot corners shall be set by a registered land surveyor. If the applicant submits a bond for construction of short plat improvements and installation of permanent interior lot corners, the City may allow installation of temporary interior lot corners until the short plat improvements are completed.

KMC 22.20.390 <u>Short Plat - Improvements</u>. The owner shall complete or bond all required right-of-way, easement, utility and other similar improvements.

KMC 22.28.110-130 Vehicular Access Easements. Municipal Code sections 22.28.110

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and 22.28.130 establish that if vehicular access within the plat is provided by means other than rights-of-way, the plat must establish easements or tracts, compliant with Zoning Code Section 105.10, which will provide the legal right of access to each of the lots served.

KMC 22.32.010 Utility System Improvements. All utility system improvements must be designed and installed in accordance with all standards of the applicable serving utility. KMC 22.32.020 <u>Water System</u>. The applicant shall install a system to provide potable water, adequate fire flow and all required fire-fighting infrastructure and appurtenances to each lot created.

KMC 22.32.030 Stormwater Control System. The applicant shall comply with the construction phase and permanent stormwater control requirements of the Municipal Code. KMC 22.32.040 Sanitary Sewer System. The developer shall install a sanitary sewer system to serve each lot created.

KMC 22.32.050 Transmission Line Undergrounding. The applicant shall comply with the utility lines and appurtenances requirements of the Zoning Code.

KMC 22.32.080 Performance Bonds. In lieu of installing all required improvements and components as part of a plat or short plat, the applicant may propose to post a bond, or submit evidence that an adequate security device has been submitted and accepted by the service provider (City of Kirkland and/or Northshore Utility District), for a period of one year to ensure completion of these requirements within one year of plat/short plat approval.

LAND SURFACE MODIFICATION AND/OR BUILDING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

KZC 85.25.1 Geotechnical Report Recommendations. The geotechnical recommendations contained in the report by PanGeo Incorporated dated December 27th, 2021 shall be implemented. KZC 85.25.2 Geotechnical Acknowledgement. Written acknowledgment from the licensed in Washington State geotechnical engineer or licensed in Washington State engineering geologist who prepared the report required by KZC 85.15 that they have reviewed the project plans and that they conform to their recommendations.

KZC 85.25.3 Geotechnical Professional On-Site. A qualified geotechnical professional shall be present on-site during land surface modification and foundation installation activities.

KZC 85.45 Liability. Prior to issuance of any development permit, the applicant shall enter into an agreement with the City, which runs with the property, in a form acceptable to the City Attorney, indemnifying the City for any damage resulting from development activity on the subject property which is related to the physical condition of the property. The applicant shall record this agreement with the King County Recorder's Office and provide evidence to the City that the agreement has been recorded.

KZC 95.35.2.b.(3)(b) Tree Protection Techniques. A description and location of tree protection measures during construction for trees to be retained must be shown on demolition and grading plans.

KZC 95.34 <u>Tree Protection</u>. Prior to development activity or initiating tree removal on the site, vegetated areas and individual trees to be preserved shall be protected from potentially damaging activities. Protection measures for trees to be retained shall include (1) placing no construction material or equipment within the protected area of any tree to be retained; (2) providing a visible temporary protective chain link fence at least 4 feet in height around the protected area of retained trees or groups of trees until the Planning Official authorizes their removal; (3) installing visible signs spaced no further apart than 15 feet along the protective fence stating "Tree Protection Area, Entrance Prohibited" with the City code enforcement phone number; (4) prohibiting excavation or compaction of earth or other damaging activities within the barriers unless approved by the Planning Official and supervised by a qualified professional: and (5) ensuring that approved landscaping in a protected zone shall be done with light machinery or by hand.

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KZC 95.45 <u>Tree Installation Standards</u>. Installation of supplemental trees to be planted shall conform to Kirkland Zoning Code Section 95.45.

KZC 110.60.5 <u>Street Trees</u>. All trees planted in the right-of-way must be approved as to species by the City. All trees must be two inches in diameter at the time of planting as measured using the standards of the American Association of Nurserymen with a canopy that starts at least six feet above finished grade and does not obstruct any adjoining sidewalks or driving lanes.

KZC 95.52 <u>Prohibited Vegetation</u>. Plants listed as prohibited in the Kirkland Plant List shall not be planted in the City. These plants include Himalayan and Evergreen Blackberry, English Holly, Fragrant water lily; Bindweed or Morning Glory, Bird Cherry, English and Atlantic Ivy; Herb Robert; Bohemian, Giant, Himalayan, and Japanese Knotweed; Old man's beard, Poison hemlock, Reed canary grass, Scotch broom, Spurge laurel, Yellow archangel, and Yellow flag iris. Other plants, while not prohibited, are discouraged, including Butterfly bush, Black Locust, European Mountain Ash, Tree-of-Heaven, Common Hawthorn, and English laurel.

KZC 105.10 <u>Vehicular Access Easements or Tracts</u>. The portion of the access easement or tract that serves all four lots shall be 21 feet wide and contain a paved surface 16 feet in width. The portions of the access easement that serves only 1 or 2 lots shall be 15 feet wide and contain a paved surface of 10 feet. The access easement or tract shall be screened from the adjacent property to the west with a minimum five-foot high sight-obscuring fence; or vegetation that will provide comparable screening to a five-foot fence within two years of planting; along the entire easement or tract outside the required front yard.

KZC 105.10.2 <u>Pavement Setbacks</u>. The paved surface in an access easement or tract shall be set back at least 5 feet from any adjacent property which does not receive access from that easement or tract. An access easement or tract that has a paved area greater than 10 feet in width must be screened from any adjacent property that does not receive access from it. Screening standards are outlined in this section.

KZC 105.47 <u>Required Parking Pad</u>. Except for garages accessed from an alley, garages serving detached dwelling units in low density zones shall provide a minimum 20-foot by 20-foot parking pad between the garage and the access easement, tract, or right-of-way providing access to the garage.

KZC 115.25 <u>Work Hours</u>. It is a violation of this Code to engage in any development activity or to operate any heavy equipment before 7:00 am. or after 8:00 pm Monday through Friday, or before 9:00 am or after 6:00 pm Saturday. No development activity or use of heavy equipment may occur on Sundays or on the following holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas Day. The applicant will be required to comply with these regulations and any violation of this section will result in enforcement action, unless written permission is obtained from the Planning Official.

KZC 115.40 <u>Fence Location</u>. Fences over 6 feet in height may not be located in a required setback yard. A detached dwelling unit abutting a neighborhood access or collector street may not have a fence over 3.5 feet in height within the required front yard. No fence may be placed within a high waterline setback yard or within any portion of a north or south property line yard, which is coincident with the high waterline setback yard.

KZC 115.42 <u>Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.) Limits</u>. Floor area for detached dwelling units is limited to a maximum floor area ratio in low density residential zones. See Use Zone charts for the maximum percentages allowed. This regulation does not apply within the disapproval jurisdiction of the Houghton Community Council.

KZC 115.43 <u>Garage Requirements for Detached Dwelling Units in Low Density</u> <u>Zones</u>. Detached dwelling units served by an open public alley, or an easement or tract serving as an alley, shall enter all garages from that alley. Whenever practicable, garage doors shall not be placed on the front façade of the house. Side-entry garages shall minimize blank walls. For garages with garage doors on the front façade, increased setbacks apply, and the garage width shall not exceed 50% of the total width of the front façade. These regulations do https://cityofkirkland.sharepoint.com/sites/PNB/Planner Documents/Director Approvals/Staff Reports for Approval/SUB22-00036 Finn Hill 8 IDP/Attachment 3 - Development Standards.docx</u> not apply within the disapproval jurisdiction of the Houghton Community Council. Section 115.43 lists other exceptions to these requirements.

KZC 115.75.2 <u>Fill Material</u>. All materials used as fill must be non-dissolving and nondecomposing. Fill material must not contain organic or inorganic material that would be detrimental to the water quality, or existing habitat, or create any other significant adverse impacts to the environment.

KZC 115.90 <u>Calculating Lot Coverage</u>. The total area of all structures and pavement and any other impervious surface on the subject property is limited to a maximum percentage of total lot area. See the Use Zone charts for maximum lot coverage percentages allowed. Section 115.90 lists exceptions to total lot coverage calculations See Section 115.90 for a more detailed explanation of these exceptions.

KZC 115.95 <u>Noise Standards</u>. The City of Kirkland adopts by reference the Maximum Environmental Noise Levels established pursuant to the Noise Control Act of 1974, RCW 70.107. See Chapter 173-60 WAC. Any noise, which injures, endangers the comfort, repose, health or safety of persons, or in any way renders persons insecure in life, or in the use of property is a violation of this Code.

KZC 115.115 <u>**Required Setback Yards**</u>. This section establishes what structures, improvements and activities may be within required setback yards as established for each use in each zone.

KZC 115.115.3.g <u>Rockeries and Retaining Walls</u>. Rockeries and retaining walls are limited to a maximum height of four feet in a required yard unless certain modification criteria in this section are met. The combined height of fences and retaining walls within five feet of each other in a required yard is limited to a maximum height of 6 feet, unless certain modification criteria in this section are met.

KZC 115.115.3.n <u>Covered Entry Porches</u>. In residential zones, covered entry porches on dwelling units may be located within 13 feet of the front property line if certain criteria in this section are met. This incentive is not effective within the disapproval jurisdiction of the Houghton Community Council.

KZC 115.115.3.0 <u>Garage Setbacks</u>. In low density residential zones, garages meeting certain criteria in this section can be placed closer to the rear property line than is normally allowed in those zones.

KZC 115.115.3.p <u>**HVAC and Similar Equipment:**</u> These may be placed no closer than five feet to a front, side, or rear property line, and may only be located in a required front yard for single-family residential uses pursuant to subsection (3)(p)(2) of this section; provided, that HVAC equipment may be located in a storage shed approved pursuant to subsection (3)(o)(2) of this section. All HVAC equipment shall be baffled, shielded, enclosed, or placed on the property in a manner that will ensure compliance with the noise provisions of KZC 115.95.

KZC 115.115.5.a <u>Driveway Width and Setbacks</u>. For a detached dwelling unit, a driveway and/or parking area shall not exceed 20 feet in width in any required front yard, and shall be separated from other hard surfaced areas located in the front yard by a 18-inch wide landscape strip. Driveways shall not be closer than 5 feet to any side property line unless certain standards are met.

KZC 115.135 <u>Sight Distance at Intersection</u>. Areas around all intersections, including the entrance of driveways onto streets, must be kept clear of sight obstruction as described in this section.

KZC 145.22.2 <u>Public Notice Signs</u>. Within seven (7) calendar days after the end of the 21day period following the City's final decision on the permit, the applicant shall remove all public notice signs.

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PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION OR OCCUPANCY

KZC 85.25.3 <u>Geotechnical Professional On-Site</u>. The geotechnical engineer shall submit a final report certifying substantial compliance with the geotechnical recommendations and geotechnical related permit requirements.

KZC 85.50<u>Notice of Geologic Hazard</u>. Prior to final inspection of any development permit, the applicant shall record (unless legally prohibited from doing so), on the title of the property, a notice stating that the property is potentially located in a geologically hazardous area. This notice will inform future owners that, at the time of the permit's issuance, the property was potentially located in a geologically hazardous area.

KZC 95.51.2. <u>Tree Maintenance</u>. For detached dwelling units, the applicant shall submit a 5-year tree maintenance agreement to the Planning Department to maintain all pre-existing trees designated for preservation and any supplemental trees require d to be planted.

KZC 110.60.6 <u>Mailboxes</u>. Mailboxes shall be installed in the development in a location approved by the Postal Service and the Planning Official. The applicant shall, to the maximum extent possible, group mailboxes for units or uses in the development.

KZC 110.75 <u>Bonds</u>. The City may require or permit a bond to ensure compliance with any of the requirements of the Required Public Improvements chapter.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS SUB22-00036



BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Contact: Tom Jensen – tjensen@kirklandwa.gov

- 1. Prior to issuance of Building, Demolition or Land Surface Modification permit applicant must submit a proposed rat baiting program for review and approval. Kirkland Municipal Ordinance 21.41.302.
- 2. A separate demolition permit is required for removal of the existing structures prior to recording.
- 3. Plumbing meter and service line shall be sized in accordance with the current UPC.
- 4. Any vault or retaining walls to be constructed with the LSM will require separate building permits.
- 5. Permit applications shall comply with the 2018 editions of the International Building, Residential and Mechanical Codes and the Uniform Plumbing Code as adopted and amended by the State of Washington and the City of Kirkland.
- 6. Permit applications shall comply with the 2018 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code as adopted and amended by the State of Washington.
- 7. The City of Kirkland reviews, issues and inspects all electrical permits in the city. Electrical permit applications shall comply with the 2020 Washington Cities Electrical Code chapters 1 and 3 as published by WABO.
- 8. Structures must be designed for seismic design category D, wind speed of 110 miles per hour and exposure B.
- 9. A pedestrian access pathway will be required to the ADUs on Lots #3 and Lot #4. An address sign for the ADUs will be required at the end of this pathway.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS SUB22-00036



FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire Prevention Bureau

Todd Anderson 425-587-3639; tanderson@kirklandwa.gov

Sprinklers required for all homes due to inadequate access and distance to the nearest hydrant

FIRE FLOW

4000+ gpm (NUD), Adequate for any sized structure. A certificate of water availability shall be obtained from NUI

Per Kirkland Operating Policy 4a (Fire Flow Requirements for Single Family Homes) table B105.1(2) type V (woor frame) construction homes with a gross floor area of under 3,600 sq ft require a minimum fire flow of 1000 gpm. Homes from 3,601-4800 sq. ft require a minimum fire flow of 1,750 gpm and homes from 4,801-6,200 require a minimum of 2000 gpm fire flow.

HYDRANTS

Adequate for this project because all homes will have Fire Sprinklers. The closest hydrant already has a 5" Storz connection.

ACCESS

Inadequate, no turnaround, no portion of an existing wall may be greater than 150' from a FD Access road. Sprinklers required in all homes.

SPRINKLER THRESHOLD

Per Kirkland Municipal Code, all new buildings which are 5,000 gross square feet or larger require fire sprinklers. Included are single family homes, duplexes, and zero lot line townhouses where the aggregate area of all connect townhouses is greater than 5,000 square feet; garages, porches, covered decks, etc, are included in the gross square footage.

(This comment is included in these conditions for informational purposes only.)



PUBLIC WORKS CONDITIONS Permit #: SUB22-00036 Project Name: NE 117th Short Plat Project Address: 8230 NE 117th Street Date: February 14, 2022

Public Works Staff Contacts

Ryan Schauble, Senior Development Engineer Phone: 425-587-3842 / E-mail: <u>rschauble@kirklandwa.gov</u>

General Conditions:

- All public improvements associated with this project including street and utility improvements, must meet the <u>City of Kirkland Public Works Pre-Approved Plans and</u> <u>Policies Manual</u>. A Public Works Pre-Approved Plans and Policies manual can be purchased from the Public Works Department, or it may be retrieved from the Public Works Department's page at the City of Kirkland's web site.
- 2. This project will be subject to <u>Public Works Permit and Connection Fees</u>. It is the applicant's responsibility to contact the Public Works Department by phone or in person to determine the fees. The applicant should anticipate the following fees:
 - Surface Water Connection Fees *
 - Water and Sewer fees per NUD
 - o Right-of-way Fee
 - o Review and Inspection Fee
 - Building Permits associated with this proposed project will be subject to the traffic, park, and school impact fees per Chapter 27 of the Kirkland Municipal Code. The impact fees shall be paid prior to issuance of the Building Permit(s). Any existing buildings within this project which are demolished will receive a Traffic Impact Fee credit, Park Impact Fee Credit and School Impact Fee Credit. This credit will be applied to the first Building Permits that are applied for within the project. The credit amount for each demolished building will be equal to the most currently adopted Fee schedule.
 - * Fee to be paid with the issuance of a Building Permit.
- 3. All street and utility improvements shall be permitted by obtaining a <u>Land Surface</u> <u>Modification (LSM) Permit</u>, including the required <u>LSM Checklist</u>.
- 4. Submittal of Building Permits within a subdivision prior to recording:
 - <u>Submittal and Issuance of a Building Permit with an existing legal building site prior</u> to subdivision recording.



