

**City of Ketchum** Planning & Building

IN RE:	)	
Swan Stream Alteration/ Floodplain Development Design Review Permit An Date: April 27, 2021	/Bank Stabilization ) KETCHUM PLANNING AN t and Waterways ) FINDINGS OF FACT, CONG mendment ) DECISION ) )	D ZONING COMMISSION CLUSIONS OF LAW, AND
File Number: P18-131 An	nendment )	
PROJECT:	Swan Stream Alteration/Bank Stabilization	
ADFP#:	P18-131	
OWNER:	Robert and Sandra Swan (401 Northwood Way)	
	Marsupial Properties LLC, Alison and Geoffrey Rusac	k (411 Northwood Way)
	City of Ketchum (Ketchum FR NWSE TL 7801 SEC 12	4N 17E River Bed)
APPLICANT:	Robert and Sandra Swan	
REPRESENTATIVE:	Chuck Brockway, Brockway Engineering PLLC and Ev Slette PLLC for Robert and Sandra Swan	an Robertson, Robertson &
LOCATION:	401 Northwood Way (Lot 12, Chateaux of Northwood	od)
	411 Northwood Way (Lot 1, Resub of Northwood PL	JD Lot 2)
	Adjacent riverbed (Ketchum FR NWSE TL 7801 SEC 1	2 4N 17E River Bed)
ZONING:	General Residential – Low Density (GR-L) and Flood (FP), Waterways and Floodway subdistricts	olain Management Overlay
REQUEST:	Amendment to permit P18-131 issued October 19, 2 commenced under Permit 18-131. Permit remains v extension. Scope of work includes stream alteration reclamation and restoration.	2019. Construction has not alid under an administrative , bank stabilization, land
PRIOR/ASSOCIATED:	401 Northwood Way 15-144, P17-055, P17-134, P1	9-044

#### **BACKGROUND FACTS**

1. The City of Ketchum is a municipal corporation organized under Article XII of the Idaho Constitution and the laws of the State of Idaho, Title 50, Idaho Code. Under Chapter 65, Title 67 of the Idaho Code, the City is required to pass certain ordinances regarding land use, including a zoning ordinance.

2. Pursuant to Zoning Code Title 17, Section 17.88.050(D)2, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall have the authority to consider and approve, approve with conditions, or deny applications for floodplain development permits and for waterways design review.

3. In 2018 the property owners submitted an application to make permanent interventions on the subject property, the city's parcel, and the parcel of land directly upstream and adjacent to the subject property, which is addressed 411 Northwood Way. A permit was issued, via an administrative approval, for these three parcels on October 19, 2019. Ketchum City Council approved an Encroachment Permit approving work on the city-owned parcel on November 4, 2019. The permit remains active via an extension that is valid until May 1, 2021.

4. The applicant is proposing to amend the approved Permit 18-131. The amendment removes all components of the project that were previously designed to occur on 411 Northwood Way. The proposed amendment contains all work on the subject property and the city-owned parcel.

5. The subject properties contain floodway, stream channel and bank, and riparian area. The amended proposed scope of work is to occur on two (2) separate parcels, held by two separate owners, with the bulk of the work occurring on 401 Northwood Way. The proposed scope of work is interrelated, with the overall project design dependent on completion of all components of the project. As such, the proposal is being reviewed and approved as a comprehensive, integrated project with the understanding all project components will be completed. The applicant would be required to obtain approval by the City Council for a new encroachment agreement.

6. The applicant is put on notice that city review and approval of this application does not guarantee that flooding will not occur as the subject property is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (1% annual chance floodplain, also known as the 100-year floodplain).

7. The Planning and Zoning Commission conducted three public hearings on March 9, 2021, March 23, 2021 and March 30, 2021. The March 9, 2021 hearing notice was published in the Mountain Express Newspaper on February 17, 2021 and notice was mailed to all property owners within 300 feet of the property and Blaine County and City of Sun Valley on February 17, 2021.

Tab	le 1
Approved vs. Prop	oosed Amendment
Approved via original P18-131 permit approval	Proposed amendment
Work proposed on city parcel, 401 Northwood Way and 411 Northwood Way	Work proposed on city parcel and 401 Northwood Way. Work stops just south of the property line shared by and 401 Northwood Way and 411 Northwood Way
1,423 cubic yards of gravel extraction	1,243 cubic yards of gravel extraction
Excavation along approximately 405 linear feet of river channel	Excavation along approximately 300 linear feet of river channel
Installation of approximately 183 cubic yards of bank stabilization materials	Installation of approximately 131 cubic yards of bank stabilization materials
Installation of bank stabilization materials along approximately 252 linear feet of streambank	Installation of bank stabilization materials along approximately 180 linear feet of streambank
	<u>New</u> : Buried rock sill traversing the channel of the main channel of the Big Wood River just downstream of the property line shared by 401

8. The following Table 1 outlines the proposed amendments to approved Permit P18-131:

Northwood Way and 411 Northwood Way. Buried
rock sill

9. On March 30, 2021, the Planning and Zoning Commission denied the request to amend P18-131 based on the finding the project did not comply with Zoning Code Title 17, Section 17.88.050(E)14, in that the amended permit was not a permanent solution that created a stable situation since evidence was presented the proposed work would create an adverse impact to the property located at 411 Northwood Way by increasing the velocity of water resulting in under cutting and erosion of the streambank at 411 Northwood Way. The following components were found to cause adverse impacts:

Amended project components with	potential to cause adverse impacts
Project Component	Potential adverse impact
Removal of riprap and embedded cottonwood trees from 411 Northwood Way	These components of the project previously mitigated increases in velocity caused by the project. Without these project features on 411 Northwood Way the project, as currently designed, threatens 411 Northwood Way's bank with under cutting and erosion. See January 22, 2021 memo from Harmony Design and Engineering responding to October 22, 2020 information from Brockway Engineering on velocity increase caused by the project. Velocity increases at lower more frequent flows can cause erosion of unstable banks.
Rock sill traversing the main channel of the Big Wood River just downstream (south) of the property line shared by 411 Northwood Way and 401 Northwood Way	Without bank stability components on 411 Northwood Way described above, the elevation of the rock sill has been designed to promote bed erosion and downcutting of the channel upstream of the project onto the 411 Northwood Way property. This will cause the channel to create the hydraulic conditions included in the original design but without the previously proposed bank protection.

#### **FINDINGS OF FACT**

	Floodplain Design Review Requirements			
1. E <sup>v</sup>	1. EVALUATION STANDARDS: 17.88.050(E)			
Compliant Standards and Staff Comments				Standards and Staff Comments
Yes	No	N/A	Guideline	City Standards and Staff Comments
$\boxtimes$			17.88.050(E)1 FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT/ WATERWAYS DESIGN REVIEW	Preservation or restoration of the inherent natural characteristics of the river and creeks and floodplain areas. Development does not alter river channel.
			Staff Comments	Prior to the 2017 flood event the area east of the eastern bank of the main channel of the Big Wood River now proposed for bank

		stabilization and land reclamation/restoration was largely in a manicured, non-native state. Groundcover was largely turfgrass with minimal shrubs and trees. Trees were removed from the floodplain in 2016. Turfgrass extended to the bank of the river on the bank that abuts the main channel of the Big Wood River.
		The majority of work associated with the amended permit is proposed to occur on 401 Northwood Way and this parcel contains river channel, floodway (both within and landward to of the channel), and a significant amount of 1% annual chance floodplain. Previous work proposed to occur at 411 Northwood Way (riverbed gravel removal, bank stabilization and associated willow plantings) is eliminated. Work on the parcel owned by the City of Ketchum is still proposed (riverbed gravel removal, tree and woody debris removal).
		The amended scope of work is identified in Table 1 of this document. The scope of work involves excavation from the river channel, bank stabilization along the main channel and eastern side channel, land reclamation, and restoration.
		The amended permit includes a new buried rock sill traversing the channel of the main channel of the Big Wood River just downstream of the property line shared by 401 Northwood Way and 411 Northwood Way.
		Alteration of the river channel is a permitted action through an approved streambank stabilization project (KMC 17.88.060(E)3).
		The edge-of-banks (east banks of Big Wood River) and the north bank of the side channel on 401 Northwood Way will be stabilized with bank hardening techniques (riprap) and bioengineering techniques (installation of logs with root wads to function as bank barbs, installation of willows within the interspatial voids of the riprap). 401 Northwood Way's land east of the eastern bank will be further protected with the installation of a buried rock sill and the mouth of the eastern side channel is to be protected from widening by installation of buried angular stones.
		In terms of restoration, post-2017 flooding and 2018 and 2019 runoff, land areas on 401 Northwood Way affected by sheet flow are being reclaimed by native, riparian vegetation. If left unaltered by human intervention, a healthy riparian area would likely reestablish naturally.
		Because the scope of this project at 401 Northwood Way includes land reclamation, bank stabilization, as well as the burying of a rock wall, all existing vegetation will be removed, the land regraded to spot elevations shown in the plan set, and new grasses and shrubs will be installed. As such, the 25' riparian zone on 401 Northwood Way will be restored to a state that is more characteristic of a native riparian zone than what existed prior to the 2017 flood; 401 Northwood Way was

			first developed with a residence after the city's adoption of riparian
			standards and riparian zone requirements therefore apply.
			On the city parcel several leaner trees and one discrete area of
			accumulated woody debris is proposed for removal. Since the scope of
			what was previously approved by the City Council to occur on City
			property has changed, a amended Encroachment Agreement must be
			approved by the City Council.,
$\boxtimes$		17.88.050(E)2	Preservation or enhancement of riparian vegetation and wildlife habitat, if any,
			along the stream bank and within the required minimum twenty five foot (25')
			setback or riparian zone. No construction activities, encroachment or other disturbance into the twenty five foot (25') riparian zone, including encroachment of
			below grade structures, shall be allowed at any time without written City approval
			per the terms of this chapter.
		Staff Comments	Disturbance to the 25' riparian zone is limited to the plans submitted
$\boxtimes$		17.88.50(E)3	No development, other than development by the City of Ketchum or development
			required for emergency access, shall occur within the twenty five foot (25') riparian
			zone with the exception of approved stream stabilization work. The Administrator
			pathways and staircases shall not lead into or through the riparian zone unless
			deemed necessary by the Administrator.
		Staff Comments	Currently, no pathways and staircases lead into or through the riparian
			zone. None are proposed.
$\boxtimes$		17.88.050(E)4	A landscape plan and time frame shall be provided to restore any vegetation within
			not promote bank stability.
		Staff Comments	A riparian vegetation restoration plan has been proposed with this
			project. See Brockway Engineering plan set and BYLA plan.
		17.88.050(E)5	New or replacement planting and vegetation shall include plantings that are low
			growing and have dense root systems for the purpose of stabilizing stream banks
			and repairing damage previously done to riparian vegetation. Examples of such
			plantings include: red osier dogwood, common chokecherry, serviceberry, elderberry, river birch, skupk bush sumac, Beb's willow, Drummond's willow, little
			wild rose, gooseberry, and honeysuckle.
		Staff Comments	A riparian planting restoration plan has been proposed (BYLA) and
			includes golden currants, red-osier dogwoods, river alder and woods
			rose in the riparian zone.

Compliant		Standards and Staff Comments		
Yes	No	N/A	Guideline	City Standards and Staff Comments
		17.88.050(E)6	Landscaping and driveway plans to accommodate the function of the floodplain to allow for sheet flooding. Floodwater carrying capacity is not diminished by the proposal. Surface drainage is controlled and shall not adversely impact adjacent properties including driveways drained away from paved roadways. Culvert(s) under driveways may be required. Landscaping berms shall be designed to not dam or otherwise obstruct floodwaters or divert same onto roads or other public pathways.	
			Staff Comments	The project has been designed (channel geometry design, stabilized bank elevations, and reclaimed land finished elevations) to allow sheet flooding.

Co	omplia	nt		Standards and Staff Comments
Yes	No	N/A	Guideline	City Standards and Staff Comments
				However, staff finds greater densities of plantings than what are
				proposed, within both the riparian zone and the remainder of the
				Special Flood Hazard Area at 401 Northwood Way, are recommended
				and would result in better control of surface drainage (sheet flow
				would be slowed down due to the roughness provided by dense
				vegetation) and would have the added benefits of erosion mitigation
				and habitat benefit.
				No culverts or berms are proposed.
$\boxtimes$			17.88.050(E)7	Impacts of the development on aquatic life, recreation, or water quality upstream,
			Staff Commonts	downstream or across the stream are not adverse.
			stajj comments	The proposed riparian zone restoration will be an improvement
				compared to the riparian zone's state prior to the 2017 flood event,
				which will aid in water quality, thereby benefiting aquatic life.
				The public access easements that are located on 401 Northwood Way
	_	_	17.00.050(5)0	will remain in effect.
		$\boxtimes$	17.88.050(E)8	Building setback in excess of the minimum required along waterways is encouraged.
				decks and patios outside the twenty five foot (25') riparian zone.
			Staff Comments	N/A, no new building is proposed.
		$\square$	17.88.050(E)9	The top of the lowest floor of a building located in the one percent (1%) annual
				chance floodplain shall be a minimum of twenty four inches (24") above the base
				flood elevation of the subject property. (See section 17.88.060, figures 1 and 2 of this
			Staff Commonts	chapter.)
				N/A, no new building is proposed.
		$\boxtimes$	17.88.050(E)10	The backfill used around the foundation in the floodplain shall provide a reasonable transition to existing grade but shall not be used to fill the parcel to any greater
				extent. Compensatory storage shall be required for any fill placed within the
				floodplain. An LOMA-F shall be obtained prior to placement of any additional fill in
			Chaff Commonto	the floodplain.
				N/A, no new building is proposed.
		$\boxtimes$	17.88.050(E)11	All new buildings shall be constructed on foundations that are approved by a licensed professional engineer
			Staff Comments	N/A no new huilding is proposed
			17.88.050(E)12	Driveways shall comply with effective street standards; access for emergency
				vehicles has been adequately provided for.
			Staff Comments	N/A, no alteration of driveway is proposed.
		$\boxtimes$	17.88.050(E)13	Landscaping or revegetation shall conceal cuts and fills required for driveways and
			Staff Comments	other elements of the development.
		_	17.88.050(5)14	N/A, no alteration of ariveway is proposed.
			17.88.030(L)14	(Stream alteration.) The proposal is shown to be a permanent solution and creates a stable situation.
			Staff Comments	The proposed amended permit will have an adverse impact to the
				stream bank upstream along the property at 411 Northwood Way. The
				proposed improvements will increase the water velocity thereby under
				cutting and eroding the streambank at 411 Northwood Way.
				The original permit included specific mitiaation measures to eliminate
				any adverse impact to 411 Northwood Way, those mitiaation measures
				have been removed from the amended project. The amended project is
				not a permanent and stable solution.
	I	I		not a permanent ana stable solution.

Compliant		Standards and Staff Comments			
Yes	No	N/A	Guideline	City Standards and Staff Comments	
$\boxtimes$			17.88.050(E)15	(Stream alteration.) No increase to the one percent (1%) annual chance floodplain	
				upstream or downstream has been certified, with supporting calculations, by a registered Idaho hydraulic engineer	
			Staff Comments	The applicant's engineer has completed a po-rise analysis and	
				submitted a no-rise certification	
			17.88.050(E)16	(Stream alteration.) The recreational use of the stream including access along any	
				and all public pedestrian/fisherman's easements and the aesthetic beauty is not	
				obstructed or interfered with by the proposed work.	
			Staff Comments	401 Northwood Way contains a 10' wide Fisherman's Access Easement	
				providing public access to the river and a 10' Fisherman's / Pedestrian	
				Access / Nature Study easement, offset 10' landward from the eastern	
				bank of the Big Wood River, that is dedicated to the public.	
				Prior to the 2017 flood, neither access into the river channel via the	
				pedestrian access easement nor access along the easement that	
				parallels the bank were inhibited by physical barriers. The bank	
				stabilization treatment proposed may introduce access challenges for	
				persons with mobility impairments (climbing onto and over bank	
				stabilization). The original permit included a condition of approval that	
				the bank stabilization material placed in the most upland (least prone	
				to bank overtopping during highwater) 5' section of the 10' wide	
				Fisherman's Access Easement be arranged in an intentional, deliberate	
				manner to mimic a 'stairstep' leading into the river channel.	
		$\square$	17.88.050(E)17	(Stream alteration.) Where development is proposed that impacts any wetland, first	
				priority shall be to move development from the wetland area. Mitigation strategies	
				shall be proposed at time of application that replace the impacted wetland area with	
				a comparable amount and/or quality of new wetland area or riparian habitat	
			Staff Comments	N/A the subject property does not contain wetlands	
			17.88.050(E)18	(Stream alteration.) Fish habitat shall be maintained or improved as a result of the	
				work proposed.	
			Staff Comments	Use of woody treatments in the eastern side channel's stabilization will	
				aid in maintaining fish habitat. Juvenile fish have been observed in this	
				side channel. Incorporation of woody treatments into the stabilization	
				of the bank of the main channel of the river will aid in maintaining fish	
				habitat as well.	
				Removal of the woody debris that has accumulated post-2017 flood	
				will disrupt fish habitat. However, upon completion of this project, the	
				willows and woody treatment incorporated into the stabilized bank	
				should enhance the fish habitat above and beyond the habitat that	
				existed adjacent to the eastern bank of the main channel prior to the	
				2017 flood. Prior to the 2017 flood the eastern bank of the river	
				contained little to no riparian vegetation and showed signs of incision.	
$\bowtie$			17.88.060(E)19	(Stream alteration.) The proposed work shall not be in conflict with the local public	
<u> </u>				interest, including, but not limited to, property values, fish and wildlife habitat,	
				aquatic life, recreation and access to public lands and waters, aesthetic beauty of the	
			Staff Comments	stream and water quality.	
			Stujj comments	The proposed work is designed to strike a balance between private	
				property values and the natural characteristics of the main and eastern	
				side channel of the Big Wood River, the floodplain, and riparian area,	
				as such natural characteristics of an unaltered landscape relate to fish	

Compliant		Standards and Staff Comments		
Yes	No	N/A	Guideline	City Standards and Staff Comments
				and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, recreation, access to the river,
				aesthetic beauty of the river, and water quality.
		$\boxtimes$	17.88.060(E)20	(Stream alteration.) The work proposed is for the protection of the public health, safety and/or welfare such as public schools, sewage treatment plant, water and sewer distribution lines and bridges providing particularly limited or sole access to areas of habitation.
			Staff Comments	N/A.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The City of Ketchum is a municipal corporation organized under Article XII of the Idaho Constitution and the laws of the State of Idaho, Title 50, Idaho Code;
- 2. Under Chapter 65, Title 67, of the Idaho Code the City has passed a zoning ordinance, Title 17;
- 3. The City of Ketchum Planning and Building Department provided adequate notice of opportunity to comment on this application pursuant to Chapter 17.88 of the zoning ordinance, Title 17;
- 4. The Planning and Zoning Commission has authority to hear the applicant's request pursuant to Section 17.88.050.D.2 of Ketchum Municipal Code, Title 17;
- 5. The project **does not** meet the standards of approval under Chapter 17.88 of Zoning Code Title 17.

#### DECISION

**THEREFORE,** the Planning and Zoning Commission **denies** the amendment to P18-131.

Findings of Fact **adopted** this 27<sup>th</sup> day of April 2021.

Neil Morrow, Chairperson Planning and Zoning Commission

#### **Attachments – Plans and Correspondence:**

- A. *Original Permit:* Findings of Fact, Conclusion of Law, and Decision, P18-131, issued October 11, 2019
  - a. Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications: Final for City Approval, Brockway Engineering, PLLC, dated September 30, 2019

- b. Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project sheets 0-3, Brockway Engineering, PLLC, dated September 16, 2019
- c. Draft River Restoration, Swan Residence, BYLA, dated September 16, 2019
- B. Original Permit: Encroachment Agreement 20292 City of Ketchum and Sandra Swan
- C. Plans, "Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project," Three (3) sheets: Site Plan, Sections and Details, and Channel Cross-Sections, dated September 28, 2020
- D. Memo, Charles Brockway, "Information Regarding Channel Sills," dated October 10, 2020
- E. Narrative, Charles Brockway, "Amendment to Swan River Restoration Project," dated September 28, 2020
- F. Engineering No-Rise Certificate, Charles Brockway, dated September 28, 2020
- G. Letter, City of Ketchum/Brittany Skelton to Charles Brockway and Evan Robertson, dated January 26, 2021 (one (1) attachment to letter: Memo, Harmony Design and Engineering, dated January 22, 2021)
- H. Letter, City of Ketchum/Brittany Skelton to Charles Brockway, dated January 4, 2021 (one (1) attachment to letter: Memo, Harmony Design and Engineering, dated December 6, 2020)
- I. Letter, City of Ketchum/Brittany Skelton to Edward Lawson, dated November 6, 2020
- J. Letter, Evan Robertson to Brittany Skelton, dated October 26, 2020
- K. Letter, Charles Brockway to Brittany Skelton, dated October 22, 2020
- L. E-mail, Charles Brockway, dated January 20, 2021
- M. E-mail, Evan Robertson, dated January 11, 2021
- N. E-mail, Charles Brockway, dated January 11, 2021 (two (2) attachments to e-mail: HEC-RAS model file included in project record and Engineering No-Rise Certificate, Charles Brockway, dated September 28, 2020 included as Attachment E to staff report)
- O. E-mail, Charles Brockway, dated October 13, 2020 (two (2) attachments to e-mail: HEC-RAS model file included in project record and Memo, Charles Brockway, "Information Regarding Channel Sills," dated October 10, 2020, included as Attachment C to staff report)
- P. E-mail, Brittany Skelton to Charles Brockway, dated September 30, 2020
- Q. E-mail, Charles Brockway to Brittany Skelton, dated September 29, 2020 (one (1) attachment to e-mail, Plans, three (3) sheets, included as Attachment B.)

## Attachments – Public Comment - Permit Amendment:

- 1. Lawson, March 4, 2021
- 2. Trout Unlimited Hemingway Chapter, March 3, 2021
- 3. Pioneer West, February 23, 2021
- 4. Pioneer West, November 6, 2021
- 5. Lawson, November 4, 2020
- 6. Quadrant, October 15, 2020
- 7. Jim Connelly, March 9, 2021
- 8. Trout Unlimited, March 19, 2021
- 9. Geoffery Rusack, March 23, 2021
- 10. Evan Robertson, March 22, 2021
- 11. Lawson, March 30, 2021
- 12. Geoffery Rusack, March 17, 2021
- 13. Lawson, March 17, 2021
- 14. Sandra Swan, March 21, 2021

### Additional information included in the record, associated with permit amendment:

• HEC-RAS Model "Swan2-forCityAmendmentOct 2020", attached to e-mail dated October 13,2020 from Charles Brockway to Brittany Skelton

#### Included in the record, associated with original permit approval:

Public Comment – Original Permit

- 1. Trout Unlimited, March 11, 2019
- 2. Wood River Land Trust, March 11, 2019
- 3. Katie Franklin, November 9, 2018
- 4. Trout Unlimited, October 29, 2018
- 5. Wood River Land Trust, October 29, 2018
- 6. Barbara Patton, October 29, 2018
- 7. John E. Philips, October 24, 2018
- 8. Donald White, October 23, 2018

<u>Documents</u>

- I. Floodplain Management Overlay Application coversheet, signed by Sandra Swan and dated August 23, 2018
- II. Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications (including project drawings and HEC-RAS model results), Brockway Engineering, dated August 27, 2018
- III. Project drawings and exhibits, Brockway Engineering, dated September 28, 2018
- IV. Jennifer Zung, PE, Harmony Design & Engineering, memo dated October 11, 2018
- V. Response to Review by Harmony Engineering of Swan Phase 2 Stream Alteration Permit Application, C. G. Brockway, PhD, PE, dated October 17, 2018
- VI. Email, Charles G. Brockway to Brittany Skelton, dated October 17, 2018
- VII. Letter, Bob and Sandra Swan, to Mayor Neil Bradshaw, Brittany Skelton and John Gaeddert, received via email from Robert Swan October 28, 2018
- VIII. Email, Sandra Swan, dated November 6, 2018, with photo attachments
- IX. Email, Jennifer Zung, dated November 9, 2018
- Email, Charles G. Brockway, dated November 14, 2018, 3:40 p.m. with attachment, memo "Information Requested by Jennifer Zung Regarding Sandra Swan SAP Application", dated November 13, 2018
- XI. Email, Jennifer Zung, dated November 14, 2018, 5:21 p.m.
- XII. Email, Charles G. Brockway, dated November 14, 2018, 6:23 p.m.
- XIII. Emails, Charles G. Brockway, dated November 16, 2018
- XIV. Emails, Jennifer Zung, dated November 16, 2018
- XV. Email, Jennifer Zung, dated November 26, 2018, with attachments
- XVI.Revised stand alone revegetation plan, Brockway Engineering, dated December 7, 2018,<br/>including attachment, River Restoration landscape plan, BYLA, dated November 27, 2018
- XVII. Letter, Brittany Skelton to Evan Robertson, dated December 10, 2018
- XVIII. Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project plan set, Brockway Engineering, dated January 4, 2019
- XIX. "No Rise" Certificate, Charles G. Brockway, PE, dated January 4, 2019
- XX. HEC-RAS model files, Brockway Engineering
- Response to City of Ketchum Deficiency Letter for the Swan Phase 2 SAP Application, Charles G.
   Brockway, dated January 4, 2019
- XXII. Letter, Evan Robertson to Brittany Skelton, Aaron Golart (IDWR), John Gaeddert, and Tim Luke (IDWR) dated January 29, 2019
- XXIII. Jennifer Zung, PE, Harmony Design & Engineering, memo dated February 20, 2019

- XXIV. Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project plan set, Brockway Engineering, dated July 19, 2019
- XXV. Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications: Final for City Approval, Brockway Engineering, dated August 14, 2019
- XXVI. Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications: Final for City Approval, Brockway Engineering, dated September 16, 2019
- XXVII. Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project plan set, Brockway Engineering, dated September 16, 2019
- XXVIII. IDWR Amended Approval of Joint Application for Permit No. S37-20546, dated July 8, 2019
- XXIX. IDWR Approval, in Part, of Joint Application for Permit No. S37-20546, dated February 28, 2019
- XXX. USACE permit NWW-2017-639-I02 dated September 11, 2018
- XXXI. Email, Frank Edelmann, Idaho Fish and Game, September 19, 2018
- XXXII. Email, Kristine Hilt, Blaine County, September 20, 2018
- XXXIII. Email, Frank Edelmann, Idaho Fish and Game, September 24, 2018
- XXXIV. Public comment
- XXXV. Site photos dated September 27, 2010 (Ketchum Planning and Building Department)
- XXXVI. Site photos dated May 11, 2017 (Ketchum Planning and Building Department)
- XXXVII. Site photos dated May 24, 2017 (Ketchum Planning and Building Department)
- XXXVIII. Site photos dated April 6, 2018 (Ketchum Planning and Building Department)
- XXXIX. Site photos dated May 2, 2018 (Ketchum Planning and Building Department)
- XL. Site photos dated November 1, 2018 (Ketchum Planning and Building)
- XLI. Site photos dated November 2, 2018 (Ketchum Planning and Building)
- XLII. P15-144 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision 401 Northwood Way
- XLIII. P17-055 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision 401 Northwood Way
- XLIV. P17-134 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision, original 401 Northwood Way
- XLV. P17-134 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision, amended 401 Northwood Way
- XLVI. P19-044 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision 401 Northwood Way
- XLVII. P19-047 Approval 411 Northwood Way (tree removal)
- XLVIII. Chateaux of Northwood subdivision plat, 1995
- XLIX. City Council meeting minutes, January 13, 1992
  - L. Planning and Zoning Commission meeting minutes, February 10, 1992
  - LI. Planning and Zoning Commission meeting minutes, March 23, 1992
  - LII. Letter, Idaho Conservation League to Ketchum Planning and Zoning Commission, with attachment, dated March 23, 1992
  - LIII. Planning and Zoning Commission meeting minutes, May 8, 1995

#### **Attachments – Plans and Correspondence**

A. Original Permit: Findings of Fact, Conclusion of Law, and Decision, P18-131, issued October 11,

2019

- Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications: Final for City Approval, Brockway Engineering, PLLC, dated September 30, 2019
- b. Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project sheets 0-3, Brockway Engineering, PLLC, dated September 16, 2019
  - c. Draft River Restoration, Swan Residence, BYLA, dated September 16, 2019



**City of Ketchum** Planning & Building

IN RE:	)
Swan Stream Alteration/ Floodplain Development Design Review Permit Date: October 11, 2019	/Bank Stabilization ) KETCHUM PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT and Waterways ) FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ) DECISION )
File Number: P18-131	) )
PROJECT:	Swan Stream Alteration/Bank Stabilization
ADFP#:	P18-131
OWNER:	Robert and Sandra Swan (401 Northwood Way)
	Marsupial Properties LLC, Alison and Geoffrey Rusack (411 Northwood Way)
	City of Ketchum (Ketchum FR NWSE TL 7801 SEC 12 4N 17E River Bed)
APPLICANT:	Robert and Sandra Swan
REPRESENTATIVE:	Chuck Brockway, Brockway Engineering PLLC and Evan Robertson, Robertson & Slette PLLC for Robert and Sandra Swan
LOCATION:	401 Northwood Way (Lot 12, Chateaux of Northwood)
	411 Northwood Way (Lot 1, Resub of Northwood PUD Lot 2)
	Adjacent riverbed (Ketchum FR NWSE TL 7801 SEC 12 4N 17E River Bed)
ZONING:	General Residential – Low Density (GR-L) and Floodplain Management Overlay (FP), Waterways and Floodway subdistricts
REQUEST:	Stream alteration, bank stabilization, land reclamation and restoration
PRIOR/ASSOCIATED:	401 Northwood Way
	• 15-144
	• P17-055
	• P17-134
	• P19-044

411 Northwood Way

• P19-047

#### BACKGROUND FACTS

1. The City of Ketchum is a municipal corporation organized under Article XII of the Idaho Constitution and the laws of the State of Idaho, Title 50, Idaho Code. Under Chapter 65, Title 67 of the Idaho Code, the City is required to pass certain ordinances regarding land use, including a zoning ordinance.

