

MEDINA, WASHINGTON

PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING

Virtual/Online

Tuesday, February 22, 2022 – 4:00 PM

AGENDA

COMMISSION CHAIR | Laurel Preston
COMMISSION VICE-CHAIR | Shawn Schubring
COMMISSIONERS | Laura Bustamante, David Langworthy, Mark Nelson, Mike Raskin
PLANNING MANAGER | Stephanie Keyser

Virtual Meeting Participation

With the passage of the City's Proclamation of Local Emergency, City Hall is closed to the public. Planning Commission participation in this meeting will be by teleconference/online only. Members of the public may also participate by phone/online. Individuals wishing to speak live during the Virtual Planning Commission meeting will need to register their request with the Development Services Coordinator at 425.233.6414 or email rbennett@medina-wa.gov and leave a message before 12PM on the day of the February 22 Planning Commission meeting. Please reference Public Comments for February 22 Planning Commission Meeting on your correspondence. The Development Services Coordinator will call on you by name or telephone number when it is your turn to speak. You will be allotted 3 minutes for your comment and will be asked to stop when you reach the 3-minute limit.

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86813165335?pwd=aUFENEZYdEwvR3NVOXBTVElscjk1Zz09

Meeting ID: 868 1316 5335

Passcode: 875874 One tap mobile

+12532158782,,86813165335#,,,,*875874# US (Tacoma)

- 1. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL
- 2. APPROVAL OF MEETING AGENDA
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
- 3.1 Planning Commission Minutes of January 25, 2022

Recommendation: Approve Minutes

Staff Contact: Rebecca Bennett, Development Services Coordinator

4. ANNOUNCEMENTS

4.1 Staff/Commissioners

5. **AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION**

Individuals wishing to speak live during the Virtual Planning Commission meeting will need to register their request with the Development Services Coordinator, Rebecca Bennett, via email (rbennett@medina-wa.gov) or by leaving a message at 425.233.6414 before 12pm the day of the Planning Commission meeting. Please reference Public Comments for the February 22 Planning Commission meeting on your correspondence. The Development Services Coordinator will call on you by name or telephone number when it is your turn to speak. You will be allotted 3 minutes for your comment and will be asked to stop when you reach the 3-minute limit.

6. <u>DISCUSSION</u>

6.1 Added Agenda Item – Supportive and Transitional Housing Update

Recommendation: Discussion

Staff Contact(s): Stephanie Keyser, Planning Manager

Time Estimate: 10 minutes

6.2 Alternatives to Original Grade

Recommendation: Discussion

Staff Contact(s): Stephanie Keyser, Planning Manager

Time Estimate: 60 minutes

7. ADJOURNMENT

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Planning Commission meetings are held on the 4th Tuesday of the month at 4 PM, unless otherwise specified.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office at (425) 233-6410 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

Tuesday, March 22, 2022 - Special Meeting at 4:00 PM

Tuesday, April 26, 2022 - Joint PC/CC Meeting at 4:00 PM

Tuesday, May 24, 2022 - Special Meeting at 4:00 PM

Tuesday, June 28, 2022 - Special Meeting at 4:00 PM

Tuesday, July 26, 2022 - Special Meeting at 4:00 PM

Tuesday, August 23, 2022 - No PC Meeting

Tuesday, September 27, 2022 - Special Meeting at 4:00 PM

Tuesday, October 25, 2022 - Special Meeting at 4:00 PM

Tuesday, November 22, 2022 - Regular Meeting Cancelled

November 2022 - Meeting Date TBD

Tuesday, December 27, 2022 - Regular Meeting Cancelled December 2022 - Meeting Date TBD



MEDINA, WASHINGTON

PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING

Virtual/Online
Tuesday, January 25, 2022 – 4:00 PM

MINUTES

COMMISSION CHAIR |
COMMISSION VICE-CHAIR |
COMMISSIONERS | Laura Bustamante, David Langworthy, Mark Nelson, Laurel Preston, Mike
Raskin, Shawn Schubring
PLANNING MANAGER | Stephanie Keyser

1. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

Development Services Coordinator Rebecca Bennett called the meeting to order at 4:00pm

PRESENT

Commissioner Laurel Preston
Commissioner Shawn Schubring
Commissioner Laura Bustamante
Commissioner David Langworthy arrived at 4:11pm
Commissioner Mark Nelson

ABSENT

Commissioner Mike Raskin

STAFF

Bennett, Burns, Kellerman, Keyser, Miner, Wilcox

2. ELECTIONS

2.1 Election of the 2022 Chair and Vice Chair

Bennett asked for nominations for Chair. Nelson nominated Preston. Bennett asked for additional nominations. None were heard. Bennett closed nomination period.

