



City of Seattle

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**Department of Planning and Development**  
D. M. Sugimura, Director

**CITY OF SEATTLE  
ANALYSIS AND DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Application Number:** 3010416  
**Applicant Name:** Laura Gurley for Center for Wooden Boats  
**Address of Proposal:** 1010 Valley Street

**SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACTION**

Shoreline Substantial Development Application to reconfigure 8,662 sq. ft. of existing floats and ramps, add 12,499 sq. ft. of new floats and ramps and construction of three structures totaling 1,091 sq. ft. (208 sq. ft., 208 sq. ft., and 675 sq. ft.). Project includes removing 22 existing timber piles, installing 10 steel piles and installing new access ramps (Center for Wooden Boats).

The following approvals are required:

- **Shoreline Substantial Development Permit** – (SMC Chapter 23.60)
- **SEPA - Environmental Determination** - (SMC Chapter 25.05)

**SEPA DETERMINATION:**  Exempt  DNS  EIS

DNS with conditions

DNS involving non-exempt grading or demolition or involving another agency with jurisdiction.

**BACKGROUND DATA**

Site

The subject parcel, located on the south side of Lake Union, is approximately 44, 639 square feet (5,717 sq. ft. dry area & 38,922 sq. ft. submerged land). The submerged portion of the site is more commonly known as Waterway #4 and is owned by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and leased to the Center for Wooden Boats. The upland portion of the site contains parking and three covered structures for hull or boat construction activities. Zoning

on this site is Commercial 2 with a forty foot height limit (C2-40). The upland portion of the site lies within the Urban Stable (US) shoreline environment and the submerged portion (Waterway #4) lies within the Conservancy Waterway (CW) shoreline environment. The waterway currently has an existing approximately 27,000 square feet float system with a series of timber floats arranged to provide linear boat moorage as well as two large floating buildings (the boathouse and the boat shop). The floats are currently accessible from the west via a walkway from the existing Amory building and from the south via a gangway from the upland portion of the site to the south.

The Center for Wooden Boats (CWB) site is the easternmost area of South Lake Union Park which is currently under construction. Planning for the park has been ongoing for nearly 20 years. The proposed reconfiguration of the floats at CWB has been part of the updated 2000 South Lake Union Master Plan and in the subsequent Environmental Impact Statement (amended in 2005).

### Vicinity

The site is bounded to the north by the waters of Lake Union. To the south is Valley St which runs east-west and separates this zone (C2-40) from the Seattle Mixed zone to the south. Directly west of the site is the rest of South Lake Union Park which stretches all the way to Westlake Ave North. To the east is a restaurant and Northwest Yacht Brokers Association whose facilities are adjacent to Waterway #4.

### Background

In the early 1980's the newly formed Center for Wooden Boats (CWB) obtained permits from the City of Seattle to install 8,800 square feet of in-water floats and 1,700 square feet of upland structures. Over the years the CWB has accepted donated floats and docks and acquired various other facilities that support their mission. Part of the purpose of this application is to bring all facilities into permit compliance.

### Proposal

#### *In-water work*

The existing float system is composed of a series of timber floats arranged to typical linear boat moorage and includes two large floating buildings (the boathouse and the boat shop). The floats are currently accessible from the west via a walkway from the Armory building and from the south via a gangway near the existing pavilion on the upland portion of the site. The proposed work consists of replacing portions of the existing timber decking that is heavily worn or becoming soft, removing approximately 3,000 square feet of deteriorating timber floats, installing approximately 2,500 square feet of new timber floats, and removing two multi-pile mooring dolphins. The reconfiguration of the floats will require the installation of 10 new 18-inch steel pipe piles. A new approach float and ramp will be installed at the relocated west entry. The abutment for this ramp is being constructed by the Department of Parks and Recreation.