- A. <u>Submittal</u> A Building Permit can be submitted prior to recording of the subdivision for each existing legal building site in the subject subdivision if one the following is met:
 - I. A complete Building Permit shall include all the required utility and street improvement engineering for the legal building site; or,
 - II. A separate complete LSM Permit has been applied for prior to or at the same time that Building Permit is applied for that includes all of the required utility and street improvement engineering.
- III. The Building Permit shall comply with applicable codes for that legal building site.
- B. <u>Issuance</u> The Building Permit will be reviewed and approved for issuance (the Building Department determines when the permit can be issued) by the Public Works Department if the following conditions are met:
 - I. The utility and street improvement engineering was reviewed with the Building Permit; or,
 - II. The LSM is approved before the Building Permit is issued; or,
- III. The Development Engineer determines that the LSM review is substantially complete to allow the Building Permit issuance. In this case the Development Engineer may opt to add special conditions to the new Building Permit related to utility and street improvement engineering that must be completed prior to final inspection of the Building.
- <u>Submittal of Building Permits within an Integrated Development Plan (IDP)</u>: If the subdivision is using the IDP process, the Building Permits for the new homes can only be submitted after the LSM Permit has been <u>submitted</u>, reviewed, and <u>approved</u>.
- <u>Submittal of a Building Permit within a standard subdivision (non IDP)</u>: If the subdivision is not using the IDP process, the Building Permits for the new houses can be applied for <u>after</u> the subdivision is recorded and the LSM permit has been <u>submitted</u>, reviewed, and approved.
- 5. Subdivision Performance and Maintenance Securities:
 - The subdivision can be recorded in advance of installing all the required street and utility improvements by posting a performance security equal to 130% of the value of work. This security amount will be determined by using the City of Kirkland's Improvement Evaluation Packet (available in either Excel or PDF). Contact the Development Engineer assigned to this project to assist with this process.
 - If a recording Performance Security has not yet been posted, then prior to issuance of the LSM Permit a standard right of way restoration security ranging from \$10,000.00 to 30,000.00 (value determined based on amount of ROW disruption)



shall be posted with Public Works Department. This security will be held until the project has been completed.

- Prior to Final Inspection of the Land Surface Modification improvements, there will be a condition of the permit to establish a two year Maintenance security.
- 6. This project is exempt from concurrency review.
- All civil engineering plans which are submitted in conjunction with a building, grading, or right-of-way permit must conform to the <u>Public Works Policy G-7, Engineering Plan</u> <u>Requirements</u>. This policy is contained in the Public Works Pre-Approved Plans and Policies manual.
- 8. All street improvements and underground utility improvements (storm, sewer, and water) must be designed by a Washington State Licensed Engineer; all drawings shall bear the engineers stamp.
- 9. All plans submitted in conjunction with a building, grading or right-of-way permit must have elevations which are based on the King County datum only (NAVD 88).
- 10. A completeness check meeting is required prior to submittal of any Building Permit applications.
- 11. The required tree plan shall include any significant tree in the public right-of-way along the property frontage.
- 12. All subdivision recording documents shall include the following language:

<u>Utility Maintenance</u>: Each property owner shall be responsible for maintenance of the sanitary sewer, storm water stub, rain garden, permeable pavement, or any infiltration facilities (known as Low Impact Development) from the point of use on their own property to the point of connection in the City sanitary sewer main or storm water main. Any portion of a sanitary sewer, surface water stub, rain garden, permeable pavement, or any infiltration facilities, which jointly serves more than one property, shall be jointly maintained and repaired by the property owners sharing such stub. The joint use and maintenance shall "run with the land" and will be binding on all property owners within this subdivision, including their heirs, successors and assigns.

<u>Public Right-of-way Sidewalk and Vegetation Maintenance</u>: Each property owner shall be responsible for keeping the sidewalk abutting the subject property clean and litter free. The property owner shall also be responsible for the maintenance of the vegetation within the abutting landscape strip. The maintenance shall "run with the land" and will be binding on all property owners within this subdivision, including their heirs, successors and assigns.



If the lots have on-site private storm water facilities, include this language on the subdivision recording document:

<u>Maintenance of On-site Private Stormwater Facilities</u>: Each Lot within the Subdivision has a stormwater facility (infiltration trench, dry wells, dispersion systems, rain garden, and permeable pavement) which is designed to aid storm water flow control for the development. The stormwater facility within the property shall be owned, operated and maintained by the Owner. The City of Kirkland shall have the right to ingress and egress the Property for inspection of and to reasonable monitoring of the performance, operational flows, or defects of the stormwater/flow control facility. If the City of Kirkland determines related maintenance or repair work of the stormwater facility is required, the City of Kirkland shall give notice to the Owner of the specific maintenance and/or repair work required. If the above required maintenance or repair is not completed within the time set by the City of Kirkland, the City of Kirkland may perform the required maintenance or repair, or contract with a private company capable of performing the stormwater facility maintenance or repair and the Owner will be required to reimburse the City of Kirkland prior to replacing, altering, modifying or maintaining the storm water facility.

If the project contains LID storm improvements that will be installed as a condition of the new home Building Permit, then include this condition on the Short Plat recording documents:

Installation of Low Impact Development (LID) storm drainage improvements with Building Permits: All LID storm drainage features depicted on Sheet _____ of ____ of issued permit LSM1X-0XXXX shall be installed in conjunction with the construction of each new home on lots X to X. The LID improvements include, but are not limited to the rain gardens and the pervious driveways. The Building Permit for the new single family home on lots X to X will not receive a final inspection until said LID improvements are installed. The pervious access road/Tract serving lots X and X shall be constructed or secured by a performance bond prior to recording of the short plat



Water and Sanitary Sewer Conditions:

- 1. Northshore Utility District (NUD) approval required for sanitary sewer and water service. A letter of sewer/water availability is required. Contact NUD at 425-398-4400.
- 2. See Fire Department conditions for fire flow requirements.

Surface Water Conditions:

- Provide temporary and permanent storm water control in accordance with the <u>2016</u> <u>King County Surface Water Design Manual (KCSWDM)</u> and the City of Kirkland Addendum (Policy <u>D-10</u>).
- 2. To determine the drainage review level required, the target impervious surface area is the maximum allowable lot coverage area for the project, plus any offsite improved impervious areas. See Policies D-2 and D-3 in the Public Works Pre-Approved Plans for drainage review information, or contact Kirkland Surface Water staff at (425) 587-3800 for assistance. The Kirkland Drainage Review Flow Chart is a helpful tool to determine a project's drainage review level. Drainage review levels are summarized below:
 - Full Drainage Review
 - Any non-single-family residential project that creates more than 2,000 sf of new and/or replaced impervious surface, or greater than 7,000 sf of land disturbing activity will trigger a Full Drainage Review.
 - Single family residential projects that propose improvements greater than the Simplified thresholds explained above will be subject to a Full Drainage Review.
- 3. Attention to Civil Plan Designers: Kirkland Zoning Code Update and Surface Water Design Policy Update -- Public Works Policy D-10 (City's Addendum to the 2016 KC-SWDM) was updated in July 2019. Follow the new guidelines in D-10 regarding flow control analysis. Effective on July 12, 2019, the City updated KZC Chapter 115.90 Calculating Lot Coverage. Background: The regulation update allowed conventional (sand set) pavers to be counted as a "Partially Exempt Material", allowed to received 50 percent exemption for the area they cover, and up to 10 percent of the total lot size. Conventional pavers do not have to meet surface water mitigation specifications (e.g. not designed as LID BMP pervious pavers per Public Works Pre-Approved Plan CK-L-09). As a result, lots are allowed 10 percent more runoff generating surface area, and thus have to provide flow control accordingly.

For calculating impervious coverage for proposed residential and commercial development must be estimated for each specific proposal. Impervious coverage for frontage layouts – streets, sidewalks, trails, etc – shall be taken from the layouts of the proposal. House/driveway or building coverage shall be as follows:



- For residential development, the assumed impervious coverage shall be the maximum impervious coverage permitting by the Kirkland Zoning Code (KZC) plus an additional 10%.
- 4. This project is in a Level 2 Flow Control Area and is required to comply with core drainage requirements in the KCSWDM. Historic (forested) conditions shall be used as the pre-developed modeling condition for design of the stormwater detention system.
- 5. Evaluate the feasibility and applicability of dispersion, infiltration, and other stormwater Low Impact Development (LID) Best Management Practices (BMPs) per the KCSWDM. If feasible, stormwater LID BMPs are required to the maximum extent feasible. If LID BMPs are infeasible, pervious pavement cannot be used to reduce overall impervious lot coverage. The Private Maintenance Agreement will be recorded on all projects that construct a stormwater LID BMP or facility, per Policy <u>D-7</u>.
- Soil information may be necessary for designing LID BMPs per the KCSWDM, and there are other reasons a soil report is necessary for a project (e.g., steep slopes, sensitive areas, etc.). Refer to Policy <u>D-8</u> for details.
- Special inspections may be required for LID BMPs on this project. Provide documentation of inspections by a licensed geotechnical professional that the BMP will function as designed.
- 8. If the project will create or replace more than 5,000 square feet of pollution generating impervious surface (PGIS), provide water quality treatment in accordance with the KCSWDM. The enhanced treatment level is required for multi-family residential, commercial, industrial projects, and single family residential projects with eight or more dwelling units per acre density.
- 9. Soil Amendment per Pre-Approved Plan E.12 is required for all landscaped areas.
- 10. Provide a separate storm drain connection to each lot for conveyance. All roof and driveway drainage must be tight-lined to the storm drain system or utilize low impact development techniques on-site.
- 11. Provide collection and conveyance of right-of-way storm drainage. Extend the storm main along NE 117th Street to and through the limits of the property. Provide a plan and profile design for the storm sewer system. Size and material of construction shall be in accordance with the City Kirkland Pre-Approved Plans and Notes. Refer to Policy <u>D-5</u> for details.
- 12. Provide a 15' wide access easement to the storm detention control manhole; easement must be improved with 10' of asphalt and drainage control to protect against erosion.



Refer to Policy G-1 for standard public storm easement widths (10' required from edge of tanks/vaults to property line.)

- 13. A storm sewer "Joint Maintenance Agreement" must be recorded with the property for the jointly used storm sewer lines.
- 14. Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (CSWPPP):
 - All proposed projects that will conduct construction activities onsite, or offsite must provide stormwater pollution prevention and spill controls to prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants (including sediment) to onsite or adjacent stormwater systems or watercourses.
 - Refer to Core Requirement No. 5 in the KCSWDM and Policy <u>D-12</u>.
 - Provide an erosion control report and plan with the Building or Land Surface Modification Permit application. The plan shall be in accordance with the KCSWDM.
 - Construction drainage control shall be maintained by the developer and will be subject to periodic inspections. During the period from May 1 and September 30, all denuded soils must be covered within 7 days; between October 1 and April 30, all denuded soils must be covered within 12 hours. Additional erosion control measures may be required based on site and weather conditions. Exposed soils shall be stabilized at the end of the workday prior to a weekend, holiday, or predicted rain event.

Street and Pedestrian Improvement Conditions:

- The subject property abuts NE 117th Street, a neighborhood access type street. Zoning Code sections 110.10 and 110.25 require the applicant to make half-street improvements in rights-of-way abutting the subject property. Section 110.30 establishes that this street must be improved with the following:
 - A. Dedicate sufficient right-of-way (ROW) abutting the property to install half-street improvements.
 - B. Install Type-A concrete curb and gutter, match alignment to the west.
 - C. Install a 5-ft wide concrete sidewalk.
 - D. Remove and replace existing half-street improvements in substandard condition.
- 2. Access Requirements (KZC Chapter 105.10):
 - 4 Lot Short Plat
 - A. The access road shall be 16 ft wide in a 21 ft easement parallel to the adjacent westerly property.
 - B. Once the access reaches a location where only 2-3 lots will be served the access may be reduced to 10 ft wide in a 10 ft access easement. Fire sprinklers may be required; verify with Fire Department.



- C. Each single-family residence shall have a 20x20 parking pad in front of the garage; located outside of the access easement area. ADU parking, if desired, shall be located outside of the access easement area.
- 3. Meet the requirements of the Kirkland <u>Driveway Policy R-4</u>. Spacing Table from R-4.
- 4. Meet the requirements of the Kirkland <u>Intersection Sight Distance Policy R.13</u>. All street and driveway intersections shall not have any visual obstructions within the sight distance triangle.
- 5. When three or more utility trench crossings occur within 150 lineal ft. of street length or where utility trenches parallel the street centerline, the street shall be overlaid with new asphalt or the existing asphalt shall be removed and replaced per the City of Kirkland <u>Street Asphalt Overlay Policy R-7.</u>
 - Existing streets with 4-inches or more of existing asphalt shall receive a 2-inch (minimum thickness) asphalt overlay. Grinding of the existing asphalt to blend in the overlay will be required along all match lines.
 - Existing streets with 3-inches or less of existing asphalt shall have the existing asphalt removed and replaced with an asphalt thickness equal or greater than the existing asphalt provided however that no asphalt shall be less than 2-inches thick and the subgrade shall be compacted to 95% density.
- 6. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to relocate any above-ground or belowground utilities which conflict with the project, associated street, or utility improvements.
- 7. Underground all new and <u>existing</u> on-site utility lines and overhead transmission lines. Underground any new off-site transmission lines.
- 8. New LED street lights may be required per Puget Sound Energy (PSE) design and Public Works approval. Contact PSE to perform lighting analysis. If new lighting or upgrades are necessary, design plans must be submitted for review prior to issuance of an LSM or building permit. Contact:

Kayla Neckorcuk – Territory Engineer for King County, Intolight, PUGET SOUND ENERGY Tel 425-577-2392 I Fax 425-462-3149 Email <u>Kayla.Neckorcuk@pse.com</u> | Website: www.intolight.com

9. A striping plan for the street must be submitted with the building or grading permit.



BRICKLIN & NEWMAN LLP lawyers working for the environment

Reply to: Seattle Office

April 29, 2022

VIA E-MAIL TO mrubardt@kirklandwa.gov

City of Kirkland Planning and Building Department Attn: Martha Rubardt 123 5th Avenue Kirkland, WA 98033

Re: Comment by Overlook at Finn Hill Homeowners Association On Proposed Finn Hill 8 Short Plat—Case No. SUB22-00036

Dear Ms. Rubardt:

I represent the Overlook at Finn Hill Homeowners Association, a four-house HOA consisting of homes at 8210, 8216, 8220, and 8226 NE 117th Street in Kirkland, Washington. These homes are located to the immediate west of the proposed Finn Hill 8 short plat, a four-lot short plat planned for King County Tax Parcel No. 3767300055 at 8230 NE 117th Street, across a private access road owned by my client. On behalf of the Overlook at Finn Hill HOA, and pursuant to the city's notice of application dated April 14, 2022, please consider the following comments on the proposed short plat.

A. The Proposed Short Plat Should Be Denied or Conditioned to Ensure that No More than Four Detached Dwelling Units Are Constructed.

First and foremost, the Overlook at Finn Hill HOA objects to the applicant's proposal to (a) subdivide the project site into four lots, and (b) construct one single family residence plus one detached accessory dwelling unit on each lot—for a grand total of two dwelling units per lot and eight dwelling units on the project site. Online marketing materials by the developer and owner of the project site (DK Wozniak Design Build LLC) describe the proposal as consisting of "8 individual homes, *sold separately*."¹ In other words, the developer is proposing to construct eight individual homes on the site of the proposed short plat, all of which may be sold to different

¹ See DK Wozniak Design Build LLC Website at <u>https://dkwozniak.com/portfolio-item/coming-soon</u> (last accessed April 25, 2022).

owners.² This proposal to construct eight dwelling units on the project site violates plain language of the Kirkland Zoning Code ("KZC"). Accordingly, the project should be denied or, alternatively, conditioned so that no more than four detached dwelling units may be constructed on the project site.

First, the site of the proposed short plat is located in the City of Kirkland's RSA 6 zone. For parcels in this zone, the Kirkland Zoning Code provides that while detached dwelling units are allowed, (a) only one detached dwelling unit is allowed per lot (*see* KZC 15.20.060, Special Regulation PU-8³), and (b) no more than six detached dwelling units are allowed per acre (*see* KZC 15.30.060, Special Regulation DD-17⁴). As the name implies, an "accessory dwelling unit" is a "dwelling unit," and are therefore limited to the terms of these regulations unless an exception applies.