Action: Voting for Preston as Chair (Approved 4-0)

Voting Yea: Commissioner Preston, Commissioner Schubring, Commissioner Bustamante, Commissioner Nelson

Chair Preston asked for nominations for Vice Chair. Nelson nominated Schubring. Preston asked for additional nominations. None were heard. Preston closed nomination period.

Action: Voting for Schubring as Vice Chair (Approved 4-0)

Voting Yea: Chair Preston, Commissioner Schubring, Commissioner Bustamante, Commissioner Nelson

3. APPROVAL OF MEETING AGENDA

Action: By consensus, Planning Commission approved the meeting agenda as presented.

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

4.1 Planning Commission Minutes of December 14, 2021

Recommendation: Approve Minutes

Staff Contact: Rebecca Bennett, Development Services Coordinator

Action: Motion to approve minutes. (Approved 4-0)

Motion made by Commissioner Nelson, Seconded by Vice Chair Schubring. Voting Yea: Chair Preston, Vice Chair Schubring, Commissioner Bustamante, Commissioner Nelson

5. ANNOUNCEMENTS

None.

6. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

No public was in attendance to speak during the audience participation.

7. DISCUSSION

7.1 2022 Planning Commission Update

Recommendation: Discussion

Staff Contact(s): Stephanie Keyser, Planning Manager

Time Estimate: 30 minutes

Keyser presented 2022 Planning Commission Update.

Commissioners discussed and asked questions.

Staff responded.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 4:47 PM.

Motion made by Commissioner Bustamante, Seconded by Vice Chair Schubring. Voting Yea: Chair Preston, Vice Chair Schubring, Commissioner Bustamante, Commissioner Langworthy, Commissioner Nelson



MEDINA, WASHINGTON

AGENDA BILL

Tuesday, February 22, 2022

Subject: Alternatives to Original Grade

Category: Discussion

Staff Contact(s): Stephanie Keyser, Planning Manager

Summary

Original grade has been used as the starting point for measuring structure height in Medina for decades. Defined as the natural ground elevation that existed prior to any lot development or manmade modifications in the first instance (MMC 16.12.080), determining original grade is not as simple as looking at a site with your naked eye or reviewing a topographic map. As prescribed in the code, the determination requires a soils investigation by a geotechnical engineer along the parameters of the proposed exterior walls/sides (MMC 16.23.080(B)). Test pits are dug and based on those samples, the geotechnical engineer determines original grade underneath the entire structure. A written report is submitted with the building permit and is reviewed for completeness against the requirements in MMC 16.23.080(D). The process is an imperfect science where different experts can reach different determinations for the same lot. Over the years, moving away from the original grade process has been discussed. Most recently, Planning Commission included a recommendation to investigate alternatives to original grade among the bulk recommendations that were presented to Council at their February 8, 2021 meeting. On October 11, 2021, Council adopted Planning Commission's 2021-2023 work plan. Item 5 on the work plan is alternatives to original grade.

Attachment(s) Alternatives to Original Grade Memo

Budget/Fiscal Impact: N/A

Recommendation: Discussion

Proposed Commission Motion: N/A

Time Estimate: 60 minutes



CITY OF MEDINA

501 EVERGREEN POINT ROAD | PO BOX 144 | MEDINA WA 98039-0144 TELEPHONE 425-233-6400 | www.medina-wa.gov

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 22, 2022

TO: Medina Planning Commission

FROM: Stephanie Keyser, AICP, Planning Manager

RE: Alternatives to Original Grade

Original grade has been used as the starting point for measuring structure height in Medina for decades. Defined as the natural ground elevation that existed prior to any lot development or manmade modifications in the first instance (MMC 16.12.080), determining original grade is not as simple as looking at a site with your naked eye or reviewing a topographic map. As prescribed in the code, the determination requires a soils investigation by a geotechnical engineer along the parameters of the proposed exterior walls/sides (MMC 16.23.080(B)). Test pits are dug and based on those samples, the geotechnical engineer determines original grade underneath the entire structure. A written report is submitted with the building permit and is reviewed for completeness against the requirements in MMC 16.23.080(D).