Upland work

Three structures will be permitted with this work: two portable pavilions, each 208 square feet; and a carving shed of 675 square feet. The two portable pavilions are temporary and will be relocated to CWB's proposed Education Center to be constructed by 2012. The carving shed was constructed by the Department of Parks and Recreation and will ultimately be relocated to future United Indians of all Tribes facility on the west side of the Lake Union Park.

Public Comment

Notice was originally published on September 3, 2009 to end on October 2, 2009. No comments were received during that time. A Revised Notice of Application was published on November 12, 2009 because of additional information. Comment period ended on December 11, 2009 with comments received.

**ANALYSIS – SHORELINE SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**

Section 23.60.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code provides criteria for review of a shoreline substantial development permit and reads: *A substantial development permit shall be issued only when the development proposed is consistent with:*

- A. *The policies and procedures of Chapter 90.58 RCW;*
- B. *The regulations of this Chapter; and*
- C. *The provisions of Chapter 173-27 WAC.*

**A. RCW Chapter 90.58**

Chapter 90.58 RCW is known as the Shoreline Management Act of 1971. It is the policy of the state to provide for the management of the shorelines of the state by planning for and fostering all reasonable and appropriate uses. This policy contemplates protecting against adverse effects to the public health, the land and its vegetation and wildlife, and the waters of the state and their aquatic life, while protecting generally public rights of navigation and corollary incidental rights. Permitted uses in the shorelines shall be designed and conducted in a manner to minimize, insofar as practical, any resultant damage to the ecology and environment of the shoreline area and any interference with the public's use of the water.

The Shoreline Management Act provides definitions and concepts, and gives primary responsibility for initiating and administering the regulatory program of the Act to local governments. The Department of Ecology is to primarily act in a supportive and review capacity, with primary emphasis on insuring compliance with the policy and provisions of the Act. As a result of this Act, The City of Seattle and other jurisdictions with shorelines, adopted a local shoreline master program that was codified in the Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 23.60. Development on the shorelines of the state is not to be undertaken unless it is consistent with the policies and provisions of the Act, and with the local master program. The Act sets out procedures, such as public notice and appeal requirements, and penalties for violating its provisions.

The proposed reconfiguration and addition to the floats have been designed and mitigated to ensure minimum impact to the public health, land, and the waters of the state, and their aquatic life. The location and the design of the floats will not interfere with the public rights of navigation and corollary rights, thus providing for the management of the shorelines by planning for and fostering all reasonable and appropriate uses. Therefore, the subject application is consistent with the policies and procedures outlined in RCW 90.58.

### **B. Seattle Shoreline Master Program SMC Chapter 23.60**

Chapter 23.60 of the Seattle Municipal Code is known as the “Seattle Shoreline Master Program”. In evaluating requests for substantial development permits, the Director must determine that a proposed use meets the approval criteria set forth in SSMP 23.60.030. Development standards of the shoreline environment and underlying zone must be considered, and a determination made as to any special requirements (shoreline conditional use, shoreline variance, or shoreline special use permit) or conditioning that is necessary to protect and enhance the shorelines area (SSMP 23.60.064).

The proposal is subject to the Shoreline Policies of the Seattle Shoreline Management Program (SSMP 23.60.004), because the site is located within the shoreline district and cannot be exempted under SMC 23.60.020-C. Additionally, the applicant must show that the proposal meets the criteria and development standards for the shoreline environment in which the site is located (SSMP Section 23.60.090-A); any applicable special approval criteria; general development standards; and the development standards for specific uses.

The purpose of the Urban Stable Environment is to:

- (1) Provide opportunities for substantial numbers of people to enjoy the shorelines by encouraging water-dependent recreational uses and by permitting non-water dependent commercial uses if they provide substantial public access and other public benefits,
- (2) Preserve and enhance views of the water from adjacent streets and upland residential areas,
- (3) Support water-dependent uses by providing services such as marine-related retail and moorage.