Second, the city has carved out a limited exception for accessory dwelling units, exempting them from the "one dwelling unit per lot" rule at Special Regulation PU-8. *See* KZC 115.07 (providing, in relevant part, that "an accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered a 'dwelling unit' in the context of Special Regulations in Chapters 15 through 56 KZC which limit the number of detached dwelling units on each lot to one (1)"). In contrast, the Kirkland Zoning Code does not contain any similar exception that would exempt accessory dwelling units from other Special Regulations codified in Chapter 15 KZC, such as Special Regulation DD-17 which limits the number of dwelling units to six per acre.⁵ Therefore, under the plain language of the Kirkland Zoning Code,

² Similar information is currently posted at the project site, on a large sign stating that the proposed accessory dwelling units (ranging in size from 1,023 to 1,262 square feet in size) will be "sold separately." The applicant's plan to construct a total of eight individual homes is also evident from the Preliminary Short Plat Permit Plans, Sheet C03 (March 25, 2022); the Arborist Report by Layton Tree Consulting, LLC, pdf page 22 (Oct. 4, 2021); and the Technical Information Report by Davido Consulting Group, Inc., pdf page 11 (March 2022). We note, however, that the applicant's plan to construct a total of eight dwelling units contradicts what the applicant proposed during the city's pre-submittal review process. *See* <u>https://permitsearch.mybuildingpermit.com/PermitDetails/PRE21-00633/Kirkland</u> ("Our proposal is to plat this property and construct SF homes with one dwelling unit per new plat.") (last accessed April 26, 2022).

³ Special Regulation PU-8 provides: "For this use, only one dwelling unit may be on each lot regardless of the size of the lot, unless the lot is being developed pursuant to the cottage, carriage, or two/three-unit homes regulations in Chapter 113 KZC." There is no indication in the application materials that the short plat is being proposed pursuant to these provisions of Chapter 113 KZC. Nor are Accessory Dwelling Units permitted as part of cottage, carriage, or two/three-unit home developments. *See* KZC 113.25.

⁴ Special Regulation DD-17 provides: "Maximum unites per acre is as follows: . . . c. In RSA 6 zones, the maximum units per acre is six dwelling units."

⁵ Obviously, KZC 115.07 provides that up to two accessory dwelling units "are permitted" for each single-family dwelling unit *See* KZC 115.07 (first paragraph). But if this language alone were sufficient to exempt accessory dwelling units from the Special Regulations in Chapter 15 KZC, then there would be no need for the second clause of that paragraph—quoted above, beginning with the word "provided." Nor does the word "permitted" connote that the identified use is exempt from Special Regulations in Chapter 15

accessory dwelling units are subject to this limitation just like all other detached dwelling units. Whether characterized as primary or accessory, only six detached dwelling units are allowed per acre under the plain language of the Kirkland Zoning Code.

Third, according to King County records, the project site consists of a 0.71-acre parcel.⁶ Applying the "six dwelling units per acre" rule at Special Regulation at DD-17, this means that no more than 4 dwelling units may be constructed on the project site ($0.71 \times 6 = 4.26$). The applicant is proposing to exceed this threshold by double, violating the plain language of the Kirkland Zoning Code with its plans to construct a total of eight detached dwelling units, all sold separately.

In order for the proposed short plat to be approved, it must be "consistent with all applicable development regulations," including those contained in Special Regulation DD-17 at KZC 15.30.060. *See* KZC 145.45(2)(a). The proposed short plat clearly does not satisfy this criterion, given that the applicant is proposing to construct eight detached dwelling units—twice the allowable number under Special Regulation DD-17. Accordingly, if the short plat is approved, the city should impose a condition on the face of the plat making clear that only four detached dwelling units may be constructed on the project site unless and until the code is amended. In no event should the applicant be allowed to exceed the allowable number of detached dwelling units as currently proposed.

B. The Proposed Short Plat Fails to Comply with the Decision Criteria at Section 22.20.140 of the Kirkland Municipal Code.

In addition to the "six dwelling units per acre" rule at Special Regulation DD-17, and the requirement of KCZ 145.45(2)(a) that the plat must be consistent with all applicable development regulations, Section 22.20.140 of the Kirkland Municipal Code ("KMC") provides the following decision criteria:

In addition to the decisional criteria identified in KZC 145.45(2), the planning director may approve the short subdivision only if:

(a) There are adequate provisions for open spaces, drainageways, rights-of-way, easements, transit stops, water supplies, sanitary waste, power service, parks, playgrounds and schools, including sidewalks and other planning features that assure safe walking routes to and from schools; and

KZC. There are obviously many "permitted" uses identified in the "permitted use tables" at KZC 15.20 and KZC 15.30, but those uses are also subject to the Special Regulations following those tables under the plain language of the code.

⁶ See King County Parcel Viewer, Property Detail for Tax Parcel No. 3767300055, available at <u>https://blue.kingcounty.com/Assessor/eRealProperty/Detail.aspx?ParcelNbr=3767300055</u> (last accessed April 25, 2022).

(b) It will serve the public use and interest and is consistent with the public health, safety and welfare. The planning director shall be guided by the policy and standards and may exercise the powers and authority set forth in Chapter 58.17 RCW.

Applying these criteria, the Overlook at Finn Hill HOA has several concerns that need to be addressed prior to preliminary plat approval. These concerns are particularly germane should the city ignore the plain language of the Kirkland Zoning Code and allow construction of eight individual dwelling units. But these concerns would still need to be addressed even if the project were scaled back to four dwelling units—a reduction for which the applicant does not appear to have any plans.

Open Spaces, Parks, and Playgrounds: According to the applicant's proposal, there will be a total of eight individual homes constructed on 0.71 acres of land—double the density of the surrounding neighborhood. These homes could easily house up to 24 people, with four residents in each primary dwelling unit and two residents in each accessory dwelling unit. Even this is a conservative number, as the units could easily house more. Yet, there is no provision for common open space, parks, or playgrounds. Community open space should be provided so that these residents have an area to recreate and to reduce impacts on the surrounding neighborhood.

For comparison, if this proposal were being reviewed under the provisions of Chapter 113 KZC for cottage, carriage, and two/three-unit housing developments, 3,200 square feet of common open space would be required. *See* KZC 113.25. Given that housing developments under Chapter 113 KZC are allowed twice the standard density, this suggests that at least 1,600 square feet of common open space should be required for the proposed short plat.

Waste and Recycling Storage: With 24 or more people living within the planned dwelling units, there is clearly a need for designated waste storage areas. Each home will need to have three large waste receptacles for garbage, recycling, and compost/yard debris—for a total of 24 large receptacles. Yet, the proposed site plans do not specify where these will be stored. A clearly identified storage area (or areas) should be identified and made a condition of plat approval so that waste storage does not become a neighborhood nuisance.

Relatedly, where will the waste receptacles be stored on the day of pick-up? It is exceedingly unlikely that full-sized garbage trucks will be able to access each home, thus an area on NE 117th will need to be dedicated. Again, the plat should be conditioned on the applicant's showing that it owns enough street frontage along NE 117th Street to accommodate this.

Rights-of Ways and Easements: The project site is located immediately adjacent to a private access road owned by the Overlook at Finn HOA. This road runs the entire length of the western side of the project site and there is very little separation between this road and the proposed short plat. Members of the Overlook at Finn Hill HOA have not given permission to the applicant to use this road or to perform any construction activities on property owned by the HOA. Yet, the HOA is nevertheless concerned that this road will be used and damaged by the applicant during the construction process since there does not appear to be adequate access within the short plat itself

for large construction vehicles (such as cement mixers, cement cranes, lumber delivery trucks). The city should impose specific measures to ensure that the HOA's private access road is not used in any way by the applicant during construction. The city should also require the applicant to fully document the condition of the HOA's access road prior to construction (photographically and in writing), so that any damage done by the applicant can be clearly identified and documented.

There is also a risk of continuing trespass onto the HOA's access road after the short plat and new home construction is complete. For example, with no place for guests to park within the short plat itself, it is likely that any guests visiting the short plat will try to park on the HOA's private access road as there is no legal parking anywhere along the length of NE 117th Street. Trespass is also likely by delivery services attempting to reach homes within the plat. To remedy this, the city should add a condition to the short plat requiring a six-foot wood fence along the western border of the short plat to prevent future residents, guests, and delivery services from using the access road owned by the Overlook at Finn Hill HOA.

Finally, even putting aside access and parking by large construction vehicles, delivery services, and guests, there does not appear to be sufficient parking even for the new residents of the short plat. With eight new homes and 24 or more new residents, it is entirely possible that there could be 20 or more cars on the project site at any given point in time (three cars for each of the larger single family homes, and two or more cars for each of the smaller accessory dwelling units). Yet, the applicant's site plan depicts only 10 cars on the project site; assumes that all cars associated with the larger single family homes will be parked in attached garages (instead of those garages being used for storage); and assumes that owners of two of the accessory dwelling units will have no cars.⁷ These assumptions are not realistic. In order to reduce the likelihood of trespass onto property owned by the Overlook at Finn Hill HOA, and to reduce illegal parking on NE 117th, the city should ensure that there is sufficient parking available onsite for all reasonably foreseeable cars owned by the new residents. This would likely require reducing the number of dwelling units significantly.

Utilities: The applicant's Preliminary Short Plat Permit Plans indicate that they may plan to dig up portions of the private access road owned and maintained by the Overlook at Finn Hill HOA in order to access utilities. *See, e.g.,* Preliminary Short Plat Permit Plans, Sheet C05 (March 25, 2022). The applicant has no authority to damage property owned by the HOA, or to dig up, modify, or otherwise physically alter any part of the HOA's private access road. The short plat should be conditioned to deny any such work.

Health, Safety, and Welfare: Finally, there are significant concerns relating to health, safety, and welfare. First, NE 117th Street is used extensively by pedestrians, many with dogs, strollers, and small children, especially on sunny days when people come to enjoy the views and circular exercising route. The road is narrow and has no sidewalks, forcing pedestrians to walk on the street surface itself. The street is also cramped, with two-way traffic potentially impeded by illegally parked vehicles. Yet, there is very little visibility to the east along NE 117th Street from the entry

⁷ See Arborist Report by Layton Tree Consulting, LLC, pdf page 22 (Oct. 4, 2021).

point to and from the proposed short plat, putting these pedestrians in danger. The short plat should be conditioned on improving visibility along NE 117th Street at the plat entrance.

Second, the high density of the proposed short plat (over an exceedingly small space) poses substantial questions about site access by emergency vehicles and deliveries. The city should request comments by local emergency response agencies to determine if the site presents adequate emergency access without forcing emergency response vehicles to trespass on property owned by adjacent properties (including the private access road owned by the Overlook at Finn Hill HOA). The applicant should also be required to provide an analysis of similar issues posed by access for delivery services such as UPS, FedEx, DHL, and USPS.

C. Conclusion

For the reasons above, the short plat should be denied or conditioned to make clear that only four detached dwelling units may be constructed. The proposed accessory dwelling units violate the plain language of the Kirkland Zoning Code and should be denied. Moreover, the city should impose conditions to address and remedy the myriad problems discussed above arising under the city's short plat approval criteria for open space, waste storage, site access (during construction and after full build-out), utilities, and health, safety, and general welfare. The city should ensure that all appropriate measures are taken to ameliorate these impacts, to guarantee that property owned by the Overlook at Finn Hill HOA is not damaged, and that such property does not become the site of repeated trespass in the future.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at telegin@bnd-law.com, or by phone at (206) 264-8600.

Very truly yours,

BRICKLIN & NEWMAN, LLP

Bryan Telegin Counsel for Overlook at Finn Hill Homeowners Association

cc: Client

From:	D Winkler < highlander@msn.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, April 27, 2022 9:21 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Cc:	D Winkler; Jennifer Winkler; Mike.Hurley@ConMet.com
Subject:	Case No: SUB22-00036 the proposed plan violates my easement rights.

Hello,

I have to comments about Case No: SUB22-00036. DKWOZNIAK DESIGN BUILD LLC Parcel Number 376730-0055 8230 NE 117TH ST 98034 JUANITACREST ADD LOT X KC BLA #L05L0057 REC# 20051011900023 SD BLA BEING ALL LOT 12 & POR LOT 11 SD PLAT

The first concern and legal issue, I have an active drainfield easement to the listed property. Just a few months ago, I had the septic filed, drains, tank and lines from the house checked by a certified plumbing company and it's in perfect working order. That drainfield, just like all other drainfields, is nothing more than plastic pipe lines in a gravel bed just below the surface which is vulnerable to damage. As I'm sure you are aware, drainfields are vulnerable to any soil disturbances. The site plan shows an ADU right on top of the active drain field?

Drainfield Easement Rec. No. 9309240776 per R1. This is displayed throughout the paperwork submitted to Kirkland from the builder. The easement is on file with the County and approved, signed and valid.

- How are they allowed to build an ADU on top of my sewer lines?
- What guarantee will be provided that the lines will not be damaged during construction?
- How is the developer going to protect the lines?
- Is there going to be a fence to block the new owners from digging up those lines, planting trees or disturbing the soil?
- The previous owners of my lot owned the builder's lot and specifically made the drainfield easement for 11725 84th Ave NE use. Allowing a builder to place a home right on top of the line seems reckless to me.
- Will the health dept. approve this?
- Will Kirkland permit me to repair any damage during construction or in the future if they disturb the easement location? From what I understand Kirkland wants homeowners to transition to sewer when their septic fields fail. As noted earlier my system is working great and damaging through construction may force this issue. If the tank fails that is understandable but if reckless behavior from a builder through permit to build or future property owner who ignores the easement causes it to fail then that a whole different story. Liability for this should be establish prior to permitting.

- As owner of parcel 3767300045, I have a right to my easement and maintain it. Easements are legal rights to the area and I do not authorize a building to be placed on it.
- Will I have access to the easement to maintain it such as lawn mowing and trees removal?

My second comment is the ADU issue. They are obviously skirting the rules and giving them the permit to build the 8 homes will set a precedent.

- Where are these people going to park?
- There currently is no sidewalks and people walk on the streets.
- The area with the no parking signs is listed as an express towaway zone with many no parking signs marking the boundries.
- There is no park or play area close by.
- What will happen with fire truck navigating through that narrow path to the yards. They maybe forced to use my yard which places an undue burden on me.
- Is the builder going to put up a fence to not only protect my easement but my yard as it's the only location where someone can get grass under their feet.
- The homes are so close to mine that if they catch fire, I don't have a sprinkler system to save my family and property?

Please review and provide feedback to my request to block the ADU and protect my easement from harm.

Thank you, David Winkler 11725 84th Ave NE Kirkland, WA 98034 **Parcel 3767300045**

From:	Ken Williams <kenwilliamsfromseattle@gmail.com></kenwilliamsfromseattle@gmail.com>
Sent:	Saturday, April 30, 2022 8:45 AM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Case No: SUB22-00036

Hi Martha: I live on NE 117th. My great grandparents were the first to build up here and they were from Finland so other Finns moved in and that's why it is called Finn Hill. I grew up here and live on property hand cleared by my grandparents and still live here.

I am commenting on the proposed development SUB22-00036 off of NE 117th street on Finn Hill. My understanding is that four homes are going in with four accessory dwelling units so eight total. There is no room for this kind of thing, NE 117th is a substandard road with no sidewalks. There are tons of kids riding their bikes, families pushing strollers, people walking their dogs. I can only imagine the heavy traffic increase from eight new houses jammed into a super small space. Its already too crowded with lots of cars coming and going. Where would people park? There isn't any room in the development for guests. They can't park on NE 117th because that is a no parking street and marked as such.

This hasn't been properly thought through. The development should not be allowed to happen. Finn Hill is still a rural area with insufficient roads and sidewalks and we cannot fit in any more homes. Allowing this to go ahead will totally ruin the already overpacked Finn Hill area at the end of 84th Ave NE.

Ken Williams

From:	Jeehye Lee <jeehlee77@gmail.com></jeehlee77@gmail.com>
Sent:	Thursday, April 28, 2022 11:33 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Case no SUB22-00036

Hi,

My name is Jee Lee and I currently live at address 8156 NE 117th PI, Kirkland, WA 98034. I'm emailing you because I just found out that there are going to be 8 homes built instead of 4 homes in this lot. When I saw the sign, I didn't realize that these 8 homes are going to be sold separately. I thought detached units were part of the big home meaning like a mother in law house or guest house. If this is not the case, I don't think this kind of homes should be built in this neighborhood. It it going to totally ruin the atmosphere. Why is this allowed in the first place? I really don't understand. Have you been to this area before? This lot has a beautiful view of the lake Washington and it's on a prime location. 8 homes crammed in here will ruin this area especially if they are all sold separately. Please, don't let this happen. I didn't want to use this word but if this really does happen, it is going to look ghetto. Please come and visit this area if you haven't already and you will understand what I mean. Thank you so much for listening. Jee

From:	Ilona F <drilonafurman@gmail.com></drilonafurman@gmail.com>
Sent:	Thursday, April 28, 2022 7:23 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Case No. SUB22-00036 - Oppose

Good evening,

I am a resident of Chatham Ridge at 117th PL Ne and my family opposes the 8-plot (modified from 4-plot) development next to my neighborhood; Case No. SUB22-00036.

What had been portrayed as a "4-Lot Short Plat" has become 8 individual homes, creating density problems and safety concerns.