The process of determining original grade is an imperfect science. Different firms can and have reached contrasting conclusions for the same site. There are sites where original grade is actually in the air, at a point above the existing ground because the site was graded at some point in its history. There are sites that have been amended with soil to create a lawn on a slope and the original grade is now 4-6 feet beneath the visual ground. Original grade is not an infallible process and there is a simpler alternative available.

Most cities use average grade (average building elevation) as a means of determining the starting point to measure structure height. This is calculated by averaging the length of the proposed building's walls with the existing elevation at the center of all exterior walls. Moving to an average grade method will not only make the City consistent with other jurisdictions, and as a result there will be faster cognition from applicants/residents/realtors when they ask how tall of a structure they can build on a site, but it will simplify the development code. Code simplification continues to be on Council's work plan and moving to average grade would align with that directive.

Nothing Planning Commission looks at ends up being an insulated *quick fix*. It should therefore not be surprising to any of the Commissioners that moving to average grade will be no exception. As the code is today, how height is measured depends on the zoning district the lot is in. When measuring in the R-16 zoning district or when utilizing the bonus height for R-20 and R-30, one must look at both the high and low points of original and finished grade, and whichever point has the *lower upper elevation* is what is used. In all other zoning districts and the Medina Heights overlay, height is measured from only the low point of either original or finished grade and whichever point has the lower upper elevation is what is used. The diagrams in the code that demonstrate this process are listed below:

Figure 16.23.060(B): R-16 Height Measurements

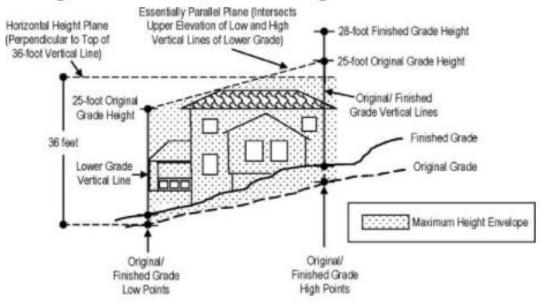
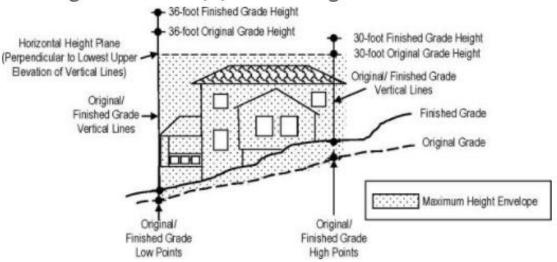


Figure 16.23.060(D): Bonus Height Measurements



In the R-16 zoning district and when using the height bonus for R-20 and R-30, moving to an average grade will result in buildings having a slightly shorter maximum building elevation. The maximum height of 25-feet (or 30-feet in the instance of the height bonus) will remain the same, but because where measuring starts is now an average, that number will never be equal to the high point of original or finished grade. Please refer to Example 1 for a study of a lot in the R-16 zoning district.

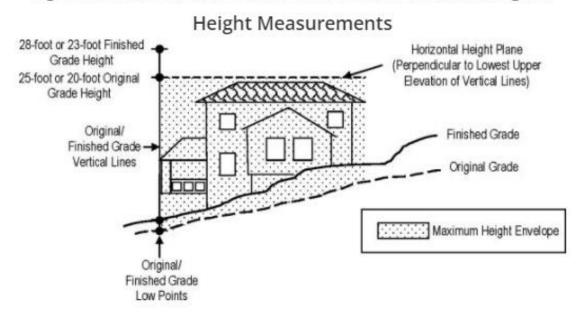


Figure 16.23.060(C): R-20, R-30, SR-30, and Medina Heights,

In the other zoning districts and the Medina Heights overlay, moving to an average grade will result in a slightly higher building elevation (again, the maximum height remains the same). This is because the starting point of measuring will be from the average elevation and not the low point of original or finished grade (Example 2).