The proposed project includes no change of use. Twenty-two (22) existing piles will be removed as a result of the reconfiguration and ten (10) new steel piles will be added to the pier system. No changes to the existing building or parking number or location are proposed.

### **SMC 23.60.152 - General Development Standards**

These general development standards apply to all uses in the shoreline environment. They require that design and construction of all uses be conducted in an environmentally sound manner, consistent with the Shoreline Management Program and with best management practices for the specific use or activity. All shoreline development and uses must, in part:

- 1) Minimize and control any increases in surface water runoff so that receiving water quality and shore properties are not adversely affected;
- 2) Control erosion during project construction and operation;
- 3) Be located, designed, constructed, and managed to avoid disturbance, minimize adverse impacts and protect fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, including but not limited to, spawning, nesting, rearing and habitat areas, commercial and recreational shellfish areas, kelp and eel grass beds, and migratory routes. Where avoidance of adverse impacts is not practicable, project mitigation measures relating the type, quantity and extent of mitigation to the protection of species and habitat functions may be approved by the Director in consultation with state resource management agencies and federally recognized tribes.
- 4) Be located, designed, constructed and managed to minimize interference with or adverse impacts to beneficial natural shoreline processes such as water circulation, littoral drift, sand movement, erosion and accretion.
- 5) Be designed, constructed and managed in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts to surrounding land and water uses and is compatible with the affected area;
- 6) Be located and designed to minimize or prevent the need for shoreline defense and stabilization measures and flood protection works such as bulkheads, other bank stabilization landfills, levees, dikes, groins, jetties, or substantial site regrades.

The proposed reconfiguration of the pier at this site with additional overwater coverage, as conditioned, including the proposed mitigation, is consistent with these general standards for development within the shoreline area, thereby minimizing any adverse impact to the shoreline environment, to water quality, to the natural shoreline processes, and the surrounding land and water uses.

#### SMC 23.60.630 - 23.60.642 - Development Standards for Urban Stable (US) Environment

All development must conform to the development standards in the US Shoreline Environment. The proposal meets the maximum height permitted in US zoned lots as determined by the Official Land Use Map. The base maximum height of the US Environment is 30' but allows height to reach between 40-65 feet depending on site location (SMC 23.60.632). The proposed pier extension will be well below the 30' height limit for the site. The view corridor and regulated public access is not affected by the proposed development as the only proposed change is the additional square footage to the pier structure.

#### SMC 23.47.007 – 23.47.036 - Commercial Development Standards

The project proposal must meet the development standards of the underlying Commercial Two (C2-30) zone. The development proposal has been reviewed by the Land Use Planner who has determined the project complies with the required development standards. The proposal meets the 30 foot height, related setback, screening and landscaping, venting, odor, glare and access standards.

### **C. WAC Chapter 173-27**

WAC 173-27 establishes basic rules for the permit system to be adopted by local governments, pursuant to the language of RCW 90.58. It provides the framework for permits to be administered by local governments, including time requirements of permits, revisions to permits, notice of application, formats for permits, and provisions for review by the state's Department of Ecology (DOE). As the Seattle Shoreline Master Program has been approved by DOE, consistency with the criteria and procedures of SMC Chapter 23.60 is also consistency with WAC 173-27 and RCW 90.58.

### **Conclusion**

Development requiring a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit can only be approved if it conforms with the policies and procedures of the WAC, RCW and with the regulations of Chapter 23.60, Seattle Shoreline Master Program.

The project as proposed meets the specific standards for development in the Urban Stable Environment. It also conforms to the general development standards, as well as the requirements of the underlying zone, and therefore should be approved.

Pursuant to the Director's authority under Seattle's Shoreline Master Program, to ensure that development proposals are consistent with the policies and procedures, and conforms with specific development standards of the underlying zone, and having established that the proposed use and development are consistent with the Seattle Shoreline Program, the proposal is hereby approved. Thus, the proposal is consistent with the criteria for a shoreline substantial development permit and may be approved.