Ne 117th Street is supposed to be a no parking zone, but we all know that overflow parking is going to spill all over NE 117th Street and around the corner on to 82nd Ave NE, making an already tight and potentially dangerous situation much worse. Given that there is zero street frontage for the lot in question, where are 24 garbage cans going to go on Tuesdays? The list of potential issues goes on and on.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Ilona Furman

8165 NE 117th Pl

Kirkland, WA 98034

Drilonafurman@gmail.com

From:	Joe Hauck <joseph.hauck@gmail.com></joseph.hauck@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, May 1, 2022 7:54 AM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Cc:	City Council
Subject:	Case No. SUB22-00036

Hi Miz Rubardt,

Let's cut to the chase. The land use proposal referenced in the case number above is criminal.

First off, they originally posted the sign in January saying there would be 4 homes on 4 lots in the subdivision. Totally legal according to the Kirkland City codes. But in the 11th hour, they posted a difficult to read addendum that shows 8 living units all of which will be sold separately, in hopes that no one would notice. None of this was done in good faith and if there are no consequences from the City to this developer for their shady sleight of hand- then shame on you and every other elected and hired City official that has ANY culpability for the further development of Kirkland.

Secondly, I don't see how their proposal meets the guidelines of "low impact" in the Kirkland City Code. Selling 8 homes on 30K sq/ft is illegal. If you and the City let this pass, as citizens, we will need to start wondering what kickbacks are being distributed within City Hall.

Thirdly, Attached Dwelling Units are exactly that- separate buildings attached to the main property to be used by the family that owns the main house. Selling those ADU's as bona fide single family homes is a violation of your own City Codes. Are you going to allow me to build a small studio shed in my backyard and sell it off for \$1M? Rhetorical question. We all know that the City would not.

The current proposal would allow 7 additional homes on that access road with a potential total of 24 additional cars with ZERO additional street parking planned for. There is technically ZERO street parking on 117th and it's already a problem when folks in the neighborhood hold BBQ's and parties. If the City approves this, you are actively and knowingly exacerbating that issue. Make no mistake, if this goes through, the neighbors in this community will be calling the police daily to come out and ticket street parking offenders.

The current proposal would increase the currently 3 disposal bins servicing that lot to 24. Since the disposal trucks can not navigate that access street those 24 bins will join the current 12 bins from the four remaining homes and there will be a wall of garbage cans lining 117th from the access road West to the next house.

And since the garbage trucks can't navigate the access street, how is the Fire Department going to handle this- on a night where folks are parking on the streets illegally as they already do? In fact, my understanding from several long-time neighbors is that the entire "square" lacks the proper street dimensions according to the City's code to handle the number of homes and residences from a fire

department standpoint. How is overloading this subdivision with illegal homes going to alleviate that code violation?

This proposal puts people's lives at risk and diminishes the quality of life not only for those who already live in the neighborhood but for the suckers who buy those ADU's and find out what the real laws and access allows.

I get the fact that Kirkland needs to increase density and that Finn Hill is one of the areas where enough land remains to increase that density. I understand that all of the single homes on 1/2 an acre will be redeveloped at some point. But this subdivision is both insane and illegal.

Is this truly the type of development that the City of Kirkland is driving towards?

If it is, then you and everyone at City Hall- mayor, council members, city workers, should be ashamed of yourselves. And you should expect lots of litigation too as several neighbors in the area that are directly impacted by this proposal are practicing lawyers who would gladly fight the City on this...

Hopefully any developer kickbacks will offset the City's legal costs.

Sincerely,

Joe Hauck 11705 82nd Ave NE Kirkland, WA 98034 joseph.hauck@gmail.com

From:	Brendan Curran <brendan.curran1027@gmail.com></brendan.curran1027@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, May 2, 2022 10:30 AM
То:	Brendan Curran; Tricia Curran; Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Case No. SUB22-00036; Objection to ADU's

Dear Ms. Rubardt,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject, proposed development. We are writing to you to express my deep concerns related to the subject, proposed development project. Specifically, while we support responsible development of the Finn Hill neighborhood, we take objection to the proposal that the development of the 30,000 SF subdivision is now being positioned to incorporate four-4 Accessory Dwelling Units. These ADU's, are in addition to the single family homes originally anticipated, and were only made public less than two weeks ago.

Basis for <u>objection to the inclusion of ADU's</u> is primarily based on an unacceptable population density as follows:

- Currently, due to the increasing density of the neighborhood, associated traffic has risen creating safety concerns. The area in question has a "blind" road that crests the hill at 84th Ave NE as well as a sharp corner on NE 177th St. Adding an estimated 15-24 cars to the roadways compounds an already stressed situation. Access to the current roads from the parcel are currently provided with the assistance of mirrors, privately hung, given the precarious nature of access to main roads
- 2. There isn't any road frontage for the property in question. The proposed development is tucked back in the middle of other

homes. Where will trash, recycling, yard waste and mail services be provided?

- One property on NE 119th St., abuttting the subject RSA, has recently been subdivided and now encompasses three-3 large single family homes.... 2 currently under construction.
- 4. Another single family property on the corner of NE 119th St and 84th Ave NE was recently subdivided and now contains nine-9 single family homes.

Imagine the surprise a couple of weeks ago when the additional information now posted on the Notice of Proposal sign was added. Again, all of this information had previously indicated "a proposed 4-Lot Short Plat". A day later the developer put up their sign indicating that the development will contain "4 Single Family Residences" and "4 Accessory Dwelling Units", for "a total of 8 individual homes, sold separately". <u>4 homes</u> just became 8.

Clearly the developer is trying to work around density restrictions by calling the 4 smaller homes "Accessory Dwelling Units" - each of which are fully detached, contain 2 bedrooms and 1.5 baths, range from 1023 to 1262 SF in size, and will be sold individually for \$1M+. It is assumed, with trust, that Kirkland originally put in place density restrictions to prohibit this exact type of behavior and prevent overdevelopment. Please reference "lean on" these principles and reject and prohibit the proposed addition of the ADU's to SUB22-00036.

Thank you for your consideration,

Tricia & Brendan Curran

8221 NE 117th St.

Kirkland, WA 98034

(425) 403 5084

ATTACHMENT 1 ATTACHMENT 4 SUB22-00036

email: brendan.curran1027@gmail.com

From:	Trish White <trish_white@hotmail.com></trish_white@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, May 1, 2022 10:50 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Case No. SUB22-00036

Hi Martha,

I am writing to you in regards to a new development that has just been posted with new information regarding the number of houses. I am in shock to learn that what the city proposed as a "4 Lot Subdivision in the RSA 6 Zone" is now going to be 8 homes. Are you allowing developers to take a 4 Lot Subdivision and make them 8 homes instead? Your original posted sign is very deceiving then to all of us.

Before you approve this development, I wish you would come to the neighborhood. These new homes are being built on a lot that is between other homes. These existing homes (around the lot) border a street with no sidewalks, smaller lanes, with tight bends/corners. If you have been to this neighborhood, everyone walks around here. It is a quiet neighborhood that is away from the main road of 84th where a huge number of people like to walk (even without sidewalks). Can you ensure the safety of our neighbors with added so many houses that will need to use the smaller roads with tight and dangerous corners/bends?

Besides the dangers of adding 8-16 more cars to this area which will add more traffic, where will they all park? Is the developer assuming the "smaller" homes will not have cars? Can you confirm that the new developments resident's cars cannot park on the roads which will make a smaller road even smaller and therefore dangerous to other cars and pedestrians?

Please don't let developers take advantage of the system you have in place when requiring permits to build homes. Please drive to the neighborhood before you approve developments like these. Don't make Kirkland the new Bellevue with home after home with no regards to what makes Kirkland a beautiful "green city". Please take into serious consideration the voice of all of us who live in this neighborhood.

Thank you for taking the time to read this, Trish White 8148 NE 117th Place Kirkland, WA 98034 trish_white@hotmail.com From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments: Hurley, Mike <Mike.Hurley@ConMet.com> Monday, May 2, 2022 12:40 PM Martha Rubardt Caroline Case Number SUB22-00036 Notice of Proposal SUB22-00036.jpg; Cottage Lodge Developer Sign.jpg; Layton Tree Site Map To Scale Parking.pdf; 8 Home Proposal.png

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VIA EMAIL

City of Kirkland Planning Department Attn: Martha Rubardt 123 5th Avenue Kirkland, WA 98033

RE: Case Number SUB22-00036

Dear Ms. Rubardt:

We are writing you with our comments regarding case number SUB22-00036. We are the homeowners residing at 8226 NE 117th Street in Kirkland, andmembers of the Overlook at Finn Hill Homeowners Association. Our HOA has retained legal counsel (Bricklin & Newman, LLP) to provide comments, but we wanted to go on record as individuals as well.

Sometime in late January, a "Notice of Proposal" sign (photo attached) was erected on the property indicating a 4 lot subdivision in the RSA 6 zone on this 0.7 acre (approximately 30,000 SF) lot. At the time the sign was erected, none of the additional information pictured on the sign was either posted on the sign or available online. Nothing else was posted on the sign until mid-April. Again, the sign very clearly states a 4 lot subdivision.

The proposal to the City of Kirkland dated April 14, 2022 posted on the sign a couple of weeks ago states "Moira Haughian of Legacy Group Capital, the applicant, is requesting a Process I Short Plat Permit for a proposed 4-Lot Short Plat in the RSA 6 Zone. The application was received by the City on January 24, 2022 and deemed complete on April 5, 2022."

The same applicant (Legacy Group Capital) had a Zoom conference with someone on City of Kirkland staff on October 28, 2021. The purpose of this Zoom conference was to discuss a Land Use Pre-Submittal (PRE21-00633). Directly from the notes from this meeting: "This parcel is a vacant lot. Our proposal is to plat this property and construct SF homes with one dwelling unit per new plat." Please note that this lot is not actually vacant. There is a house on the property that is occupied by a renter. That's not the issue – just pointing out an obvious and unnecessary, therefore making it a very curious, inaccuracy. The issue is that one dwelling unit per new plat times four new plats equals four dwelling units.

Within a day of information being added to the City of Kirkland Notice of Proposal sign, none of which indicates anything other than a 4 lot subdivision, the developer put up their own sign (photo attached) stating this development will contain "4 Single Family Residences" and "4 Accessory Dwelling Units", for a "total of 8 individual homes, sold separately." I'm sure you can imagine our surprise that 4 new homes just became 8.

Now that the City has posted documentation for the proposed development online, we can see that regardless of all indications of this being a 4 home development, including a statement of EXACTLY THAT during a meeting with the City on October 28, 2021, the developer has been planning to build 8 homes. We know this because the arborist's report from Layton Tree Consulting dated October 4, 2021 includes a site plan of the property as it exists today (including the existing rental home – not actually a vacant lot, regardless of what was stated in October 28, 2021 Zoom meeting), as well as a site plan of the proposed new development. It is very discouraging and disturbing that a plan was in place for eight homes on this site during the October 28, 2021 Zoom meeting with City officials, and it raises a lot of questions.

We are also attaching a copy of the proposed site plan from the arborist's report. A very quick glance leads to the obvious question of where 8 families, because that is exactly to whom who these eight homes would be marketed and sold, are going to park the associated vehicles. A reasonable estimate for total cars on this site if eight homes were to be allowed is easily twenty or more. NE 117th Street, upon which the access road for the proposed development empties, is a no parking zone given the narrowness of the street. The street bordering the west side of the proposed development is a private road owned and maintained by the Overlook HOA to serve the homes of Overlook at Finn Hill, and parking on this road will not be an option. The City and the developer already acknowledge there will be inadequate access for emergency vehicles, as the documentation now available online shows that they would be required to install fire suppression sprinkler systems.

We are also attaching a screen shot of the plat map for the proposed project. There is no parking available or allowed on either 84th Ave NE, which is the north-south roadway shown, nor on NE 117th Street, which is the east-west roadway shown. Both of these roads are narrow and hilly, with numerous blind spots. These roads are also frequented very regularly by neighbors walking with small children, dogs, etc. as is a circular loop that affords nice vistas. Having cars parked along these streets would certainly be a public health issue, as the roads are too narrow to allow cars to pass one another if cars are parked along the road. Again, all of the cars associated with the proposal, not just the estimated 20 that would be the residents, but also visitors, service providers, etc. have to be parked somewhere. Where exactly they are parked would be a constant battle for all current and future residents of the neighborhood. The plat map also clearly illustrates the total lack of street frontage for a proposed eight home development. The only street frontage is the actual narrow access road. Where would 24 cans go on waste collection Tuesdays?

We are fully aware that many municipalities, Kirkland included, have modified zoning regulations to allow for accessory dwelling units and we understand the sentiment. However, the proposed location seems to be very out of place considering the surrounding neighborhood, and instead it seems like an attempt to manipulate zoning codes in order to maximize developer profits. Any attempt to portray the proposal in question as serving the public good is disingenuous. Affordable accessory dwelling units seem to have merit in an urban environment where services, shopping, ready access to public transportation, etc. are available in close proximity. However, the proposed development is neither

affordable (developer's marketing materials clear that \$1M+ is the starting point) nor in an urban environment. In fact, we would offer it is not really in an a suburban environment. It isn't that long ago that this area was unincorporated King County, and the immediate area is as close to rural as Kirkland has to offer.

The City has the ability and quite frankly, the obligation to evaluate a proposal of this sort and consider the impact on the surrounding community at large. There are many potential issues beyond the obvious parking and garbage issues, and I'm sure all of these issues will be detailed as this proposal moves through the process for potential approval. Approval of this proposal will absolutely be setting up continuous neighborhood conflict due to all of the issues associated with cramming 8 homes in to an area that simply can't support them effectively, and we strongly urge that this development not be approved as currently proposed.

Respectfully, Michael and Caroline Hurley 8226 NE 117th Street Kirkland, WA 98034 <u>mhurley@conmet.com</u>; <u>carolinemartinhurley@gmail.com</u> 425-765-7428



MIKE HURLEY VICE PRESIDENT GLOBAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

1715 MARKET STREET, SUITE 102 | KIRKLAND, WA 98033 | <u>www.conmet.com</u> W 425.889.5010 | C 425.765.7428 | F 425.889.1016 | <u>mike.hurley@conmet.com</u>

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From:	Leah Connachan <shlopey@gmail.com></shlopey@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, May 1, 2022 4:21 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Concern on Case SUB22-00036
Attachments:	Layton Tree Site Map To Scale Parking.pdf



ATTACHMENT 1 ATTACHMENT 4 SUB22-00036





To Martha Rubart:

I am writing to voice my concerns on the project Case SUB22-00036.

The lot in question is approximately 30,000 SF. We all expected that a Notice of Development sign was coming at some point, and in late January, the sign (photo attached) was indeed erected. At the time it was installed, it didn't have any of the additional information on it, rather, it just said "4-Lot Subdivision in the RSA 6 Zone". Not an ideal situation given the complete lack of any road frontage for the property that is tucked back in the middle of other homes, but given the size of the lot and the RSA 6 zoning, it wasn't surprising that someone would attempt to get approval for such a development.

A couple of weeks ago, the additional information now posted on the Notice of Proposal sign was added. Again, all of this information indicates "a proposed 4-Lot Short Plat". Imagine my surprise when the developer put up their sign a day later (photo attached) indicating that the development will contain "4 Single Family Residences" and "4 Accessory Dwelling Units", for "a total of 8 individual homes, sold separately". <u>4 homes just became 8.</u>

Clearly the developer is trying to work around density restrictions by calling the 4 smaller homes "Accessory Dwelling Units" - each of which are fully detached, contain 2 bedrooms and 1.5 baths, range from 1023 to 1262 SF in size, and will be sold individually for \$1M+. To reiterate, what had been portrayed as a "4-Lot Short Plat" has become 8 individual homes. I have also attached a site map (Layton Tree Site Map) pulled directly from the information the City finally posted 2 weeks ago (even though the tree report was done in October of 2021). Take a close look and think about the logistics of cramming 8 houses in this space. We all know that these homes will be purchased by families like all of ours. Families with kids that will ultimately be teenagers with cars of their own. A <u>conservative</u> estimate of 24 people, most likely each with a car eventually. Look at the site map and ask yourself where in the world are 24 cars going to go? And where will their guests park? NE 117th Street is supposed to be a no parking zone, but we all know that overflow parking is going to spill all over NE 117th Street and around the corner on to 82nd Ave NE, making an already tight and potentially dangerous situation much worse. Given that there is zero street frontage for the lot in question, where are 24 garbage cans going to go on Tuesdays? The list of potential issues goes on and on.

Allowing a precedent to be set that developers can try to game the system by calling a house something other than a house will have far-reaching effects. Think about all of the signs you see saying "2-Lot Short Plat", "3-Lot Short Plat", "4-Lot Short Plat", etc. They are all over the place. Now think about the actual number of homes on those new lots being twice what is purported on the sign.