Please note that Staff used the smallest rectangle around the structure option to determine average grade in the example (See Seattle, below) and the same structure is being used for both examples. Example 3 is the study that Commissioner Nelson shared during the bulk development code discussion.

The definitions used in Kirkland and Mercer Island are provided below to help the discussion as well as two methods to determine average grade from Seattle.

Kirkland

Average Bulding Elevation

The weighted average elevation of the topography, prior to any development activity, either (1) under the fooprint of a building as measured by delineating the smallest rectangle which can enclose the building footprint and then average the elevations taken at the midpoint of each side of the rectangle, or (2) at the center of all exterior walls of a building or structure.

Mercer Island

Average building elevation: The reference point on the surface topography of a lot from which building height is measured. The elevation in the R-8.4, R-9.6, R-12, and R-15 zoning designations is established by averaging the elevation at existing grade or finished grade, whichever is lower (MICC 19.02.020(E)(4)). The elevation in the PI zoning designation is established by averaging the elevation at existing grade. The elevation points to be averaged shall be located at the center of all exterior walls of the completed building; provided:

1.Roof overhangs and eaves, chimneys and fireplaces, unenclosed projecting wall elements (columns and fin walls), unenclosed and unroofed stairs, and porches, decks and terraces may project outside exterior wa and are not to be considered as walls.

2.If the building is circular in shape, four points, 90 degrees apart, at the exterior walls, shall be used to calculate the average building elevation.

Formula:	Average Building Elevation = (Weighted Sum of the Mid-point Elevations) ÷ (Total Length of Wall Segments)
Where:	Weighted Sum of the Mid-point Elevations = The sum of: ((Mid-point Elevation of Each Individual Wall Segment))

For example, for a house with ten wall segments:

$$(A \times a) + (B \times b) + (C \times c) + (D \times d) + (E \times e) + (F \times f) + (G \times g) + (H \times h) + (I \times i) + (J \times j)$$

$$a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h + i + j$$

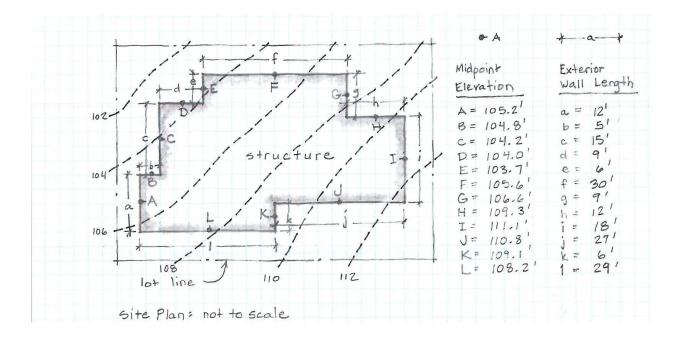
Where:	A, B, C, D = The existing or finished ground elevation, whichever is lower, at midpoint of wall segment.
And:	a, b, c, d = The length of wall segment measured on outside of wall.

Seattle

Example applying Formula 1 to calculate average grade level

A, B, C, D....Existing ground elevation at midpoint of exterior wall a, b, c, d.....Horizontal length of exterior wall*

^{*}include the perimeter of a deck, unless the deck has no walls at or below the deck level and no covering above the deck



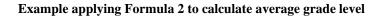
Example:

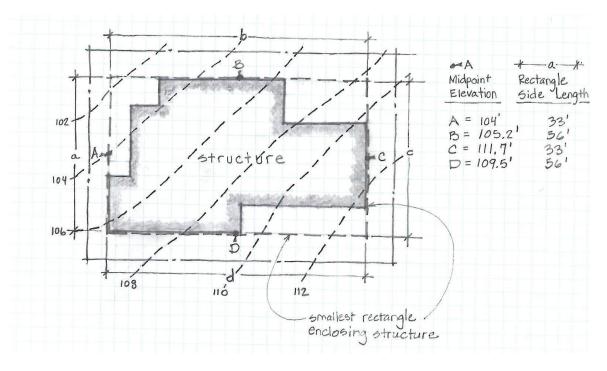
$$(105.2 \times 12) + (104.8 \times 5) + (104.2 \times 15) + (104.0 \times 9) + (103.7 \times 6) + (105.6 \times 30) + (106.6 \times 9) + (109.3 \times 12) + (111.1 \times 18) + (110.8 \times 27) + (109.1 \times 6) + (108.2 \times 29)$$
 =
$$12 + 5 + 15 + 9 + 6 + 30 + 9 + 12 + 18 + 27 + 6 + 29$$

The height of the structure is then measured from this average grade level of 107.47 feet.