### **DECISION – SHORELINE SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**

The proposed action is **GRANTED**.

### **ANALYSIS - SEPA**

The initial disclosure of the potential impacts from this project was made in the environmental checklist submitted by the applicant dated July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2003 and was revised on February 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2004. The information in the checklist and the experience of the lead agency with review of similar projects form the basis for this analysis and decision.

The SEPA Overview Policy (SMC 25.05.665 D) clarifies the relationship between codes, policies, and environmental review. Specific policies for each element of the environment, certain neighborhood plans, and other policies explicitly referenced may serve as the basis for exercising substantive SEPA authority.

The Overview Policy states, in part: "Where City regulations have been adopted to address an environmental impact, it shall be presumed that such regulations are adequate to achieve sufficient mitigation," subject to some limitations. Under such limitations/circumstances (SMC 225.05.665 D1-7) mitigation can be considered. Thus, a more detailed discussion of some of the impacts is appropriate.

## Short-Term Impacts

### Construction Impacts

The SEPA Overview Policy (SMC 25.05.665) and the SEPA Construction Impacts Policy (SMC 25.05.675B) allow the reviewing agency to mitigate impacts associated with construction activities.

The following temporary or construction-related impacts are expected: temporary increase in noise levels, increase in water turbidity levels, increased levels of fugitive dust and fumes from the construction equipment, disturbance of the aquatic environment and displacement of some fish wildlife species due to increased water turbidity levels and increased noise from the construction activities. Due to the temporary nature and limited scope of these impacts, they are not considered significant (SMC 25.05.794). Although not significant, these impacts are adverse and, in some cases, mitigation may be warranted.

Several adopted codes and/or ordinances provide mitigation for some of the identified impacts. Specifically these are: the Seattle Noise Ordinance (construction noise); and State Air Quality Codes administered by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (air quality). In addition Federal and State regulations and permitting authority (Section 10 Permit, 404 Permit from the Army Corps and HPA permit from Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife) are effective to control short-term impacts on water quality. Compliance with these codes and/or ordinances will lessen the environmental impacts of the proposed project.

The applicant's SEPA Checklist discloses that the proposed construction work will take place in and over the waters of Lake Union. With the proposed work taking place in and over-water there exists the potential for debris and other deleterious material to enter the water during this proposed work. Best management practices (BMPs) should be employed to decrease the probability of debris or other deleterious material from entering the water during the proposed work. A boom should be deployed around the construction area to contain any debris that enters the water during construction. At a minimum the floating debris that enters the water during construction should be collected twice per day. This material should be contained on site and then disposed of at the appropriate upland facility. Construction impacts to the lake environment will be mitigated by construction company procedures and wildlife agency restrictions on construction times. Work waterward of ordinary high water shall be restricted to work windows established by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and US Army Corps of Engineers.

Construction material and equipment pose some potential danger of water and near shore contamination and shoreline erosion. The contamination and erosion could lead to both water quality and aquatic habitat damage. In order to be prepared to provide a fast and effective response to spills or other actions which cause new contaminants to be introduced into the shoreline environment, it is necessary to condition the project to require that prior to commencing construction an emergency containment plan and procedures be developed and all necessary equipment be stocked on the site. It is also warranted to require the use of BMPs to minimize the potential for deleterious material from entering the lake during construction and to minimize the construction activities negative impacts.

Construction activities are not expected to affect the surrounding area. Impacts to traffic and roads are not expected from truck trips during construction activities. In addition, delivery of the construction materials to the site will generate some truck trips. As a result of these truck trips, a minimal impact to existing traffic will be introduced to the surrounding street system during the construction of the new pier structure. This impact is minimal, and therefore no further mitigation is warranted.

No further SEPA conditioning of potential short-term impacts appears to be warranted.