2. Pursuant to Zoning Code Title 17, Section 17.88.050(D)1, the administrator shall have the authority to consider and approve, approve with conditions, or deny applications for floodplain development permits and for waterways design review.

3. The subject properties contain floodway, stream channel and bank, and riparian area. The proposed scope of work is to occur on three (3) separate parcels, held by three separate owners, with the bulk of the work occurring on 401 Northwood Way. The proposed scope of work is interrelated, with the overall project design dependent on completion of all components of the project. As such, the proposal is being reviewed and approved as a comprehensive, integrated project with the understanding all project components will be completed.

4. The applicant is put on notice that city review and approval of this application does not guarantee that flooding will not occur as the subject property is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (1% annual chance floodplain, also known as the 100-year floodplain).

5. The scope of work approved by this permit involves excavation from the river channel, bank stabilization along the main channel and eastern side channel, land reclamation, and restoration.

	Floodplain Design Review Requirements				
1. EVALUATION STANDARDS: 17.88.050(E)					
U U	ompila	nt	<u> </u>		
X			GUIDEIINE 17.88.050(E)1 FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT/ WATERWAYS DESIGN REVIEW	City Standards and Staff Comments Preservation or restoration of the inherent natural characteristics of the river and creeks and floodplain areas. Development does not alter river channel.	
			Staff Comments	Prior to the 2017 flood event the area east of the eastern bank of the main channel of the Big Wood River now proposed for bank stabilization and land reclamation/restoration was largely in a manicured, non-native state. Groundcover was largely turfgrass with minimal shrubs and trees. Turfgrass extended to the bank of the river on the bank that abuts the main channel of the Big Wood River. The majority of work associated with this permit is proposed to occur on 401 Northwood Way and this parcel contains river channel, floodway (both within and landward to of the channel), and a significant amount of 1% annual chance floodplain. Minor, yet integral to the overall scope of the project, amounts of work are proposed on 411 Northwood Way (riverbed gravel removal, bank stabilization and associated willow plantings) and the parcel owned by the City of Ketchum (riverbed gravel removal, tree and woody debris removal).	

## FINDINGS OF FACT

	1	
		The project area at 411 Northwood Way contains river channel and a
		minor amount of floodway (largely aligning with the river channel).
		and is antiraly within the floodway
		and is entirely within the Joodway.
		As described in the narrative and plans submitted by Brockway
		Engineering, the 2017 flood event resulted in deposition of significant
		quantities of gravel within the main channel of the Big Wood River in
		the vicinity of the subject parcels and erosion/land loss due to bank
		erosion. Subsequent runoff occurred in the spring of 2018 and 2019
		with overland flooding both years. Emergency permits were issued for
		401 Northwood Way in 2018 and 2019, allowing placement of large
		grain-feed sacks filled with gravel ("supersack" sandbags), in order to
		prevent migration of the main channel of the Big Wood River further
		eastward onto 401 Northwood Way. A tree removal permit was
		vet heen removed
		The scope of work approved by this permit involves excavation from
		the river channel, bank stabilization along the main channel and
		eastern side channel, land reclamation, and restoration.
		Alteration of the river channel is a permitted action through an
		approved streambank stabilization project (KIVIC 17.88.060(E)3).
		Both the 401 Northwood Way and 411 Northwood Way edge-of-banks
		(east banks of Big Wood River) and the north bank of the side channel
		on 401 Northwood Way will be stabilized with bank hardening
		techniques (riprap) and bioengineering techniques (installation of logs
		with root wads to function as bank barbs, installation of willows within
		the interspatial voids of the riprap). 401 Northwood Way's land east of
		the eastern bank will be further protected with the installation of a
		buried rock sill and the mouth of the eastern side channel is to be
		protected from widening by instantation of buried angular stones.
		In terms of restoration, post-2017 floodina and 2018 and 2019 runoff.
		land areas on 401 Northwood Way affected by sheet flow are being
		reclaimed by native, riparian vegetation. If left unaltered by human
		intervention, a healthy riparian area would likely reestablish naturally.
		However, because the scope of this project at 401 Northwood Way
		includes land reclamation, bank stabilization, a well as the burying of a
		spot elevations shown in the plan set and new arasses and shrubs will
		be installed. As such, the 25' riparian zone on 401 Northwood Way will
		be restored to a state that is more characteristic of a native riparian
		zone than what existed prior to the 2017 flood; 401 Northwood Way
		was first developed with a residence after the city's adoption of
		riparian standards and riparian zone requirements therefore apply.

			411 Northwood Way will not have its riparian zone restored (although					
			staff recommends restoration due to the bank-stabilizing and					
			staff recommends restoration due to the bank-stabilizing and ecosystem health functions such vegetation provides) because the property was first developed with a residence prior to the city's					
			ecosystem health functions such vegetation provides) because the property was first developed with a residence prior to the city's adoption of riparian standards.					
			property was first developed with a residence prior to the city's adoption of riparian standards.					
			On the city parcel several leaner trees and one discrete area of					
			accumulated woody debris is proposed for removal. As actions on the city's parcel are subject to City Council approval through an					
			city's parcel are subject to City Council approval through an Encroachment Agreement, this permit notes approval of trees and accumulated woody debris on the city's parcel is subject to a decision					
			Encroachment Agreement this permit notes approval of trees and					
			accumulated woody debris on the city's narcel is subject to a decision					
			hy Ketchum City Council					
		17.88.050(E)2	Preservation or enhancement of riparian vegetation and wildlife habitat. if any.					
			along the stream bank and within the required minimum twenty five foot (25')					
			setback or riparian zone. No construction activities, encroachment or other					
			disturbance into the twenty five foot (25') riparian zone, including encroachment of					
			below grade structures, shall be allowed at any time without written City approval					
		Staff Comments	Disturbance to the 25' ringrian zone is limited to the plans approved					
			through this permit. Any amendment to the proposed scope of work					
			shall be approved in writing as an amendment to this permit					
			shun be upproved in writing as an amenament to this permit.					
			See 17.88.060(E)1 for discussion of riparian vegetation.					
			Accumulated woody debris and riparian plantings have benefits for					
			aquatic life and the overall riparian ecosystem. Staff does not routinely					
			recommend approval of removal of in-stream wood or woody debris					
			accumulated adjacent to streambanks and in floodplain areas. However, the applicant proposes removal of some, but not all woody					
			accumulated adjacent to streambanks and in floodplain areas However, the applicant proposes removal of some, but not all wood debris in order to accomplish the project goals; the applicant also state					
			debris in order to accomplish the project goals; the applicant also states					
			that much of the woody debris will be reused within the project.					
$\boxtimes$		17.88.50(E)3	No development, other than development by the City of Ketchum or development					
			required for emergency access, shall occur within the twenty five foot (25') riparian					
			zone with the exception of approved stream stabilization work. The Administrator					
			nay approve access to property where no other primary access is available. Private					
			deemed necessary by the Administrator.					
		Staff Comments	Currently, no pathways and staircases lead into or through the riparian					
			zone. None are proposed.					
			Development activity approved to occur within the riparian zone is					
			described in the plan set attached hereto, as conditioned.					
	$\boxtimes$	17.88.050(E)4	A landscape plan and time frame shall be provided to restore any vegetation within					
			the twenty five foot (25') riparian zone that is degraded, not natural or which does					
		Staff Comments	not promote bank stability.					
			A ripurium vegetation restoration plan fact and PVIA plan					
		17.88.050(F)5	Project. See Drockway Engineering plan set and Bild planting that are low					
		17.00.030(L)3	growing and have dense root systems for the purpose of stabilizing stream banks					
			and repairing damage previously done to riparian vegetation. Examples of such					
			plantings include: red osier dogwood, common chokecherry, serviceberry,					
			elderberry, river birch, skunk bush sumac, Beb's willow, Drummond's willow, little					
			wild rose, gooseberry, and honeysuckle.					

	Staff Comments	A riparian planting restoration plan has been proposed (BYLA) and
		includes golden currants, red-osier dogwoods, river alder and woods rose in the riparian zone.
		The proposed grasses are per the seed mix identified in the September
		30, 2019 Brockway Engineering plan: Idaho fescue, streambank wheatgrass, creeping red fescue, bluebunch wheatgrass and silky
		lupine.

Compliant		int		Standards and Staff Comments
Yes	No	N/A	Guideline	City Standards and Staff Comments
			17.88.050(E)6 Staff Comments	Landscaping and driveway plans to accommodate the function of the floodplain to allow for sheet flooding. Floodwater carrying capacity is not diminished by the proposal. Surface drainage is controlled and shall not adversely impact adjacent properties including driveways drained away from paved roadways. Culvert(s) under driveways may be required. Landscaping berms shall be designed to not dam or otherwise obstruct floodwaters or divert same onto roads or other public pathways. The project has been designed (channel geometry design, stabilized bank elevations, and reclaimed land finished elevations) to allow sheet flooding. However, staff finds areater densities of plantings than what are
				proposed, within both the riparian zone and the remainder of the Special Flood Hazard Area at 401 Northwood Way, are recommended and would result in better control of surface drainage (sheet flow would be slowed down due to the roughness provided by dense vegetation) and would have the added benefits of erosion mitigation and habitat benefit. No culverts or berms are proposed.
$\boxtimes$			17.88.050(E)7	Impacts of the development on aquatic life, recreation, or water quality upstream,
			Staff Comments	downstream of across the stream are not adverse.The proposal is designed to balance the goals of protecting land areafrom erosion, preventing migration of the main channel of the BigWood River to the east (closer to structures), and protecting privateproperty owners' (401 and 411 Northwood Way) views of the river andenjoyment of their outdoor properties with the characteristics of anunaltered floodplain and riparian area.The proposed riparian zone restoration will be an improvementcompared to the riparian zone's state prior to the 2017 flood event,which will aid in water quality, thereby benefiting aquatic life.The public access easements that are located on 401 Northwood Waywill remain in effect.
		$\boxtimes$	17.88.050(E)8	Building setback in excess of the minimum required along waterways is encouraged. An additional ten foot (10') building setback is encouraged to provide for yards, decks and patios outside the twenty five foot (25') riparian zone.
			Staff Comments	N/A, no new building is proposed.
			17.88.050(E)9	The top of the lowest floor of a building located in the one percent (1%) annual chance floodplain shall be a minimum of twenty four inches (24") above the base flood elevation of the subject property. (See section 17.88.060, figures 1 and 2 of this chapter.)

C	Compliant			Standards and Staff Comments	
Yes	No	N/A	Guideline	City Standards and Staff Comments	
			Staff Comments	N/A, no new building is proposed.	
			17.88.050(E)10	The backfill used around the foundation in the floodplain shall provide a reasonable transition to existing grade but shall not be used to fill the parcel to any greater extent. Compensatory storage shall be required for any fill placed within the floodplain. An LOMA-F shall be obtained prior to placement of any additional fill in the floodplain.	
			Staff Comments	N/A, no new building is proposed.	
		$\boxtimes$	17.88.050(E)11	All new buildings shall be constructed on foundations that are approved by a licensed professional engineer.	
			Staff Comments	N/A, no new building is proposed.	
		$\boxtimes$	17.88.050(E)12	Driveways shall comply with effective street standards; access for emergency vehicles has been adequately provided for.	
			Staff Comments	N/A, no alteration of driveway is proposed.	
		$\boxtimes$	17.88.050(E)13	Landscaping or revegetation shall conceal cuts and fills required for driveways and other elements of the development.	
			Staff Comments	N/A, no alteration of driveway is proposed.	
$\boxtimes$			17.88.050(E)14	(Stream alteration.) The proposal is shown to be a permanent solution and creates a stable situation.	
			Staff Comments	The applicant's engineer has designed the stream channel to be a	
				permanent and stable solution. Bank stabilization, protection of the	
				mouth of the eastern side channel, and the buried rock sill are designed	
				to further ensure stability.	
				Monitoring and maintenance are addressed in Section G of the	
				restoration plan dated September 30, 2019 and are approved as	
			(= 00 0=0/5)/5	conditioned by this permit.	
$\boxtimes$			17.88.050(E)15	(Stream alteration.) No increase to the one percent (1%) annual chance floodplain upstream or downstream has been certified, with supporting calculations, by a registered Idaho hydraulic engineer.	
			Staff Comments	The applicant's engineer has completed a no-rise analysis and	
				submitted a no-rise certification.	
$\boxtimes$			17.88.050(E)16	(Stream alteration.) The recreational use of the stream including access along any and all public pedestrian/fisherman's easements and the aesthetic beauty is not obstructed or interfered with by the proposed work.	
			Staff Comments	401 Northwood Way contains a 10' wide Fisherman's Access Easement	
				providing public access to the river and a 10' Fisherman's / Pedestrian	
				Access / Nature Study easement, offset 10' landward from the eastern	
				bank of the Big Wood River, that is dedicated to the public.	
				Prior to the 2017 flood, neither access into the river channel via the	
				peuestrian access easement nor access along the easement that	
				puruliers the bunk were infibilied by physical barriers. The bank stabilization treatment proposed may introduce access challenges for	
				nersons with mobility impairments (climbing onto and over rinran) As	
				such, staff includes as a condition of approval that the bank	
				stabilization material placed in the most upland (least prone to bank	
				overtopping during highwater) 5' section of the 10' wide Fisherman's	
				Access Easement be arranged in an intentional, deliberate manner to	
				mimic a 'stairstep' leading into the river channel.	
		$\boxtimes$	17.88.050(E)17	(Stream alteration.) Where development is proposed that impacts any wetland, first priority shall be to move development from the wetland area. Mitigation strategies shall be proposed at time of application that replace the impacted wetland area with	

Compliant			Standards and Staff Comments					
Yes	No	N/A	Guideline City Standards and Staff Comments					
				a comparable amount and/or quality of new wetland area or riparian habitat improvement.N/A, the subject property does not contain wetlands.				
			Staff Comments	N/A, the subject property does not contain wetlands.				
$\boxtimes$			17.88.050(E)18 (Stream alteration.) Fish habitat shall be maintained or improved as a result of th work proposed.					
			Staff Comments	Use of woody treatments in the eastern side channel's stabilization will aid in maintaining fish habitat. Juvenile fish have been observed in this side channel. Incorporation of woody treatments into the stabilization of the bank of the main channel of the river will aid in maintaining fish habitat as well. Removal of the woody debris that has accumulated post-2017 flood will disrupt fish habitat. However, upon completion of this project, the willows and woody treatment incorporated into the stabilized bank should enhance the fish habitat above and beyond the habitat that existed adjacent to the eastern bank of the main channel prior to the 2017 flood. Prior to the 2017 flood the eastern bank of the river				
				contained little to no riparian vegetation and showed signs of incision.				
			17.88.060(E)19	(Stream alteration.) The proposed work shall not be in conflict with the local public interest, including, but not limited to, property values, fish and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, recreation and access to public lands and waters, aesthetic beauty of the stream and water quality.				
			Staff Comments	The proposed work is designed to strike a balance between private				
			property values and the natural characteristics of the main and eastern					
				side channel of the Big Wood River, the floodplain, and riparian area,				
				as such natural characteristics of an unaltered landscape relate to fish				
				and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, recreation, access to the river,				
				aesthetic beauty of the river, and water quality.				
		$\boxtimes$	17.88.060(E)20	(Stream alteration.) The work proposed is for the protection of the public health, safety and/or welfare such as public schools, sewage treatment plant, water and sewer distribution lines and bridges providing particularly limited or sole access to areas of habitation.				
	1		Staff Comments	N/A.				

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The City of Ketchum is a municipal corporation organized under Article XII of the Idaho Constitution and the laws of the State of Idaho, Title 50, Idaho Code;
- 2. Under Chapter 65, Title 67, of the Idaho Code the City has passed a zoning ordinance, Title 17;
- 3. The City of Ketchum Planning Department provided adequate notice of opportunity to comment on this application pursuant to Chapter 17.88 of the zoning ordinance, Title 17;
- 4. The Administrator has authority to hear the applicant's Preliminary Plat Application pursuant to Section 17.88.050.D.1 of Ketchum Municipal Code, Title 17;
- 5. The project **does** meet the standards of approval under Chapter 17.88 of Zoning Code Title 17.

#### DECISION

**THEREFORE,** the Administrative Floodplain Development Permit for the proposed project, Swan Stream Alteration/Bank Stabilization, is approved on this date, October 11th, 2019, with the following conditions:

- 1. This approval is subject to the scope of work described in the following documents:
  - Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications: Final for City Approval, Brockway Engineering, PLLC, dated September 30, 2019
  - b. Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project sheets 0-3, Brockway Engineering, PLLC, dated September 16, 2019
  - c. Draft River Restoration, Swan Residence, BYLA, dated September 16, 2019 with the exception of Zone 2 riparian grasses, which shall be the seed mix specified in the September 30, 2019 Brockway Engineering plan.
- 2. Commencement of construction of any component of this project is subject to approval by the City Council of an Encroachment Agreement and any conditions of approval for the Encroachment Agreement imposed by Council.
- 3. Commencement of construction of any component of this project is subject to written approval from the adjacent upstream property owners, Marsupial Properties LLC (Alison and Geoffrey Rusack), and/or their attorneys, to the City of Ketchum, attention: Brittany Skelton, Planning and Building Department, because the scope of work includes alteration of the Rusack's private property 411 Northwood Way (Lot 1, Resub of Northwood PUD).
- 4. The owner's representative shall notify the City of Ketchum Senior Planner Brittany Skelton via e-mail 48 hours in advance of the day construction of the project is scheduled to begin and notify via e-mail on the day construction begins.
- 5. The owner's representative shall notify the City of Ketchum Senior Planner Brittany Skelton via e-mail within 48 hours of the next business day after the scope of work is complete.
- 6. The owner's representative shall facilitate a site visit with city staff to occur within five (5) business days of completion of the project.
- 7. Within 30 days of completion of the project the owner's representative shall submit a construction completion report certifying the project has been completed as proposed. This report shall at minimum include:
  - a. A letter prepared and stamped by Brockway Engineering confirming the project was completed in accordance with the plans dated September 16 and September 30, 2019.
    - i. Verify elevations of reclaimed areas and top of bank or riprapped portions of streambank do not exceed elevations specified in plans
    - ii. Survey cross sections to show channel graded as proposed
    - iii. Verify mouth to east side channel constructed as proposed
  - b. A letter prepared by Ben Young Landscape Architects confirming landscaping has been installed as indicated in the plan dated September 16, 2019, with the exception of the riparian seed mix, which shall be per the seed mix specified in the September 30, 2019 Brockway plan
- 8. Follow up reports Monitoring Reports due to the city by December 31, 2020, 2021, and 2022. Monitoring reports to reflect all maintenance performed during the given calendar year.
- 9. For the purpose of maintaining the public access to the river, bank stabilization material placed in the most upland (least prone to bank overtopping during highwater) 5' section of the 10' wide

Fisherman's Access Easement shall be arranged in an intentional, deliberate manner to mimic a 'stairstep' leading into the river channel.

- 10. Maintenance of barbs, riprap, and east sill shall be limited to reconfiguration of dislodged material used in original construction.
  - a. Replacement of any material that has been washed downstream may be approved administratively if quantity does not exceed 1 cubic yard per year.
- 11. Floodplain Development Permit approval shall expire one (1) year from the date of signing of approved Findings of Fact per the terms of KMC, Section 17.88.050.G, Terms of Approval;
- No use of restricted use chemicals or soil sterilants will be allowed within one hundred feet (100') of the mean high-water mark on any property within the city limits at any time (KMC 17.88.040.C.3);
- 13. No use of pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizers will be allowed within twenty-five feet (25') of the mean high water mark on any property within the City limits unless approved by the City Arborist (KMC 17.88.040.C.4);
- 14. All applications of herbicides and/or pesticides within one hundred feet (100') of the mean high water mark, but not within twenty five feet (25') of the mean high water mark, must be done by a licensed applicator and applied at the minimum application rates (KMC 17.88.040.C.4);
- Application times for herbicides and/or pesticides will be limited to two (2) times a year; once in the spring and once in the fall unless otherwise approved by the City Arborist (KMC 17.88.040.C.5);
- 16. The application of dormant oil sprays and insecticidal soap within the Riparian Zone may be used throughout the growing season as needed (KMC 17.88.040.C.6);
- 17. It shall be unlawful to dump, deposit or otherwise cause any trash, landscape debris or other material to be placed in any stream, channel, ditch, pond or basin that regularly or periodically carries or stores water.

**Decision:** Approved, subject to conditions above.

DATED this 11th day of October, 2019

Brittany Skelton Senior Planner, CFM

## Attachments:

- A. Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications: Final for City Approval, Brockway Engineering, PLLC, dated September 30, 2019
- B. Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project sheets 0-3, Brockway Engineering, PLLC, dated September 16, 2019
- C. Draft River Restoration, Swan Residence, BYLA, dated September 16, 2019

## **Public Comment:**

- 1. Trout Unlimited, March 11, 2019
- 2. Wood River Land Trust, March 11, 2019
- 3. Katie Franklin, November 9, 2018
- 4. Trout Unlimited, October 29, 2018
- 5. Wood River Land Trust, October 29, 2018

- 6. Barbara Patton, October 29, 2018
- 7. John E. Philips, October 24, 2018
- 8. Donald White, October 23, 2018

### Included in the record:

- I. Floodplain Management Overlay Application coversheet, signed by Sandra Swan and dated August 23, 2018
- II. Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications (including project drawings and HEC-RAS model results), Brockway Engineering, dated August 27, 2018
- III. Project drawings and exhibits, Brockway Engineering, dated September 28, 2018
- IV. Jennifer Zung, PE, Harmony Design & Engineering, memo dated October 11, 2018
- V. Response to Review by Harmony Engineering of Swan Phase 2 Stream Alteration Permit Application, C. G. Brockway, PhD, PE, dated October 17, 2018
- VI. Email, Charles G. Brockway to Brittany Skelton, dated October 17, 2018
- VII. Letter, Bob and Sandra Swan, to Mayor Neil Bradshaw, Brittany Skelton and John Gaeddert, received via email from Robert Swan October 28, 2018
- VIII. Email, Sandra Swan, dated November 6, 2018, with photo attachments
- IX. Email, Jennifer Zung, dated November 9, 2018
- Email, Charles G. Brockway, dated November 14, 2018, 3:40 p.m. with attachment, memo "Information Requested by Jennifer Zung Regarding Sandra Swan SAP Application", dated November 13, 2018
- XI. Email, Jennifer Zung, dated November 14, 2018, 5:21 p.m.
- XII. Email, Charles G. Brockway, dated November 14, 2018, 6:23 p.m.
- XIII. Emails, Charles G. Brockway, dated November 16, 2018
- XIV. Emails, Jennifer Zung, dated November 16, 2018
- XV. Email, Jennifer Zung, dated November 26, 2018, with attachments
- XVI.Revised stand alone revegetation plan, Brockway Engineering, dated December 7, 2018,<br/>including attachment, River Restoration landscape plan, BYLA, dated November 27, 2018
- XVII. Letter, Brittany Skelton to Evan Robertson, dated December 10, 2018
- XVIII. Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project plan set, Brockway Engineering, dated January 4, 2019
- XIX. "No Rise" Certificate, Charles G. Brockway, PE, dated January 4, 2019
- XX. HEC-RAS model files, Brockway Engineering
- XXI. Response to City of Ketchum Deficiency Letter for the Swan Phase 2 SAP Application, Charles G. Brockway, dated January 4, 2019
- XXII. Letter, Evan Robertson to Brittany Skelton, Aaron Golart (IDWR), John Gaeddert, and Tim Luke (IDWR) dated January 29, 2019
- XXIII. Jennifer Zung, PE, Harmony Design & Engineering, memo dated February 20, 2019
- XXIV. Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project plan set, Brockway Engineering, dated July 19, 2019
- XXV. Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications: Final for City Approval, Brockway Engineering, dated August 14, 2019
- XXVI. Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications: Final for City Approval, Brockway Engineering, dated September 16, 2019
- XXVII. Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project plan set, Brockway Engineering, dated September 16, 2019
- XXVIII. IDWR Amended Approval of Joint Application for Permit No. S37-20546, dated July 8, 2019
- XXIX. IDWR Approval, in Part, of Joint Application for Permit No. S37-20546, dated February 28, 2019
- XXX. USACE permit NWW-2017-639-I02 dated September 11, 2018

- XXXI. Email, Frank Edelmann, Idaho Fish and Game, September 19, 2018
- XXXII. Email, Kristine Hilt, Blaine County, September 20, 2018
- XXXIII. Email, Frank Edelmann, Idaho Fish and Game, September 24, 2018
- XXXIV. Public comment
- XXXV. Site photos dated September 27, 2010 (Ketchum Planning and Building Department)
- XXXVI. Site photos dated May 11, 2017 (Ketchum Planning and Building Department)
- XXXVII. Site photos dated May 24, 2017 (Ketchum Planning and Building Department)
- XXXVIII. Site photos dated April 6, 2018 (Ketchum Planning and Building Department)
- XXXIX. Site photos dated May 2, 2018 (Ketchum Planning and Building Department)
  - XL. Site photos dated November 1, 2018 (Ketchum Planning and Building)
  - XLI. Site photos dated November 2, 2018 (Ketchum Planning and Building)
  - XLII. P15-144 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision
  - XLIII. P17-055 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision
  - XLIV. P17-134 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision
  - XLV. P19-044 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision
  - XLVI. P19-047 Approval
- XLVII. Chateaux of Northwood subdivision plat, 1995
- XLVIII. City Council meeting minutes, January 13, 1992
  - XLIX. Planning and Zoning Commission meeting minutes, February 10, 1992
    - L. Planning and Zoning Commission meeting minutes, March 23, 1992
    - LI. Letter, Idaho Conservation League to Ketchum Planning and Zoning Commission, with attachment, dated March 23, 1992
    - LII. Planning and Zoning Commission meeting minutes, May 8, 1995

A. Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications: Final for City Approval, Brockway Engineering, PLLC, dated September 30, 2019

## Swan Property Restoration Plan: Stream Alteration and Floodplain Development Permit Applications: Final for City Approval



Charles G. Brockway, Ph.D., P.E. Brockway Engineering, PLLC September 30, 2019

The project scope and this narrative have been revised multiple times at the request of the City of Ketchum. In the previous version, the erosion protection of the reclaimed land on the floodplain was removed from the project. This change was necessary to obtain an administrative approval of the permit, and is not desired by the applicant nor recommended by the project engineer. Newly-placed soil must be protected from erosion so that it does not wash away during sheet flooding, which may lead to exactly the same situation that exists today; vegetation alone is insufficient. In the present version, the language has been clarified in a few locations as requested by the City. This revised narrative pertains to City of Ketchum permitting only.