I believe the RSA6 zoning was put in place for a reason and give the size of the lot, believe the plans as laid out today are not in accordance with the zoning of the lot.

I ask you to please consider this and the safety concerns this poses for the neighborhood prior to approving the developers plans.

Thank you for your consideration,

Leah Connachan

8149 NE 117th Pl

Kirkland, WA 98034

916-990-5007

From:	Tim Brewer <tugboattimbo@hotmail.com></tugboattimbo@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Friday, April 29, 2022 4:30 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Development Permit # SUB22-00036

Dear Ms. Rubardt, City Planner..

I am writing to express my concern about the development of property under Permit SUB22-00036 on NE 117th Street, Kirkland, WA 98034.

The proposal information posted at the site, shows 4 homes of 3-4 bedrooms AND 4 "Additional Dwelling Units" of 2 bedrooms each.

It appears that the developer is trying to circumvent existing density zoning to maximize their profit. How can 8 homes be approved for building on 0.7 acres

in an existing neighborhood that was developed in zoning for larger pieces of property?! In addition, the proposal information shows very little parking for cars for 8 housing units of that size. Where are cars for those homes going to park?

There is no street parking!

This dense housing development does not seem to fit the existing neighborhood, nor any interests other than for the benefit of the developer.

This development is too dense for the existing neighborhood. If it is approved, it only encourages developers to buy up existing properties and develop

dense housing so they can make profits at the expense of our living environment. Please do not allow this project to go forward.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Tim Brewer 11710 84th Ave. NE, Kirkand, WA 98034 425-691-0434 email.... <u>tugboattimbo@hotmail.com</u>

From:	John Champion <dwrchamp@icloud.com></dwrchamp@icloud.com>
Sent:	Monday, May 2, 2022 2:52 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Cc:	Adam Weinstein
Subject:	File SUB22-00036 Cottage Lodge Proposal

Good afternoon Martha and Adam,

I'm writing this afternoon in opposition to a proposal for Cottage Lodge development file SUB22-00036.

This HIGH density development is not consistent with the surrounding residences in the Finn Hill neighborhood.

Our area has grown significantly over the years and homes have been purchased to be bulldozed down only to have 4 - 10 new residences constructed.

This area still has no sidewalks in most parts and the roads are narrow with no parking signs on 84th, 82nd, 117th and 119th. No bike lanes existing anywhere. The development due west of the proposed site was a short plat to create **four** homes with a larger acreage footprint.

They were required to construct a massive underground storm water retention pond for those homes.

This site is only .7 acre and currently zoned RSA 6 (6 houses per acre) which would only allow approximately 4 homes on the site.

The Proposal sign is **very deceiving** showing only four lots with no mention of additional dwelling units.

Last week, in anticipation of Kirkland's rubber stamp approval for developers Cottage Lodge erected a marketing sign 90 degrees and back from the proposal sign. (pictures available)

Their marketing sign clearly states that the ADU's will be sold separately which would mean that a Kirkland's approval would be granting the construction of 8 NOT 4 new homes.

This is a very dangerous precedent to have established.

No discussion of surface water management or Kirklands new Tree retention plan is included in any of the information I could find.

Kirkland seems to allow a developer to clear cut trees without any restrictions while the home owner must jump through many hoops to do any trimming. If granted as proposed the area would have 15 - 20 new cars to deal with daily on the roads, not to mention parking for visitors or guests.

I would hope that Kirkland Planning and Development would open this proposal to a public hearing prior to taking any action.

I would also like to have information on how we as a group could proceed to be heard by the city.

What legal recourse do we have against the city or zoning department in order to have a say in our neighborhoods development?

We look forward to your response.

John and Connie Champion 11700 84th Ave NE Kirkland, Washington 98034 425 269-6500

dwrchamp@icloud.com

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Mikey Connachan <mikey.connachan@gmail.com> Sunday, May 1, 2022 4:33 PM Martha Rubardt Case No. SUB22-00036 Layton Tree Site Map To Scale Parking.pdf; Notice of Proposal SUB22-00036.jpg; Cottage Lodge Developer Sign.jpg; 8 Home Proposal.png

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Good Afternoon Martha-

I am writing today to strongly oppose a development in my neighborhood. The case reference is Case No. SUB22-00036.

For the last several months we have seen properties in our neighborhood sell, then be repurposed for the build out of more houses. While I understand that there is a process which builders must go through, it seems that his builder is taking advantage of the system and sneakily cramming additional ADUs in to facilitate 8 homes in a 4 lot short plat.

Clearly the developer is trying to work around density restrictions by calling the 4 smaller homes "Accessory Dwelling Units" - each of which are fully detached, contain 2 bedrooms and 1.5 baths, range from 1023 to 1262 SF in size, and will be sold individually for \$1M+.

To reiterate, what had been portrayed as a "4-Lot Short Plat" has become 8 individual homes!!!! There is no way a builder should be able to cheat the system like this. It makes a mockery of your systems while negatively impacting our community....and so many others that I'm sure have been affected by this kind of unethical practice.

I implore you to stop this project in its tracks. The traffic alone from this project cannot be supported in this area, and creates a safety concern for all of the kids and families who utilize these roads for recreation and walking.

We all know that these homes will be purchased by families like all of ours. Families with kids that will ultimately be teenagers with cars of their own. A <u>conservative</u> estimate of 24 people, most likely each

with a car eventually. Look at the site map and ask yourself where in the world are 24 cars going to go? And where will their guests park? NE 117th Street is supposed to be a no parking zone, but we all know that overflow parking is going to spill all over NE 117th Street and around the corner on to 82nd Ave NE, making an already tight and potentially dangerous situation much worse. Given that there is zero street frontage for the lot in question, where are 24 garbage cans going to go on Tuesdays? The list of potential issues goes on and on.

Mike Connachan

8149 NE 117th PL

Kirkland, WA 98034

206-979-2121

From:	Irene Giustina <i.giustina100@gmail.com></i.giustina100@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, May 2, 2022 5:18 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt; Irene Giustina
Subject:	Fwd: Permit # SUB22-00036

Please note my typo in typing your email address, and accept my letter. Irene Giustina

------ Forwarded message ------From: Irene Giustina <<u>i.giustina100@gmail.com</u>> Date: Fri, Apr 29, 2022 at 4:48 PM Subject: Permit # SUB22-00036 To: <<u>mrubardt@kirklabdwa.gov</u>>, Irene Giustina <<u>i.giustina100@gmail.com</u>>

Dear Ms. Rubardt,

I am writing in regards to: permit # SUB22-00036 Located at 8230 NE 117th Street, Kirkland

I am the owner occupant of 8300 NE 117th Street in Kirkland. I am writing to voice my concerns about the proposed development and to express my strong opposition to it.

My first concern is the duplicitous nature of the Notice. It calls for the building of four homes but in fact there will be four homes and four ADUs. It would have been more transparent for you to acknowledge that.

The second concern is for the impact on our neighborhood. At the least this development will add an additional eight cars to our mostly sidewalk-less narrow streets. In reality there will probably be more than 16 additional cars added. In addition to the limited guest parking the development offers, if one were to investigate the accessibility of street parking, one would discover that there is very little street parking available.

It is unclear on the map as to how the ingress and egress of 8-16+ cars will navigate the single lane private road that accesses the property.

A third concern is also focused on the neighborhood at large. This development will have a negative impact on our air quality with increased car traffic, and increased noise (which is a negative impact).

A fourth concern is the impact of 8 to 24 additional garbage/recycle bins on NE 117th Street. (between 82nd and 84th Ave NE) As of now, there can be up to 36 garbage/recycle bins along this section of NE 117th Street on garbage day. The added garbage/recycle bins will have to be placed in front of neighbor's homes since none of these houses and ADUs front a public street. This would not be appreciated.

For the above reasons I strongly urge the city to NOT approve of this project.

Irene Giustina PO Box 2661 Kirkland, WA 98083 <u>i.giustina100@gmail.com</u>

From:	Molly Malouf <mollymalouf@hotmail.com></mollymalouf@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, May 1, 2022 2:28 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Cc:	Dan Hurley
Subject:	Objection to SUB22-00036

Planning Department City of Kirkland 123 5th Ave Kirkland, Washington 98033-6189 RE: SUB22-00036

Attention: Martha Rubardt

We write to strenuously voice our objection to Finn Hill 8 Short Plat SUB22-00036. We are the homeowners of 8220 NE 117th Street in Kirkland. Our home is directly across a private road from the property subject to Moira Haughian of Legacy Group Capital's application for the Finn Hill 8 Short Plat SUB22-00036 permit. We belong to a 4-house HOA (Overlook at Finn Hill) which has retained legal counsel to assist us in submitting a formal objection to this permit application. In addition, we want to express our personal concerns with this proposal.

Our homes are part of a closed, circular block that many families and active residents utilize for walking and other activities all year round, day and night, even though the streets are narrow, have minimal sidewalks, and lack parking. Additionally, this neighborhood is fully vehicle dependent; there is no easily available alternative transportation or other infrastructure to reside here without owning one or more cars. The combination of foot traffic, car traffic, delivery vehicles, service vehicles, and guest parking has already created a congested environment (as well as frequent trespassing of delivery, service, and guest vehicles on our HOA's private road). It is also important to note that there are currently two other short plat proposals posted and one under development on the same closed loop in which we reside. This specific proposal seeks to build a shocking EIGHT single-family homes on a small lot with currently only one house that borders ten existing homes. The lot is enclosed within the block and is only accessible via a single narrow easement that immediately parallels our private drive. It is impossible to imagine the construction of EIGHT homes being achieved without constant disruption to existing residents, danger to school-aged children and others who ride bikes, walk, and run in the area, and damage to our private road which we must pay out of pocket to maintain. Even after the construction phase, approval of this permit will not only drastically impact the safety of the entire neighborhood, but substantially alter the lives of the people in all ten of these homes as well as surrounding neighborhoods.

Instead of seeking to subdivide the existing lot into four lots with TWO HOMES PER LOT, it would be far more reasonable to divide the lot into two lots. Further, the developer and city must cooperate with our HOA to ensure there will be no trespassing on our property or other

unsafe conditions, must ensure there is adequate space for resident and guest parking, ensure there is adequate space for delivery vehicles, and ensure adequate space for garbage/recycling/compost cans. We fervently believe the current proposal is poorly planned and does not account for the safety and welfare of the current community.

We truly hope the project planner and the City of Kirkland will take these concerns and the wellbeing of the current residents into consideration and deny this proposal. Sincerely,

Molly Malouf (206-228-1877 & mollymalouf@hotmail.com) Dan Hurley (206-753-9921 & danphurley@hotmail.com) Owners of 8220 NE 117th St. Kirkland, WA 98034

From:	Janice Orr <orrjan88@gmail.com></orrjan88@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, May 1, 2022 10:22 AM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Comment on SUB22-00036

Attention Martha Rubardt, City of Kirkland Project Planner:

This public comment is in regards to Permit Number SUB22-00036 and the proposed 4-Lot Short Plat in the RSA 6 Zone.

We are opposed to this application. The main concern I would like to focus on is the very long and narrow access (ingress and egress) to this property plus the lack of road frontage especially for the number of lots requested in the application, which will cause strain on the immediate access road of NE 117th ST.

NE 117th Street is narrow as it was originally built to access acreages. There are no sidewalks, the road is not flat (there is a hill at both ends) with mature hedges bordering, which makes sight distances challenging. There are no parking signs along the whole north side of the street and there are many driveways on the south side, which makes parking options limited and not ideal. When a car is parked on the street, only one other can pass by. There is little public transportation opportunities, with the closest bus stop being over a mile away. One cannot live in this area without a vehicle.

There is no parking all along the whole of this end of 84th Ave NE which is the main access route to NE 117th ST.

NE 117th Street is used extensively by vehicles accessing all of the houses at this end of the hill. We are at the southern tip of a dead-end portion of the broad Finn Hill neighborhood, at the far southern end of the main route of 84th Ave NE which traverses Finn Hill. It offers lovely views of Lake Washington, the Cascade and Olympic Mountains and downtown Seattle and are enjoyed by pedestrians and cyclists from dusk to dawn due to the "circular" nature of this dead-end route. This includes families with small children and strollers, dog-walkers, and children use this route for walking to Sandburg Elementary and Finn Hill Middle School. Once again, there are no sidewalks on this route; not on NE 117th ST, nor on this southern end of 84th ST NE.

If this lot is subdivided, there needs to be adequate space remaining for parking for residents and guests, turn-around space for delivery vehicles, and space for recreation opportunities for families living there WITHIN the property. The closest public area for recreation is Sandburg Elementary at 1 mile (which is not usable by the public during school hours) or Finn Hill Park at 1.7 miles.

There is only enough room for one car to traverse the distance into and out of the main section of the property. And the immediate entrance to the property has very limited sight distance due to the neighbor's 20"+ hedge. I have lived here for almost 10 years and I have witnesses several close calls with vehicles almost t-boning each other. It will be difficult for construction vehicles to access the main portion of the property too.

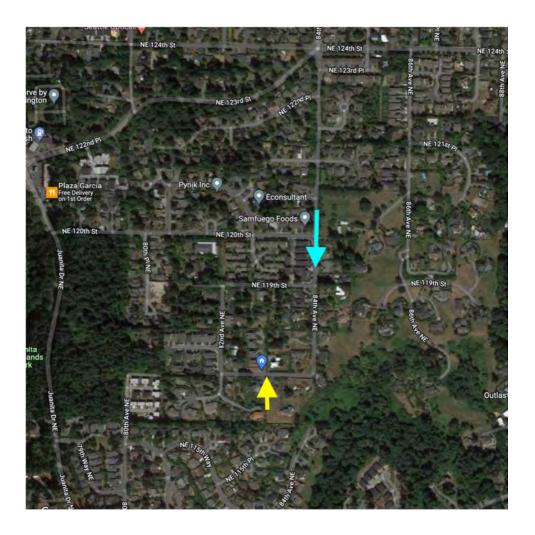
Lastly, consideration needs to be given to the fact that garbage/recycling/compost cans will need to be walked to the main road and lined up along the neighboring properties. Currently all neighbors have enough frontage to be able to place their receptacles along their own properties. We already have difficulty on trash days because we live on the crest of the hill and the wind is always stronger in this area, causing the lids of the bins to fly open and either the wind or the crows spread the trash on the ground. Four homes will mean 12 more bins. And if the developer who has applied for this permit is allowed to construct the 8 individual homes (on 4 lots) that they are planning for, that will be 24 bins to line up along the neighbor's properties.

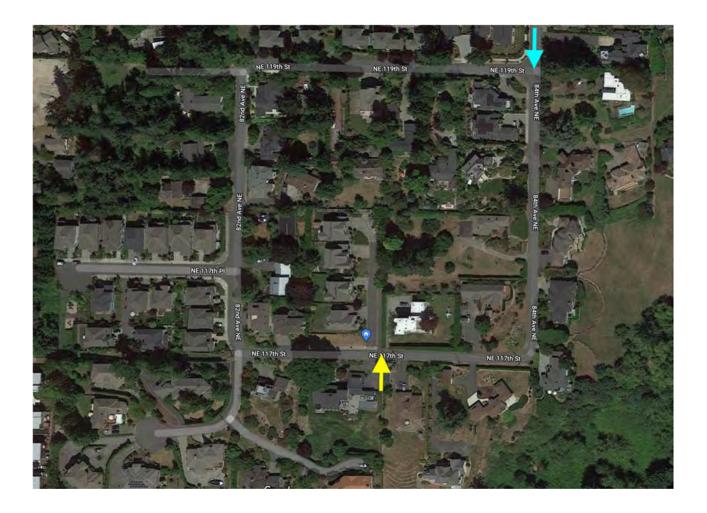
We understand that there is a need for more housing in the area, but 4 lots is excessive. This property would be better suited for 2 lots given its physical location and accessibility. I live in the Overlook at Finn Hill subdivision bordering on the west side of the property in question. You can see in the aerial photo below that the property in question is about half the size compared to our 4-lot development immediately to the west. The developer of our 4-lot development had enough room to provide 3 car garages and driveways along with a 20' wide private access road which allows for guest parking and two-way traffic, easy access for tradesmen and delivery vehicles, plus safe recreation opportunities for our kids - cycling, basketball, street-hockey, etc. I cannot stress enough how invaluable these assets have been.

We have attached photos to help with what I have described in writing. The <u>yellow arrows represents</u> <u>the access to the property</u> in question. The blue arrows show the main access route to our area. The pink arrows shows where neighboring properties have driveways.