### Long-Term Impacts

Long-term or use related impacts are also anticipated from the proposal and include: increased overwater coverage and possibly increased human activity in the near-shore shoreline environment, which can lead to increased adverse impacts on fish habitat and migration routes. These long-term impacts are minor in scope and are not considered significant. Notwithstanding the determination of non-significance, the following impacts merit more detailed discussion.

### Plants and Animals

Assessing environmental impacts of the project for purposes of possible SEPA conditioning requires comparison to the existing on-site conditions. The total over water coverage on the project site is expected to increase by 12,499 sq. ft. The project will also result in an increase of 1,091 square feet of impervious surface in the shoreline habitat buffer within 100 feet of ordinary high water.

Chinook salmon, a species listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in March 1999, are known to inhabit Lake Union including the proposed project area. Under the City of Seattle's Environmental Policies and Procedures 25.05.675 N (2) it states in part: *A high priority shall also be given to meeting the needs of state and federal threatened, endangered, and sensitive species of both plants and animals.*

This project is proposed to occur in the near shore environment and in deeper waters of Lake Union, which is habitat of Chinook salmon. The project site serves as a migration corridor as well as rearing area for juvenile Chinook salmon from the Cedar River and other water bodies in Water Resource Inventory Area 8. Additionally, predators of juvenile Chinook are known to inhabit areas under pier structures and may use these areas as cover while preying on juvenile Chinook. Small mouth bass, an introduced predator of juvenile Chinook, also use the base of pilings under pier structures as nesting sites.

Clearly identified impacts include an increase of overwater coverage and continued overwater coverage in habitat of a threatened species as well an increase in impervious surface in the shoreline habitat buffer. Overwater coverage in the form of a pier or float structure reduces the amount and quality of natural habitat of juvenile Chinook salmon and provides habitat for introduced predator species of juvenile Chinook. Measures proposed by the project proponent to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts to the ESA listed species and other aquatic wildlife include the following:

- 1) Provide grated decking surface (totaling 2,393 square feet) for new float and ramp structures to allow increased light penetration to the aquatic habitat below, thus reducing shading impacts that may adversely impact salmonids that utilize this area.
- 2) Remove at least 22 existing creosote timber piles at the subject property using vibratory methods. Piling shall be disposed at an appropriate upland facility for this material.
- 3) In order to reduce habitat for predators of juvenile Chinook salmon, remove at least 3,000 square feet of submerged debris at the subject property within Waterway #4.
- 4) In order to enhance nearshore environment and provide additional shallow water habitat for juvenile salmonids, install mixture of pea gravel and sand per Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife specifications along approximately 170 linear feet of shoreline between Ordinary High Water and Ordinary Low Water elevations at subject property in Waterway #4.
- 5) Reduce overwater coverage by a total of 847 square feet in shallow water area of subject property (less than 15 feet deep) due to reconfiguration of floats.
- 6) Remove 24 cubic feet of floating debris at subject property within Waterway Way #4 for five years for total of 120 cubic feet of floating debris removed to complete this portion of mitigation package.
- 7) Remove equivalent of 1,500 square feet of submerged debris in Lake Union through removal of 2.5 tons of floating debris per year for 5 years in Lake Union via annual floating debris removal event.

In addition, the carving shed structure and the two temporary portable pavilions under review for this project collectively add 1,091 square feet of impervious surface area in the shoreline habitat buffer, thus decreasing the rainfall and stormwater infiltration and treatment capacity of this sensitive area. In order to mitigate for this impact, the Center for Wooden Boats will install a 350 square foot rain garden adjacent to the carving shed, which will directly capture and treat roof runoff from this structure. The CWB will also remove a minimum of 550 square feet of gravel material from existing on-site walkways and pathways in the shoreline habitat buffer and replace this material with a pervious, weed-barrier lined bark mulch.