## A. Background

This project consists of a follow-up to previously-permitted work to address flooding on the applicants' property. Previously-issued permits include the following:

- 1. Removal of a large debris dam which had formed during the flood of 2017. The dam had raised water levels, caused major gravel deposition in the main river channel, and caused water to leave its banks and cut eastward through the applicant's yard. This dam was the primary source of the flooding problems on the subject property and its removal was the first step toward a long-term solution.
- 2. Emergency work in May 2018 to place 1-yard gravel bags across the breach area. Even though runoff magnitude in 2018 was moderate (a peak flow of only 836 cfs), water overtopped the bank and cut eastward and the bags were placed to prevent further property damage. At this flow, there would have been zero floodplain inundation but for the gravel deposition in the river channel.

The current proposal is intended to be a long-term solution to the ongoing threat to the applicant's property. Due to gravel deposition in the channel to depths of 2 to 3 feet in 2017, confirmed by topographic surveys, river water levels are now nearly the same as the elevation of the applicant's adjacent property even at base flows. In 2018, water overtopped the bank at very low flows of 150 to 200 cfs. The river continued to cut a channel eastward through the property, exacerbating the erosion that occurred in 2017. This erosion was finally halted by the emergency placement of the gravel bags, but not before major damage to land had occurred. The same effects were observed in 2019,

during which the peak flow was slightly above the median level. The flow in 2019 was not sufficient to mobilize gravel or cause channel changes to any significant degree. The river channels today are essentially in the same configuration as when the permit application was originally submitted in August 2018.

Topographic surveys were performed in November 2017 and July 2018. As noted above, no channel changes have occurred and no new surveying was or will be completed in 2019. Comparing the 2017 and 2018 datasets, it is evident that the runoff in 2018, even though it was very high, failed to mobilize the gravel deposition in any appreciable quantities. The data confirms what is evident by visual inspection –the gravel deposition must be removed in order to restore conveyance to this reach and prevent the river from cutting a new channel eastward through private property.

At the same time, the east floodplain should continue to function as it has historically, but without allowing the major erosion observed in 2017 and 2018. Sheet flow in this area is appropriate and consistent with historical occurrence; however, the river cutting a major new channel through private property is not. This objective will be accomplished by regrading and protecting the floodplain as described below.

The minor channel known as the "East Channel" has important riparian value and should be maintained and protected. This channel has historically flowed year-round and has contributed significantly to flood-carrying capacity of the river system. These values should be preserved, but the channel must be stabilized to prevent it from turning into a major river channel and impacting adjacent properties.

Finally, bank protection measures consisting of both rock and wood-based treatments are warranted along the excavated banks to prevent undercutting and potential bank failure.

The project consists of seven (7) components. The components are described below and are illustrated on the accompanying drawings.

## **B. Project Components**

## 1. Removal of gravel and sediment deposition

The accretion of gravel in 2017 did not adequately mobilize in 2018 and very little gravel was transported. Gravel must be removed and the channel re-graded to a stable section which can transport flows without overtopping the east bank except in very high flow conditions, as it has historically. The figure below shows the existing channel "hump" of gravel and the proposed grade. Also shown are computed values of the water surface at a flow of 500 cfs and the 100-year flow.

The grade of the channel was set by assuming a constant gradient from the northern to the southern cross-section (see plan drawing). This results in a slope of 1.1%. The excavated channel will be generally trapezoidal, with bottom width varying from 40 to 60

feet and side slope of 4:1. The exception is at section 106 north of the Swan property line, which must have a narrower section to match property with adjacent conditions. The hydraulic modeling performed for the project indicates that this geometry will result in a net decrease in water levels at all river flows (see Section E, below).



Excavated gravel will be utilized for the reclamation component, but most of the gravel will be excess and will be hauled off site.

The logistics of river channel construction dictate that some material stockpiling must occur in the dry channel for a very short time. A typical approach would involve one loader excavating the channel to grade, and a second loader picking up stockpiled material and transporting it out of the channel.

## 2. Reclamation of eroded land

This component will involve restoring eroded turf and riparian areas to substantially pre-2017 extents and grade, i.e. prior to the discrete flood event of 2017. This area must still be allowed to function as a flood plain, but must be adequately protected from erosion. Original grade was estimated from the topographic survey data collected in 2017 and 2018, in which the surveyor was directed to obtain shots from obvious pre-flood points such as bases of trees, undisturbed turf areas, etc. These data were used to estimate final grade elevations and a contour map for the landscaper to follow. Final grades were set approximately 0.5' higher than estimated pre-flood grades to account for soil settling and the overall higher flood elevations due to gravel deposition (see Section E).

It will be vitally important to ensure that the reclaimed area can withstand shallow sheet flow without succumbing to the erosion seen in 2017 and 2018. The modeling indicates that during the 100-year event as much as 232 cfs (8% of the total streamflow) will flow

in the east floodplain at velocities from 1.4 to 2.0 ft/s. To obtain an administrative approval, the City has prohibited the inclusion of a stabilization product and therefore it is not included in the plan.

The reclaimed area will be revegetated with same or similar vegetation that was in place prior to the 2017 flood, including turfgrass. However, appropriate riparian vegetation will be used in the 25-foot riparian zone, and riparian woody shrubs will be incorporated to increase surface roughness and provide habitat value. See the revegetation plan, Section F, and the attached revegetation map from BYLA.

## 3. Protection of southern boundary of reclaimed land

This component involves armoring the south boundary of reclaimed land. The reason for this action is twofold: 1) water flowing southeasterly over the reclaimed area during a flood will "fall" into the east channel, which is an erosion risk, and 2) the east channel flow itself could undercut and erode the southern boundary of the reclaimed area. The armoring treatment will include riprap with willow plantings.

## 4. Stabilization of East Channel entrance

Water should be allowed to flow into East Channel, but the channel is now at risk of down-cutting and allowing excessive flow to occur. The flood risk to owners of property along the channel has been elevated significantly. During the 2018 runoff, very large amounts of water entered the channel – much more than would ordinarily occur during such a modest runoff event. The objective is to reestablish the channel as a functioning minor channel that will both increase flood conveyance and provide water supply for riparian values during low river flows, as it has for many years. The intent is to put the channel back in essentially the same configuration as it was historically, but with sufficient protection at the entrance.

The work involves re-grading the unstable entrance section of the channel from the river to about 80 feet downstream, and placing erosion protection consisting of 1) a rock sill across the channel to prevent downcutting, and 2) a rip-rap blank upstream and downstream of the sill consisting of buried rock and embedded root wads. These measures are intended to prevent down-cutting and stabilize the flow into the channel.

## 5. Bank stabilization

This component includes log barbs embedded in the east bank of the river and projecting into water at the toe of the slope. Between the barbs, toe logs, rock, and additional wood will be placed. The benefits of this action include erosion protection, encouraging the high velocity flow to remain waterward of the bank, encouraging the river to curve westward, and improving habitat.

## 6. Buried rock sill

A line of rock will be buried along the top of the bank to provide a final backstop against downcutting or bank migration in the event of a severe, unforeseen occurrence. The top of the rock will be about 8" below finished grade and approximately 10 feet waterward of the ordinary high water mark.

## 7. Removal of debris and at-risk trees

Woody debris and unstable trees will be removed and the wood utilized in the bank protection measures wherever possible. Tree removal will be minimized to the extent possible, but it is vital that unstable trees which may fall into the river and restart the debris dam accretion process be removed. The removal areas are specifically designated on the plan drawing. Trees on city property as marked in the field will be removed, and deadwood on city property in the area of water bypass will likely need to be removed to accomplish the bypass. It appears likely that all woody material can be utilized in the project.

## C. Quantities

Quantities of excavation and fill were calculated for components #1 through #5 and are shown in Table 1. OHW was assumed to be the line existing prior the 2017 discrete event. Component #6 involves work landward of the OHW and therefore no quantities are given. Component #7 involves removal of trees and debris and the volume is difficult to estimate.

As noted in Table 1, the total volume of gravel removal is 1,423 cubic yards. Of this amount, gravel removal proposed on City of Ketchum property, which would occur at Sections 104, 105, and 106 is estimated to be 215 cubic yards. Additional detailed information on the channel grading after gravel removal activity is provided in Table 2, including cross-sectional areas of removal and channel geometry.

## **D. Water Bypass**

The project work area will be dewatered to reduce or eliminate turbidity impacts and to allow proper grade and geometric control on all features of the project. This will be accomplished by placing 1-yard gravel bags north of the work and diverting the flow into the western river channel at a location which is feasible and will provide the necessary flow path. To do this will likely require removal of the debris as shown on the plan drawing and may require creation of a shallow bypass channel across the gravel bar on City property, not on the Community Library's property. It is possible that the gravel bags alone will be sufficient to bypass the flow, depending on the magnitude of the river flow. Material removed for the bypass channel will be temporarily placed on the gravel bar just adjacent to the channel and the gravel bar restored after the work is complete.

#### Table 1. Quantities.

Project Component	River Length (ft)	Plan Area (acres)	Total excavation (cu. yd.)	Excavation below OHW* (cu. yd.)	Total fill (cu. yd.)	Fill below OHW* (cu. yd.)
1. Gravel removal	405	0.54	1,423	1,423	0	0
2. Reclamation	n/a	0.27	0	0	447	0
3. Reclaimed land south boundary protection	165	0.03	0	0	77	65
4. East chan entrance stabilization	88	0.03	86	86	54	54
5. Bank stabilization	252	0.06	0	0	183	183
6. Gabions	Landward of OHW					
7. Wood removal	n/a	0.10	150	150	0	0
Temporary bypass and coffer	32	0.03	65	65	18	12
TOTALS		1.05	1,724	1,724	586	314
TOTALS (not including temporary work)		1.02	1,659	1,659	568	302

#### Notes:

Gravel removal: Length is total north-south length along Big Wood River from upper to lower limits of removal. Reclamation: Fill volume is for reclamation of land within floodplain.

Reclaimed land south boundary protection: Length is west-east along north bank of East Channel.

East channel entrance stabilization: Length is the west-east length of the east channel entrance protection and re-grading; total excavation is for channel re-grading from entrance eastward; fill is rock at entrance.

Bank stabilization: Length is north-south along Big Wood River, fill is riprap and logs.

\* OHW prior to 2017 discrete event.

#### Table 2. Post-project channel geometry.

Section	River Station (ft)	Bottom width (ft)	Side slope	Cut area (ft2)
106	106085	20	2:1	25
105	106038	30	4:1	98
104	106003	40	4:1	114
103	105970	40	4:1	113
102	105935	50	4:1	154
101	105883	60	4:1	96
100	105800	60	4:1	116
99	105700	30	4:1	21

## E. HEC-RAS Modeling

Hydraulic modeling using HEC-RAS 4.1 was performed for the project. The FEMA effective model for the Big Wood River was run, and found to reproduce the base flood elevations at Sections EN and EM. The project is located between these two sections.

Eight new cross-sections were developed using the survey data described above to reflect current conditions through the project reach. The same roughness coefficients used by FEMA were used for the new cross-sections.

A Corrected Effective model was developed by inserting the new cross-sections and adjusting reach lengths accordingly. A Post-Project model was developed which incorporates both the reclamation of land within the floodplain, the proposed gravel removal, and the bank stabilization actions.

The Corrected Effective model indicates that current 100-year flood heights are 1.1 to 1.3 feet greater than the published base flood elevations due to the gravel deposition described herein.

With the proposed project in place the Post-Project model indicates reductions in flood height compared to the Corrected Effective model during the 100-year event and all other flows in the river. The reduction in water level adjacent to the applicant's property will be considerable as shown in Table 3. The model indicates that the project clearly meets the required "no-rise" criteria for work within a regulatory floodway, as it will result in a decrease in 100-year flood height compared to current conditions.

Continu	Streamflow (cfs)						
Section	100	500	1000	2000	2880 (100-yr)		
106	-0.95	-0.98	-0.88	-0.66	-0.42		
105	-1.21	-1.00	-0.84	-0.58	-0.63		
104	-1.15	-0.88	-0.72	-0.55	-0.50		
103	-1.05	-1.05	-0.78	-0.48	-0.38		
102	-0.84	-0.79	-0.71	-0.82	-0.64		
101	-0.78	-0.69	-0.54	-0.48	-0.46		
100	-0.60	-0.56	-0.44	-0.38	-0.35		

Table 3.	Change in co	mputed water	level from	existing (	Corrected
Effective	) to Post-Pro	ject conditions.			

The model also indicates that the inundated area of the east 100-year floodplain on the applicant's property will be essentially the same as delineated by FEMA, i.e. no loss of floodplain value will occur. The model predicts the floodplain will begin to be inundated

at a flow of 1,400 cfs or about a 7-year event, which is an appropriate level. The model predicts the overland flow in the east floodplain during the 100-year event ranges from 77 to 232 cfs through the study reach. In short, the floodplain conveyance is being adequately preserved.

## F. Revegetation Plan

Revegetation of the all disturbed areas will be a vital component of the restoration plan. The project is divided in two three revegetation zones according to the treatment received: the reclaimed area outside of the riparian zone, the 25-foot riparian zone, and the bank stabilization zone. Each treatment is described below. Consultation was made with the owner's landscape professional, Ben Young Landscape Architects (BYLA), to refine the plan from the original plan submitted with the application. The plan described below and depicted on the attached map from BYLA is consistent with the plan approved by IDWR and will supersede any previously-submitted plans.

## Zone 1: Reclaimed land outside of the 25-foot riparian zone:

<u>Grasses</u> Match original vegetation: Scottish Links Fine Fescue by Magic Valley Sod.

Shrubs (3 per 1000 ft<sup>2</sup>) Golden currant Red-osier dogwood River alder shrub Woods rose

Ribes aureum Cornus sericea Alnus incana Rosa woodsii

Cottonwood seedlings (5)

# Zone 2: Riparian zone within 25 feet of ordinary high water (prior to 2017 discrete event) of the Big Wood River and East Channel

Note: the riparian grass list has been modified slightly to reflect the requirements of the City in order to obtain administrative approval.

## Riparian Grasses (approximately equal proportions)

Festuca idahoensis
Agropyron riparium
Festuca rubra
Pseudoroegneria spicata
Lupinus sericeus

Shrubs (12 per 1000 ft<sup>2</sup>) Golden currant Red-osier dogwood River alder shrub Woods rose

Ribes aureum Cornus sericea Alnus incana Rosa woodsii

## Zone 3: Bank stabilization

Booth willow	Salix boothii
Geyer willow	Salix geyeria
Pacific willow	Salix lasiandra

## **Planting Methods and Coverage**

The owner's landscape professional will be retained to oversee and/or perform the revegetation work in accordance with the specifications herein.

The reclaimed area will be topped with 6 inches of organic-rich topsoil and graded to provide an adequate seed bed. Grasses will be planted by the hydroseed method at 25 lb/acre or as recommended by the landscape professional. Broadcast application will only be used in areas unreachable by hydroseeding equipment.

Shrubs will typically be 1-gallon or 5-gallon containerized nursery stock, planted in accordance with accepted practices for containerized plantings. The shrub location and density will be selected to harmonize with existing vegetation, with target coverages described above. An exact number of shrubs cannot be specified.

Willow plantings within the bank stabilization will be made at a target spacing of 6 feet, with the willows placed deep enough to reach permanent water.

## G. Monitoring and Maintenance

At the City's request, the performance of the project will be monitored for a period of three (3) years from the date of completion. Monitoring is agreed to by the owner only if the permit from the City also allows maintenance to address damage found during the monitoring period under the existing permit and without a new permit process.

Monitoring will consist of a site inspection and qualitative assessment by a qualified professional incorporating the following items:

- 1. Riprap integrity
- 2. Barb integrity
- 3. East channel sill integrity

- 4. East channel flow rate magnitudes at different river levels
- 5. Gravel and debris accumulation
- 6. Vegetation establishment, target survival 80% after 3 years

It is understood that debris accumulation/felled trees located outside of the bank stabilization area included in the scope of this permit, both waterward of the ordinary high water mark and landward of the ordinary high water mark and within the boundaries of the special flood hazard area, are subject to a separate permit process. A report will be submitted to the City by December 31 of each year during the monitoring period.

## H. Construction Drawings

The City has requested final plans for the project. In anticipation of permit approval and project construction, a set of construction drawings have been prepared on 18"x24" sheets. These drawings contain four sheets: a cover page with specifications, plan view, details, and sections. As noted above, these have been modified slightly from the originally-submitted 8-1/2" x 11" drawings in accordance with the above discussions. The cross-sections shown thereon are the basis of the HEC-RAS modeling. The City is being provided with these large-format plans, as they are easier to follow than smaller-scale sheets. These plans are noted as Revision F and reflect the exclusion of the erosion protection product on the reclaimed land for the City only.

B. Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project sheets 0-3, Brockway Engineering, PLLC, dated September 16, 2019

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## SWAN, SANDRA **RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT**

- 9. RIP-RAP: GRANITE OR SOLID NON-VESICULAR BASALT, SIZE AS SHOWN, SUBSTANTIALLY FREE FROM CRACKS AND SEAMS, WITH DRY UNIT WEIGHT 165 LB/FT3 OR GREATER. NO LIMESTONE OR OTHER ERODIBLE MATERIAL SHALL BE USED. STONE SHALL BE BLOCKY IN SHAPE WITH SHARP, ANGULAR EDGES, STREAM-ROUNDED STONE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. MINIMUM THICKNESS SHALL BE 30" FOR TYPE 1 AND 20" FOR TYPE 2.
- 10. BANK RIP-RAP GRADATION: STONE SIZE SHALL BE CHARACTERIZED BY W% AND D%, WHERE W IS STONE WEIGHT, D IS EQUIVALENT SPHERICAL STONE DIAMETER, AND % REPRESENTS THE PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF THE GRADED MATERIALS THAT CONTAINS STONES OF LESS DIAMETER OR WEIGHT, GRADATION OF THE STONE SHALL FALL WITHIN THE "MIN" AND "MAX" VALUES. THE UNIFORMITY COEFFICIENT, D85 / D15, SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 1.4 AND NOT GREATER THAN 3.0

TYPE I						
1; F)KER		.BT	US (INDRES)			
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- 11. SILL ROCK: SPECIFICATIONS FOR RIP-RAP SHALL APPLY, BUT SIZE SHALL BE 18" TO 36"
- 12. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC: NON-WOVEN SYNTHETIC, CONTECH C-80NW OR EQUAL.
- 13. TOPSOIL: SANDY SILT LOAM OR SILT LOAM MATERIAL WITH MINIMUM 3% ORGANIC MATERIAL
- 14. WOODY DEBRIS: RELOCATE DEBRIS CONSISTING OF TREES, ROOT BALLS, LIMBS, AND LIKE MATERIAL ONLY FROM THOSE AREAS. DENOTED ON THE SITE PLAN. STOCKPILE MATERIAL OUTSIDE OF FLOODPLAIN, AND RETAIN ALL MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR INCORPORATION INTO BANK PROTECTION.
- 15 LANDSCAPING AND VEGETATION: FINAL GRADING AND VEGETATIVE PLANTINGS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A LANDSCAPING CONTRACTOR UNDER A SEPARATE CONTRACT WITH THE OWNER. THE LANDSCAPING CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE AT LEAST 5 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE LOCAL AREA. THIS WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SEPARATE REVEGETATION PLAN DATED
- 16. GRADED GRAVEL FILTER: 3/4 MINUS MATERIAL LESS THAN 5% PASSING 200 SIEVE, ACTUAL PRODUCT TO BE DETERMINED.



DRAWING INDEX				
TITLE	DWG No			
COVER SHEET AND VICINITY MAP	0			
SITE PLAN	,			
SECTIONS AND DETAILS	2			
CHANNEL CROSS-SECTIONS	3			

FOR A SPECIFIC PROJECT TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SPECIFIC AND UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT,	D	MODIFICATIONS TO CHANNEL	INAL PERMIT 7/19/19 DEGMAD BY DWY 10	RIVER RESTORATION PROJEC					
REUSE OF THIS DRAWING FOR ANY PURPOSE IS PROHIBITED UNLESS WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM BOTH	B	ADDED PROPERTY NAMES	9/28/18 8/27/18			_		2016 NORTH WASHINGTON, SUITE 4 TWIN FALLS ID, 83301	COVER SHEET & VICINITY MA
BROCKWAY ENGINEERING & THE CLIENT IS GRANTED.	REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPD.	REFERENCE DRAWINGS	(18.3.24)	DWG ONLY.	(208) 736-6543	



#### ESRI WORLD IMAGERY

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE COMPONENTS ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED ON SHEET 1 OF THIS PLAN SET
- ALL TECHNICAL QUESTIONS REGARDING ANY ASPECT OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE DIRECTED TO 2 BROCKWAY ENGINEERING C/O CHARLES G. BROCKWAY, P.E., 2016 WASHINGTON ST. NORTH #4, TWIN FALLS, ID 83301, (208) 736-8543.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND CONFIRM ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS SHOWN OR IMPLIED 3 ON THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AS WELL AS THE EXISTING WORK AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SITE, AND SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO THE START OF THE WORK
- 4 ALL FOUIPMENT PROPOSED TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE CONTRACTOR MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL TO THE ENGINEER. ANY ITEM WHICH THE CONTRACTOR PROPOSES TO FURNISH AS "EQUAL" OR "EQUIVALENT" TO ITEM SPECIFIED SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL TO THE ENGINEER WITH SUFFICIENT MANUFACTURER'S LITERATURE TO DETERMINE EQUIVALENCY
- UNDERGROUND UTILITIES MAY BE PRESENT. LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL 5. CONTACT DIGLINE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND VERIFY LOCATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVES TO DETERMINE HOW NEW WATER PIPELINE WILL AVOID ALL UTILITIES.
- THIS PROJECT IS AUTHORIZED UNDER PERMITS FROM THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, AND THE CITY OF KETCHUM. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF ALL PERMITS ON SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL ADHERE TO ALL APPLICABLE CONDITIONS THEREIN.
- ACCESS: PROJECT SITE SHALL BE ACCESSED THROUGH OWNER'S PROPERTY, CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE OWNER TO ACCOMPLISH THE WORK DESCRIBED HEREIN, ALL DAMAGE TO OWNER'S LAND, IMPROVEMENTS, OR INFRASTRUCTURE SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED TO OWNER'S SATISFACTION.
- EARTHWORK: COMPLETE EXCAVATION TO GRADES AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN, TOLERANCE +/-0.2 FEET. EXCESS MATERIAL SHALL BE HAULED OFF SITE AND DEPOSITED IN UPLAND AREA.

- - TIA ACHETH WASHINGTON S RUTTE 4 TWIN FALLS ID, 8300

	PROJECT # 1436-02-2018		
ECT			
1AP	DWG# RI		






C. Draft River Restoration, Swan Residence, BYLA, dated September 16, 2019



B. Original Permit: Encroachment Agreement 20292 – City of Ketchum and Sandra Swan



Instrument # 665032 HALEY, BLANE, IDAHO 11-19-2019 04:16:12 PM No. of Pages: 9 Recorded for : CITY OF KETCHUM JOLYNN DRAGE Fee: 0.00 EX-Officio Recorder Deputy\_\_\_\_\_\_ Index to: AGREEMENT/CORRECTION

WHEN RECORDED, PLEASE RETURN TO:

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY CITY OF KETCHUM POST OFFICE BOX 2315 KETCHUM, IDAHO 83340

#### **ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENT NO 20292**

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this  $\mathcal{H}^{h}$  day of  $\mathcal{H}_{out}^{h}$  day of  $\mathcal{H}_{out}^{h}$ 

#### RECITALS

WHEREAS, Owner is the owner of real property described as 401 Northwood Way located within the City of Ketchum, State of Idaho; and

WHEREAS, Owner wishes to: construct stream bank protection measures on City property as described in this agreement and identified in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein (collectively referred to as the "Improvements"); and

WHEREAS, Ketchum finds that said Improvements subject to the conditions identified in this Agreement will not impede the use of the public property at this time;

NOW, THEREFORE, in contemplation of the above stated facts and objectives, it is hereby agreed as follows:

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1. Ketchum shall permit Owner to construct and maintain the improvements on City property described below until notified by Ketchum to remove all or a portion of the improvements. Permitted improvements consist of:
  - a. Excavate gravel and establish elevations and side slopes in accordance with the plans and specifications in Exhibit A.
  - b. Install a temporary water bypass consisting of gravel bags as identified in Exhibit A during the period of construction.
  - c. If necessary, install a temporary shallow by-pass channel across the gravel bar on city property.
- 2. If a temporary shallow by-pass channel is determined to be necessary, prior to installation of such channel or removal of debris for the channel, the project contractor shall meet with City representatives to obtain approval of the work to be performed.
- 3. No logs or woody debris may be removed from City property downstream, upstream or adjacent to 401 Northwood Way.