Formula 2: Enclosing Rectangle. Under this formula, the average grade level is calculated by first drawing the smallest rectangle that encloses the entire structure, including all occupied floor area. The average grade level is calculated as the average of the elevation of existing lot grades at the midpoints, measured horizontally, of each side of this rectangle. For irregular lots, if the rectangle enclosing the proposed structure would extend beyond the lot property lines, the Director will determine how to treat the irregularity to most closely approximate the smallest enclosing rectangle.

Formula 2: (midpoint grade elevations) x (rectangle side lengths) (total length of rectangle sides)





Example:
$$\frac{(104 \times 33) + (105.2 \times 56) + (111.7 \times 33) + (109.5 \times 56)}{33 + 56 + 33 + 56} =$$

$$\frac{3,432+5891.2+3,686.1+6,132}{178} = \frac{19,141.3}{178} =$$
107.53 average grade level

The height of the structure is then measured from this average grade level of 107.53 feet.

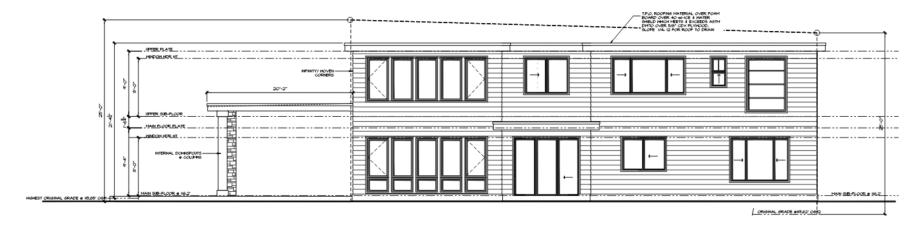
Example 1

Current Code

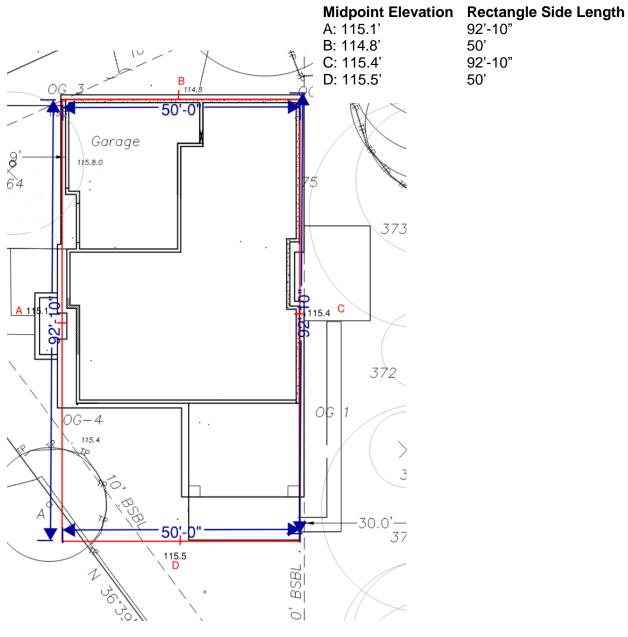
R-16 Height – Constraints are high and low points Highest point of Original Grade – 115.85'

Lowest point of Original Grade – 113.62'

Maximum elevations: 140.85' from the high point and 138.62' from the low point



Average Grade Example



Example: $\frac{(115.1 \times 92.1) + (114.8 \times 50) + (115.4 \times 92.1) + (115.5 \times 50)}{92.1 + 50 + 92.1 + 50} =$

 $\frac{10,600.71 + 5,740 + 10,628.34 + 5,775}{284.2} = \frac{32,744.05}{284.2} =$ **115.21** average grade level

Maximum elevation: 140.21'