Thank you for considering our concerns,

Richard and Janice Orr 8210 NE 117th ST, Kirkland, 98034 orrjan88@gmail.com

















From:	chipbayley@comcast.net
Sent:	Monday, May 2, 2022 2:27 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	permit number SUB22-00036

Dear Ms. Rubardt:

I am writing you in reference to the subject permit SUB22-00036, as a resident up on Finn Hill. My wife and I reside at 11912 84th Ave NE. While I recognize and support that individuals have the right, pursuant to allowable zoning laws, to develop their properties, the development that has occurred over the past 8 to 10 years has added what I estimate must be at least 100 new homes to our immediate area. With all this development comes vehicles and thus vehicle traffic in the same time period has also increased dramatically. With the coming addition of more traffic that would be associated with the subject permit, along with projects that are either already approved or in process of approval, I would like to request that Kirkland seriously reconsider active methods to slow down the traffic that transits 84th Ave. In many locations throughout Kirkland, the city has installed speed bumps with the result being slowing of the traffic and increased safety for said neighborhood. This seems like such a logical and inexpensive approach and as such, I would like to request that Kirkland, as part of the continuing development that is occurring up here on Finn Hill, please consider proactively adding similar speed control devices before a tragedy that could have been avoided occurs.

Thank you for your attention and consideration of my input.

Chip Bayley 206-419-4406

From:	Vincent Johnson <randy.johnson8@outlook.com></randy.johnson8@outlook.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, April 27, 2022 5:58 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Permit number SUB22-00036

Martha, I am writing to express my displeasure with the proposed 8 unit short plat. Not only will this increase traffic in the neighborhood but it will also change the residential feel of our current neighborhood.

More importantly it will block our view of Lake Washington thereby decreasing the value of our property.

I want to protest this shortplat because it will change the nature of our current neighborhood. It feels like you are allowing an apartment complex within our neighborhood.

Respectfully,

Vincent R. Johnson 8243 N. E. 119th Street Kirkland, WA. 98034

My email is: randy.johnson8@outlook.com

Permit number SUB22-00036

Sent from Mail for Windows

From:	Ann Finn Detlefs <afdetlefs@gmail.com></afdetlefs@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, May 2, 2022 10:27 AM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Permit number SUB22-00036

From: Ann Finn Detlefs, 11624 82nd St NE, Kirkland WA 98034 afdetlefs@gmail.com

Dear Ms. Rubardt:

I am writing because of serious concern about the above mentioned building project going on just up the hill from our house. We have lived in our house for 10 years (the house has been here since 1980) and in that 10 years I cannot believe the overcrowding that is developing within such a small infrastructure. Not a day goes by that I don't worry that I am going to come around one of our blind corners and plow into the many pedestrians that enjoy making the walk down 84th, across 119th and up the other side of the block part of their day. We have no sidewalks and a blind corner where 84th intersects 119th. My husband must get sick of hearing me say "Someone's going to get killed up here" when I come inside after parking!

Just the sheer amount of extra cars that can come along with 4 bedroom homes with additional 2 bedroom units makes the hair on my arms stand up. We just don't have the kind of neighborhood that can support the type of traffic it's already getting and this is only going to make things worse. Eight homes on .7 acres is not the image I had of Kirkland when we moved to Kirkland, but image aside, this is just a bad idea.

Please reconsider allowing this project to go forward as currently designed.

Sincerely,

Ann Finn Detlefs

From:	Connie Brewer <connier14@outlook.com></connier14@outlook.com>
Sent:	Friday, April 29, 2022 5:01 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Permit SUB22-00036
Attachments:	Layton Tree Site Map To Scale Parking.pdf

City Planning Department

City of Kirkland City Planning Department

Dear Ms. Rubardt,

I am writing to express my concern about the development of property under Permit SUB22-00036 on NE 117th Street, Kirkland, WA 98034.

The proposed information posted at the site shows 4 homes of 3-4 bedrooms AND 4 "Additional Dwelling Units" of 2 bedrooms each for a total of 8 single family homes on .7 acres, which is a clear violation of the current zoning of RSA 6.

This dense housing development violates the existing neighborhood and zoning. The only benefactors are the developer and those who approved this development. It will interesting to follow the money on this.

This development must not be allowed to go forward. It will ultimately be in no one's best interest.

Connie Brewer

11710 84th Ave. NE Kirkland, WA 98034 206.949-8072

From:	prelest 13 <prelest0813@yahoo.com></prelest0813@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Friday, April 29, 2022 3:30 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Re: case # SUB22-00036

Hi Martha, My name is Nadejda Oujvenko Address: 8164 NE 117th place, Kirkland , Email address: <u>prelest0813@yahoo.com</u>

I am sending this email to contest the proposal for the case number # SUB22-00036 as it's a such a small lot to develop out there 8 homes, the street is super narrow and if they gonna build these 8 homes and park around 15 +cars around that area it's gonna be impossible to drive safely and so is walking especially when they gonna put out 20+ extra garbage cans going on Tuesday, It's very dangerous for kids having that many cars driving in that such a small area especially with the sharpe corners with blind spots corners, Thank you, Nadejda Oujvenko 8164 NE 117th place Kirkland, WA 98034 prelest0813@yahoo.com

Sent from my iPhone

From:	alexsol <kot813@gmail.com></kot813@gmail.com>
Sent:	Friday, April 29, 2022 3:44 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt; prelest0813@yahoo.com; ssheinblum@gmail.com
Subject:	RE: Case No. SUB22-00036

Hello Martha,

Our family is residing at Chatham ridge on 117th Pl , 8164 ne 117th pl, kirkland wa, 98034. We just mentioned the notice for 30000 SF new development lot had changed from 4 to 8 homes.

It is certainly unacceptable for our community with 15 houses and 18 small kids to accept such large development with no infrastructure readiness to accept 8 houses on such small lot. We also need to emphasize that it was only 1 house currently positioned at the spot.

May I ask you several questions:

1. would you be accepting this proposal if in your neighborhood the safety of your kids had been in jeopardy when instead of 2 cars it would be (?) 16 cars .

2.would you be accepting the proposal if there is no safe walking pavements had been built to support safety of your kids going to school?

3.would you be accepting the proposal if your kids will be playing on the street in quite cul du sac area and suddenly 16+ cars need to find some room for parking, not mentioning that there is no room even for garbage cans to be put in safe place when garbage collection day will come?

4. would you be accepting the proposal to make your quite living cul du sac area became a city street with plenty of blind spots in sharp turns ?

5. would you be accepting the proposal to build condos like houses where 4 houses is already is questionable practice by size?

6. would you be accepting the proposal that will put you and your family in worse quality of life just because city elected employees give permits with no attention to electorial quality of life and safety of residents?

Kindly appreciate your understanding on very reactive response of my family to the city of kirkland permit department that by all means neglected communities safety of living and quality of quite town living in cul du sac while allowing 8 houses permit.

Please, accept my family complains and to halt this practices of permits with no respect neither to communities nor to mother nature.

with regards,

Sergey Sheinblum

From: Sent: To: Subject: Robert McConnell <ramcconn@yahoo.com> Monday, May 2, 2022 10:04 AM Martha Rubardt RE: SUB22-00036.

CAUTION/EXTERNAL: This email originated from outside the City Of Kirkland. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

mrubardt@kirklandwa.gov

RE: SUB22-00036.

Dear Ms. Rubardt,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed development at 8230 NE 117th St, Kirkland WA. Joanne and I have been living on Finn Hill, just a few hundred yards from the proposed development, for the last Thirty-Seven years. We have enjoyed the progression of the neighborhood from almost rural to a nicely developed neighborhood with lots of children, lots of pedestrians walking and jogging, as well as bicyclists riding by to enjoy the views.

Every community has the obligation to accommodate development and Finn Hill has and continues to do its part. Placing four new homes on this small lot is aggressive but arguably consistent with the need for additional housing in Kirkland. Eight residences on this lot, together with four other applications in our neighborhood, will put driving, walking, bike riding, and the safety of our grandchildren at risk. Adding sidewalks will add almost nothing positive. Bike riders, automobiles, joggers, and kids all use the streets for travel and play, not a sidewalk.

While residents have the obligation to accommodate development, we ask the Kirkland leaders to exercise their obligation to be certain that developments are consistent the long-term livability of each neighborhood. Eight residences, sixteen additional vehicles (minimum assuming each residence only owns two vehicles) on this closed loop around 117th street exceeds thoughtful development of the area and should not be permitted by our representees.

ATTACHMENT 1 ATTACHMENT 4 SUB22-00036

Bob McConnell Joanne McConnell

8205 NE 117th Street Kirkland WA, 98034 (206) 499-2883 ramcconn@yahoo.com

From:	Tracy Bates <tracybates1@gmail.com></tracybates1@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, May 2, 2022 12:48 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Case No. SUB22-00036

Ms. Rubardt,

My husband and I live in the Finn Hill neighborhood very close to a recently proposed short plat at 8230 NE 117th St. We write to express significant concern over recent information learned about the proposed project.

One day after a sign went up indicating that the property would be subdivided into 4 lots, a subsequent notice was posted suggesting that each of the four single family homes would include a separate 2 bedroom, 1.5 bath ADU for a total of 8 residences. The sign indicates that each of the dwellings will be sold separately. This lot is 31,000 square feet (less than 3/4 of an acre). My understanding is that this area is zoned as RSA 6, low density residential allowing for 6 dwelling units per acre.

Please consider each of the following concerns:

- Access Roads
 - The two roads that will provide access to this subdivision are narrow, have a high level of foot traffic, no sidewalks (for the most part) and have a number of blind corners. The addition of 8 homes, potentially 16-32 vehicles, would add a significant amount of traffic to this neighborhood that already faces safety concerns for the aforementioned reasons.
 - There is a blind spot at the top of 84th Ave NE where the road crests over a hill. There
 was a fatal car accident at this point in the road 15-20 years ago. It is very difficult to
 see oncoming foot and vehicle traffic and has been an ongoing concern for neighbors
 throughout the years.
 - The road has beautiful lake and mountain views which leads to a high level of pedestrian activity.
- Parking: Access to this subdivision will be from NE 117th which is a narrow road that will not allow for on-street parking. The property being subdivided is located on an "interior" lot that does not parallel any of the streets leading into the neighborhood. Where will guests and contractors park?
- Garbage/Recycle/Yard Waste: There will likely be 24 separate yard waste, garbage, and recycle bins associated with the 8 homes. Where will these bins be located on garbage day? There isn't any road frontage for the property in question. The proposed development is tucked back in the middle of other homes. More than 2-3 bins on the street would block access to these new homes.

Please take these concerns into consideration and reject and prohibit the proposed addition of the ADU's to SUB22-00036.

Thank you in advance for your time.

Tracy Bates

11621 82nd Ave NE

Kirkland, WA 98034

206-419-6896

From:	schlegel <marciaaschlegel@gmail.com></marciaaschlegel@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, May 2, 2022 7:06 AM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Reference case: Case No. SUB22-00036

To whom it may concern,

I am against packing 8 houses onto this piece of property. This many houses will create many issues for safety and congestion on this rural street let alone parking. This project does not blend in at all with the current environment.

Please do not allow this plot as designed.

Sincerely,

Marcia Schlegel 8114 NE 120th St. Kirkland, WA 98034 425.422.9751

From:	Dhruv Chadha <d3chadha@gmail.com></d3chadha@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, April 27, 2022 3:41 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Regarding Case No: SUB22-00036

Hi Martha –

I am the owner of the home at 11905 84th Ave NE, Kirkland, WA, 98034 and was made aware of the proposal for 8230 NE 117th St. I have serious concerns with this proposal given the amount of additional traffic 8 homes can bring (4 homes with 4 accessory dwelling units).

I live right at the top of the hill and my driveway exits onto 84th Ave NE, and I cannot quantify how many times getting out of the driveway has led to close calls given the current traffic volume. With these homes being proposed, the traffic would only increase given this is the only way to get to 117th St.

The infrastructure near this area of Kirkland, cannot support adding up to 20 cars additional without causing someone harm. The streets are narrow, with no street parking either.

I urge the city not to approve this plan in its current form.

Thank you, Dhruv

From:	Dale Snow <snowstorm98034@gmail.com></snowstorm98034@gmail.com>
Sent:	Saturday, April 30, 2022 9:07 AM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	SUB22-00036 Development on NE 117th street

Martha; We are opposed to the eight housing unit development coming in across the street from us on NE. 117th St. We have lived here for over 60 years and it's already way too crowded and Northeast 117th street is actually dangerous with all the traffic. Adding that many new homes is complete folly, there is no place for them to park, Northeast 117th not even a full-size road and we will just have increased traffic from construction, visitors, deliveries, etc. and it's just completely unacceptable.

Doris and Dale Snow

Sent from my iPad

ATTACHMENT 1 ATTACHMENT 4 SUB22-00036

April 30, 2022

Planning Department City of Kirkland 123 5th Ave Kirkland, Washington 98033-6189 RE: SUB22-00036

Dear Martha Rubardt,

We are the homeowners of 8216 Northeast 117th Street in Kirkland. Our house is part of the four home Overlook community in Finn Hill. Each of our houses face the property for which Moira Haughian of Legacy Group Capital is applying for the Finn Hill 8 Short Plat SUB22-00036 permit.

Our homeowner's association has retained legal counsel, Bricklin and Newman, LLP, to assist us in understanding the permitting and building process and to author a thorough objection to this permit. In addition, we feel compelled to express our personal concerns with this proposal.

We have lived in this neighborhood for nearly ten years. Over that time, many various subdivision developments have brought in more homes and more people. In turn, we have seen a continued increase in traffic on the narrow streets surrounding our home. Our HOA owns and maintains a private drive that borders the narrow easement providing assess to this new short plat proposal. On a near daily basis, we have trespassing delivery vehicles, service and maintenance crews, and non-HOA neighbor guest parking.

Our homes are part of a closed, circular block that many families and active residents utilize for walking and other activities all year round, day and night, even though the streets are narrow, have minimal sidewalks or parking nearby. Additionally, this neighborhood is fully vehicle dependent; there is no easily available alternative transportation or other infrastructure to reside here without owning one or more cars. The combination of foot traffic, car traffic, delivery vehicles, service vehicles, and guest parking has already created a congested environment. It is also important to note that there are currently two other short plat proposals posted and one under development on the same closed loop in which we reside.

This specific proposal is on a lot with one house that borders ten existing homes. This proposal is for a lot which is enclosed within the block and is only accessible via a single narrow easement that immediately parallels our private drive. It is impossible to imagine the construction of multiple homes being achieved without constant disruption to existing residents. Even after the construction phase, approval of this permit will not only drastically impact the safety of the entire neighborhood, but substantially alter the lives of the people in all ten of these homes.

In closing, we strongly oppose the approval of SUB22-00036, to subdivide the existing lot into four lots. There is currently one house on the property. It would seem reasonable to divide the lot into two. Further, it would make sense for the developer and city to cooperate with the Overlake HOA to have a shared, safe access to such a development. However, we believe the current proposal is poorly planned and does not account for the safety and welfare of the current community. Shockingly, the developer intends to build eight dwellings.

We truly hope the project planner and the City of Kirkland will take these concerns and the wellbeing of the current residents into consideration and deny this proposal, SUB22-00036.

Sincerely,

then 2/ Am

Matthew Cohen matt.cohen@hotmail.com, (206) 953-2228 2425

Shelly Cohen shelly alder@gmall.com, (206) 372-

8216 NE 117th ST Kirkland, WA 98034

From:	Schlegel, Joseph <schlegej@seattleu.edu></schlegej@seattleu.edu>
Sent:	Monday, May 2, 2022 8:35 AM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	SUB22-00036. Finn Hill

Ms. Rubardt,

This appears to be another ploy by developers to hoodwink or coerce the City of Kirkland planning department. The advertisement of "Green" houses means nothing if you allow a developer to build 8 houses on a space where one currently resides. I appears this may already be zoned for 8, but I know we have gotten reductions to 6 up here. Simply identifying 4 of the units as ADU's. (1000 sq ft at \$1M) is not benefitting anyone but the builders. This is a sham that should not be allowed. Don't play games with the ADU enticement. These are not mother-in-law units, these are separate buyers. The only beneficiaries of this development are the builders.

This is a deadend road at the top of the hill and the infrastructure is not adequate for this type of traffic. Especially has it appears the city is determined to build more houses up here. Developers appear to buy up houses and leave empty as they wait for the original owners on the surrounding properties to die off so they can build another Chatham Ridge. We have two houses sitting empty right now visible on this plot map. This is a truly disheartening development we see here on top of Finn Hill. I shudder to think what the city will allow developers to do to the Snow property or the other 3 properties adjacent to this lot. The lego house development you allowed on the corner of 84th and 120th is a forecast of what is to come up here. Cramming 8 houses into one lot may seem cute, but it is not attractive. What does the city feel is the Carrying Capacity of this small community?