- 4. No removal of any trees located on City property may occur unless prior approval has been granted by the City Arborist.
- 5. Prior to any work commencing, a survey shall be conducted and the boundaries of the City property shall be delineated with suvey stakes.
- 6. Owner shall be responsible for the maintenance of said Improvements. Repairs on City property shall be reviewed and approved by Ketchum prior to work commencing.
- 7. In consideration of Ketchum allowing Owner to construct and maintain the Improvements on City property, Owner agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Ketchum from and against any and all claims of liability for any injury or damage to any person or property arising from the Improvements constructed, installed and maintained on City property. Owner shall further indemnify and hold Ketchum harmless from and against any and all claims arising from any breach or default in the performance of any obligation on Owner's part to be performed under this Agreement, or arising from any negligence of Owner or Owner's agents, contractors or employees and from and against all costs, attorney's fees, expenses and liabilities incurred in the defense of any such action or proceeding brought thereon. In the event any action or proceeding is brought against Ketchum by reason of such claim, Owner, upon notice from Ketchum, shall defend Ketchum at Owner's expense by counsel satisfactory to Ketchum. Owner, as a material part of the consideration to Ketchum, hereby assumes all risk of damages to property or injury to persons in, upon or about the Improvements constructed, installed and maintained on City property arising from the construction, installation and maintenance of said Improvements and Owner hereby waives all claims in respect thereof against Ketchum.
- 8. Ketchum shall not be liable for injury to Owner's business or loss of income therefrom or for damage which may be sustained by the person, goods, wares, merchandise or property of Owner, its tenants, employees, invitees, customers, agents or contractors or any other person in or about the Subject Property caused by or resulting from the Improvements constructed, installed, removed or maintained on City property.
- 9. Owner understands and agrees that by maintaining the Improvements on City property pursuant to this Agreement, Owner obtains no claim or interest in said City property which is adverse to that of Ketchum and that Owner obtains no exclusive right to said City property nor any other right to use the City property not specifically described herein.
- 10. This Agreement shall be a covenant running with the Subject Property and the terms and provisions hereof shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties and the respective heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns of the parties hereof.
- 11. In the event either party hereto retains an attorney to enforce any of the rights, duties and obligations arising out of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the non-prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees at the trial and appellate levels and, whether or not litigation is actually instituted.

- 12. This Agreement shall be governed by, construed, and enforced in accordance with the laws and decisions of the State of Idaho. Venue shall be in the District Court of the fifth Judicial District of the State of Idaho.
- 13. This Agreement sets forth the entire understanding of the parties hereto, and shall not be changed or terminated orally. It is understood and agreed by the parties hereto that there are no verbal promises or implied promises, agreements, stipulations or other representations of any kind or character pertaining to the Improvements maintained in the public right-of-way other than as set forth in this Agreement.
- 14. No presumption shall exist in favor of or against any party to this Agreement as the result of the drafting and preparation of this document.
- 15. This Agreement shall be recorded with the Blaine County Recorder by Ketchum.
- 16. The parties fully understand all of the provisions of this Agreement, and believe them to be fair, just, adequate and reasonable, and accordingly accept the provisions of this Agreement freely and voluntarily.

OWNER:

Sandra Swan



CITY OF KETCHUM:

By:

Neil Bradshaw, Mayor

ATTEST:

Robin Crotty City Clerk

STATE OF <u>California</u>) County of <u>Son Mateo</u>) ss.

On this  $\underline{6}^{--}$  day of  $\underline{1000}$ , 2019, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared SANDRA SWAN, known to me to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first above written.



)

) ss.

Notary Public for Cal Residing at Mento Par Commission expires 62

STATE OF IDAHO County of Blaine

County of

On this <u>19</u><sup>r1</sup> day of <u>Moxmber</u>, 2019, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared NEIL BRADSHAW, known or identified to me to be the Mayor of the CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO, and the person who executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said municipal corporation and acknowledged to me that said municipal corporation executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF i have bereunto set my hand and seal the day and year in this certificate first above writen



Notary Public/for Residing at he

Commission expires \_\_\_\_\_\_

Encroachment Agreement Page 4 EXHIBIT "A"

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Encroachment Agreement Page 5

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C. Plans, "Swan, Sandra River Restoration Project," Three (3) sheets: Site Plan, Sections and Details, and Channel Cross-Sections, dated September 28, 2020 F:\Projects\Swan, Sandra\CAD - Phase 2\1436-02-2018-G.1-3.dwg









2016 NORTH WASHINGTON, SUITE 4 TWIN FALLS ID, 83301 (208) 736-8543

ICB

DWG # REV 3

 $\triangle$ 

CHANNEL CROSS-SECTIONS

D. Memo, Charles Brockway, "Information Regarding Channel Sills," dated October 10, 2020

# Information Regarding Channel Sills

Prepared at the request of the City of Ketchum for the Swan project amendment

Brockway Engineering, PLLC October 10, 2020



The Swan project amendment proposes a sill across the channel at the owner's north property line. The City of Ketchum has requested additional information about the nature and functionality of a sill and the justification for it.

#### A. What is a sill?

A sill is a line of large rock, buried in the channel bed, typically aligned perpendicularly to the channel. The sill is fully-buried with no part of the rock exposed above the bed of the channel. A sill is a grade control device; it inhibits an erodible channel from cutting downward, which can lead to a progressive head-cut in which the erosion proceeds upstream in an unwanted fashion. A sill is essentially a variation of a drop structure, sometimes called a "rock weir" or "boulder weir," that does not protrude above the bed. A drop structure could not be approved for this application due to the "no-rise" restriction imposed by FEMA.

#### B. Is a sill a standard channel control feature?

Yes. A sill is recognized as a standard method by the Idaho Department of Water Resources Stream Channel Protection Program as outlined in IDAPA 37.03.07.058.02. That paragraph states "The top of the sill may not exceed the elevation of the bottom of the channel. The purpose of a sill is to halt the upstream movement of a headcut, thus precluding the widening or deepening of the existing channel." Appendix G of the above-referenced rules contains a figure depicting a sill, as shown below:



Federal agencies such as the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and the U.S. Forest Service also recognize rock sills in their design guidelines. For example, the NRCS describe them in its Technical Supplement 14G, "Grade Stabilization Techniques" and 14H, "Flow Changing Techniques"

# C. Have sills and/or boulder weirs been used on the Big Wood River system?

Yes. Five examples are:

1. At the North Gimlet diversion headgate, a sill was used to inhibit further down-cutting of the channel that had impaired the ability to divert the full water right. In the photo below, there is a sill across the river just downstream of the headgate within the yellow rectangle, but it is not visible.



2. The Heart Rock Ranch project involved a major stream restoration effort and included a number of boulder weirs on Willow Creek and Crystal Creek.

3. A variation of a boulder weir known as a V-weir was installed on Silver Creek for one of the diversions as the Susie Q Ranch.

4. The project at the Cooper property near the hospital, designed by Biota Reseach and Consulting, includes a grade control sill / riffle across the entrance to a flood channel to be excavated and restored to reduce the risk of the flood channel capturing too much of the river flow (project not yet constructed).

5. A variation of a buried rock sill was used by the City of Ketchum to halt down-cutting of the Warm Springs Creek channel that had threatened a sewer line, shown below:



# D. Is a sill "unnatural"?

They are placed by machine, but that would be a very narrow view of "unnatural." Sills simply comprise a change in channel erodibility. This type of feature exists within every river in the world. Whenever there is a difference in erodibility, softer material downstream will tend to erode and the harder material will not, resulting in riffles, pools, or waterfalls. Differences in erodibility are one reason why rivers do not look like canals. They result in a diversity of flow patterns.

# E. Why is grade control needed in this case?

With the removal of all work on the Rusack property, the channel regrading will not daylight on the Rusack property. Instead, there will be a discontinuity or vertical jump in the channel bed

height at the property line. The rock sill will help stabilize the channel at this point and mitigate the erosive instability of the channel bed.

It is understood that Rusack will be amending his permit application to extend the bank stabilization and proposed rock riffle downstream to the property line. In that case, this work will meet up with the Swan work and the sill on the Swan property could be seen as the downstream end of the rock riffle. If the Rusack project does not get built, the sill will continue to function. Ms. Swan cannot speculate on whether the Rusack project will get approved as proposed, or approved with changes, or get built even if it is approved. The intent is to develop a standalone project.

It should also be noted that the top of the sill will be at an elevation that has already been approved by all agencies. The Rusack work, if approved, will tie into that elevation. The amendment request does not involve any difference in channel grade on the Swan property.

# F. What will be the effect on channel velocity of the channel sill and stopping the Swan work at the property line?

Concerns have been raised as to whether the Swan project as a standalone effort will result in undue velocity increases on the Rusack property. The HEC-RAS model representing the approved permits was modified to include the gravel discontinuity and remove all work on the Rusack property. The computed channel velocities during flood conditions (100-year event, 2880 cfs) and during lower flows of 1000 cfs and 500 cfs are shown in Table 1.

During the 100-year event, all models indicate essentially the same velocities. This is because during the flood, the entire floodplain is inundated and differences on Swan and Rusack are marginal and make little difference.

During lower flows (1000 cfs and 500 cfs), the velocity is greater at Section 105 with the Amended model compared to the Original Permit model. This is because the hump of gravel deposition at Section 105 is not excavated and water therefore falls over it into the lower, excavated Swan reach (this is the same effect as happens at Section 106 in the Original Permit model). The velocities at Section 106 decrease with the Amended model compared to the Original Permit model.

It must be noted that each model assumes a fixed, immovable bed. In reality, with the Amended model the hump of gravel at Section 105 will be transported downstream and the velocities will tend to converge to those for the Original Permit model. The bank stabilization to be included on Rusack's forthcoming amended permit will need to account for these velocities in the same way that the original Swan design did.

Other models developed by other people will no doubt differ to some degree. This is the nature of models. The owner does not intend to get drawn into a "battle of the models."

Table 1. Computed channel velocities (ft/s) during the 100-year flood (2880 cfs), and lower flows of 1000 cfs and 500 cfs.

	HEC-RAS Model Plan	Flow (cfs)	Location / River Station			
Model			Section 104 (downstream of property line)	Section 105 (just upstream of property line)	Section 106 (approx. 65' upstream of property line)	
			106003	106038	106085	
Existing conditions		2880	8.6	10.3	15.0	
model (Nov. 2017 and	Plan01	1000	5.8	5.9	6.7	
Aug. 2018 surveys)		500	4.4	6.2	4.9	
Original Swan Approved		2880	8.8	10.3	14.5	
Permits (including work on Rusack)	Plan08	1000	5.7	5.9	8.9	
		500	4.4	4.2	7.4	
Amended Swan Project		2880	8.9	10.3	15.0	
(work on Rusack	Plan10	1000	5.7	8.0	6.8	
removed)		500	4.4	6.2	4.9	

E. Narrative, Charles Brockway, "Amendment to Swan River Restoration Project," dated September 28, 2020

# **Amendment to Swan River Restoration Project**

September 28, 2020

# A. Elements of Amendment

The Amendment pertains to the river restoration project approved by the Corps of Engineers (NWW-2017-639-I02), the Idaho Department of Water Resources (S37-20546 as Amended July 8, 2019) to the project includes the following elements, all of which are depicted on Revision G of the project drawings, dated September 28, 2020. The specific elements of the Amendment are as follows:

- a. Remove all work of any kind on Lot 1 (Marsupial Investments)
- b. For water bypass, place temporary gravel bags across the channel just south of the Lot 1 / Lot 12 line. The line of bags will extend westward onto City of Ketchum property just as in the approved permit (the temporary gravel bags on City property were previously approved in the encroachment permit). As before, it is likely that water can be bypassed without removal of debris or gravel on City property; however, if this becomes necessary the same provision as previously approved would apply.
- c. Stop the channel excavation and re-grading just downstream of the temporary gravel bags (stopping short of the bags to avoid undermining them).
- d. To increase the stability of the re-graded channel and prevent down-cutting and a potential head cut moving upstream onto Lot 1, a below-grade rock sill will be placed across the channel. Such sills are included in the IDWR minimum standards and are commonly used. The top of the sill will be flush with the finished of the channel, i.e. all of the rock will be below the channel bed and thus there will be no hydraulic impact from the sill.

Material quantities for the reduced-scope amended project are shown in Tables 1 and 2. These are the same tables found in the September 30, 2019 narrative for the approved project, with Items #1 and #2 revised and an Item #8 added to reflect the sill across the channel. All other elements of the project are unchanged.

Project Component	River Length (ft)	Plan Area (acres)	Total excavation (cu. yd.)	Excavation below OHW* (cu. yd.)	Total fill (cu. yd.)	Fill below OHW* (cu. yd.)	
1. Gravel removal	300	0.50	1,243	1,243	0	0	
2. Reclamation	n/a	0.27	0	0	447	0	
3. Reclaimed land south boundary protection	165	0.03	0	0	77	65	
4. East chan entrance stabilization	88	0.03	86	86	54	54	
5. Bank stabilization	180	0.05	0	0	131	131	
6. Bank sill	Landward of OHW						
7. Wood removal	n/a	0.10	150	150	0	0	
8. Sill across channel to stabilize gravel cut	12	0.02	49	49	49	49	
Temporary bypass and coffer	32	0.03	65	65	18	12	
TOTALS		1.03	1,593	1,593	776	311	
TOTALS (not including temporary work)		1.00	1,528	1,528	758	299	

Table 1. Material quantities, Items #1 and #2 revised per amendment.

#### Notes:

Gravel removal: Length is total north-south length along Big Wood River from upper to lower limits of removal. Reclamation: Fill volume is for reclamation of land within floodplain.

Reclaimed land south boundary protection: Length is west-east along north bank of East Channel.

East channel entrance stabilization: Length is the west-east length of the east channel entrance protection and re-grading; total excavation is for channel re-grading from entrance eastward; fill is rock at entrance.

Bank stabilization: Length is north-south along Big Wood River, fill is riprap and logs.

\* OHW prior to 2017 discrete event.

#### Table 2. Post-project channel geometry, revised per Amendment.

Section	River Station (ft)	Bottom width (ft)	Side slope	Cut area (ft2)		
106	106085	No disturbance				
105	106038	No disturbance				
104	106003	40	4:1	114		
103	105970	40	4:1	113		
102	105935	50	4:1	154		
101	105883	60	4:1	96		
100	105800	60	4:1	116		
99	105700	30	4:1	21		

# **B. Revised No-Rise Analysis**

The HEC-RAS model for the proposed conditions that was approved by the City of Ketchum was modified by removing the gravel excavation and bank protection obstruction from Sections 105 and 106 (the sections on Lot 1) and creating an interpolated section 10' downstream of the property line to reflect the stoppage of gravel excavation at that point. This model when compared to the existing conditions model shows no rise in 100-year flood elevation in accordance with FEMA criteria.

F. Engineering No-Rise Certificate, Charles Brockway, dated September 28, 2020

# **Engineering "No-Rise" Certification**

(for projects located in a mapped floodway)

44 CFR 60.3(d)(3) requires that local communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program "Prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development within the adopted regulatory floodway unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge;"

City of Ketchum ordinance 17.88.060.C requires the City to "Prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development unless certification, with supporting calculations, by a registered professional hydraulic engineer is provided demonstrating that encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge."

This is to certify that I am a duly qualified engineer licensed to practice in the State of Idaho. Pursuant to the above statute and ordinance, this further certifies that the attached data support the fact that the proposed Swan Phase 2 Project as Amended September 28, 2020, will not increase the base flood (100-year flood) elevation on Warm Springs Creek at published sections in the Flood Insurance Study for Ketchum, Idaho dated November 26, 2010 and will not increase the 100-year flood elevations at unpublished cross-sections in the effective HEC-RAS model.

9/2/2020

Date

Signature



*G.* Letter, City of Ketchum/Brittany Skelton to Charles Brockway and Evan Robertson, dated January 26, 2021 (one (1) attachment to letter: Memo, Harmony Design and Engineering, dated January 22, 2021)



City of Ketchum Planning & Building

#### January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Via e-mail only

Charles G. Brockway, Ph.D., P.E. Brockway Engineering, PLLC 2016 Washington St. North, Suite 4 Twin Falls, ID 83301 charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com Evan Robertson Robertson & Slette, PLLC 134 3rd Ave E Twin Falls, ID 83301 erobertson@rsidaholaw.com

Re: Proposed amendments to P18-131

Mr. Brockway and Mr. Robertson:

Thank you for the following items:

- January 11, 2021 e-mail, Charles Brockway to Brittany Skelton, and three attachments
  - o Engineering "No-Rise" Certification dated September 28, 2020, 1 page
  - o Swan2-forCityAmendmentOct 2020.zip
  - HEC-RAS Model Output: Swan Amended Project October 2020, Swan2.p01, and HEC-RAS Model Output: Swan Existing Conditions, Swan2.p10, 2 pages total
- January 11, 2021 email, Evan Robertson to Brittany Skelton, requesting an administrative extension of existing permit P18-131 to October 11, 2021.
- January 20, 2021 e-mail, Charles Brockway to Brittany Skelton, further addressing the design of the proposed amendment to the project

The materials have been reviewed by the city and our consulting engineer, Jennifer Zung, P.E., Harmony Design & Engineering.

The attached review memo from the city's consulting engineer, Harmony Design & Engineering, details the outstanding concerns regarding the proposed project amendment as designed.

However, understanding that your clients, Bob and Sandra Swan, desire for the city to reach a decision on this matter, we can proceed to schedule the proposed amendment to application P18-131 for consideration by the Planning and Zoning Commission during a public hearing. The next available meeting date is Tuesday, March 9<sup>th</sup>, 2021 with a start time of 4:30 p.m. MDT.

Please let us know by this Friday, January 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021 if you would like to proceed with a public hearing with the Planning and Zoning Commission on March 9<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

Regarding the request to extend the existing entitlement for P18-131 to October 11<sup>th</sup>, 2021:

This letter serves as an extension of the existing entitlement to May 1, 2021. The extension to this date will allow evaluation of the snowpack through February and March of 2021 and the potential for runoff to alter the

conditions the approval of the permit was based on. The extension to May 1, 2021 does not preclude further extension of the permit to October 11, 2021 and neither does the snowpack. Rather, this extension provides time to consider whether additional information may be necessary to evaluate an extension of the permit to October 11, 2021 based on the snowpack and the magnitude of the spring 2021 snowmelt/runoff season. Whether this additional extension can be approved will be subject to the regulations contained in Ketchum Municipal Code section §17.88.050.G.

Regards,

SKR

Brittany Skelton, CFM Senior Planner, Ketchum Planning and Building Department

#### Attachments:

Memo, Re: Revised Swan River Restoration Project Stream Alteration Permit Review (P17-134), Harmony Design & Engineering, dated January 22, 2020

**CC:** Suzanne Frick, Director of Planning and Building, via email <u>sfrick@ketchumidaho.org</u> Matthew Johnson, City Attorney, via <u>mjohnson@whitepeterson.com</u> Jennifer Zung via email <u>jen.zung@harmonydesigninc.com</u> Sandra Swan via email emtiswan@<u>comcast</u>.net



To: Brittany Skelton, City of Ketchum From: Jennifer Zung, PE, CFM CC: Date: 1/22/2021



Re: Revised Swan River Restoration Project Stream Alteration Permit Review (P17-134)

In response to our comments dated 12/6/2020, Brockway Engineering provided the following items in an email dated 1/11/2021.

- 1. No-Rise Certification
- 2. Zip file containing HEC-RAS model files and an explanation why they believe the updated model for the Big Wood River is not appropriate.
- 3. Comparison tables showing existing and proposed elevations and velocities for the 100-year flood event.

The submitted information addresses comments 1, 2, and 3 under "No Rise Certification and Hydraulic Model" in the Harmony memo dated 12/6/2020. However, the comments regarding long term stability have not been addressed and are copied here:

- 1. In the Brockway Engineering letter dated October 22, 2020, it is stated that downward erosion of the channel bed gravel upstream of the project is planned and expected. It should be demonstrated that this degradation will not cause adverse impacts such as erosion downstream or upstream.
- 2. The October 22 letter also states that "modest" increases in velocity upstream of cross section 104 will occur. The letter from Brockway Engineering regarding channel sills dated October 10, 2020, further states that bank stabilization on the Rusack property will need to be installed to account for these increased velocities. Each project must stand alone and show no adverse impacts to other properties or that impacts are being mitigated. Please either add mitigation for the velocity increases to this project or modify the design so that there are no adverse impacts with respect to water surface elevations, velocities, or increased potential for erosion on other properties.

Since the revised design as currently proposed will cause downward erosion of the channel bed and increased velocities at low flows upstream of the project site, the project does not provide a permanent solution or create a stable situation as required in Ketchum Code 17.88.050(E)14.

#### END OF DOCUMENT
*H.* Letter, City of Ketchum/Brittany Skelton to Charles Brockway, dated January 4, 2021 (*one* (1) *attachment to letter: Memo, Harmony Design and Engineering, dated December 6, 2020*)



City of Ketchum Planning & Building

#### January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Via e-mail only

Charles G. Brockway, Ph.D., P.E. Brockway Engineering, PLLC 2016 Washington St. North, Suite 4 Twin Falls, ID 83301 charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com

Re: Proposed amendments to P18-131

Mr. Brockway:

I apologize for the delay in responding to your revised application. We have reviewed your application and accompanying supporting documentation to amend permit P18-131 regarding the Swan Stream Alteration/Bank Stabilization Floodplain Development and Waterways Design Review permit issued on October 11<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

The materials have been reviewed by the city and our consulting engineer, Jennifer Zung, P.E., Harmony Design & Engineering. Reviewed materials include:

- Amended plan set, 3 sheets, dated September 28, 2020, Brockway Engineering
- Narrative "Amendment to Swan River Restoration Project", dated September 28, 2020
- Extension request e-mail, dated September 29, 2020, Charles Brockway
- Letter "Information Regarding Channel Sills", Brockway Engineering, dated October 10, 2020
- HEC-RAS model files Swan2.p10, Swan2.g11, Swan2.f01, Swan2.O10 attached to email dated October 13, 2020, Charles Brockway
- Letter "Re: Proposed Amendments to Swan River Restoration Project", Nicholas Kraus, Quadrant Consulting, dated October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020
- Letter "RE: Pending Swan SAP Application", Evan Robertson, dated October 26, 2020
- Letter "Re: Pending Swan SAP Application", via email, Ed Lawson, dated November 4, 2020
- Letter, Diane Renfro, PioneerWest Property Management on behalf of Chaeau Northwood HOA, dated November 6, 2020
- Email dated November 8, 2020, Sandra Swan, with attachments A and B

The proposed amendments are complex and represent a significant change to the project plans as approved in permit P18-131 approved on October 11<sup>th</sup>, 2019. The proposed amendments do not constitute a minor modification. Further, it appears that the amended project as proposed will negatively impact the upstream, adjacent property located at 411 Northwood Way due to the removal of project components previously designed, and approved by the city, to mitigate impact on this parcel.

The attached review memo from the city's consulting engineer, Harmony Design & Engineering, details the additional information needed to evaluate the project.

Further, in accordance with Ketchum Municipal Code section §17.88.050.D.2, the Administrator has determined that this revised project cannot be approved administratively. A review of this permit will require a public hearing with the Planning and Zoning Commission. This decision was reached due to the complexity of the proposed amendment. In order to schedule a hearing with the Commission the issues raised in the attached memo must be resolved.

Lastly, in accordance with Ketchum Municipal Code section §17.88.050.G.4, an administrative extension for the original project permitted by permit P18-131 is in place until March 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021. March 15th is the start date of the prohibition of in-stream work in the Big Wood River. The extension was limited to March 15th, 2021 to ensure that the work as approved would occur prior to the 2021 spring snowmelt/runoff season; it is unknown whether winter 2020-2021 snowpack will result in a flood event that could alter the site conditions in such a way that that would void or modify the analyses that led to the initial permit approval. The Administrator reserves the right to issue an amendment to the extension for the period of time covering July 15th, 2021 through October 11th, 2021. July 15th is the annual date that in-stream work can commence in the Big Wood River. Whether this additional extension can be approved will be subject to the regulations contained in Ketchum Municipal Code section §17.88.050.G.

Regards,

Brittany Skelton, CFM Senior Planner, Ketchum Planning and Building Department

#### Attachments:

Memo, Re: Revised Swan River Restoration Project Stream Alteration Permit Review (P17-134), Harmony Design & Engineering, dated December 6, 2020

CC:

Suzanne Frick, Director of Planning and Building, via email <u>sfrick@ketchumidaho.org</u> Matthew Johnson, City Attorney, via <u>mjohnson@whitepeterson.com</u> Jennifer Zung via email j<u>en.zung@harmonydesigninc.com</u> Sandra Swan via email emtiswan@<u>comcast</u>.net Evan Robertson via email erobertson@rsidaholaw.com



(PI7-134)

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To: From: CC:	Brittany Skelton, City of Ketchum Jennifer Zung, PE, CFM	11539 11/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 12/6/2020 10/6/200 10/6/2020 10/6/200 10
Date:	12/06/2020	
Re:	Revised Swan River Restoration Project	t Stream Alteration Permit Review

Per your request, I have reviewed the revised Stream Alteration Permit for the Swan River Restoration Project (permit No. P17-134) dated September 28, 2020 with respect to City of Ketchum municipal code Chapter 17.88, Article 1. Flood Damage Prevention.

## Long Term Stability

Ketchum Code 17.88.050(E)14 states that the proposal should be a permanent solution and create a stable situation. Additionally, criteria 1 states that the development should not alter the river channel, and the inherent natural characteristics of the river and floodplain areas should be preserved or restored.

- 1. In the Brockway Engineering letter dated October 22, 2020, it is stated that downward erosion of the channel bed gravel upstream of the project is planned and expected. It should be demonstrated that this degradation will not cause adverse impacts such as erosion downstream or upstream.
- 2. The October 22 letter also states that "modest" increases in velocity upstream of cross section 104 will occur. The letter from Brockway Engineering regarding channel sills dated October 10, 2020, further states that bank stabilization on the Rusack property will need to be installed to account for these increased velocities. Each project must stand alone and show no adverse impacts to other properties or that impacts are being mitigated. Please either add mitigation for the velocity increases to this project or modify the design so that there are no adverse impacts with respect to water surface elevations, velocities, or increased potential for erosion on other properties.

## No Rise Certification and Hydraulic Model

Ketchum Code 17.88.050(E)15 states that the proposed project shall result in no increase to the one percent (1%) annual chance floodplain upstream or downstream. The enclosed 2013 FEMA Region X publication, *Procedures for "No-Rise" Certification of Proposed Developments in the Regulatory Floodway*, was used to evaluate the submitted no-rise.

- 1. Please provide a new No-Rise Certification for the revised project.
- 2. The geometry and project files for the HEC-RAS model provided were missing so the model could not be reviewed. As you know, FEMA is currently in the process of a county-wide DFIRM update for Blaine County and the City of Ketchum. Thus, a draft 1D hydraulic model for the Big Wood River based on 2017 LiDAR and channel surveys is available and can be used as the best available data for the analysis.
- 3. Please add a comparison table that shows the existing and proposed base flood elevations to 0.00-ft.

## END OF DOCUMENT

I. Letter, City of Ketchum to Edward Lawson, dated November 6, 2020



**City of Ketchum** Planning & Building

#### November 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Via e-mail only

Lawson Laski Clark, PLLC c/o Edward A. Lawson 675 Sun Valley Road, Suite A P.O. Box 3310 Ketchum, ID 83340 eal@lawsonlaski.com

#### Re: Letter dated November 4, 2020, Pending Swan SAP Application

Mr. Lawson:

We have received your letter dated November 4, 20202 regarding the pending Swan Stream Alteration Project (SAP) Application for the project proposed at 401 Northwood Way ("Swan Property"). The letter has been included in the project file.

On page two (2), in paragraph three (3), you write that it is your understanding that prior to an administrative approval the City will notify all neighboring property owners within 300 feet of the Swan Property and will set the matter for hearing before the City Council for an amended encroachment permit. You ask that the city advise as soon as possible if this understanding is not accurate.

To clarify: Prior to an administrative decision on a stream alteration application the city will notify all property owners within 300 feet of the subject property via postal mail. Mailed notifications will be sent to the mailing addresses on file with the Blaine County Assessor for each property. Notices will be mailed at minimum ten (10) days prior to an administrative action being taken. This procedure will be followed for the pending Swan application.