Example 2

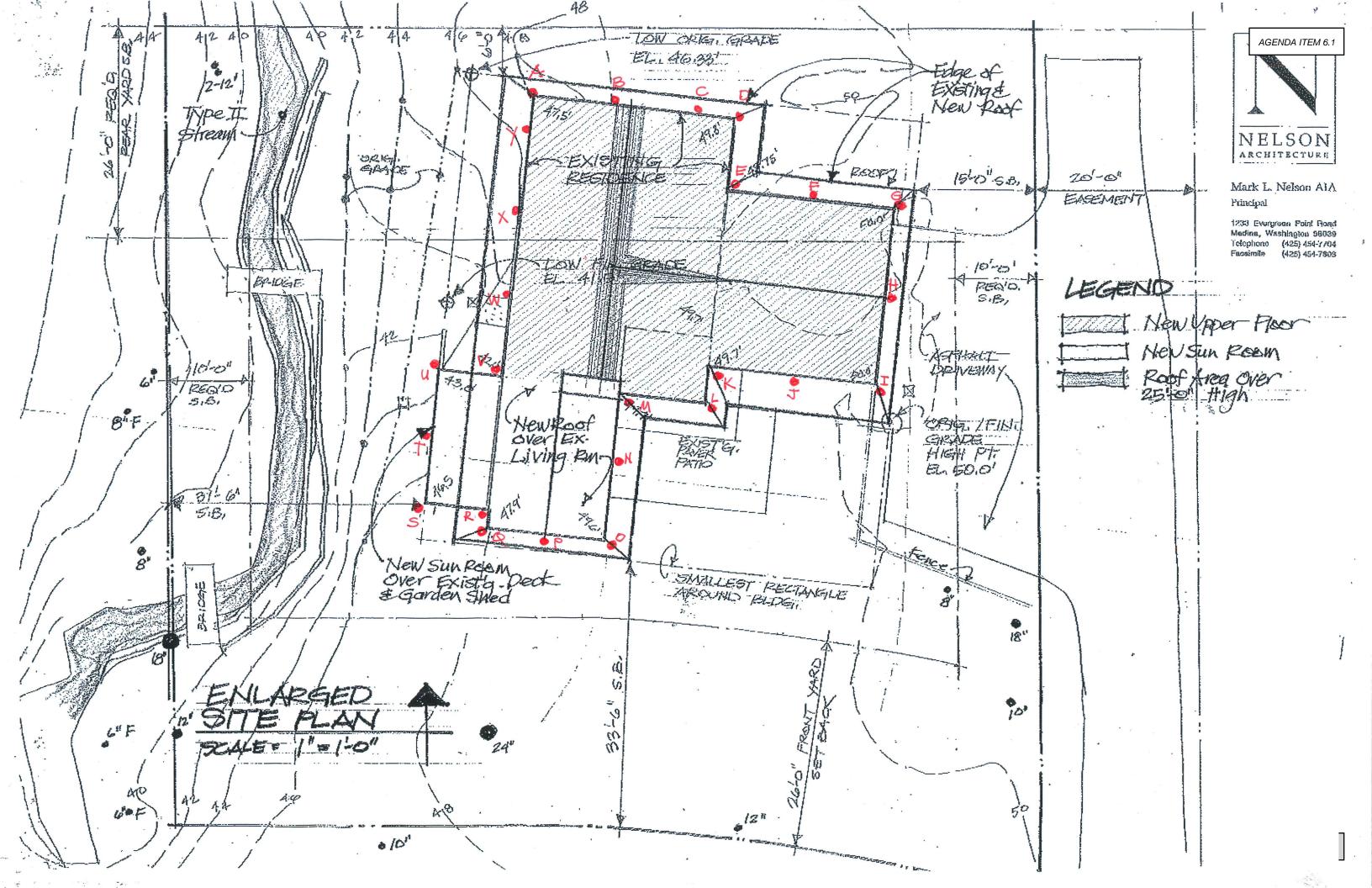
Current Code

R-20/R-30/SR-30 Height – Constraints are low points Lowest point of Original Grade – 113.62'