Please stop this ploy. Just because you can do something, does not mean you should do it.

Sincerely,

Joe Schlegel 8114 NE 120th St, Kirkland Joseph.s.schlegel#gmail.com

Lecturer (m) 909 518-9850



From:	Michael <mikeandsue.gajadhar@gmail.com></mikeandsue.gajadhar@gmail.com>
Sent:	Thursday, April 28, 2022 12:40 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	SUB22-00036
Attachments:	Layton Tree Site Map To Scale Parking.pdf

Dear Martha,

I'm writing to you in response to the above mentioned development at 8230 NE 117th St, Kirkland, WA. <u>SUB22-00036</u>. New developments are always welcome once scrutinized, reviewed and meet all necessary city Permitting Codes. The challenge is how we balance the residents concerns about growth, density, traffic congestions and traffic safety. We've seen an uptick in development in our neighborhood since the City of Kirkland assumed the management of our area.

Dozens of residents (individuals and families with young children with pets) who live a mile or more from our block and nearby residents walk our neighborhood <u>daily</u> as it affords a safe, quiet and scenic route.

There are four other properties in our block which applications to sub divide are either approved or pending.

11735 82ND AVE NE 98034, 11726 82ND AVE NE 98034, 11907 82ND AVE NE 98034, 8239 NE 119th St, 98034.

What this means is there will be in inordinate amount of additional traffic during the building construction phase and when additional residents finally occupy these new homes. We will be looking at a total of 75-100 additional cars using the neighborhood roads each day. <u>You will agree that this will definitely add and create a traffic safety problem</u>.

We suggest that the city request that the developers <u>share or fully pay the costs</u> of installing sidewalks in front of the following properties- <u>8300 NE 117th ST</u>, both sides (117th St. and 84th Ave) <u>of 8328 NE 117th ST</u>, <u>11725 84TH AVE NE 98034,11815 84TH PL NE 98034</u> to conform with the existing neighborhood sidewalks. The developers for prior approved projects were required either by King County or the City to install sidewalks.

King County Parcel Viewer

This will somewhat alleviate the traffic safety concerns of the neighborhood residents.

Kindly consider our suggestion and as you review and approve <u>SUB22-00036</u> and other pending projects. We look forward to the installation of additional sidewalks to ensure the safety of the pedestrian public.

Best Regards, Michael and Susilla Gajadhar 11704 82nd Ave NE, Kirkland, WA 98034 (425) 814-9381 (425) 241-2165 (Mobile)

From:	julie and karl voss <julieandkarlvoss@hotmail.com></julieandkarlvoss@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, May 2, 2022 10:02 AM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	SUB22-00036

Dear Martha,

My name is Karl Voss; I live at 11815 84th Ave NE, Kirkland WA 98034.

I wanted to confirm that you are aware that the above referenced permit seems to be for 8 houses on an approximate 0.7 acre lot in a suburban R6 zone.

My math indicates 4.2 houses to be the absolute maximum possible for this lot.

Consequently, I am confident you will uphold the law and deny this application.

Thank you,

Karl Voss

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Steve C <steveconrad1926@gmail.com></steveconrad1926@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, May 1, 2022 9:50 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Comments - Case No: SUB22-00036

Martha: Please accept these comments for consideration.

1) There does not seem to be adequate parking for people in 4 homes and 4 ADU's. There is no street parking on 117th. How will this issue be solved?

2) The driveway leading into the property is a single lane with 16+ ft scrubs on either side (blind driveway). This road (117th) is a very heavily used road for walkers, children going to school, and bikers. This is an accident waiting to happen. How will this issue be solved?

3) The amount of traffic going/coming into the new homes/ADU's will cause a safety hazard. If approved, as is, by the city - will the city then be liable? How will Kirkland avoid liability in this case?

The city approving a plan that will have a high-likelihood of personal injury to one of its residents seems somewhat irresponsible. Most all in the neighborhood are high-income residents. As such, the probability of legal action seems very high.

Having 8 times as many cars go in/out of a blind driveway, on a busy road with many children, does not seem to be prudent decision. Please reconsider approvong this plan as-is.

Best, Steve Conrad 206-919-3176

From:	darrell fader <darrellfader@hotmail.com></darrellfader@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, May 1, 2022 8:47 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Case No. SUB22-00036

Hello,

I am a homeowner at the top of Finn Hill. Our neighborhood association has been alerting members to a concerning development idea , and the case is referenced in this email title.

The developers are trying to sneak in a substantial increase in free standing homes in a relatively small parcel with a very restricted access from the street. Eight independent dwellings, regardless of whether they are considered "accessory" or not, are not appropriate for this space. The main streets in the area already have increased traffic. There are other parcels in the area that would take advantage of zoning work-arounds like this and place even more burdens in our neighborhood.

We live here, and we hope the City of Kirkland will reconsider allowing this development to proceed as is. Hiding the sign off the main street that clarified details of this project was also not an appropriate approach by the developers. I would hope that future projects would be displayed better.

Thank you for your consideration.

Darrell Fader 11722 84th Ave NE Kirkland, WA 98034

darrellfader@hotmail.com

From:	Fay Swift <fay.swift@hotmail.com></fay.swift@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, May 2, 2022 4:43 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	Comments Re: SUB 22-00036

With regards the ADUs in the aforementioned plan

whilst I see how they fit with the City's plans, [I don't disagree that there is a need for smaller housing units in the City, and have no issue with a greater number of people moving into the area] this approach of actively encouraging and enabling developers to effectively circumvent zoning restrictions which were set with public consultation in some cases, both ignores the overcrowding concerns residents have and undermines the publics' ability to have confidence in city planning.

Currently, most of the homes in the vicinity have two driveway parking spaces which is inadequate to accommodate visitors. if you visit 117th St most days of the week you will see illegal parking by landscapers and more. Because in this case the planned ADUs will be sold separately to the main dwellings, we can expect both a doubling of cars per 'lot' and a doubling of visiting vehicles also.

Given that parking and illegal parking is already a problem here [street parking not allowed due to safety concerns] implore the city to require the developer to modify their plans so that they include additional visitor parking space so as not to compound these issues.

with thanks,

Fay Swift

??

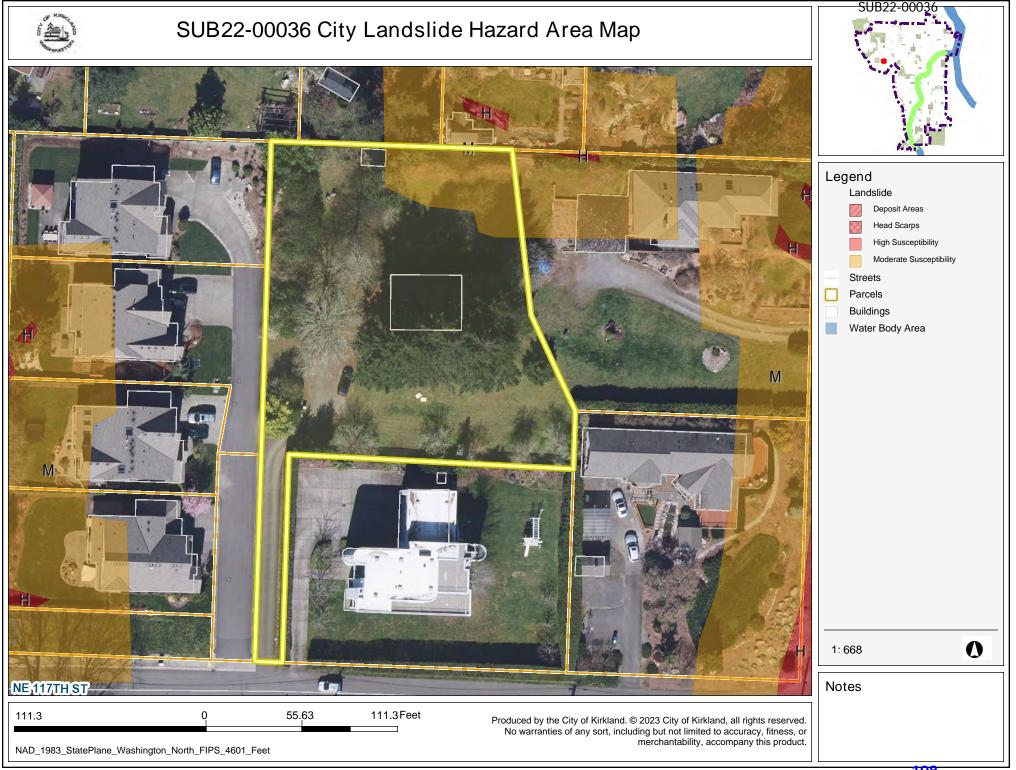
From:	Kevin Sterling <sterlingkevin@comcast.net></sterlingkevin@comcast.net>
Sent:	Monday, May 2, 2022 5:12 PM
То:	Martha Rubardt
Subject:	SUB22-00036

I am writing to oppose the development of 4 homes at 8230 NE 117th Street. The city has continued to allow existing homes on the south end of Finn Hill to be bought up and divided into several parcels and it's time that it be stopped before it gets worse. Traffic has increased significantly in the last several years in this area that has only one ingress/egress. In addition, the continued building of cheaply made generic homes detract from the charm of living in this area.

Thank you for your consideration.

Kevin Sterling sterlingkevin@comcast.net 8146 NE 121st St. Kirkland WA 98034

ATTACHMENT 5 ATTACHMENT 1



GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND GELOGICALLY HAZARDOUD AREAS EVALUATION PROPOSED SFRs AND DADUS 8230 NORTHEAST 117th STREET KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON

Project No. 21-509 December 2021

Prepared for:

Legacy Group Capital, LLC



Seattle, Washington 98102-3513 Tel: 206.262.0370 www.pangeoinc.com Geotechnical & Earthquake Engineering Consultants



December 27, 2021 Project No. 21-509

Finneight, LLC

Eric Ward 400 112th Ave NE, Suite 400 Bellevue WA 98004

Subject:Geotechnical Report and Geologically Hazardous Areas Evaluation
Proposed SFRs and DADUs
8230 Northeast 117th Street, Kirkland, WA

Dear Eric:

Attached please find our geotechnical report for the proposed SFRs and DADUs project in Kirkland, Washington. This report documents the subsurface conditions at the site and presents results of our Geologically Hazardous Areas evaluation and our geotechnical engineering recommendations for the proposed project.

In summary, the site is generally underlain by a thin layer of topsoil/fill overlying medium dense to dense native sand interlayered with some silty sand and silt (Advance Outwash). In our opinion, the proposed buildings may be supported by conventional footings bearing on competent native soils, or on properly compacted structural fill placed on the competent native soils. Temporary unsupported excavations may be sloped as steep as 1H:1V (Horizontal:Vertical). The floor slabs for the proposed buildings may be constructed using conventional concrete slab-on-grade floor construction.

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

Sincerely,

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

Encl.: Geotechnical Report

3213 Eastlake Avenue East, Suite B Seattle, WA 98102 Tel (206) 262-0370 Fax (206) 262-0374

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ATTACHMENTS

Figure 1	Vicinity Map
Figure 2	Site and Exploration Plan

Appendix A

Figure A-1

Figure A-2

Figure A-3

Summary Test Boring Logs Terms and Symbols for Boring and Test Pit Logs Log of Test Boring PG-1 Log of Test Boring PG-2

Figure A-4 Log of Test Boring PG-3

GEOTCHNICAL REPORT AND GEOLOGICALLY HAZARDOUS AREAS EVALUATION PROPOSED SFRs AND DADUS 8230 NORTHEAST 117TH STREET KIRKLAND, WASHONGTON

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our geotechnical study and geologic hazards evaluation that was undertaken to support the design and construction of the proposed SFRs and DADUs at 8230 Northeast 117th Street in Kirkland, Washington. Our service scope included reviewing readily available geologic and geotechnical data in the project vicinity, drilling three test borings, conducting a site reconnaissance, performing engineering analysis, and developing the conclusions and recommendations presented in this report.

2.0 PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The project site is an approximately 30,951 square feet lot located at 8230 NE 117th Street in Kirkland, Washington, approximately as shown on Figure 1, Vicinity Map. The site is roughly trapezoidal in shape, and borders an access driveway to the west, and existing single-family residences to the other three sides. The subject site is currently occupied by a single-family residence in the central portion of the site. Based on review of the GIS maps, the existing site grade generally slopes down from north to south with an average gradient of about 10 percent. Based on review of the City of Kirkland GIS maps, the northeast portion of the site is mapped with moderate landslide susceptibility. The general conditions of the site at the time of our field exploration are shown on the Plates 1 and 2 on page 2.

We understand that you plan to construction four (4) single-family residences (SFR) and four (4) detached accessory dwelling units (DADU) at the site (see Figure 2). Based on review of the preliminary design plans, the proposed SFRs and DADUs will be two-story wood frame structures with concrete slabs on grade. We anticipate that the site grading for the proposed project will include cuts and fill on the order of about 5 to 6 feet for the foundation construction.

The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on our understanding of the proposed development, which is in turn based on the project information provided. If the above project description is incorrect, or the project information changes, we should be consulted to

review the recommendations contained in this study and make modifications, if needed. In any case, PanGEO should be retained to provide a review of the final design to confirm that our geotechnical recommendations have been correctly interpreted and adequately implemented in the construction documents.



Plate 1: Rear view of the existing residence. Looking southeast from the northwest property corner



Plate 2: View of area of moderate landslide susceptibility in the northeast portion of the property. Looking northeast from the existing residence.

3.0 SUBSURFACE EXPLORATIONS

Our subsurface exploration program consisted of drilling three test borings (PG-1 through PG-3) at the site on November 29, 2021. The approximate boring locations are shown on Figure 2. The borings were drilled to about 16¹/₂ to 26¹/₂ feet below the existing grades using a CAT track-mounted drill rig owned and operated by Geologic Drill Partners of Fall City, Washington, under subcontract to PanGEO.

The drill rig was equipped with 6-inch outside diameter hollow stem augers, and soil samples were obtained from the borings at 2½ and 5-foot depth intervals in general accordance with Standard Penetration Test (SPT) sampling methods (ASTM test method D-1586) in which the samples are obtained using a 2-inch outside diameter split-spoon sampler. The sampler was driven into the soil a distance of 18 inches using a 140-pound weight falling a distance of 30 inches. The number of blows required for each 6-inch increment of sampler penetration was recorded. The number of blows required to achieve the last 12 inches of sample penetration is defined as the SPT N-value. The N-value provides an empirical measure of the relative density of cohesionless soil, or the relative consistency of fine-grained soils.

A geologist from our firm was present throughout the field exploration program to observe the drilling, assist in sampling, and to document the soil samples obtained from the borings. The completed borings were backfilled with bentonite chips.

The soil samples retrieved from the borings were described using the system outlined on Figure A-1 of Appendix A, and the summary boring logs are included as Figures A-2 through A-4.

4.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

4.1 SITE GEOLOGY

Based on our review of the *Geologic Map of the Kirkland Quadrangle, Washington* (Minard, 1983), the subject site is underlain by Vashon till (Qvt) with Vashon advance outwash (Qva) mapped about one block to the east.

The characteristics of these mapped soil units are described below:

Vashon till (Qvt) typically consists of a very dense, heterogeneous mixture of silt, sand, and gravel laid down at the base of an advancing glacial ice sheet. Vashon till has been glacially

overridden and typically exhibits low compressibility and high strength characteristics in its undisturbed state.

Vashon advance outwash (Qva) consists of sand deposited by meltwater streams emerging from an advancing glacier. Advance outwash has also been glacially overridden and as such is also typically dense to very dense.

4.2 USDA SOIL SURVEY

We reviewed the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRSC) Soil Survey (NRCS, 2020) for surficial soil information. Based on our review, the site is underlain by Alderwood gravelly sandy loam 8 to 15 percent slopes (Soil Map Unit AgC).

Alderwood gravelly sandy loam is considered moderately well-drained soils. The erosion hazard of this soil unit is considered low to moderate when left unprotected.

4.3 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Based on the conditions encountered in our test borings, the site is generally underlain by a thin layer of topsoil/fill overlying medium dense to dense native sand with occasional thin silt and silty sand interbeds. A brief description of the soil units encountered in our test borings is presented below. Detailed descriptions of the soils encountered in our test borings can be seen in our test boring logs included in Appendix A.

Topsoil/Fill – Below the surface at each test boring location, all borings encountered loose sand with silt, gravel, and debris. We interpret this unit as topsoil/fill based on its loose condition, disturbed appearance, and presence of debris. This unit extended to about 1 foot depth at PG-1 and PG-2, and to about 5 feet at PG-3.