In addition to the issuance of a Floodplain Development Permit allowing for stream alteration, when projects include work on city-owned land an Encroachment Permit from City Council authorizing work on city-owned land is required. This was the case for the original scope of work for the Swan project and City Council approved an Encroachment Permit in 2019. Because the scope of work approved is proposed to be amended you are correct that an amendment to the Encroachment Permit is required from City Council. The matter will be set for consideration before City Council during a public meeting.

Regards,

Brittany Skelton, CFM Senior Planner, Ketchum Planning and Building Department

Katie Franklin, Lawson Laski Clark via email <u>krf@lawsonlaski.com</u> Geoff Rusack via email <u>geoff@rusack.com</u> Nicholas Kraus via email <u>nick@quadrant.cc</u> Suzanne Frick via email <u>sfrick@ketchumidaho.org</u> Jennifer Zung via email jen.zung@harmonydesigninc.com

## CC:

J. Letter, Evan Robertson to Brittany Skelton, dated October 26, 2020

# Robertson & Slette, p.l.l.c.

J EVAN ROBERTSON GARY D. SLETTE

Legal Assistant - Cassie Chapman cehapman@rsidaholasy.com ATTORNEYS AT LAW

134 Third Avenue East P.O. BOX 1906 TWIN FALLS, IDAHO 83303-1906 TELEPHONE (208) 933-0700 FAX (208) 933-0701



J. EVAN ROBERTSON erobertson@rsidaholaw.com

October 26, 2020

VIA E-MAIL: bskelton@ketchumidaho.org

Brittany Skelton City of Ketchum P.O. Box 2315 Ketchum, ID 83340

#### **RE: Pending Swan SAP Application**

Dear Brittany,

I have been asked by Bob and Sandra Swan to respond to your October 19, 2020 email chain to them related to their revised SAP application now pending before the City, and to Mr. Rusack's objection to approval of that application, including the report he filed from his consultants. Quadrant Consulting. As you know, my client's residential property at 411 Northwood Way was extensively damaged by the Big Wood River 2017 spring flood event which obliterated the riverbank, riparian zone, and floodplain along the front of their property and stopped flows into the east channel of the river near the south end of the Swan property. As you also know, the Swan property has remained vulnerable since 2017 to additional damage from similar flood events since they have not been allowed to complete stream channel improvements to strengthen the bank of the river on their property through no fault of their own. Promptly after the 2017 flood subsided, the Swans, at their cost, retained the services of Charles G. Brockway, P.E. to design a stream alteration project to repair and reclaim property eroded by the flood, and to reinforce the river bank to prevent future flood damages all along their property and extending upstream along a portion of the neighboring property belonging to Marsupial, LLC/Rusacks. Those plans were completed with Mr. Rusack's knowledge and tacit, if not formal, approval and participation. This "Original Swan Application" received approvals from the Army Corps of Engineers, and IDWR, and also from the City, whose approval conditioned construction of the project upon receipt of formal consent of the Rusacks but it still appeared at that time that the entire project could be constructed in 2019. What went wrong? To put it simply, all efforts to work with the Rusacks were unsuccessful, and their consent to construct the portion of project planned for the riverbank abutting the Marsupial property proved elusive, and could not be obtained under terms acceptable to my clients. Negotiations nevertheless continued throughout 2019 and into 2020, until several months ago when the Swans, desperate to begin river bank improvements to prevent future flood damage to their property and frustrated with the futile negotiations with Mr. Rusak, requested Mr. Brockway revise the approved permit by reducing its scope to exclude any improvements on the Marsupial property. That revised application, after all the wasted time and money expended on the Original Swan Application, has now received approval from the Army Corps and IDWR, and awaits approval from Ketchum, which we believe strongly should be administratively approved without delay, and without any condition requiring consent from, or coordination with, Rusacks or Marsupial, LLC. With that brief history of events, now let me respond specifically to the objections to the revised Swan application raised by Rusacks and their consultant, Quadrant Consulting, and set forth what we believe are compelling reasons why the City should immediately approve the pending application:

1. The suggestion in the Quadrant Report that Swans should delay construction of their revised project, and negotiate further with Rusacks in an effort to coordinate construction of their project with a similar project being proposed for the Marsupial property is unacceptable, since the entire purpose of revising the Original Swan Application, as detailed above, was to avoid any further involvement with the Rusacks, and my clients are unwilling to revisit that decision.

2. Speculation in the Quadrant Report that the revised Swan project poses "a high probability of creating an imminent adverse impact to the Marsupial Property" is just that, speculation, and is professionally countered by the attached opinion letter to you from Mr. Charles Brockway, P.E. Further, no such hazard was noted in the approvals the revised Swan project has received from the Army Corps and IDWR, both of which agencies have professionally trained staff involved reviewing all SAP applications.

3. The Swans have an urgent need and desire to protect their property, and believe strongly that the City should appreciate and support their efforts to do so, particularly since this year's exceptionally low flows in the Big Wood River provide excellent conditions for completing the Swan project yet this year, but that window is tight and no further delays can be tolerated.

4. Completion of the revised Swan project is designed to promote immediate restoration of the perennial flows that were in the east channel of the river prior to 2017, which will not only benefit fish and wildlife resources in the area, as touched on in the attached letter from Mr. Brockway, but will also be greatly appreciated by all of the residential property owners along that channel.

5. We are not aware of any provisions in the Ketchum SAP Ordinances or regulations which would permit the City to place a condition on its approval of the Swans' application which would require them to coordinate the construction of their project with the SAP project being proposed by Rusacks for the Marsupial property.

Based on all of the foregoing facts and circumstances I am requesting on behalf of my clients that you complete immediate administrative processing and approval of the pending application ASAP! Thank you.

Sincerely, J. EVAN ROBERTSON

cc: clients

K. Letter, Charles Brockway to Brittany Skelton, dated October 22, 2020



CHARLES E. BROCKWAY, PH.D., P.E.

CHARLES G. BROCKWAY, PH.D., P.E.

2016 North Washington Street • Suite 4

> TWIN FALLS, Idaho 83301

208•736•8543

FAX: 736•8506

October 22, 2020

Brittany Skelton City of Ketchum P.O. Box 2315 Ketchum, ID 83340

**VIA E-MAIL** 

Re: Swan Project Amendment

Dear Brittany:

I have reviewed the letter dated October 15, 2020 from Quadrant Consulting regarding the proposed amendment to the Swan River Restoration Project. Our comments are as follows:

The discontinuity in the channel bed gravel will indeed erode downward as described in Quadrant's analysis. This is a planned and expected feature of the amended plan. However, the grade control sill will halt the erosion when the channel elevation at Section 104 reaches the design elevation in the original plan. The associated head cutting will also then stop, because head cutting cannot continue without downstream erosion as its instigator. As noted in our supplemental analysis submitted on October 10, 2020, the most likely result will be a channel grade on the Marsupial property very similar to the original design.

Modest increases in velocity upstream of Section 104 are predicted to occur at low to moderate river flows, but not during flood events when bank erosion is of concern. The undercutting of the bank at Sections 105 and 106 on the Marsupial property has been an acute and obvious problem since the 2017 flood, with no steps taken since then to protect the bank or the cottonwood trees which are at risk of falling into the river. This situation presents an imminent risk to the Swan property for two reasons: 1) the bank erosion may continue downstream and further exacerbate the erosion problem on the property, and 2) it is a near certainty that the undercut cottonwood trees will fall into the channel at some point, potentially shunting water onto the Swan property.

Dewatering of the project reach can be accomplished with ordinary effort, especially if the work is done this fall when the river flow is near record lows.

Flow across the island will not occur in an uncontrolled fashion but will be monitored and regulated as required. Water backed up in the river will not cause an adverse impact to any property owner. The dewatering operation will be temporary, lasting approximately two weeks. This level of dewatering is no more than Marsupial will be asking of its upstream neighbors.

The two parties have been trying to coordinate projects for more than a year and it has proven impossible. The Swan project was thus amended in a reasonable fashion to act as a standalone project which accomplishes the same goals.

Understandably, the Quadrant analysis pertains only to the Marsupial property and does not address the benefits to other property owners and to the natural habitat. Approximately ten property owners adjacent to and downstream of the Swan property (including the City of Ketchum) will benefit from stabilization of the east channel with the consequent reduction of flood risk and maintenance of the historic perennial flow in this reach. The fishery will also greatly benefit: just in the past year, significant fish kills have occurred in the east channel due to stranding of juveniles. Maintenance of flow in the east channel is imperative to avoid this injury to the resource. Health of the riparian along both the Swan and Marsupial parcels has suffered – no vegetation is taking root and the land still consists of sand and small gravel deposition which is more susceptible to erosion.

Cordially

Charles G. Brockway, F.E.

Cc:

Sandra Swan Evan Robertson

L. E-mail, Charles Brockway, dated January 20, 2021

#### **Brittany Skelton**

From:	Charles Brockway < charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, January 20, 2021 8:43 AM
То:	Brittany Skelton
Cc:	'Jen Zung'; 'Sandra Swan'; 'Zach Latham'
Subject:	Swan amendment
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

#### Brittany,

I understand from speaking with Sandra that you are meeting today with Jen regarding the amendment proposal, and I wanted to address the statements in your letter of January 4, 2021 that the design of the project should be modified. An immense amount of engineering and design effort has been put into this project. There have been, and continue to be, three primary objectives or constraints: 1) the Swans backyard must be brought back to original grade; 2) the river bank must be stabilized, which involves placing material within the floodway; and 3) the "no-rise" criteria must be met. Since FEMA requires the baseline for the "no rise" to be the <u>existing conditions</u>, which includes the substantial gravel deposition in the channel, and since objectives 1) and 2) both necessarily cause a rise in flood height, the mitigation by excavating the channel enables the no-rise to be met (and has the additional benefit of reducing water elevation during all high water conditions).

We are not able to contemplate another way to meet all project objectives including the no-rise, without either compromising the objectives or proposing some very undesirable way of mitigating the rise such as cutting a "relief channel" across the island on City property. When you meet with Jen, if you come up with any creative ideas for a different design that could meet all objectives, both Sandra and I would be very willing to hear them. Barring another solution, given Marsupial's decision to decline the offer to provide additional stabilization on his bank without conceding valuable "view corridor rights", we believe we are proposing the best engineered design possible, which is in the best interests of the Swans, their ten downstream neighbors, as well as the fishery and riparian function along the riverbank.

Thank you, Chuck

Charles G. Brockway, Ph.D., P.E. Brockway Engineering, PLLC 2016 Washington St. North, Suite 4 Twin Falls, ID 83301 (208) 736-8543 charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com

All information, calculations, maps, drawings, or other documents transmitted via e-mail are preliminary unless explicitly stated in the e-mail text or in the documents themselves.

M. E-mail, Evan Robertson, dated January 11, 2021

## **Brittany Skelton**

From:	Evan Robertson <erobertson@rsidaholaw.com></erobertson@rsidaholaw.com>
Sent:	Monday, January 11, 2021 2:37 PM
То:	Brittany Skelton
Subject:	RE: Proposed amendment to Swan permit P18-131
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Brittany: Obviously we are not in a position to complete the Swan revised project prior to March i5th and would request an administrative extension to Oct. 11<sup>th</sup>, to give us time to respond to Ms. Zung's assessment that our amended application project will adversely impact upstream properties. That response will be coming from Brockway. Also, what is the status of Rusack's application(s) and any extensions which have been granted for them? Thanks for considering this request and we shall look forward to your response. Evan

From: Brittany Skelton <BSkelton@ketchumidaho.org>

Sent: Monday, January 4, 2021 11:19 AM

To: charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com

**Cc:** Suzanne Frick <sfrick@ketchumidaho.org>; Jen Zung <jen.zung@harmonydesigninc.com>; Sandra Swan (emtiswan@comcast.net) <emtiswan@comcast.net>; Evan Robertson <erobertson@rsidaholaw.com>; Matthew A. Johnson (mjohnson@WHITEPETERSON.com) <mjohnson@WHITEPETERSON.com> **Subject:** Proposed amendment to Swan permit P18-131

Chuck,

Please find the attached review/comment letter regarding the proposed amendments to permit P18-131, the Swan Stream Alteration/Bank Stabilization Floodplain Development and Waterways Design Review permit.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Brittany

#### **BRITTANY SKELTON | CITY OF KETCHUM**

SENIOR PLANNER P.O. Box 2315 | 480 East Ave. N. | Ketchum, ID 83340 office: 208-726-7801 | direct. 208-727-5085 bskelton@ketchumidaho.org | www.ketchumidaho.org

N. E-mail, Charles Brockway, dated January 11, 2021 (two (2) attachments to e-mail: HEC-RAS model file included in project record and Engineering No-Rise Certificate, Charles Brockway, dated September 28, 2020 included as Attachment E to staff report)

#### **Brittany Skelton**

From:	Charles Brockway <charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com></charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com>
Sent:	Monday, January 11, 2021 4:22 PM
То:	Brittany Skelton
Cc:	'Sandra Swan'; 'Evan Robertson'
Subject:	Swan amendment response
Attachments:	No-rise Swan amended.pdf; Swan2-forCityAmendmentOct 2020.zip; Swan amended plan model comparison tables.pdf
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Brittany,

This e-mail concerns the additional information request in the Harmony memo dated 12/6/2020, as transmitted via your letter dated January 4, 2021.

Item 1. No-rise certification is attached.

Item 2. The zip file sent to you by e-mail on 10/13/2020 contained the following HEC-RAS model files for the amended plan. That zip is attached again to this e-mail. If there is some problem opening the files, let me know, but they are all there.

Swan2.prj – project file Swan2.g11 – geometry file Swan2.f01 – flow file Swan2.p10 – plan file

The draft model mentioned in the Harmony memo is in the process of being revisited by FEMA. In addition, section spacing in that model is much wider than what is needed to characterize the very localized effects on the Swan property.

Item 3. The attached PDF file contains the requested comparison tables, confirming no change to flood elevation anywhere, and no change to velocity on the upstream property during the 100-year event (the velocity changes occur during lower flows when the system is more channelized, as outlined in my submittal on 10/13/2020).

I believe Evan will be sending you a letter addressing other items.

Cordially, Chuck

Charles G. Brockway, Ph.D., P.E. Brockway Engineering, PLLC 2016 Washington St. North, Suite 4 Twin Falls, ID 83301 (208) 736-8543 charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com

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O. E-mail, Charles Brockway, dated October 13, 2020 (two (2) attachments to e-mail: HEC-RAS model file included in project record and Memo, Charles Brockway, "Information Regarding Channel Sills," dated October 10, 2020, included as Attachment C to staff report)

#### **Brittany Skelton**

From:	Charles Brockway <charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com></charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, October 13, 2020 11:48 AM
То:	Brittany Skelton
Cc:	'Sandra Swan'; Suzanne Frick; zach.latham@brockwayeng.com
Subject:	Swan amendment
Attachments:	Information Regarding Channel Sills.pdf; Swan2-forCityAmendmentOct 2020.zip

Brittany,

You requested information regarding channel sill functionality and usage and the HEC-RAS files for the amendment model. Please see attached.

For the HEC-RAS model, the following files apply to the amendment model: Plan: Swan2.p10 Geometry: Swan2.g11 Flow: Swan2.f01 Output: Swan2.010

The existing conditions and original approved permit model file have already been submitted.

Thank you, Chuck

Charles G. Brockway, Ph.D., P.E. Brockway Engineering, PLLC 2016 Washington St. North, Suite 4 Twin Falls, ID 83301 (208) 736-8543 charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com

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P. E-mail, Brittany Skelton to Charles Brockway, dated September 30, 2020

## **Brittany Skelton**

From:	Brittany Skelton
Sent:	Wednesday, September 30, 2020 10:47 AM
То:	'Charles Brockway'; Suzanne Frick
Cc:	'Sandra Swan'; 'Zach Latham'
Subject:	RE: Amendment to Swan project - reduction in scope

Chuck,

Suzanne and I have discussed the proposed amendment at a high level and have the following direction/information.

- This is an amendment to the existing permit, the city's fee to review is \$500 + applicable consultant review fees (per Resolution 20-023, Fee Resolution). Formal review of the application can begin upon receipt of the base application fee (\$500) and acknowledgement via e-mail that you agree to pay associated engineering consultant review fees.
- 2) After analyzing the amendment and understanding the project in its entirety, and in context with what is proposed upstream (we have a pending application from the Rusacks for their own project), we will determine the process (i.e. administrative approval vs. consideration before the Planning and Zoning Commission during a public hearing).
- 3) As with all floodplain development applications that involve in-stream work, our ordinance requires that we have a copy of the IDWR and USACOE approvals prior to the city issuing it's approval. We will need a copy of the IDWR and Army Corps permits reflecting approval of the amendment.
- 4) The scope of work proposed to occur on the city-owned parcel has changed. As such, the existing Encroachment Agreement with City Council (Agreement 20292) will need to be amended. This can't occur administratively and has to occur with Council.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Brittany

From: Charles Brockway <charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2020 11:34 AM
To: Brittany Skelton <BSkelton@ketchumidaho.org>; Suzanne Frick <sfrick@ketchumidaho.org>
Cc: 'Sandra Swan' <emtiswan@comcast.net>; 'Zach Latham' <zach.latham@brockwayeng.com>
Subject: Amendment to Swan project - reduction in scope

Brittany and Suzanne,

The Swan restoration project in Ketchum is being reduced in scope by removing all work on Lot 1 (the Swan's neighbor to the north). In order to stabilize the resulting gravel excavation discontinuity, a rock sill across the channel is being added at the north end. All other aspects of the project will remain the same. I am attaching a short narrative and revised quantity tables describing the smaller project.

This amendment was made necessary by the inability to reach a suitable agreement between the landowners that would allow construction this fall. I'd be grateful if you could take a look at this as soon as possible as this project does need to be completed this fall to avoid yet another year of delay. Because this is a reduction in scope with no hydraulic or other change in impacts, I am requesting that it be approved administratively. If there is anything I can do to help clarify this amendment, please contact me any time.

On a related issue, the existing permit expires on October 11, 2020. By this e-mail I am requesting an extension of time on that deadline by one year.

Thank you, Chuck

Charles G. Brockway, Ph.D., P.E. Brockway Engineering, PLLC 2016 Washington St. North, Suite 4 Twin Falls, ID 83301 (208) 736-8543 charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com

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Q. E-mail, Charles Brockway to Brittany Skelton, dated September 29, 2020 (one (1) attachment to *e-mail, Plans, three (3) sheets, included as Attachment B.*)

#### **Brittany Skelton**

From:	Charles Brockway < charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com >
Sent:	Tuesday, September 29, 2020 11:34 AM
То:	Brittany Skelton; Suzanne Frick
Cc:	'Sandra Swan'; 'Zach Latham'
Subject:	Amendment to Swan project - reduction in scope
Attachments:	1436-02-2018-G-AllSheets.pdf
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Brittany and Suzanne,

The Swan restoration project in Ketchum is being reduced in scope by removing all work on Lot 1 (the Swan's neighbor to the north). In order to stabilize the resulting gravel excavation discontinuity, a rock sill across the channel is being added at the north end. All other aspects of the project will remain the same. I am attaching a short narrative and revised quantity tables describing the smaller project.

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On a related issue, the existing permit expires on October 11, 2020. By this e-mail I am requesting an extension of time on that deadline by one year.

Thank you, Chuck

Charles G. Brockway, Ph.D., P.E. Brockway Engineering, PLLC 2016 Washington St. North, Suite 4 Twin Falls, ID 83301 (208) 736-8543 charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com

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**Attachments – Public Comment - Permit Amendment** 

EDWARD A. LAWSON EAL@LAWSONLASKI.COM



March 4, 2021

Via Email Only

Planning & Zoning Commission City of Ketchum P.O. Box 2315 Ketchum, ID 83340 participate@ketchumidaho.org

> Re: Revised Swan River Restoration Project Stream Alteration Permit (P17-134) Our File No. 12135-001

Dear Commissioners:

We represent Geoff and Alison Rusack (the "Rusacks") who, through their LLC, own the real property located at 411 Northwood Way, Ketchum, Idaho 83340 ("Rusack Property"). The Rusack Property is located upstream of the real property located at 401 Northwood Way ("Swan Property") owned by Robert and Sandra Swan's Trust (the "Swans"). Both the Rusacks and the Swans currently have pending stream alteration permits before the City.

The Swans initially received a conditional permit on October 11, 2019 to complete certain river work and bank stabilization work ("Original Permit") on both the Swan Property and the Rusack Property ultimately to repair damage that had occurred on the Swan Property after the 2017 Big Wood River spring flood event and to protect it from further damage. The Original Permit was contingent upon the Swans receiving the Rusacks' written approval to complete the proposed work on the Rusack Property.

After the Swans received their Original Permit, the Rusacks began evaluating what work should be done on their property in conjunction with the work permitted by the Swans' Original Permit. To that end, the Rusacks submitted a Floodplain Management Overlay Application ("Rusack Application") and related construction plans, narrative, and design report in the fall of 2020 (see project file P20-073). The Rusack Application is largely contingent upon and related to the work the Swans were permitted to do in the Original Permit.

Both before and after the Swans received their Original Permit, the Swans and the Rusacks have been engaged in continuous negotiations in an attempt to come to agreeable terms for the Rusacks to consent to the work on their property. The Rusacks have been consistent with their conditions during the entirety of the negotiation process with the Swans – in fact, the Rusacks clearly expressed their conditions years prior to

#### WWW.LAWSONLASKI.COM

Telephone: 208 725 0055 | Facsimile: 208 725 0076 | Physical: 675 Sun Valley Road, Suite A | Mail: Post Office Box 3310, Ketchum, 10 83340

City of Ketchum Planning and Zoning Commission March 4, 2021 Page 2

the Swans receipt of the Original Permit. The Rusacks have always made it clear that they wanted to ensure their property and their view of Baldy was protected and, only until recently, the Swans were amenable to the Rusacks' wishes.

Indeed, as the upstream neighbors to the Swans, any downstream river work in either of the Swans proposed plans puts the Rusack Property at increased risk of erosion and degradation in property value. Moreover, uncared for/untrimmed vegetation implemented on a relatively small part of the Swan Property is likely to interrupt the Rusacks' view corridor of Baldy – a view which is of paramount importance to the Rusacks and their property's aesthetic. Once these concerns are appropriately mitigated, the Rusacks are more than willing to consent to the Swans beginning their work consistent with the Original Permit.

After extensive discussions between the Swans and the Rusacks about these issues, the Swans submitted an initial draft of a Flood Protection Agreement to the Rusacks which contained these terms. The Rusacks then reviewed the draft and made some suggested changes in pursuit of further negotiation. After a review of the suggested changes, the Swans unilaterally chose to end negotiations and pursue their amended application ("Amended Swan Application").

The Amended Swan Application removes all work proposed on the Rusack Property in an effort to avoid needing the Rusacks' written consent to begin the work. To approve and permit the Amended Swan Application and allow the proposed work to be completed, however, would undeniably create an adverse impact on the Rusack Property. The technical details of this adverse impact are explained in the letter from Nicholas Kraus of Quadrant Consulting to the City of Ketchum dated October 15, 2020.

This adverse impact has been recognized by the City and the City's Engineer in two Memos from Jennifer Zung ("Zung") dated December 6, 2020 and January 22, 2021 and two letters from Brittany Skelton ("Skelton") dated January 4, 2021 and January 26, 2021. Even the Swans' engineer, Chuck Brockway ("Brockway") recognizes that the Amended Swan Application will cause an adverse impact on the Rusack Property in his letters dated October 10, 2020 and October 22, 2020 letter.

Indeed, Brockway's October 22, 2020 letter states that downward erosion of the channel bed gravel upstream of the project is planned and expected and that "modest" increases in velocity upstream of cross section 104 will occur. Further, Brockway's October 10, 2020 letter states that bank stabilization on the Rusack Property will need to be installed to account for these increased velocities.

Zung's December 6, 2020 letter recognizes these issues and states that the Swan Amended Application must demonstrate that it will not cause any adverse impacts either upstream or downstream and that the projects must stand alone. Skelton's January 4, 2021 letter also explicitly states that the Swans' Amended Application "as proposed will negatively impact the upstream, adjacent property located at 411 Northwood Way due to the removal of project components previously designed, and approved by the city, to mitigate impact on this parcel." City of Ketchum Planning and Zoning Commission March 4, 2021 Page 3

After receipt of these comments, Brockway provided some additional information, but still did not address the foregoing comments regarding long term stability of the project and the same issues were then reiterated by Zung and Skelton in their respective January 22, 2021 Memo and January 26, 2021 letter. Despite not addressing these concerns and the clear determination that the Amended Application would have an adverse impact on the Rusack Property in violation of Ketchum Code 17.88.050(E), the Swans opted to proceed with having their Amended Application be heard by the Planning and Zoning Commission.

These issues cannot be addressed properly, however, without the originally contemplated bank stabilization work and the recently discovered need for river bed work being done on the Rusack Property. The Rusacks have been amenable to this work being done on their property so long as their property and their view of Baldy are properly protected. However, just as the parties were near reaching a favorable agreement for both the Rusacks and the Swans, the Swans unilaterally opted to end negotiations. The Rusacks remain ready and willing to continue negotiations in pursuit of an agreement that addresses both parties concerns satisfactorily.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Amended Application simply cannot exist as a standalone project as required by the City. Importantly, the Brockway letter dated October 10, 2020, includes, on the second to last paragraph of page 4, the following statement: "The bank stabilization to be included on Rusack's forthcoming amended permit will need to account for these velocities in the same way that the original Swan design did." This statement clearly shows that the Swans' engineer understands that the Amended Swan Application will require the Rusacks to do work on their property to mitigate the increased velocity that will be caused by the Amended Swan Permit. It also assumes that the Rusacks' pending application (permit application P20-73) will be approved and constructed. Notably, the Rusacks' pending application does not address the river bank work because the Swan's Original Permit did and because the river bank work was necessitated by the increased erosion which would result from the work proposed on the Swan Property.

Despite Brockway's assurances contained in the same document that the Amended Swan Application is meant to be a standalone project, this unequivocal statement clearly shows that the Amended Swan Application is predicated on the Rusacks having to amend their application to include the bank stabilization work proposed on the Rusack Property in the Original Swan Application or suffer the material adverse consequences.<sup>1</sup> This, of course, would require the Rusacks to expend significant time and resources to undertake this work that was originally proposed and permitted in the Original Swan Application. Should the Rusacks not do this work, Brockway essentially acknowledges that the Rusack property will be damaged by the Swans' proposed work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It should again be noted that the omission of such work from the project is not a result of changes from an engineering standpoint, but rather, the Swans resistance to come to a formal agreement with the Rusacks.

City of Ketchum Planning and Zoning Commission March 4, 2021 Page 4

Moreover, the Rusacks' pending application includes a riffle in its application to protect the river bottom on the Rusack Property from erosion that would be caused by the increased velocity resulting from the Original Swan Application. Although this riffle should be the responsibility of the Swans and the Swans' contractors should do the work, the Rusacks elected to include it in their application both because the Swans refused to amend their own plans (even though Brockway agreed that the river floor work was prudent to help protect the Rusack Property from increased velocity caused by the Original Swan Application) and because they thought they had an informal agreement with the Swans that they expected to be memorialized in the written Agreement.

The fact of the matter is that the work that needs to be done to restore the river bank and to protect the Swans' property necessarily includes bank stabilization work on the Rusacks' property. The proposed work which completely eliminates the previously permitted work on the Rusacks' property will undoubtedly adversely impact the Rusacks' which conflicts with the City's code and could expose the City to potential liability. Such a result cannot be allowed.