Maximum elevation: 138.62' from the low point



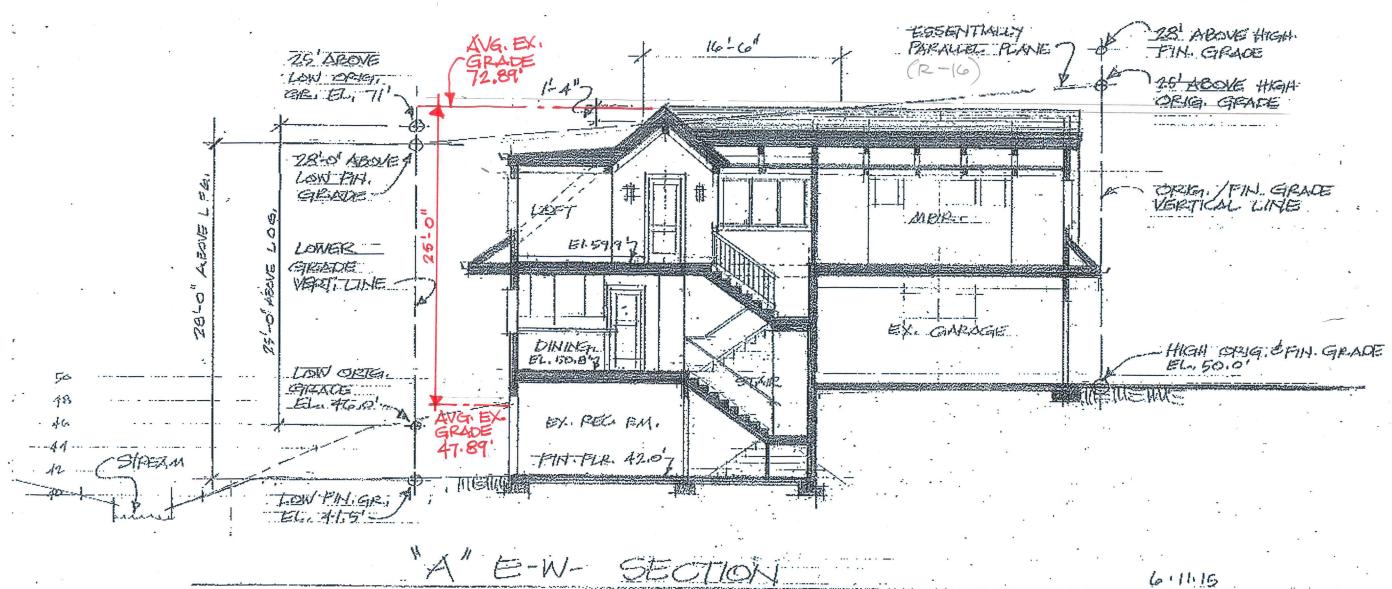
The same method for determining average grade as shown in Example 1 would be used, so the average grade would still be 115.21', for a maximum elevation of 140.21'



AGENDA ITEM 6.1

	XXEDAGE	AVERAGE
	AVERAGE BRIG, GRADE	EX. GRADE
V		
A BODEF	47.5	47.5
B	48,2' 49.0' 49.3' 49.75' 50,5'	48.2
0	49.0	49.0
	4110	10 75
-	47.12	471/5
6	50.0'	50.0
4	50.0'	60.0
1	Eo.R'	50.8
GHHJKIM	50.8 19.9 49.7 49.7 49.5 49.6 48.5 47.9 47.9 47.9 47.9	47.5 48.2 49.0' 49.3 49.75 50.5' 50.0 50.8 49.7' 49.7' 49.7' 49.5' 49.5' 49.6' 48.5' 47.9'
K.	49.7	49.71
4	49.7'	49.71
M	49.5	49.5
H	49.5	47.5
0	49.61	49.6
P	48.5	48.5
Ø.	47.9	41.91
K C	41:7 = 681.45	47,9' 887.25
7	169'	1 = 01
1	46.8	43.81
V	47.8'	41,25
W	47.9	41,25
X	47.0' 46.9' 46.8' 47.8' 47.9' 47.9' 48.0'	46.5' 45.0' 43.0' 41.25' 46.00' 47.00
Y	48.01	47,80
	1219.55 - 25= 48.78	17197,251-25 = 47,89
		

STO CRIGI GR. HEIGHT PLANE



AGENDA ITEM 6.1 NELSON ARCHITECTURE

Mark L. Nelson AIA Principal

6.11.15

1293 Evergreen Point Road Medina, Washington 98039 Telephone (425) 454-7704 Facskelle (425) 454-7808