### Environmental Health

SEPA Policy 25.05.675-F provides the authority to mitigate impacts resulting from toxic or hazardous materials and transmissions. The location of the subject project is on the water's edge fronting on Lake Union. The nature of the use is the moorage of personal pleasure boats, which are moored in the water. All boats are stored on Lake Union; leakage from gas tanks and other engine fluids may cause an adverse impact to the salmon, bass and trout that inhabit Lake Union. As noted in the SEPA checklist (February 2, 2004) there will be a spill prevention and control plan submitted with the building permit. It shall also be noted that during the site visit conducted on April 1, 2004, the parking of vehicles was observed on the dock over the existing grated deck inserts. The deck inserts were meant to allow the day-lighting of the water from the pier, not to have cars parking over them. The parking area used on the day of the site visit is not legally established for parking. As a result of the illegally used parking area, proper conditioning is warranted in order to eliminate the impact caused by vehicles parking over the vented pier. Also, proper conditioning is warranted to ensure the spill prevention and control plan is implemented and used.

## **DECISION SEPA**

This decision was made after review by the responsible official on behalf of the lead agency of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the responsible department. This constitutes the Threshold Determination and form. The intent of this declaration is to satisfy the requirement of the State Environmental Policy Act (RCW 43.21.C), including the requirement to inform the public of agency decisions pursuant to SEPA.

- [X] Determination of Non-Significance with conditions. This proposal has been determined to not have a significant adverse impact upon the environment. An EIS is not required under RCW 43.21.030(2) (c).
- [ ] Determination of Significance. This proposal has or may have a significant adverse impact upon the environment. An EIS is required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(C).

## **SEPA CONDITIONS**

### *Prior to Issuance of Master Use Permit*

1. Submittal of shoreline habitat mitigation plan acceptable to DPD as summarized above, with the following elements:
  - Task 1: Provide grated decking surface (totaling 2,393 square feet) for new float and ramp structures to allow increased light penetration to the aquatic habitat below, thus reducing shading impacts that may adversely impact salmonids that utilize this area.
  - Task 2: Remove at least 22 existing creosote timber piles at the subject property using vibratory methods. Piling shall be disposed at an appropriate upland facility for this material.
  - Task 3: In order to reduce habitat for predators of juvenile Chinook salmon, remove at least 3,000 square feet of submerged debris at the subject property within Waterway #4.
  - Task 4: In order to enhance nearshore environment and provide additional shallow water habitat for juvenile salmonids, install mixture of pea gravel and sand per Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife specifications along approximately 170 linear feet of shoreline between Ordinary High Water and Ordinary Low Water elevations at subject property in Waterway #4.
  - Task 5: Reduce overwater coverage by a total of 847 square feet in shallow water area of subject property (less than 15 feet deep) due to reconfiguration of floats.
  - Task 6: Remove 24 cubic feet of floating debris at subject property within Waterway Way #4 for five years for total of 120 cubic feet of floating debris removed to complete this portion of mitigation package. Debris due to construction activities associated with this permit do not count toward this mitigation.
  - Task 7: Remove equivalent of 1,500 square feet of submerged debris in Lake Union through removal of 2.5 tons of floating debris per year for 5 years in Lake Union via annual floating debris removal event. Debris due to construction activities associated with this permit do not count toward mitigation.
  - Task 8: Install 350-square foot rain garden adjacent to carving shed to capture and treat runoff.

- Task 9: Remove a minimum of 550 square feet of gravel material from existing on-site walkways and pathways in the shoreline habitat buffer and replace this material with a pervious, weed-barrier lined bark mulch

Prior to Issuance of Building Permit

2. Attach the applicable conditions to the building permit set.
3. A spill prevention and control plan shall be prepared and submitted to Land Use Planner Ben Perkowski (206.684.0347). This plan shall include measures that will ensure that no hazardous or toxic materials are introduced into the environment during construction and during normal operation of the marina. This plan shall be added to the plan set prior to final approval. Having a spill protection and control kit on site shall be part of the plan and at least three (3) employees shall be properly trained in using the spill protection kit.
4. A Best Management Practices Plan for Marina Tenants shall be prepared and submitted to DPD. The plan shall include BMPs that will reduce and minimize the impacts of recreational boat storage in the aquatic environment. The system by which tenants are informed of the contents of the plan shall be included with this plan. This plan shall be added to the plan set prior to final approval.