In light of the foregoing, we are urging you to deny the Amended Swan Application and to encourage the Swans to continue to work with the Rusacks regarding a formal agreement and a joint comprehensive project to remediate the concerns of both the Swans and the Rusacks.

Sincerely,

LAWSON LASKI CLARK, PLLC

Edward A. Lawson

cc: Client Nick Kraus [nick@quadrant.cc] Planning and Zoning Commission Members City of Ketchum 480 East Ave. N. Ketchum, ID 83340



Attn: Brittany Skelton

March 3, 2021

Dear Commission Members,

Thank you for accepting Trout Unlimited's comment letter on the revised, pending Stream Alteration Permit (SAP) for the Swan property at 401 Northwood Way, described as "Amendment - Swan Stream Alteration/Bank Stabilization Floodplain Development and Waterways Design Review Permit (P18-131).

Trout Unlimited is concerned about all potential Big Wood River SAP applications because of possible impacts to the long-term health of the Big Wood River. The River is essential to the resilience and vitality of our natural and human communities.

In 2019, when the earlier version of the Swan SAP was before the Commission and City Council, we recommended and still suggest:

- Removal of leaner trees and large woody debris should only take place if necessary. The continual removal of vegetation and large wood within the Big Wood River has degraded natural conditions over time. To restore natural ecosystem processes, large wood and vegetation should be left within riverine and riparian areas wherever possible. In particular, the large cotton woods should be left in place if possible, or the wood should be reused to armor the banks in place of rock riprap. No wood should be removed from the site. It should be put in the river as habitat and fish cover.
- 2. Gravel extraction should occur only in accordance with a stream channel design that represents natural geomorphic conditions and stream channel configuration, as indicated by Jennifer Zung, PE, Harmony Design & Engineering in Public Record IV, memo dated October 11, 2018. According to the 2016 Biota Research and Consulting Big Wood Geomorphic Assessment, the recovery of natural sediment transport regimes is essential to restoring the health of the Big Wood River. Gravel deposition is a natural occurrence throughout freestone river systems, such as the Big Wood. Extraction should occur only to restore geomorphic conditions that promote sediment transport regimes to help alleviate the need for future gravel extraction and channel manipulations.

Consistent with the above, we now suggest:

1. The entire project should make much more extensive use of wood and woody debris, in preference to rock riprap where possible.

- 2. The City should retain Jennifer Zung, PE, Harmony Design & Engineering to comment on the consequence of the proposed main channel drop sill and whether it will protect the Rushack property from head-cutting.
- 3. The City's consultant should comment on whether the planned gravel removal is still appropriate to restore geomorphic conditions that promote sediment transport regimes.
- 4. The City needs to decide whether it is possible to coordinate the proposed Rushack project with the Swan project—and avoid the installation of the drop sill entirely.

Trout Unlimited appreciates the City staff's solicitation of our review and comments. Thank you for your consideration of these comments and interest in protecting the health of the Big Wood River watershed. Trout Unlimited representatives are readily available to meet with City staff to further discuss this matter and respond to questions.

Sincerely,

Alan Richardson Hemingway Chapter Board President

**PioneerWest** Property Management LLC

Experts in Managing Homeowner Associations

February 23, 2021

**Ketchum Planning and Zoning Commission** 

RE: Swan Permit Amendment (P18-131)

We are writing on behalf of Chateaux Northwood Homeowner Association ("Association"). The Association strongly supports issuance of the Amended permit for the Swan's to do their work on the Big Wood River, and especially on the side stream abutting the Association owners' properties, immediately south of the Swan's property. The Association has 14 homes that abut the very critical side stream which will be improved by this permit's project.

The side stream is a very important part of the owners' property for the continued protection of small fish, their habitat and other wildlife, as well as the amenity provided for the Ketchum homeowners.

The Association supported the previous approval and now supports the Amendment to the permit.

Thank you.

Best Regards,

Diane Renfro President PioneerWest Property Management diane@pioneerwestsunvalley.com

cc: Mayor Neil Bradshaw <u>nbradshaw@ketchumidaho.org</u> Sandra Swan <u>emtiswan@comcast.net</u>

> 100 E. Fifth Street Ketchum, Idaho 83340 Office (208) 726-9897 Fax (208) 726-1602 pioneerwestsunvalley.com



Experts in Managing Homeowner Associations

November 6, 2020

Dear Suzanne and Brittany,

I are writing on behalf of Chateau Northwood Homeowner Association ("Association"). The Association strongly supports immediate issuance of the permit for the Swan's to do their work on the Big Wood River, especially on the side stream abutting the Association owners' properties.

The side stream is a very important part of the owners' property for the continued protection of small fish and other wildlife, as well as the amenity provided for the homeowners, Ketchum residents.

The Swans and additional owners have gone without this work for over 3 years. Now is the time to do the work before another year is lost.

Thank you for your immediate attention to this matter.

Best Regards,

Diane Renfro President PioneerWest Property Management diane@pioneerwestsunvalley.com

cc: Mayor Neil Bradshaw <u>nbradshaw@ketchumidaho.org</u> Sandra Swan <u>emtiswan@comcast.net</u>

> 100 E. Fifth Street Ketchum, Idaho 83340 Office (208) 726-9897 Fax (208) 726-1602 pioneerwestsunvalley.com
EDWARD A. LAWSON EAL@LAWSONLASKI.COM



November 4, 2020

Via Email Only

City of Ketchum c/o Brittany Skelton P.O. Box 2315 Ketchum, ID 83340 bskelton@ketchumidaho.org

> Re: Pending Swan SAP Application Our File No. 12135-001

Dear Ms. Skelton:

As you know, we represent Geoff and Alison Rusack (the "Rusacks") who, through their LLC, own the real property located at 411 Northwood Way, Ketchum, Idaho 83340 ("Rusack Property"). The Rusack Property is located upstream of the real property located at 401 Northwood Way ("Swan Property") owned by Robert and Sandra Swan's Trust (the "Swans"). Both the Rusacks and the Swans currently have pending stream alteration permits before the City.

We are in receipt of: (1) Information Regarding Channel Sills dated October 10, 2020; (2) Chuck Brockway's ("Brockway") letter dated October 22, 2020; and (3) Evan Robertson's ("Robertson") letter dated October 26, 2020. Thank you for providing this information to us.

To start, Robertson's letter mischaracterizes the circumstances which lead to the current situation. He alleges that the Swans' original stream alteration application ("Original Swan Application") was "completed with Mr. Rusack's knowledge and tacit, if not formal, approval and participation." He also alleges that "all efforts to work with the Rusacks were unsuccessful, and their consent to construct the portion of the project planned for the riverbank abutting the Marsupial property proved elusive." This is simply not true.

The Rusacks have been consistent with their conditions during the entirety of the negotiation process with the Swans. They have always made it clear that they wanted to ensure their property and their view of Baldy was protected. Indeed, the Swans submitted an initial draft to the Rusacks containing these terms. The Rusacks then reviewed the draft and made some suggested changes in pursuit of further negotiation. After a review of the suggested changes, the Swans unilaterally chose to end negotiations and pursue their amended application ("Amended Swan Application").

#### WWW.LAWSONLASKI.COM

Telephone: 208 725 0055 | Facsimile: 208 725 0076 | Physical: 675 Sun Valley Road, Suite A | Mail: Post Office Box 3310, Ketchum, ID 83340

City of Ketchum November 4, 2020 Page 2

While we understand that the City likely will opt to not comment on the negotiations between the Rusacks and the Swans, the Swans should understand and appreciate that if they were to continue to negotiate the latest draft of the Flood Protection Agreement ("Agreement"), which they were provided in September 2020, the Rusacks were and are open and willing to discuss any issues the Swans may have with the current draft and to come to a reasonable resolution of the same. This willingness to negotiate was clearly expressed by Geoff Rusack to Sandra Swan on multiple occasions and by myself to Evan Robertson on at least one occasion. Once we can finalize and agree upon the terms contained in the Agreement, the Swans will be able to move forward with the work as originally proposed in the Original Swan Application. It should again be emphasized that the material terms of the Agreement are consistent with the terms the Rusacks made known when the Swans began their work on the Original Swan Application years ago.

Robertson states that the Swans have "an urgent need and desire to protect their property" and that the City should support those efforts, especially since the low flows in the Big Wood River this year "provide excellent conditions" to complete the Amended Swan Application. Robertson also states that the Swan Amended Application "will be greatly appreciated by all of the residential property owners along that channel." Again, this position is simply not true and, importantly, does not recognize that the Amended Swan Application will cause damage to the Rusack Property as outlined in Nick Kraus's ("Kraus") letter dated October 15, 2020 (which, as further explained below, is a fact that is at the very least acknowledged by the Swan's engineer, Brockway). The City cannot, and certainly should not, approve of an application knowing that it will cause damage to a neighboring property. As we have previously discussed, the City should view the projects holistically and should refuse to allow any work to be done that will cause harm to any other property.

Multiple times throughout his letter, Robertson urges the City to quickly grant an administrative approval of the Amended Swan Application citing unnecessary delay and favorable river conditions. It is, however, our understanding that prior to an administrative approval, the City will have to notify all neighboring property owners within 300 feet of the Swan Property and will have to set the matter for hearing before the City Council for an amended encroachment permit. Please advise as soon as possible if this understanding is not accurate.

Robertson also claims that he is "not aware of any provisions in the Ketchum SAP Ordinances or regulations which would permit the City to place a condition on its approval of the Swans' application which would require them to coordinate the construction of their project with the SAP project being proposed by Rusacks for the Marsupial Property." However, Section 17.88.050(D) of the Ketchum City Ordinances grants the City Administrator the authority to "approve with conditions" any stream alteration permit. The same section even provides a non-exclusive list of certain conditions that may be placed on approval of a stream alteration permit, but states the conditions of approval is "not limited" to the list identified. Section 17.88.050(F). Clearly, the City has the authority to place such a condition on the Amended Swan Application.

City of Ketchum November 4, 2020 Page 3

Importantly, the Brockway (Swan) document you recently forwarded us, titled Information Regarding Channel Sills, dated October 10, 2020, includes, on the second to last paragraph of page 4, the following statement: "The bank stabilization to be included on Rusack's forthcoming amended permit will need to account for these velocities in the same way that the original Swan design did." This statement clearly shows that the Swans' engineer understands that the Amended Swan Application will require the Rusacks to do work on their property to mitigate the increased velocity that will be caused by the Amended Swan Permit. It also assumes that the Rusacks' pending application (permit application P20-73) will be approved and constructed.

Despite Brockway's assurances contained in the same document that the Amended Swan Application is meant to be a standalone project, this unequivocal statement clearly shows that the Amended Swan Application is predicated on the Rusacks having to amend their application to include the bank stabilization work proposed on the Rusack Property in the Original Swan Application.<sup>1</sup> This, of course, would require the Rusacks to expend significant time and resources to undertake this work that was originally proposed and permitted in the Original Swan Application. Should the Rusacks not do this work, Brockway essentially acknowledges that the Rusack property will be damaged by the Swans' proposed work.

Moreover, the Rusacks' pending application includes a riffle in its application to protect the river bottom on the Rusack Property from erosion that would be caused by the increased velocity resulting from the Original Swan Application. Although this riffle should be the responsibility of the Swans and the Swans' contractors should do the work, the Rusacks elected to include it in their application both because the Swans refused to amend their own plans (even though Brockway agreed that the river floor work was prudent to help protect the Rusack Property from increased velocity caused by the Original Swan Application) and because they thought they had an informal agreement with the Swans that they expected to be memorialized in the written Agreement.

Based on the foregoing, we are urging the City to deny the Amended Swan Application and to encourage the Swans to continue to work with the Rusacks regarding the Agreement and a joint comprehensive project to remediate the concerns of both the Swans and the Rusacks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It should be noted that the Original Swan Application included bank stabilization work on the Rusack Property because all involved in the development of the project clearly understand that such work would be the best course of action. To now omit such work from the project is not a result of changes from an engineering standpoint, but rather, the Swans resistance to come to a formal agreement with the Rusacks.

City of Ketchum November 4, 2020 Page 4

Sincerely,

LAWSON LASKI CLARK, PLLC

timoson

Edward A. Lawson

cc: Client

Nick Kraus [nick@quadrant.cc] Evan Robertson [erobertson@rsidaholaw.com] Chuck Brockway [Charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com] Jennifer Zung [jen.zung@harmonydesigninc.com] October 15, 2020



via email attachment

City of Ketchum c/o Brittany Skelton P.O. Box 2315 Ketchum, ID 83340

Re: Proposed Amendment to Swan River Restoration Project

At the request of Mr. Geoff Rusack of Marsupial Properties LLC ("Marsupial"), the owner of the residence at 411 Northwood Way in Ketchum, we have reviewed the amended Swan River Restoration Project Drawings (the "Amended Drawings") and Amendment to Swan River Restoration Project Narrative (the "Amended Narrative") (collectively, "Amended Swan Project"), both dated September 28, 2020, attached.

As described in Paragraph A of the Amended Narrative, the Amended Drawings remove all work of any kind on Lot 1, referring to 411 Northwood Way, which is owned by Marsupial. Prior to the proposed amendment, the Swan River Restoration Project (the "Swan Project") proposed to complete both river channel grading and bank stabilization work extending upstream approximately 60 feet onto the Marsupial property. As one component of the Swan Project is to lower the river channel elevation adjacent to the Swan property as shown in Sections 100 through 104 on Sheet 3 of the Amended Drawings, the work previously proposed as taking place on the Marsupial property was reasonable and necessary to provide a transition section between the Swan Project and existing upstream channel elevations. Also, as lowering the river channel elevation adjacent to the Swan property led to a predicted increase in river flow velocity, the Swan Project included a provision to stabilize the river bank adjacent to the Marsupial property through the aforementioned transition section.

As depicted on the amended Drawings, the river channel excavation and grading work is now proposed to terminate just downstream of the shared Swan/Marsupial property line. This abrupt project transition will effectively create a vertical discontinuity in the river channel bottom between 18 and 30 inches in height over a horizontal length of approximately 15 to 25 feet as demonstrated by Sections 104 and 105 on Sheet 3 of the Amended Drawings. This resultant over-steepened section of river channel will be highly unstable and is expected to rapidly headcut upstream onto the Marsupial property. As the Amended Swan Project is no longer proposing to stabilize the approximately 60 feet of river bank through the transition section along the Marsupial property, the anticipated effect will be to further exacerbate the bank erosion issue already being experienced by Marsupial in this area as shown in Figure 1. The Amended Drawings do include a rock sill (Note 8, Sheet 3) that will serve to limit the height of the headcut to the previously mentioned 18 to 30 inches, but will not limit upstream headcut migration.



Figure 1: Eroding channel bank in project transition area.

October 15, 2020 Page 2 of 2



The abrupt vertical project transition proposed by the Amended Swan Project has a high probability of creating an imminent adverse impact to the Marsupial property. To mitigate for this adverse impact, Marsupial would either be required to expend significant time and expense to amend its own permit application (P20-73) to account for the proposed elevation transition between the Swan and Marsupial Projects and to provide for stabilization of the 60 feet of bank previously included in the original Swan Project, or accept the increased erosion risk. Should Marsupial apply for and be granted a permit amendment to accommodate the proposed revisions to the Swan Project, we recommend that either the two projects be constructed concurrently or the Marsupial Project be constructed prior to the Swan Project to avoid impacts due to upstream headcut migration.

Combining the two projects will greatly simplify overall project dewatering as the combined Swan/Marsupial Project reach can readily be isolated from active flowing water at the upstream end of the Marsupial Project. Dewatering will be accomplished by directing all flow in a controlled manner down the adjacent main river channel without the need for a temporary bypass channel.

A standalone Swan Project requires a dewatering plan that backs water up onto the Marsupial property and will result in a more uncontrolled water diversion across an alluvial island into the adjacent main river channel, and may require temporary excavation as referenced in the Amended Narrative.

Based on our review, we request a denial of the Amended Swan Project until the concerns presented above have been addressed to the satisfaction of Marsupial, or both the Swan and Marsupial Projects have been coordinated to function as a single cohesive project that provides for long term channel stability and appropriate protections to the affected landowners.

Sincerely, QUADRANT CONSULTING, INC.

July A. K.

Nicholas A. Kraus, PE

cc: Geoff Rusack, Marsupial Properties, LLC Katie Franklin, Lawson Laski Clark, PLLC Ed Lawson, Lawson Laski Clark, PLLC Jennifer Zung, PE, Harmony Design & Engineering

Attachments: Amended Swan River Restoration Project Drawings Amendment to Swan River Restoration Project Narrative F:\Projects\Swan, Sandra\CAD - Phase 2\1436-02-2018-G.1-3.dwg









2016 NORTH WASHINGTON, SUITE 4 TWIN FALLS ID, 83301 (208) 736-8543

ICB

DWG # REV 3

 $\triangle$ 

CHANNEL CROSS-SECTIONS

# **Amendment to Swan River Restoration Project**

September 28, 2020

# A. Elements of Amendment

The Amendment pertains to the river restoration project approved by the Corps of Engineers (NWW-2017-639-I02), the Idaho Department of Water Resources (S37-20546 as Amended July 8, 2019) to the project includes the following elements, all of which are depicted on Revision G of the project drawings, dated September 28, 2020. The specific elements of the Amendment are as follows:

- a. Remove all work of any kind on Lot 1 (Marsupial Investments)
- b. For water bypass, place temporary gravel bags across the channel just south of the Lot 1 / Lot 12 line. The line of bags will extend westward onto City of Ketchum property just as in the approved permit (the temporary gravel bags on City property were previously approved in the encroachment permit). As before, it is likely that water can be bypassed without removal of debris or gravel on City property; however, if this becomes necessary the same provision as previously approved would apply.
- c. Stop the channel excavation and re-grading just downstream of the temporary gravel bags (stopping short of the bags to avoid undermining them).
- d. To increase the stability of the re-graded channel and prevent down-cutting and a potential head cut moving upstream onto Lot 1, a below-grade rock sill will be placed across the channel. Such sills are included in the IDWR minimum standards and are commonly used. The top of the sill will be flush with the finished of the channel, i.e. all of the rock will be below the channel bed and thus there will be no hydraulic impact from the sill.

Material quantities for the reduced-scope amended project are shown in Tables 1 and 2. These are the same tables found in the September 30, 2019 narrative for the approved project, with Items #1 and #2 revised and an Item #8 added to reflect the sill across the channel. All other elements of the project are unchanged.

Project Component	River Length (ft)	Plan Area (acres)	Total excavation (cu. yd.)	Excavation below OHW* (cu. yd.)	Total fill (cu. yd.)	Fill below OHW* (cu. yd.)
1. Gravel removal	300	0.50	1,243	1,243	0	0
2. Reclamation	n/a	0.27	0	0	447	0
3. Reclaimed land south boundary protection	165	0.03	0	0	77	65
4. East chan entrance stabilization	88	0.03	86	86	54	54
5. Bank stabilization	180	0.05	0	0	131	131
6. Bank sill	Landward of OHW					
7. Wood removal	n/a	0.10	150	150	0	0
8. Sill across channel to stabilize gravel cut	12	0.02	49	49	49	49
Temporary bypass and coffer	32	0.03	65	65	18	12
TOTALS		1.03	1,593	1,593	776	311
TOTALS (not including temporary work)		1.00	1,528	1,528	758	299

Table 1. Material quantities, Items #1 and #2 revised per amendment.

### Notes:

Gravel removal: Length is total north-south length along Big Wood River from upper to lower limits of removal. Reclamation: Fill volume is for reclamation of land within floodplain.

Reclaimed land south boundary protection: Length is west-east along north bank of East Channel.

East channel entrance stabilization: Length is the west-east length of the east channel entrance protection and re-grading; total excavation is for channel re-grading from entrance eastward; fill is rock at entrance.

Bank stabilization: Length is north-south along Big Wood River, fill is riprap and logs.

\* OHW prior to 2017 discrete event.

### Table 2. Post-project channel geometry, revised per Amendment.

Section	River Station (ft)	Bottom width (ft)	Side slope	Cut area (ft2)
106	106085	No disturbance		
105	106038	No disturbance		
104	106003	40	4:1	114
103	105970	40	4:1	113
102	105935	50	4:1	154
101	105883	60	4:1	96
100	105800	60	4:1	116
99	105700	30	4:1	21

# **B. Revised No-Rise Analysis**

The HEC-RAS model for the proposed conditions that was approved by the City of Ketchum was modified by removing the gravel excavation and bank protection obstruction from Sections 105 and 106 (the sections on Lot 1) and creating an interpolated section 10' downstream of the property line to reflect the stoppage of gravel excavation at that point. This model when compared to the existing conditions model shows no rise in 100-year flood elevation in accordance with FEMA criteria.

From:ParticipateTo:Maureen Puddicombe; Katrin SharpSubject:FW: Public Hearing 3/9/2021Date:Tuesday, March 09, 2021 4:44:38 PM

For the record.

### LISA ENOURATO | CITY OF KETCHUM

Public Affairs & Administrative Services Manager P.O. Box 2315 | 480 East Ave. N. | Ketchum, ID 83340 o: 208.726.7803 | f: 208.726.7812 lenourato@ketchumidaho.org | www.ketchumidaho.org

From: Jim Connelly <connelly\_jim@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 09, 2021 4:31 PM
To: Participate <participate@ketchumidaho.org>; Diane Connelly <dianeco@msn.com>
Subject: Public Hearing 3/9/2021

I hope to participate during the meeting but I would like my support for the Swan's Stream Alteration/Bank Stabilization plan to be on the record.

The east side channel was impacted by the major flood event when almost the entire city owned natural area was flooded and then returned to it's original course. It was blocked subsequently by a log and other debris and dried up the channel, it has been intermittent ever since.

We believe the Swan's plan protects their property and the banks of our development Chateaux Northwood while improving the environment of the city owned land with an additional channel. Thank you,

Jim and Diane Connelly 111 B Red Fox Lane Ketchum

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

Hemingway Chapter Trout Unlimited 121 Audubon Place Hailey, ID 83333 208 720 9218 Richardsonah1@gmail.com

www.hemingwaytu.org



MARCH 19, 2021

Planning and Zoning Commission City of Ketchum City Hall Ketchum, ID 83340

Comment regarding Swan Modified Stream Alteration Permit

Dear Commission and Staff:

These comments are filed on behalf of the Hemingway Chapter of Trout Unlimited.

The Planning & Zoning Commission is facing a difficult decision with precedent implications for the Big Wood River. In these comments, we explain why the decision is important and must be made within the context of the accumulated knowledge of the River and the most recent Big Wood River Atlas recently completed by Blaine County.

The Big Wood River (BWR) is a wonderful asset for our valley, but its health has been severely impacted over the years by development and poor planning. The local jurisdictions, adjoining property owners, and river users need to fix it.

Development along the River has dramatically reduced the river's normal hydrologic function and damaged its habitat for trout and other wildlife. Cottonwoods, willows and other native vegetation and the woody debris that gave the river its name have been removed from the river, jeopardizing bank stability and eliminating shade. Over 40% of the river's banks have been armored to protect properties. This has had the effect of increasing the velocity of the river, altering the natural sinuosity of a free-flowing river, preventing the river from accessing its normal floodplain, and increasing flood damage potential.

The expected outcomes of any major restoration effort must be tempered by recognition of the existing human constraints -- residences, roads, bridges, irrigation diversions and other infrastructure -- imposed on the River. While we can never restore the River to its former wild state, many studies indicate there is a lot we can do to remediate the harm we have caused and to stop further deterioration of its natural hydrology and habitat for trout and other wildlife.

## Studies Overview

Below are some notable studies, including two very expensive \$100,000 -150,000 studies of the River, with their major conclusions and recommendations to restore a healthy stream supporting abundant fish and other wildlife that will mitigate flood damage:

# \* *Effects of Stream Alterations on Rainbow Trout in the Big Wood River, Idaho,* Russell F. Thurow, Fisheries Research Biologist, Id. Dept. of Fish and Game, 1988.

The study found that, while the BWR "may be a shadow of its former fishery", it still had a respectable wild rainbow population with growth rates comparable to the Henry's Fork and Silver Creek. A significant finding was that **unaltered reaches contained 8 to 10 times the fish densities of stretches where rock revetments (riprap) had been installed and/or cover and woody debris had been removed.** 

## \*Big Wood Fishery Assessment, Wood River Land Trust, May 23, 2005

This assessment by a staff member of the Wood River Land Trust (WRLT) used existing studies and research to identify the factors that limited the health and productivity of the BWR. Noting the "vital role" the river has "in our vibrant local economy". The report describes the importance of local jurisdictions and the "adoption of local ordinances and state laws to regulate development of the floodplain, specifically with regard to buffer zones, steps to maintain "natural sheet flooding across the floodplain", alternatives to riprap, requiring river and bank restoration as part of the subdivision approval process and limiting water withdrawals. "

\**Geomorphic Assessment of the Big Wood River*, Cygnia Rapp, Consulting Geomorphologist, December 2006 **The study advises that bank hardening activities (***e.g.***, riprap) "do not provide a long-term solution posed by flood and erosion hazards", but actually contribute to the problem.** It does suggest that preserving and restoring sinuous reaches that are not entrenched, have intact riparian cover, and connect other braided or meandering sections may provide "the greatest biological benefit for the lowest cost".

# \*Final Geomorphic Assessment Report, Big Wood River, Blaine County, Idaho, Biota Research and Consulting, Inc. (Biota), 2016

A major study commissioned by Trout Unlimited (TU), the Wood River Land Trust, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and others describes the functioning and impaired channel conditions from the SNRA to Magic Reservoir. It specifies various approaches that can be utilized throughout the river to **improve "flood attenuation" and thereby reduce flood hazard, improve the continuity of sediment movement, increase channel stability and reduce bank erosion**, including improving functional channel geometry, utilizing wood revetment bank stabilization techniques instead of rip-rap rock, installing rock stabilization with willow bundles where suitable, floodplain improvements".

\*<u>Preliminary Estimates of the Economic Effects of Stream Restoration on the Big Wood Valley, Idaho, Philip S.</u> <u>Cook and Dennis R. Becker of the University of Idaho College of Natural Resources, August 2016</u> This report estimates that improved fishing alone would increase non-resident angler spending by \$69,000 in year 1 to almost \$1.3 million in years 15-20. The benefits from reduced flood risk, improved water quality and increased aesthetic appeal were not considered, nor was the benefit to resident anglers.

Finally the last study, completed in 2020, by the County is a **game changer** for the information, river recommendations and GIS overlays that it provides as a resource for government and private decisionmakers. This \$150,000 three-year study should be the new "North Star" for identifying and judging ALL future projects affecting the River.

# \*Big Wood River Atlas, Cardno and Ecosystem Sciences (Cardno), 2020 https://www.co.blaine.id.us/509/Big-Wood-River-Atlas-2020

This major study, which was commissioned by Blaine County and covers the 42 miles from the SNRA to Stanton Crossing, was designed to accomplish five objectives:

- 1. Build community trust and collaboration over river management issues.
- 2. Understand historic and current processes.
- 3. Develop a flood risk management framework that supports the connectivity of floodplains.
- 4. Develop a decision-making framework to identify and evaluate projects that work to restore natural river processes and encourage aquatic habitat formation.
- 5. Assist river managers with identifying best management practices for development within the river.