Vashon Advance Outwash (**Qva**) – Below the surficial topsoil/fill, each test boring encountered medium dense to very dense sand interlayered with some silty sand and silt. This unit extended to the termination depths at about $16\frac{1}{2}$ and $26\frac{1}{2}$ feet below the ground surface. We interpreted this soil unit as the Vashon advance outwash mapped in the site vicinity. This unit is weathered to a medium dense condition to a depth of about 10 feet.

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

4.4 GROUNDWATER

Minor perched groundwater was observed at about 23 feet depth in PG-1 and at about 13 feet depth in PG-3 above the dense silty sand/silt soils, but was not encountered within the drilling depth at PG-2 (16¹/₂ feet). No defined, static groundwater was encountered within the drilling depths. It should be noted that groundwater levels may vary depending on the season, local subsurface conditions, and other factors. Groundwater levels are normally highest during the winter and early spring.

5.0 GEOLOGIC HAZARDS EVALUATION

As part of our study, we conducted an assessment of potential geologic hazards within the subject site as defined in Kirkland Zoning Code (KZC) Chapter 85, Geologically Hazardous Areas. Chapter 85 of the KZC identifies three different types of Geologic Hazards: Erosion Hazards, Landslide Hazards, and Seismic Hazards. The City's criteria for those various hazard areas and our assessment of the hazard areas with respect to the planned improvements are provided in the following sections of this report.

5.1 EROSION HAZARDS

Erosion hazards are defined in the Kirkland Zoning Code (KZC) as the following:

Those areas containing soils which, according to the USDA Soil Conservation Service King County Soil Survey dated 1973, may experience severe to very severe erosion hazard. This group of soils includes, but is not limited to, the following when they occur on slopes of 15 percent or greater: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam (AgD), Kitsap silt loam (KpB), Ragnar Indianola Association (RdE) and portions of the Everett gravelly sand loams (EvD) and Indianola Loamy fine sands (InD).

We reviewed the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRSC) Soil Survey (NRCS, 2020) for surficial soil information. Review of the soils map for the area of the site available on the Web Soil Survey indicates the site is underlain by Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15

percent slopes (Map Unit AgC). The Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes material is described as having a low to moderate erosion hazard when disturbed and left unprotected. However, based on the soil conditions encountered in the borings and the site topography, it is our opinion that the erosion hazard at the site is considered low, and can be effectively mitigated with the best management practice (BMPs) during construction and with properly designed and implemented landscaping for permanent erosion control. During construction, the temporary erosion hazard can also be effectively managed with an appropriate erosion and sediment control plan, including but not limited to installing a silt fence at the construction perimeter, placing quarry spalls or hay bales at the disturbed and traffic areas, covering stockpiled soil or cut slopes with plastic sheets, constructing a temporary drainage pond to control surface runoff and sediment trap, placing rocks at the construction entrance, etc.

Permanent erosion control measures should be applied to the disturbed areas as soon as feasible. These measures may include but not limited to planting and hydroseeding. The use of permanent erosion control mat may also be considered in conjunction with planting/hydroseeding to protect the soils from erosion.

5.2 LANDSLIDE HAZARDS

Based on review of the Kirkland GIS map (see Plate 5 on page 8), the northeast portion of the project site is mapped as a moderate landslide susceptibility area. No high landslide susceptibility areas are mapped within the project site.

High landslide susceptibility areas are defined in Kirkland Zoning Code (KZC) Chapter 85, Geologically Hazardous Areas as the following:

- 1. Areas that have shown movement during the Holocene epoch (from 10,000 years ago to the present) or that are underlain or covered by mass wastage debris of that epoch; or
- 2. Areas with both of the following characteristics:
 - a. Slopes steeper than 15 percent that intersect geologic contacts with a relatively permeable sediment overlying a relatively impermeable sediment; and
 b. Springs; or
- 3. Areas potentially unstable because of rapid stream incision, stream bank erosion, or undercutting by wave action; or
- 4. Any area with a slope of 40 percent or steeper over a height of at least 10 feet.

5. For areas meeting the criteria of subsections (1) through (4) of this definition, the high landslide hazard area also includes the area within a horizontal distance "H" equal to either the height of the slope or 50 feet, whichever is greater.

A moderate landslide susceptibility area consists of any slopes between 15 and 40 percent which do not meet the definition of a High Landslide Hazard Area. Based on review of the Kirkland GIS topographic map and our site observations, the existing site grade generally slopes down from north to south with an average gradient of about 10 percent. Review of the City of Kirkland GIS map does not indicate the presence of slopes greater than 40 percent that are more than 10 feet high.

On November 29, 2021, we conducted a reconnaissance of the site and site slopes. As previously discussed, the site topography slopes from north to south with an average gradient of about 10 percent. At the northeast corner of the subject site the slope is as steep as about 20 percent. Based on our reconnaissance, the site does not contain indications of recent or historical slope movements, such as scarps, sloughs, tension cracks, uneven ground surfaces, jackstrawed trees, breaks in vegetation, water features and convergent landforms. Additionally, we observed that the adjacent properties are covered with bushes and trees. The trunks of the mature trees are observed to be straight.

Our test borings did not encounter permeable soils overlying impermeable soils that may intersect the ground surface. We also did not observe any springs at the site. The site is not located near any stream or lake that could incise or undercut the base of the slope.

We also reviewed a LiDAR image of the site and its vicinity, and the landslide inventory map from the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). To the best of our knowledge, there are no reported past known slides at the site.

In summary, based on subsurface conditions encountered in the test borings, the relatively gentle topography of the site, and our field observations, it is our opinion that the site appears to be globally stable in its present condition, and the landslide susceptibility at the site is considered negligible. It is also our opinion that the proposed development as currently planned will not decrease the site stability or adversely impact the subject site and surrounding properties, provided that the proposed project is properly designed and constructed. It is our further opinion that building setback distance due to potential landslide hazard is not needed for the proposed project.

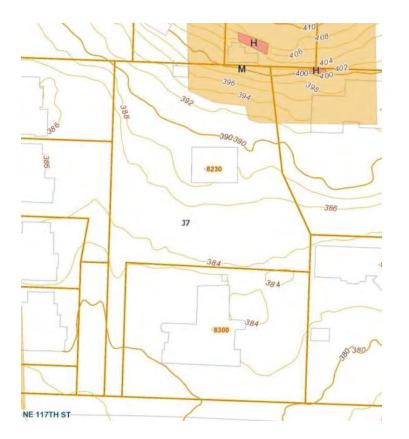


Plate 5: Site map illustrating the City of Kirkland Landslide Susceptibility and Liquefaction Potential areas. Note, that the red areas denoted with "H" are classified as high landslide susceptibility and the orange areas are classified as moderate susceptibility, denoted by "M". There is no liquefaction potential in the site vicinity.



Plate 6: View of off-site brick retaining walls on the east adjacent property that is mapped with a high landslide susceptibility area. Looking east from the northeast corner of the subject site.

5.3 SEISMIC HAZARDS

Based on review of the City of Kirkland Liquefaction Potential Map, the site is not mapped as having soil liquefaction potential.

Liquefaction is a process that can occur when soils lose shear strength for short periods of time during a seismic event. Ground shaking of sufficient strength and duration can result in the loss of grain-to-grain contact and an increase in pore water pressure, causing the soil to behave as a fluid. Soils with a potential for liquefaction are typically cohesionless, with a predominately silt and sand grain size, must be loose, and be below the groundwater table.

Based on our subsurface explorations, the site is underlain by medium dense to very dense sand with silt at shallow depths without a well-defined static water table. Based on these conditions, in our opinion the liquefaction potential of the soils underlying the site is negligible and design considerations related to soil liquefaction are not necessary for this project.

6.0 GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 SITE CLASS

We anticipate that the seismic design of the structures will be accomplished using the 2018 edition of the International Building Code (IBC). Based on the site soil conditions and the proposed design, it is our opinion that Site Class D (Stiff Soil) may be used for the seismic design of the proposed structures.

6.2 BUILDING FOUNDATIONS

Based on results of subsurface explorations conducted at the site and our understanding of the project, it is our opinion that the proposed SFRs and DADUs may be supported on conventional footings bearing on the native sand recompacted to a firm/dense condition, or structural fill placed over the compacted native soils. PanGEO should review the final design information and modify geotechnical design recommendation if needed.

6.2.1 Allowable Bearing Pressure

We recommend an allowable soil bearing pressure of 2,500 pounds per square foot (psf) to size the footings bearing on the native competent soils (recompacted if needed) and/or structural fill/lean-mix concrete placed on the recompacted, competent native sand. The recommended

allowable bearing pressure is for dead plus live loads. For allowable stress design, the recommended bearing pressure may be increased by one-third for transient loading, such as wind or seismic forces. It should be noted that the bearing soils are encountered at about 6 to 7 feet below the surfacer in our borings. As such, over-excavations of poor foundation soils may be needed in some areas, depending on the design footing bottom elevations. Any foundation soil over-excavation should be backfilled with compacted structural fill, and the structural backfill in the footing areas should extend horizontally equal to the over-excavation depth.

Continuous and individual spread footings should have minimum widths of 18 and 24 inches, respectively. Exterior foundation elements should be placed at a minimum depth of 18 inches below final exterior grade. Interior spread foundations should be placed at a minimum depth of 12 inches below the top of slab.

In designing the footings, the shape of footings will need to be considered in regard to the available space for temporary excavations. Where space may be limited for an unsupported open cut, it may be necessary to use L-shaped perimeter footings in order to conserve space and to allow the temporary excavations to be made within the property limits.

6.2.2 Foundation Performance

Total and differential settlements are anticipated to be within tolerable limits for foundation designed and constructed as discussed above. For the proposed structures supported by conventional footings bearing on native soil or compacted structural fill, the total building settlement is estimated to be on the order of approximately one inch, and differential settlement between adjacent columns should be on the order of about ¹/₂ inch or less. Most settlement should occur during construction as loads are applied.

6.2.3 Lateral Resistance

Lateral forces from wind or seismic loading may be resisted by a combination of passive earth pressures acting against the embedded portions of the foundations and walls, and by friction acting on the base of the foundations. Passive resistance values may be determined using an equivalent fluid weight of 300 pounds per cubic foot (pcf). This value includes a factor safety of at least 1.5 assuming that densely compacted structural fill (95% compaction per ASTM D1557) will be placed adjacent to the sides of the foundation. A friction coefficient of 0.35 may be used to determine the frictional resistance at the base of the foundation. This coefficient includes a factor

21-509 8230 NE 117th St, Kirkland Rpt.docx

of safety of approximate 1.5. Unless covered by pavements or slabs, the passive resistance in the upper 12 inches of soil should be neglected.

6.2.4 Perimeter Footing Drains

Footing drains should be installed around the building perimeters, at or just below the invert of the footings. Under no circumstances should roof downspout drain lines be connected to the footing drain systems. Roof downspouts must be separately tightlined to appropriate discharge locations. Cleanouts should be installed at strategic locations to allow for periodic maintenance of the footing drain and downspout tightline systems.

6.2.5 Footing Subgrade Preparation and Protection

All footing subgrades should be carefully prepared. The footing subgrade should be in a firm/dense condition prior to concrete placement. Any loose/soft soils at the foundation levels that cannot be compacted to a dense condition should be removed and backfilled with the structural fill.

It should be noted that the site soil is poorly graded and can become disturbed or loosened when exposed to moisture and traffic. As a result, it may be necessary to place about 4 inches of clean, crushed rock to protect the footing subgrade. Footing subgrade conditions prior to concrete pour should be observed by PanGEO to confirm that the exposed footing subgrade is consistent with the expected conditions and adequate to support the design bearing pressure. The proper measures needed to protect the subgrade will be in part depend on the actual soil conditions exposed at the bottom of the excavation, and the contractor's construction methods and sequence.

6.3 FLOORS SLABS

Concrete slab-on-grade floors are feasible for the proposed project and may be supported on competent firm soils or on newly placed structural fill. If loose soils encountered at the slab subgrade level cannot be adequately compacted, we recommend removing a minimum of 1 foot of loose soil below the slab, heavily re-compacting the exposed soils to a dense and unyielding condition, and placing 1 foot of properly compacted structural fill to create a firm surface for the slab.

We recommend that the slabs be constructed on a minimum 4-inch-thick capillary break. The capillary break should consist of free-draining, clean crushed rock or well-graded gravel compacted to a firm and unyielding condition. The capillary break material should have no more

than 10 percent passing the No. 4 sieve and less than 5 percent by weight of the material passing the U.S. Standard No. 100 sieve. We also recommend that a 10-mil polyethylene vapor barrier be placed below the slab.

6.4 RETAINING WALL DESIGN PARAMETERS

Retaining walls should be properly designed to resist the lateral earth pressures exerted by the soils behind the wall. Proper drainage provisions should also be provided behind the walls to intercept and remove groundwater and seepage that may be present behind the wall. Our geotechnical recommendations for the design and construction of the retaining and basement walls are presented below.

6.4.1 Lateral Earth Pressures

Concrete retaining walls that are free to rotate should be designed for an equivalent fluid pressure of 35 pcf for level backfills behind the walls assuming the walls are free to rotate. If walls are to be restrained at the top from free movement, such as below-grade and basement walls, equivalent fluid pressures of 50 pcf should be used for level backfills behind the walls. Retaining walls with a maximum 2H:1V backslope should be designed for an active and at rest earth pressure of 50 and 65 pcf, respectively.

For the seismic condition, we recommend including an incremental uniform lateral earth pressure of 9H psf (where H is the height of the below grade portion of the wall) as an ultimate seismic load. The recommended lateral pressures assume that the backfill behind the wall consists of a free draining and properly compacted fill with adequate drainage provisions to prevent the development of hydrostatic pressure.

6.4.1 Surcharge Loads

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

6.4.2 Lateral Resistance

Lateral forces from seismic loading and unbalanced lateral earth pressures may be resisted by a combination of passive earth pressures acting against the embedded portions of the foundations and by friction acting on the base of the wall foundation. Passive resistance values may be

determined using an equivalent fluid weight of 300 pcf. This value includes a factor of safety of 1.5, assuming the footing is backfilled with structural fill. A friction coefficient of 0.35 may be used to determine the frictional resistance at the base of the footings. The coefficient includes a factor of safety of 1.5.

6.4.3 Wall Drainage

Provisions for wall drainage should consist of a 4-inch diameter perforated drainpipe placed behind and at the base of the wall footings, embedded in 12 to 18 inches of clean crushed rock or pea gravel wrapped with a layer of filter fabric. A minimum of an 18-inch-wide zone of free draining granular soils (i.e. pea gravel or washed rock) should be placed adjacent to the wall for the full height of the wall. Alternatively, a composite drainage material, such as Miradrain 6000, may be used in lieu of the clean crushed rock or pea gravel. The drainpipe at the base of the wall should be graded to direct water to a suitable outlet.

6.4.4 Wall Backfill

Based on our field exploration, in our opinion, the on-site clean sand may be re-used as a source of wall backfill. Imported wall backfill, if needed, should consist of imported, free draining granular material, such as WSDOT Gravel Borrow or approved equivalent. In areas where the space is limited between the wall and the face of excavation, pea gravel or clean crushed rock may be used as backfill without compaction.

Wall backfill 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. Within 5 feet of the wall, the backfill should be compacted with hand-operated equipment to at least 90 percent of the maximum dry density.

6.5 PERMANENT CUT AND FILL SLOPES

Based on the anticipated soil that will be exposed in the planned excavation, we recommend permanent cut and fill slopes be constructed no steeper than 2H:1V (Horizontal:Vertical).

Cut slopes should be observed by PanGEO during excavation to verify that conditions are as anticipated. Supplementary recommendations can then be developed, if needed, to improve stability, including flattening of slopes or installation of surface or subsurface drains.

7.0 EARTHWORK CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 DEMOLITION AND SITE PREPARATION

Site preparation for the proposed project includes demolishing the existing residence, stripping and clearing of surface vegetation, and excavating to the design subgrades. All footings and floor slabs of the existing building, building debris, and concrete rubble should be removed from the site prior to the start of excavations or grading. All stripped surface materials should be properly disposed off-site.

7.2 TEMPORARY EXCAVATIONS

We anticipate that the foundation excavations will be up to about 5 to 6 feet below the existing grade. Based on our test borings, we anticipate that the site excavations will generally encounter 6 to 7 feet of fill and loose native sand over medium dense sand. As such, excavations on the order of 6 to 7 feet may be needed to reach foundation bearing soils.

All temporary excavations should be performed in accordance with Part N of WAC (Washington Administrative Code) 296-155. All temporary excavations with a total overall depth greater than 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. Based on review of the current plans, it appears that sufficient space is available for unsupported open cuts.

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 flattened 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.