During Construction

5. Work waterward of ordinary high water shall be restricted to work windows established by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and US Army Corps of Engineers.
6. Appropriate best management practices (BMPs) shall be employed to prevent material from entering Lake Union. BMPs shall include the deployment of a turbidity curtain and debris boom surrounding the project area during in-water and over-water work to contain any debris, suspended sediments, or spills caused by construction activities. Materials to be disposed of shall be contained on site and then be discarded at an appropriate upland facility.
7. If floating debris enters the water during the proposed work this debris shall be removed immediately and stored until it can be disposed of at an appropriate upland facility.
8. If heavy (sinking) debris enters the water during the proposed work the location of the debris shall be documented. When construction is complete a diver shall retrieve all debris that has entered the water and sunk during the proposed work.
9. The use of vibratory hammer for pile installation shall occur as much as possible. Best Management Practices and noise abatement measures such as cushions and bubble curtains shall be utilized in the event impact hammer use is required.

10. Care shall be taken by the owner(s), builder(s), or responsible party(s) to prevent toxic materials, petrochemicals and other pollutants from entering surface water during the proposed repair work. Spill prevention and response plan and material shall be kept at the site for quick response to any toxic spills, such as fuel, at the site.
11. The appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be employed to prevent erosion and sediment from entering Lake Union. Any debris that enters the water during construction shall be collected and disposed of in an appropriate upland facility.
12. The appropriate equipment and material for hazardous material clean up shall be kept at the site.
13. The floatation portion of the new structures shall not be constructed of exposed Styrofoam or other material that will break apart. The floatation material used must be encased in a durable coating that will prevent introduction of this material into the environment.
14. New floats and ramp structures shall be grated for light penetration to aquatic habitat below.
15. No treated wood shall be used in any decking material.
16. If treated wood is proposed for other structures, this wood shall be professionally treated and completely cured using the best management practices developed by the Western Wood Preservers Institute before this wood is used for this project.

Prior to Final of Building Permit

*By July 2, 2010*

17. Complete survey and removal of submerged debris in Waterway 4 (Task 3, above) and submit documentation, including videos and disposal receipts confirming weight of debris to DPD.

*By Dec. 31, 2010*

18. Complete removal of 22 existing creosote timber piles at the CWB site and provide documentation to DPD confirming proper disposal (Task 2, above). Complete installation of gravel fish mix/shoreline enhancement at CWB site and provide documentation showing proper grade and materials to DPD, including photos (Task 4). Complete configuration of floats per plan and provide documentation to DPD of at least 847 single family reduction in overwater coverage in shallow waters (less than 15 feet deep) at CWB site (Task 5). Submit first annual report to DPD documenting removal of debris at Waterway 4 and Lake Union (Tasks 6 and 7).
19. Complete installation of 350 square-foot rain garden and removal of 550 square feet of gravel pathways (Tasks 8 and 9) per mitigation plan.

*Permanent for the Life of the Project*

20. The spill prevention kit shall be located on site and at least three (3) employees shall be properly trained in using the spill protection kit.
21. Tenants shall be required to follow the procedures outlined in the Best Management Practices Plan for Marina Tenants prepared for this project.
22. No parking shall be allowed on the piers.
23. No herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers shall be used in the shoreline area.
24. The illumination pattern of all artificial lighting installed on the piers and floats shall be designed to minimize to the greatest reasonable extent any spill-over into the surrounding water.

Signature: (signature on file)  
Ben Perkowski, Land Use Planner  
Land Use Services  
Department of Planning and Development

Date: February 11, 2010