The study points out that, as a trout fishery, the Big Wood River is "a significant contributor to the economic health of the valley". The most critical factor limiting the trout population is the amount and quality of fish habitat, with trout densities in unaltered reaches 8 to 10 times greater than altered reaches (cover impaired or having rock revetments). The study emphasizes the importance of large woody debris in providing good habitat for trout and improving the river's hydrology. Large stable log jams played a major role in the development and maintenance of the pre-development "anastomosing" channel system described in the Rapp study. This type of channel system is more resilient to disturbances such as flood, fire and large sediment events and creates a more complex mosaic of habitat types that support fish. The study recommends reintroducing large wood to the river but only after proper geomorphic and engineering analysis (see Appendix A). Other factors noted in the study as influencing channel form behavior and habitat are (a) sedimentation, (b) riparian vegetation (which reduces the risk of flood, erosion and bank

failure and improves aquatic habitat and water quality), and (3) rock revetments or "riprap" (which adversely affects stream morphology, degrades fish populations, and exacerbates flooding and erosion). The study recommends removal of riprap deemed not critical, modification of existing riprap to achieve greater hydraulic complexity and limiting construction of new riprap, warning that riprap "does not eliminate the potential of an area to be re-captured by the river or be subject to future bank loss." In terms of steps to be taken to maintain and restore the river, the **study recommends projects in the following priority**:

- 1. Protect remaining intact functional floodplain through acquisition, easements, and legislation.
- 2. Reconnect channels where evidence shows that removing confinements such as riprap and levees would open "prior channel occupation".
- 3. Reconnect floodplain processes in areas where development has encroached into the floodplain and embankments have been constructed restricting access to the floodplain.
- 4. Restore riparian vegetation where it has been removed or modified to the point of compromised river function.
- 5. Use flood fence and engineered LWD [large woody debris] jams to stabilize "dynamic channel planform" (control sediment in a way that reduces flooding and channel erosion while improving habitat).

The study identifies 22 river sections with opportunities and challenges in each of the sections. Pages 26-28 of the study (see attachment labeled Flood Hazard Overlay Sequence) show how overlays denoting FEMA boundaries, historic flooding, specific flood years, aerial photography and more are illustrated graphically in each section. The Swan's amended SAP falls into Section 5 (see attachment) and can be found on page 46 of the BWR Atlas:

<u>Adams Gulch to Warm Springs Creek</u>. The 1.8 mile section in north Ketchum has largely maintained uniform channel position except in the Hemingway/Northwood Natural Area above Warm Springs Bridge. This natural undeveloped area has a high value in floodplain function since it is upstream of a highly developed zone. Side channels in this area offer excellent opportunities for reconnection. The section has significant bank armoring, especially along the east bank above Warm Springs Bridge.

Applying these principles and information accumulated from the various studies, the Hemingway Trout Unlimited chapter recommends that the Ketchum Planning and Zoning Commission deny the Swan's modified SAP application. We come to this conclusion for the following reasons:

1. This reach of the River is an area with high value for floodplain function and therefore affects all of the properties downstream.

- 2. The current application will not be a long-term solution, even to the Swans' own bank erosion.
- 3. The Commission should recommend that the property owners in this reach, including the City of Ketchum, the Community Library, the Swans, the Rusacks, and the Northwood Town Homes develop a reach-wide solution that will reduce bank erosion, open the east and west channels to the River, remove bank hardening where possible, and restore the riparian zone.

For our part, the Chapter commits to cooperate in this effort, including seeking funding for an initial concept study that applies the standards in the Big Wood River Atlas. And we hope the City will commit to expedite the necessary permitting to allow work in the river to be completed before the high-water season in 2022.

The River deserves the opportunity to reconnect channels and reconnect floodplain processes in this area where development has encroached into the floodplain, and to restore riparian vegetation where it has been removed or modified to the point of compromised function. The Big Wood River Atlas lays out the standards. The City should use this first, Atlas Study SAP as a model for all future SAPs, reaching a result based on the study's recommendations.

Sincerely,

Alan Richardson President



**River Reach Locator Map** 



### **Reach Description**

The 1.8-mile reach from Adams Gulch to Warm Springs Creek runs through the heart of the City of Ketchum. The channel has maintained uniform channel position within this reach since photo records are available (1943-present), with the notable exception of the river corridor through the Hemingway/Northwood Natural Area. Significant bank armoring is located along the eastern bank upstream of Warm Springs Bridge and along both banks downstream to protect homes from river erosion.

# Adams Gulch to Warm Springs Crk



# REACH 5



### **REACH MAP - HAWS**

Height Above Water Surface (HAWS), Erosion Hazards, HCMZ

Height Above Water Surface mapping of the Big Wood River uses a technique to show elevation difference of the floodplain topography relative to the river water surface. The map shows relic features in the floodplain created by the river, such as abandoned channels, meander bends, and oxbows. This illustrates how the river has actively meandered across the width of the geomorphic floodplain.

### **Reach Characteristics**



Reach 5 - Photo Point 1 Looking downstream from Warm Springs Rd bridge



Reach 5 - Photo Point 2 Looking downstream, riprap wall in background

Reach Characteristics	Reach Average	Big Wood River Average
Sinuosity	1.13	1,15
Gradient (ft/ft)	0.0087	0.0064
HCMZ Width (ft)	350	513
Bankloss 2015-2017 (acre/river mile)	2_5	4.9
Bankloss 2004-2015 (acre/river mile)	3.7	6.8
Bank Stabilization (%)	30%	<b>24</b> %

This reach presents a relatively narrow HCMZ and FEMA floodplain potentially caused by its close proximity to Ketchum. The reach also experienced about 2x less bankloss between 2015-2017 than average, has the fourth steepest river gradient, and was the first reach to experience noticeable areas of aggradation between 2016-2017.



### **Reach Project Potential**

The western floodplain throughout the upper sections of this reach are currently undeveloped and subject to some protection in the Northwood Natural Area. These areas serve a high value in floodplain function upstream of a highly developed zone. Efforts should be made to maintain and expand protected status, as well as restore channel processes in areas of prior channel occupation.

# **Flood Hazard Sequence**

Step 5 - Develop Preliminary Flood Zones. Four initial flood zones were created based on the overlay of the zones developed through steps 1-4. Those 4 zones are: (1) Within the FEMA Zone SFHA and within the known flood limits; (2) Within the FEMA Zone SFHA and beyond the known flood limits; (3) Outside the FEMA Zone SFHA and within the known flood limits; and (4) Outside the FEMA boundary but below the BFE flood surface.

Step 6 - Develop Two Flood Risk Zones. Using the overlay of the various sources of flood analysis, two flood risk zones were developed, shown on the opposite page, and presented in the reach maps. Flood Risk Zone 1 represents areas that have experienced flooding in either 2006 or 2017, and fall within the FEMA Zone SFHA. Flood Risk Zone 2 represents areas that fall within the FEMA Zone SFHA, but may have not flooded during 2006 or 2017, and adjacent areas below the BFE elevation.





Sequence 2: Observed Flood Limits from 2006 & 2017



Sequence 4a: Relative Elevation Model (REM) and BFE



Sequence 1: FEMA 100-Year Flood Boundary



Sequence 3: FEMA 100-Year Flood Boundary and Base Flood Elevation (BFE)



Sequence 5: Output of Layered Analyses



Sequence 4b: BFE / REM comparison with FEMA 100-Year Flood Boundary

# Channel Migration/Erosion Hazard Sequence

The purpose of this channel migration study is to inform the community of the dynamic nature of the river, and identify areas susceptible to channel migration and riverbank erosion. Mapping of the Historical Channel Migration Zone (HCMZ) and identification of the Zones of Potential Erosion relied upon a procedure modified from two methodologies outlined in the following documents: (1) A Framework for Delineating Channel Migration Zones (Rapp and Abbe, 2003) and, (2) A Methodology for Delineating Planning-Level Channel Migration Zones (Olson et al, 2014). Historical channel migration rates were not determined in this study, nor projected into the future to estimate future channel positions. The intent of this study was not to develop regulated CMZ boundaries.

The following steps were completed to identify the Historical Channel Migration Zone and to develop the Zones of Potential Erosion, both of which are presented on a reach-by-reach basis in Chapter 4 of this Atlas:

#### Step 1- Georectification of historical aerial photos.

The Aerial photos of the project area were accessed from multiple sources, including Blaine County and the National Aerial Imagery Program (NAIP). These aerial images were then georectified and projected to the NAD 1983 Central Idaho State Plane coordinate system. Time periods selected for aerial photo analysis are intended to span significant flood

events and other meaningful watershed events such as fires and land development. The following years were georectified and used in the analysis-1943, 1966, 1986, 2004, 2015, and 2017.

# Step 2 - Delineation of the active channel margins for each photoperiod.

The margins of the active, or bankfull channel, were delineated for each georectified photoperiod and digitized using Geographic Information System (GIS) ArcMap software. The extents of the active channel were identified using geomorphic and vegetative indicators. To maintain consistency in interpretive bias, a single analyst completed all channel boundary delineations, with review conducted by a senior geomorphologist.

# Step 3 - Overlay all historical channel traces and set the landward limits of the combined channel occupation area as the HCMZ.

The total area occupied by the channel within the known historical record delineates the Historical Channel Migration Zone.

#### Step 4 - Compare HCMZ to modern (2017) channel boundary and delineate Zones of Moderate Erosion Potential.

This step considers the potential of the river to re-occupy areas between the current channel location and areas of prior channel occupation. River channels tend to migrate within their former HCMZ unless cut off or confined from doing so. The area in between the 2017 channel and the edge of the HCMZ is considered to have Moderate Erosion Potential unless a High Potential Area is identified.

# Step 5 - Identify Zones of High Erosion Potential.

Some areas along the channel margins are observed to be eroding at a more rapid pace, putting adjacent riparian and upland zones at a higher risk of erosion. Channel migration during the 2017 floods was delineated by comparing the 2015 channel trace and the 2017 channel trace (in blue on Map Sequence 5). The areas between the traces represent the current directional trends of channel erosion. These zones were compared to underlying topographic information using the HAWS mapping. Where erosion trends intersected with topographically favorable (i.e. low lying) conditions, areas of high erosion potential were identified and delineated. Where these zones are identified within the HCMZ, the remaining area to the edge of the HCMZ is delineated as moderate; where these zones extend beyond the HCMZ, a narrow buffer of moderate erosion potential is applied beyond the HCMZ.

#### A Note on Riprap and Channel Migration/Erosion Potential.

In some cases, armored banks, levees, roads, and other infrastructure can act as a barrier to channel migration. Nearly 40% of the entire Big Wood River is lined with some sort of bank armoring, and much of it acts as a temporary barrier to migration, while some may act as a more permanent barrier (levees or roads that are maintained by government of flood control district entities). As part of the assessment, areas identified by others (Rapp 2016, Biota 2016, or Blaine County 2018) as armored by riprap or levees were included in the geospatial analysis and presented in the reach maps (Chapter 4), but a detailed evaluation of the condition of those areas was not conducted. The mapping efforts identified reaches where riprap banks failed or where migration upstream of riprap banks risks flanking and failure from the landward side. Efforts were not made in this assessment to determine which armored banks are more prone to failure than others. Therefore, it is assumed that, without maintenance, all banks are prone to failure over the long term. The presence of rock-lined banks does not eliminate the potential of an area to be re-captured by the river or be subject to future bank loss.



# EROSION RISK

Composite Map Layer

Zone of Potential Erosion
High Erosion Potential
Moderate Erosion
Potential

 Zone of Recent Erosion

 2004 to 2015 Erosion

 2015 to 2017 Erosion

# GEOFFREY CLAFLIN RUSACK 411 Northwood Way Ketchum, Idaho

Planning & Zoning Commission City of Ketchum c/o Suzanne Frick P.O. Box 2315 Ketchum, Idaho 83340 <u>sfrick@ketchumidaho.org</u>

March 23, 2021

Via Email Only

Re: Revised Swan River Restoration Project Stream Alteration Permit (P17-134)

Dear Commissioners:

I am in receipt of and have had a chance to review the Swans' letter to you of March 21, 2021. Unfortunately, once again, the Swans are trying to portray me in as dark a light as possible. At absolutely no time have I been trying to take advantage of their misfortune. Rather, Alison and I are simply asking for a fair exchange. It is mind boggling to me that, after years of discussing this work and their agreeing 100% to granting a view corridor covenant, they, in these last few months, are saying that it is unfair, and they never agreed to it.

Again, and again, both orally and in writing, the Swans not only agreed to providing a view corridor, but they wanted to do so because it was best for all parties. It was they and their counsel that prepared a formal agreement with the view corridor in it – including that it would run with the land. On November 10, 2019, in an email Sandra wrote to her engineers and attorney, she stated in pertinent part, the following:

### "Hello All,

Geoff and I just had a very productive conversation regarding the terms of an ongoing agreement to complete the work as permitted. I am hoping that we can provide Geoff with everything he needs by end of day Wednesday for review. I am including all parties on this email, to ensure we are all on the same page. Geoff - If I have misrepresented our conversation in anyway, please reply to all of us so we can correct the wrong. We want to do what is best for all parties, and I think we all share the same intent.

I believe we need all the following to happen to reach an agreement, nothing else:

View Corridor - We have agreed to maintain our vegetation in a manner consistent with not impeding Rusack's view corridor. We will agree to trim the riparian vegetation to a specific height regularly, and if we fail to do so, we will give Rusack permission to enter our property and trim the vegetation accordingly. Maybe someone can simply draw lines on a plan in overview that outlines what constitutes the "view corridor"."

Later, on November 26, 2019, she sent me the agreement that her attorney had drawn up and wrote the following (and despite her now claiming that I am at fault for things taking so long, in this email below she thanks <u>me for my patience</u>!):

"Hi Geoff,

I can't believe it took this long, but here it is. LMK your thoughts - if all looks good I will have my attorney forward it to yours. Thanks for your patience! - Sandra"

This agreement was clearly written by Sandra and her counsel (not my attorneys) and contained the following language with regard to the view corridor:

"Swan agrees, for itself and all succeeding owners of the Swan Parcel, not to allow any vegetation located upon or within the east bank of the River or the adjacent twenty-five foot wide Riparian Zone on the Swan Parcel to exceed five feet in height, and further agrees that in the event Swan fails or refuses to maintain such vegetation height restriction, Marsupial, and any succeeding owner of the Marsupial Parcel, shall be entitled to enter upon the Swan Parcel to trim any such vegetation accordingly, or to seek a court order of specific performance compelling the owner of the Swan Parcel to adhere to this requirement."

All of this was done as bargained-for consideration, and the agreement they prepared was sent to me well over a year and a half ago. In point of fact, the Swans were accepting of the terms of that agreement when I wrote Sandra on September 4, 2018 about the view corridor.

On a separate note, very oddly, even though the Swans work will immediately start eroding my river floor and my application plans include addressing that issue, they are now opposed to doing both projects simultaneously. Previously, however, the Swans were once concerned that my application might get approved before their project could start, and <u>they</u> asked that I wait until both projects could be completed at the same time. On July 19, 2020, Sandra wrote my engineer requesting the following:

"Thanks for the summary Nick. We appreciate the concession to add the riffle, but would ask that one additional item be added to the permit. We can only support this permit if there is a clause that ties our two permits together in terms of the water diversion. We would like there to be a condition that clearly states if the Swan's remediation has not yet taken place at the time Rusack diverts the river, the two projects need to be completed simultaneously. It is inconceivable to ask us to take the risk of Rusack obtaining approval and completing his work prior to us obtaining permission from Rusack. I suspect the regulatory agencies will require this anyway, but we need to see it in the submittal."

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Please note that, once again, the Swans had refused to amend their application to include the riffle, even though it was needed due to the immediate damage their work would cause. Despite that, thinking that we had an agreement with the Swans over all of these issues, we put the riffle into our application, as well as readily agreeing to do both projects at the same time.

In our remediation work, we ultimately will put a barb into our property. However, that work is taking place on <u>our</u> land, not theirs, and is being done to protect <u>our</u> property. In contrast, the Swans want to do work on <u>our</u> land for the purpose of protecting <u>their</u> property.

The Swans have said that they will be amenable to negotiating a resolution. We, of course, will as well. We will not, however, go in with terms changed. Everything needs to be on the table, and it needs to be done in a structured fashion, possibly using a mediator of both of our counsels' choosing. If not, I would hope you will follow the law and deny the application.

Sincerely,

Ansach

Geoffrey Claflin Rusack

cc: Alison Wrigley Rusack Ed Lawson Katie Franklin Nick Kraus

# Robertson & Slette, p.l.l.c.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

J. Evan Robertson erobertson@rsidaholaw.com



134 THIRD AVENUE EAST P.O. BOX 1906 TWIN FALLS, ID 83303-1906 TELEPHONE (208) 933-0700 FAX (208) 933-0701

# MEMORANDUM

- TO: Ketchum Planning and Zoning Commissioners
- VIA EMAIL: Suzanne Frick: sfrick@ketchumidaho.org
- FROM: EVAN ROBERTSON
- DATE: March 22, 2021
- RE: Swan Stream Alteration/Bank Stabilization

Commissioners,

As you know, I represent Bob and Sandra Swan in their effort to obtain an amendment to their current Stream Alteration Permit No. P18-131 which was approved by Ketchum on October 19, 2019. The proposed amendment was discussed in depth at your meeting of March 9<sup>th</sup>, and the matter was continued to your meeting of March 23<sup>rd</sup> for final action.

The purpose of this memo is not to belabor the history of the Swan Permit No. P18-131 nor the merits of the pending amendment to it, but simply to provide comments on the staff report provided to you for the meeting on March 23<sup>rd</sup>, by, I assume, Suzanne Frick and/or Brittany Skelton. My comments are also intended only to augment the written response to the staff report submitted separately by my clients, a copy of which is also being included with this submittal to make sure it reaches you. Monday, March 22, 2021 Page | 2

My comments include the following:

1. Assuming, for the sake of argument only, that the staff report is correct in suggesting that the actions you can take on the Swans pending application for an amendment to Permit No. P18-131 are limited to the three options listed on page 6 of the staff report, I concur with my clients in urging you select Option No. 2, requiring one last round of negotiations between the Swans and Marsupial Properties LLC in an effort to reach a mutually acceptable agreement that would eliminate the need for the pending amendment and allow immediate completion of all bank stabilization work already approved, including stabilization of approximately seventy (70) feet of the riverbank abutting the Marsupial Property. I recognize this is your option, not ours, but we support it and would appreciate your continuation of these amendment proceedings to allow a reasonable amount of time to facilitate such negotiations.

2. My clients and I do not approve of Option No. 3 in the staff report, which would result in the immediate denial of our pending application for an amendment to Permit No. P18-131, coupled with a request that my clients join with an amorphous group of participants in search of an undefined "holistic comprehensive solution" to a Big Wood River problem that is not defined or described in the staff report. This option would likely take years to explore, during which time the Swan property would continue its current vulnerability to additional damage from subsequent flood events. We do not believe this option has been properly investigated or defined, and asking the Swans to incur further delays in repairing and protecting their property is unacceptable.

**3.** Option No. 1 of the staff report is also unacceptable, and like Option No. 3 likely result in an appeal to the City Council and, if necessary, then an appeal and lengthy proceedings in the judicial system particularly if the denial is based upon the unacceptably vague standard of evaluation in Section 17.88.050(e) 14 of the Ketchum City Code, as was suggested in the earlier staff report for your meeting of March 9, authored, I believe, by Brittany Skelton.

My clients are extremely anxious to complete their proposed stream alteration project, which was professionally designed by Charles G. Brockway of Brockway Engineering, PLLC, to repair and reclaim areas of their property destroyed or damaged in the 2017 flood, but even more importantly to protect their property and home from future flood events. Despite all of their efforts, and the approval by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer, IDWR, and Ketchum of their original Stream Alteration Permit No. P18-131, my client's property remains seriously damaged, and vulnerable to future flooding after almost

Monday, March 22, 2021 Page | 3

four years. This is a travesty, and they need your help. Please continue proceeds on our amendment application to allow the Swans to attempt further negotiations with Marsupial Properties, LLC and the Rusacks, and if negotiation prove unsuccessful, please allow us an opportunity to then present additional information and arguments before taking final action on our amendment application.

Thank you,

12m Pents

J. Evan Robertson

Planning & Zoning Commission City of Ketchum % Suzanne Frick sfrick@ketchumidaho.org March 21st, 2021

Via Email Only

### Re: Swan Response to Rusack's Letter

Dear Commissioners,

From the very start of this process we have strived to work with ALL parties to mitigate risks, alleviate concerns and comply with all written laws and ordinances. Despite our best efforts, our neighbors are clearly trying to take advantage of our misfortune to garner benefits unrelated to our permitted work. We consider this to be wholly unacceptable, not to mention it has placed us all in this very uncomfortable position of having to work around the Rusack's demands, rather than the law and common sense.

To put it very simply, our original offer still stands - we will pay to mitigate all known risks and will agree that unless otherwise required in our permit, no vegetation associated with our permitted work will impede the Rusack's view for as long as we own the property. We will not grant them view corridor rights across our property for eternity, nor will we tie our two permits together. We have amended our permits in an attempt to detach ourselves from the constraints the Rusack's are imposing, not increase them. Furthermore, the suggestion that the version of the legal agreement they presented was both written and agreed to by us is utterly false. The document was coauthored by both our attorneys and was never agreed to by either party. It was simply yet another attempt to get the Rusack's constantly changing demands down in writing.

We find it very disconcerting that the Rusack's feel they deserve something in return for allowing us to reclaim some of their most valuable land and reinforce their unstable and unprotected bank, while trying to protect our property. Both of his hired engineers recommended he protect his entire bank, and both Mr. Rusack and his current engineer admitted these actions would make the Rusack's far better off than they are today. Furthermore, we are asking nothing more of the Rusack's than they are asking of their upstreams neighbors or are seeking permission to do to their own property. Our permit does not require staging ANY heavy equipment on his land yet his permitted work would. He is

requesting a temporary diversion dam be placed in front of his neighbors, and his permit includes log barbs, vegetation and bank reinforcement on both his and his neighbors property. Why are these things acceptable to him on his own permit but not ours, especially when we have made it clear our permitted work will NOT impede his view? Similarly, if the Rusack's are so concerned with erosion why won't they agree to our work or amend their own permit?

In summary, we have always been, and remain more than willing to mitigate all risks, but we are not willing to endure more delays or decrease our property value for the sole benefit of increasing the value of the Rusack's, by granting them something no homeowner in Ketchum is entitled to by law. Despite more than 3 years of trying to reach an agreement with the Rusack's, we are willing to make one more attempt to reach a mutually acceptable agreement prior to the next meeting, if they are willing to drop their request for view corridor rights.

Sincerely,

- + Sam & 2145

Bob & Sandra Swan

JAMES R. LASKI

JRL@LAWSONLASKI.COM



March 30, 2021

Planning & Zoning Commission City of Ketchum Post Office Box 2315 Ketchum, Idaho 83340

By email: participate@ketchumidaho.org

Re: Swan Streambank Alteration 108 Park Circle Stream Bank Our File No. 12435-001

Dear Commissioners & Staff:

We represent Donald & Sandy White, who live at 108 Park Circle, downstream from the Chateaux at Northwood subdivision along the "overflow ditch" which the Swan's application proposed to turn into a year-round "Overflow Channel" thereby subjecting downstream properties to the City's floodplain regulations including enhanced setbacks. While some downstream owners may find this to be an enhancement, we strenuously oppose any change in the flows through the ditch that will trigger more stringent floodplain restrictions and setbacks. As clearly set out in the Staff Report and pages 2 and 3, the ditch historically accommodated seasonal flows and development along the ditch was not required to comply with the floodplain/riparian regulations. A change in the status of that ditch will result in a taking of the permitted uses on downstream properties along the ditch.

While my clients have to opposition to maintaining the seasonal overflow ditch, they urge the Commission to not approve any plan that will result in increased floodplain and riparian regulations on downstream properties.

Sincerely. LAWSON LASKI CLABK, PLLC James R. Laski

cc: client

JRL/rdr

Telephone: 208 725 0055 | Facsimile: 208 725 0076 | Physical: 675 Sun Valley Road, Suite A | Mail: Post Office Box 3310, Ketchum, ID 83340

# GEOFFREY CLAFLIN RUSACK 411 Northwood Way Ketchum, Idaho

Planning & Zoning Commission City of Ketchum c/o Suzanne Frick P.O. Box 2315 Ketchum, Idaho 83340 sfrick@ketchumidaho.org

March 17, 2021

Via Email Only

Re: Revised Swan River Restoration Project Stream Alteration Permit (P17-134)

Dear Commissioners:

This letter is in response to your March 9<sup>th</sup> meeting request that we provide a letter setting forth what we would like in exchange for agreeing to the Swans conducting work on our property to mitigate flood risks on their property.

Let me start, though, by stating how incredibly difficult it was for my wife, Alison, and me to watch and listen to that meeting. Sadly, I was given 3 minutes of non-video time to present our side of the story, while my neighbors, Sandra and Bob Swan, could visually appear sitting together before you and not only present their case but also have the final word. We felt that, in their presentation, I was unfairly portrayed as uncaring and uncompromising, including Sandra reading you all a somewhat simple response I made to an email request from her about getting the remediation work done as a birthday present for Bob, implying that I was brushing off her property issues. What she didn't tell you is that, following that brief email discussion, and as I confirmed in my saved emails, we actually spoke and wrote numerous times soon thereafter over the project. We also discussed family, golf and more. Even our friends were friendly and helpful to the Swans, with our guests' teenage sons going next door to assist with placing sandbags when we were out of town and the river was particularly high. In fact, throughout the flooding and over the last few years, there were and have been countless, courteous emails between Sandra and me over

### <u>Planning & Zoning Commission</u> p. 2

this difficult subject; yet she chose to read you only one - where I asked what day Bob's birthday was!

Further, the Swans made it sound as though the sole reason for the long delay in this project was due to us-failing to mention all the time that had to be spent getting the required approvals from various governmental agencies. The Swans are not the only ones who have spent a tremendous amount of time, energy, and money on this project; It has taken a lot of effort and expert consultants for us to evaluate the Swans' plans, as well as to negotiate with them, and the process has been very frustrating for all of us. We are dismayed not only to find ourselves in this difficult position, but also that the City Staff and now the Commissioners are there as well. Even more unfair and upsetting is that the Swans have made it seem like it is our fault, when it was actually they who ended the negotiations.

Please know that Alison and I have been coming to the Sun Valley/Ketchum area for over 40 years now. Not only do we have numerous friends in the community and do business here, but my sister and her family have been living in Ketchum for over 20 years and are an integral part of the Wood River Valley. Two of our sons have been ski instructors for the Sun Valley Company (and one also taught skiing for Higher Ground), waiters at Cornerstone and salesclerks at the Board Bin. Alison and I have personally given to numerous local non-profits, including the Sun Valley Center for the Arts, St. Thomas Playhouse, Higher Ground, Big Wood Backcountry Trail and more. We are also very conservation oriented and are and have been intimately involved with numerous conservation groups, including serving on multiple boards and being elected as board chairs.

I mention all of this because, as I said in my brief comments at the hearing, we care about the community, our neighbors and the Big Wood River. Our intent in this entire matter has always been to be fair and willing to discuss and ultimately reach an agreement with the Swans. Sadly, despite our efforts to come to an amicable resolution with the Swans, they have made things so difficult that we often have a hard time even thinking of coming back to visit our property.

### Planning & Zoning Commission p. 3

We must also say that, ever since the Swans first came to us about their needing to do work on our property to protect theirs, we were up front about what was important to us – and have not changed our priorities at all. First, we pointed out to them that we wanted to be good neighbors and noted that we would likely be dealing with other neighborly matters as time went on – so we wanted to do this right! Second, we told them that, for the sake of our family's interest in and love for this beautiful property, we could not accept anything that would damage it. Third, we told the Swans that we'd like to have our view corridor of Baldy and the river preserved. I confirmed these items (and others) in a September 4, 2018 email I sent to Sandra and multiple other times over the next few years, as her application was processed. Each time, she readily agreed to those terms. In fact, at one point when we were together, Sandra went so far as to say that she had plenty of vegetation and saw no need to ever plant trees in the area I was concerned about. We are happy to share those emails where she referenced and agreed to the view corridor with you.

The Swans' permitted remediation work includes the positioning of heavy earth moving equipment on our property, trenching and installation of 1 ½ significantly sized permanent wood barb(s) into our land that would jut out into the water to protect the Swan's property, the installation of a temporary dam halfway up our riverbank in order for the Swans to do their river floor work, planting of trees on our riverbank (which would obstruct our river view) and an agreement that our riverbank landscaping would have to be reviewed yearly (for five years) by a state official. Also, unknown to us for a very long time, was that the Swans' work would result in increased river flow velocity, which would cause erosion to both our river floor and bank. It should be noted that the work that was originally permitted for them to do on our property was not our idea, but theirs. They asked to be allowed to do it and offered to pay for most of it—this was and is not a case of our refusing to do work that should be done on our land. In fact, it was freely acknowledged by numerous people at the hearing, including the various engineers, that the best solution for <u>their</u> property was to do the work on <u>our</u> property as part of the overall project.

Further to this, presently we are not concerned about the stability of our southern riverbank, but we do have some concerns over the far north. We submitted an application to address that northern area, which is still under review by the City. As is very clear to me now, both the Swans' original plans and their amended application will create increased river velocity. Of course, if their

### Planning & Zoning Commission p. 4

amended application was to be approved, our southern riverbank and river floor would face imminent harm. At least the Swans' initial application addressed the bank erosion concern – unfortunately, though, it did not address the damage to our river floor that would be caused by the increased velocity. The Swans were unwilling to amend their application to address that issue, forcing us to put it in our application. Now, via their amended application before you, they are attempting to avoid any responsibility for damage their work will do to our land.

So, why is granting us a view corridor, memorialized in writing, a fair exchange? The answer is because, unlike their work on our property, this request is not damaging theirs. Further, insuring this view corridor provides us with the peace of mind - via a private contractual agreement – that we will be able to continue to enjoy the beauty of the river and Bald Mountain.

The view of the Big Wood and Baldy is seen by looking over a floodplain and riparian zone that is on the Swans' property and is relatively small. It is in this area, where there is very little vegetation and no tall trees, that we asked the Swans for this view protection. (Based on it being in a floodplain, and burdened by a platted scenic easement, any possible building there would be heavily restricted.) Again, over, and over, including in writing, the Swans agreed to our request and, in fact, seemed to have no concern about it. Further, I had Sandra over to our property and showed her the exact borderlines of the land I was thinking of, and she said it looked absolutely fine. Following that, we had a surveyor come out and specify the coordinates.

Ultimately, we will accept the terms of the written draft 'Agreement' document that the Swans prepared and presented to me on June 23, 2020 (attached) with the following additions:

- 1. The view corridor should be that area that Sandra agreed to in person, while looking at it from our back yard, as described by the surveyors.
- Only licensed and properly insured contractors (naming us as co-insured) will be used for the work on our property.
- The Swans' remediation work will occur simultaneously with the upriver remediation work in our pending application with the city and all work will be conducted by the same contractors.
### Planning & Zoning Commission p. 5

In essence, we are accepting all that the Swans previously proposed to us and requesting very little. Needless to say, we hope we can work things out. Nature threw us a curveball, which we as good neighbors need to deal with by working together in coming up with stable, viable and holistic solution, while preserving our ability to enjoy the beauty that led us all to this land in the first place.

Sincerely,

mach

Geoffrey Claflin Rusack

cc: Alison Wrigley Rusack Ed Lawson Katie Franklin Nick Kraus

w/ attachment

#### FLOOD PROTECTION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020, by and between ROBERT SWAN and SANDRA SWAN, as trustees of the SWAN FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT, Dated December 19, 2006, hereinafter referred to as "Swan", and MARSUPIAL PROPERTIES, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, hereinafter referred to as "Marsupial".

#### RECITALS

- A. Swan is the owner of Lots 11 and 12 of Chateau of Northwood Subdivision, Blaine County, Idaho, according to the official plat thereof, recorded June 27, 1996, as Instrument No. 391749, records of Blaine County, Idaho, hereinafter referred to as the "Swan Parcel".
- B. Marsupial is the owner of Lot 1 of the Lot Line shift: Lots 1 and 2, resubdivision of Lot 2 of Northwood PUD Subdivision, amended July, 1985, according to the official plat thereof, recorded as Instrument No. 264427, records of Blaine County, Idaho, hereinafter referred to as the "Marsupial Parcel".
- C. Both the Swan Parcel and the Marsupial Parcel are bisected by the east bank of the Big Wood River, ("River") and all portions of both Parcels located west, or waterward, of the east bank comprise a portion of the bed of the River.
- D. During the River's flood event during the Spring of 2017, the east bank of the River located adjacent to both the Swan Parcel and the Marsupial Parcel was breeched and damaged, and the flood waters then proceeded across, and caused extensive damage to, the established Floodplain and twenty-five foot wide Riparian Zone on the Swan Parcel.
- E. In an effort to repair damages caused to both the Swan Parcel and to a portion of the Marsupial Parcel by the 2017 River flood event and to prevent similar occurrences in the future, Swan retained Brockway Engineering, PLLC, to develop the "Swan Property Restoration Plan", a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" ("Restoration Plan"), which sets forth in detail the following list of improvements to the River system to be installed and constructed on the Swan Parcel and on portions of the Marsupial Parcel:
  - i. On the Swan Parcel, the proposed improvements include channel regrading, including gravel removal and stabilization of the east bank of the River, together with revegetation of the established Riparian Zone along with reclamation and revegetation of the established Floodplain.

- On the Marsupial Parcel, the proposed improvements, herein referred to as the "Marsupial Project", shall be completed as detailed in Exhibit "B" attached hereto ("Channel Modifications and Bank Stabilization Work on Marsupial Parcel")
- F. Other portions of the Riverbank and Floodplain areas fronting the Marsupial Parcel are also in need of stabilization and restoration work due to the Big Wood River flood event of 2017, and Marsupial is in the process of applying to the Army Corps of Engineers, the Idaho Department of Water Resources and the City of Ketchum for the required permits to allow the work to be completed. ("Marsupial Restoration Plan")
- G. Swan has secured all required approvals and permits for the Restoration Plan from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Idaho Department of Water Resources and the City of Ketchum, and the parties hereto desire to herein set forth the terms and conditions upon which they will participate in its implementation, construction and maintenance.

### AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. The parties hereto both consent to, and approve, construction and completion of the entire Restoration Plan.
- 2. Marsupial hereby agrees to the construction and completion of the Marsupial Project by Swan, subject to the following terms and conditions, which Swan hereby accepts and agrees to abide by:
  - a. Construction of the Marsupial Project shall be exclusively undertaken and completed by contractors and material suppliers selected and retained by Swan, and all costs incurred therefore shall be the responsibility of Swan, subject to reimbursement from Marsupial as set for hereinbelow.
  - b. All construction related work on the Marsupial Project shall be conducted under the supervision of Brockway Engineering, PLLC., and shall be consistent with the plans and specifications detailed in the Restoration Plan.
  - c. Brockway Engineering, PLLC and the contractors and material suppliers retained by Swan to construct and complete the Marsupial Project shall be entitled to reasonable access to the Marsupial Parcel for those purposes.
  - d. All construction work on the Marsupial Project shall, to the extent practicable, be completed from the bed of the River, rather than landward

of the east bank on the lawn and landscaped areas of the Marsupial Parcel. Should any areas on the Marsupial Parcel be damaged during construction this shall be repaired and restored by the construction team to the reasonable satisfaction of Marsupial.

- e. Construction shall commence as soon as conditions in the River permit, on a specific date mutually agreed upon by the parties, but in no event later than October 1, 2020, and shall be diligently pursued to completion in an expeditious manner, estimated not to exceed six weeks after commencement date.
- f. Marsupial agrees to reimburse Swan for fifty percent (50 %) of all labor and material costs incurred by Swan, for the installation and completion of the rip rap, log barb, and riverbank vegetation portions of the Marsupial Project. All other costs for completing the Marsupial Project shall be borne by Swan.
- 3. In consideration of Marsupial consenting to, and participating in, the construction, installation and completion of the Restoration Plan, Swan agrees to indemnify, and hold harmless Marsupial Properties, LLC and its members, including, but not necessarily limited to, Alision Rusack and Geoffrey Rusack, harmless from any and all claims or causes of action brought by third parties alleging liability for injury or damage to any person or property arising from, or in any way connected with, the design, implementation, construction or maintenance of the Restoration Project or any portion or component thereof, including the Marsupial Project.
- 4. To protect existing views from the Marsupial Parcel Swan agrees, for itself and all succeeding owners of the Swan Parcel as follows:
  - a. Not to allow any vegetation located upon or within the east bank of the River or the adjacent twenty-five foot wide Riparian Zone on the Swan Parcel to exceed five feet in height.
  - b. Within the area of the Swan Parcel designated as floodplain under applicable Ketchum City Ordinances, no shrubs or trees shall be planted or maintained with the exception of those required by the terms of the approved and permitted Swan Property Restoration Plan, and shall not allow any of such vegetation to exceed heights required by said Restoration Plan or as may be reasonably necessary to sustain it.

It is further agreed that in the event Swan fails or refuses to maintain such vegetation density and height limitations, Marsupial, and any succeeding owner of the Marsupial Parcel, shall be entitled to enter upon the Swan Parcel to trim any

such vegetation accordingly, or to seek a court order of specific performance compelling the owner of the Swan Parcel to adhere to this requirement.

- 5. To the extent it will not impede or delay the completion of the Marsupial Project, Swan shall support and cooperate with any efforts undertaken by Marsupial to obtain required permits and entitlements for the construction of additional bank stabilization improvements on the Marsupial Parcel.
- 6. In the event Marsupial decides to remove from the Marsupial Parcel any existing mature cottonwood trees along the east bank of the River prior the completion of the bank stabilization work on the Marsupial Parcel, which will facilitate such removal by allowing it to be completed during the period when the riverbed will be the driest, Swan agrees to grant Marsupial and its contractors reasonable access at designated locations across the Swan Parcel for tree removal equipment, and agrees further, if requested to do so by Marsupial, to incorporate portions of any removed cottonwood trees, to the extent practical, in the bank stabilization component of the Restoration Plan. Any such tree removal is not included in the Marsupial Plan and shall be undertaken and managed by Marsupial at its sole cost and expense.
- 7. Swan agrees not to oppose in any manner any applications now or hereafter filed with the Army Corps of Engineers, the Idaho Department of Water Resources or the City of Ketchum for permits authorizing completion of the Marsupial Restoration Plan, and, upon request from Marsupial will provide written letters supporting approval of the plan to any or all of said regulatory entities.
- 8. The Provision of this Agreement shall run with the land, and shall bind and benefit the current owners of the Marsupial Parcel and the Swan Parcel, and any succeeding owners thereof. This agreement may be recorded in the records of Blaine County by either party hereto.

IN WITNESSES WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on the day and year first written above.

SWAN FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT Dated December 19, 2006 MARSUPIAL PROPERTIES, LLC

Robert Swan, Trustee

By:		
Its:		 

Sandra Swan, Trustee

STATE OF	IDAHO	)
		ss.
County of		)

On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2020, before me, a Notary Public for said County and State, personally appeared **Robert Swan**, known or identified to me, to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument as Trustee of the **Swan Family Trust Agreement**, **Dated December 19**, 2006, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as such Trustee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR IDAHO Residing at \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF IDAHO ) ss. County of \_\_\_\_\_ )

On this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2020, before me, a Notary Public for said County and State, personally appeared **Sandra Swan**, known or identified to me, to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument as Trustee of the **Swan Family Trust Agreement**, **Dated December 19**, **2006**, and acknowledged to me that she executed the same as such Trustee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR IDAHO Residing at \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_) ss. County of \_\_\_\_\_\_)

On this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2020, before me, a Notary Public for said County and State, personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, known or identified to me, to be the authorized agent and signer of **Marsupial Properties, LLC**, and the person who executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said limited liability company, and acknowledged to me that such limited liability company executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

NOTARY PUBLIC Residing at \_\_\_\_\_ EDWARD A. LAWSON EAL@LAWSONLASKI.COM



March 17, 2021

Via Email Only

Planning & Zoning Commission City of Ketchum c/o Suzanne Frick P.O. Box 2315 Ketchum, ID 83340 sfrick@ketchumidaho.org

> Re: Revised Swan River Restoration Project Stream Alteration Permit (P17-134) Our File No. 12135-001

Dear Commissioners:

This letter is intended as a follow up to the March 9, 2021 Planning and Zoning Commission ("Commission") meeting regarding the Revised Swan River Restoration Project and as a response to Suzanne Frick's request for a letter outlining my clients', Geoff and Alison Rusack (the "Rusacks") requested conditions and/or requirements for the work on their property (the "Rusack Property") relating to Robert and Sandra Swans' (the "Swans") contingently approved Stream Alteration/Bank Stabilization Permit P18-131.

The Rusacks are submitting a letter contemporaneously that focuses on the request, but we wanted to take this opportunity to address the concerns that were raised during the March 9 meeting. First and foremost, we are baffled that certain members of the Commission would even consider voting against the clear recommendation in the staff report, which unequivocally recommends that the Commission follow the law and deny the proposed amendment for the following reasons: (1) it does not create a stable situation or permanent solution because it will increase velocity which can cause erosion of unstable banks; and (2) the rock sill will promote bed erosion and downcutting on the Rusack Property but without the previously proposed bank protection on the Rusack Property.

Despite the undisputed scientific evidence that the proposed amendment will not create a stable situation or a permanent solution, most of the Commission's deliberation focused on the self-serving story told by the Swans that the Rusacks have been unreasonable in their negotiations with the Swans. In fact, the focus of the

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City of Ketchum Planning & Zoning Commission March 17, 2021 Page 2

Commission's deliberation (and its forthcoming decision) must be that the Swans' proposed amendment simply does not meet the City's standards of evaluation under 17.88.050(E)14. For this reason, the Swans' proposed amendment is fatally flawed and must be denied.

Rather than denying the Swans' proposed amendment, however, some members of the Commission seemed to favor placing the burden on the Rusacks to solve the problem that that the Swans have created for themselves. I would encourage the Commissioners to go back and read my March 4, 2021 letter, which better explains the history of this matter and the events that led to this current situation. Essentially though, the Swans' decision to unilaterally terminate negotiations with the Rusacks and submit their proposed amendment to the Commission rather than to consummate the agreement to grant the Rusacks the view corridor (that had been discussed and agreed upon for years) is what has placed the Commission in this dispute amongst neighbors.

Interestingly, a large portion of the Commission's deliberation on March 9 seemed to focus on the idea of equity – that it would be equitable to approve the Swans' proposed amendment because of the purported protection it would provide to the downstream neighbors without any thought given to the adverse impact on the Rusack Property. These comments seemed to be largely based on the public comments from owners in the Red Fox development ("Red Fox") which raised some significant questions regarding the validity of this argument grounded in "equity."

After discussions with Brittany Skelton and our engineer, Nick Kraus, it is clear that the impact on Red Fox would be the same whether the work pursuant to the original Swan permit or the proposed amendment to the permit gets done. What is not clear, however, is how any of this work protects the Red Fox property as was oft-stated at the March 9 hearing and/or why the Red Fox owners cannot provide their own flood protection and would rather sacrifice the Rusack Property. The Rusacks are amenable to helping the Swans and the Red Fox neighbors via allowing work on the Rusack Property provided it does not adversely impact their existing view corridor over an existing scenic easement, floodplain and riparian zone.

The water flow adjacent to Red Fox is identified as an overflow ditch on the Chateaux of Northwood plat recorded in the Records of Blaine County, Idaho as Instrument Number 391749 ("Chateaux Plat") and not actually considered a channel of the Big Wood River. If anything, it appears that Red Fox gets an aesthetic benefit from the Swans' work as it will get a steady flow of water through that area, but we are at a loss as to what sort of protection would be provided to Red Fox as a result of this work.

City of Ketchum Planning & Zoning Commission March 17, 2021 Page 3

Another focus of the deliberations was that the Rusacks are not "entitled" to the view corridor that they are requesting. The Swans also alleged that the Rusacks requested that the Swans alter their deed to increase the Rusacks property value. This allegation is simply not true. The preservation of the view corridor is not intended to be an alteration to the Swans' deed. The Rusacks requested a restrictive covenant only to preserve their existing view corridor.

For a number of years, the Swans were amenable to a restrictive covenant as evidenced by the Flood Protection Agreement ("Agreement") drafted by their attorney, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit A. The Agreement included a provision "to protect existing views" from the Rusack Property and a provision that the Agreement shall "run with the land." Agreement, ¶¶ 4, 8. Inclusions of these provisions shows that the Swans were agreeable to granting the Rusacks the requested view corridor as recently as of June 2020 when they presented the Agreement for consideration by the Rusacks.

Moreover, Plat Note No. 1 of the Chateaux Plat (the Plat the Swans' property is subject to) already provides that a "25-foot scenic easement shall exist along the east bank of the Big Wood River" that disallows the "construction of any fence, deck or other structure within said easement." Also, a majority of the view corridor that is being sought by the Rusacks is contained within the floodplain and/or the riparian zone – both areas in which the Swans have restrictions on building pursuant to City code. Quite literally, the view corridor boils down to the permitted maximum height of the vegetation that, for the most part, would already be in a floodplain area, riparian zone, and/or a scenic easement area.

In view of the foregoing, the question should not be, "why aren't the Rusacks willing to take the work on themselves?" as posited by at least one of the Commissioners. In any event, the answer to this question is simply that the work on the Rusack Property would not be required *but* for the work proposed on the Swans' property. The question should be, "why are the Swans so resistant to granting the Rusacks the view corridor that they had previously agreed to for years?" Again, especially given that the area of concern already has restrictions on building from the Chateaux Plat and from the City code.

Hopefully it will become clear from a review of the Rusacks' letter and this letter that the Rusacks are being reasonable in their requests. The Swans' decision to end private party contract negotiations and pursue the amendment (that unquestionably damages the Rusack Property) is what has created the current situation.

In conclusion, there is uniform agreement that the best project for the Big Wood River, the Swans, the Rusacks, and Red Fox is the permit that has already been City of Ketchum Planning & Zoning Commission March 17, 2021 Page 4

contingently approved. If the Swans can stand by the agreement drafted by the Swans' attorney with limited additions as outlined in my client's letter, it will result in the best and most holistic solution. The fact of the matter, however, remains that the proposed amendment does not comply with the City's code and must be denied.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,

LAWSON LASKI CLARK, PLLC

Edward A. Lawson

cc: Client Nick Kraus [nick@quadrant.cc]

#### FLOOD PROTECTION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020, by and between ROBERT SWAN and SANDRA SWAN, as trustees of the SWAN FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT, Dated December 19, 2006, hereinafter referred to as "Swan", and MARSUPIAL PROPERTIES, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, hereinafter referred to as "Marsupial".

#### RECITALS

- A. Swan is the owner of Lots 11 and 12 of Chateau of Northwood Subdivision, Blaine County, Idaho, according to the official plat thereof, recorded June 27, 1996, as Instrument No. 391749, records of Blaine County, Idaho, hereinafter referred to as the "Swan Parcel".
- B. Marsupial is the owner of Lot 1 of the Lot Line shift: Lots 1 and 2, resubdivision of Lot 2 of Northwood PUD Subdivision, amended July, 1985, according to the official plat thereof, recorded as Instrument No. 264427, records of Blaine County, Idaho, hereinafter referred to as the "Marsupial Parcel".
- C. Both the Swan Parcel and the Marsupial Parcel are bisected by the east bank of the Big Wood River, ("River") and all portions of both Parcels located west, or waterward, of the east bank comprise a portion of the bed of the River.
- D. During the River's flood event during the Spring of 2017, the east bank of the River located adjacent to both the Swan Parcel and the Marsupial Parcel was breeched and damaged, and the flood waters then proceeded across, and caused extensive damage to, the established Floodplain and twenty-five foot wide Riparian Zone on the Swan Parcel.
- E. In an effort to repair damages caused to both the Swan Parcel and to a portion of the Marsupial Parcel by the 2017 River flood event and to prevent similar occurrences in the future, Swan retained Brockway Engineering, PLLC, to develop the "Swan Property Restoration Plan", a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" ("Restoration Plan"), which sets forth in detail the following list of improvements to the River system to be installed and constructed on the Swan Parcel and on portions of the Marsupial Parcel:
  - i. On the Swan Parcel, the proposed improvements include channel regrading, including gravel removal and stabilization of the east bank of the River, together with revegetation of the established Riparian Zone along with reclamation and revegetation of the established Floodplain.

- On the Marsupial Parcel, the proposed improvements, herein referred to as the "Marsupial Project", shall be completed as detailed in Exhibit "B" attached hereto ("Channel Modifications and Bank Stabilization Work on Marsupial Parcel")
- F. Other portions of the Riverbank and Floodplain areas fronting the Marsupial Parcel are also in need of stabilization and restoration work due to the Big Wood River flood event of 2017, and Marsupial is in the process of applying to the Army Corps of Engineers, the Idaho Department of Water Resources and the City of Ketchum for the required permits to allow the work to be completed. ("Marsupial Restoration Plan")
- G. Swan has secured all required approvals and permits for the Restoration Plan from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Idaho Department of Water Resources and the City of Ketchum, and the parties hereto desire to herein set forth the terms and conditions upon which they will participate in its implementation, construction and maintenance.

#### AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. The parties hereto both consent to, and approve, construction and completion of the entire Restoration Plan.
- 2. Marsupial hereby agrees to the construction and completion of the Marsupial Project by Swan, subject to the following terms and conditions, which Swan hereby accepts and agrees to abide by:
  - a. Construction of the Marsupial Project shall be exclusively undertaken and completed by contractors and material suppliers selected and retained by Swan, and all costs incurred therefore shall be the responsibility of Swan, subject to reimbursement from Marsupial as set for hereinbelow.
  - b. All construction related work on the Marsupial Project shall be conducted under the supervision of Brockway Engineering, PLLC., and shall be consistent with the plans and specifications detailed in the Restoration Plan.
  - c. Brockway Engineering, PLLC and the contractors and material suppliers retained by Swan to construct and complete the Marsupial Project shall be entitled to reasonable access to the Marsupial Parcel for those purposes.
  - d. All construction work on the Marsupial Project shall, to the extent practicable, be completed from the bed of the River, rather than landward

of the east bank on the lawn and landscaped areas of the Marsupial Parcel. Should any areas on the Marsupial Parcel be damaged during construction this shall be repaired and restored by the construction team to the reasonable satisfaction of Marsupial.

- e. Construction shall commence as soon as conditions in the River permit, on a specific date mutually agreed upon by the parties, but in no event later than October 1, 2020, and shall be diligently pursued to completion in an expeditious manner, estimated not to exceed six weeks after commencement date.
- f. Marsupial agrees to reimburse Swan for fifty percent (50 %) of all labor and material costs incurred by Swan, for the installation and completion of the rip rap, log barb, and riverbank vegetation portions of the Marsupial Project. All other costs for completing the Marsupial Project shall be borne by Swan.
- 3. In consideration of Marsupial consenting to, and participating in, the construction, installation and completion of the Restoration Plan, Swan agrees to indemnify, and hold harmless Marsupial Properties, LLC and its members, including, but not necessarily limited to, Alision Rusack and Geoffrey Rusack, harmless from any and all claims or causes of action brought by third parties alleging liability for injury or damage to any person or property arising from, or in any way connected with, the design, implementation, construction or maintenance of the Restoration Project or any portion or component thereof, including the Marsupial Project.
- 4. To protect existing views from the Marsupial Parcel Swan agrees, for itself and all succeeding owners of the Swan Parcel as follows:
  - a. Not to allow any vegetation located upon or within the east bank of the River or the adjacent twenty-five foot wide Riparian Zone on the Swan Parcel to exceed five feet in height.
  - b. Within the area of the Swan Parcel designated as floodplain under applicable Ketchum City Ordinances, no shrubs or trees shall be planted or maintained with the exception of those required by the terms of the approved and permitted Swan Property Restoration Plan, and shall not allow any of such vegetation to exceed heights required by said Restoration Plan or as may be reasonably necessary to sustain it.

It is further agreed that in the event Swan fails or refuses to maintain such vegetation density and height limitations, Marsupial, and any succeeding owner of the Marsupial Parcel, shall be entitled to enter upon the Swan Parcel to trim any

such vegetation accordingly, or to seek a court order of specific performance compelling the owner of the Swan Parcel to adhere to this requirement.

- 5. To the extent it will not impede or delay the completion of the Marsupial Project, Swan shall support and cooperate with any efforts undertaken by Marsupial to obtain required permits and entitlements for the construction of additional bank stabilization improvements on the Marsupial Parcel.
- 6. In the event Marsupial decides to remove from the Marsupial Parcel any existing mature cottonwood trees along the east bank of the River prior the completion of the bank stabilization work on the Marsupial Parcel, which will facilitate such removal by allowing it to be completed during the period when the riverbed will be the driest, Swan agrees to grant Marsupial and its contractors reasonable access at designated locations across the Swan Parcel for tree removal equipment, and agrees further, if requested to do so by Marsupial, to incorporate portions of any removed cottonwood trees, to the extent practical, in the bank stabilization component of the Restoration Plan. Any such tree removal is not included in the Marsupial Plan and shall be undertaken and managed by Marsupial at its sole cost and expense.
- 7. Swan agrees not to oppose in any manner any applications now or hereafter filed with the Army Corps of Engineers, the Idaho Department of Water Resources or the City of Ketchum for permits authorizing completion of the Marsupial Restoration Plan, and, upon request from Marsupial will provide written letters supporting approval of the plan to any or all of said regulatory entities.
- 8. The Provision of this Agreement shall run with the land, and shall bind and benefit the current owners of the Marsupial Parcel and the Swan Parcel, and any succeeding owners thereof. This agreement may be recorded in the records of Blaine County by either party hereto.

IN WITNESSES WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on the day and year first written above.

EXHIBIT A

SWAN FAMILY TRUST AGREEMENT Dated December 19, 2006

MARSUPIAL PROPERTIES, LLC

Robert Swan, Trustee

Sandra Swan, Trustee

FLOOD PROTECTION AGREEMENT

STATE OF IDAHO	)
	SS.
County of	)

On this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2020, before me, a Notary Public for said County and State, personally appeared **Robert Swan**, known or identified to me, to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument as Trustee of the **Swan Family Trust Agreement**, **Dated December 19**, 2006, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as such Trustee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR IDAHO Residing at

STATE OF IDAHO ) ss. County of \_\_\_\_\_ )

On this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2020, before me, a Notary Public for said County and State, personally appeared Sandra Swan, known or identified to me, to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument as Trustee of the Swan Family Trust Agreement, Dated December 19, 2006, and acknowledged to me that she executed the same as such Trustee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR IDAHO Residing at

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_\_)
SS.
County of \_\_\_\_\_\_ )

On this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2020, before me, a Notary Public for said County and State, personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, known or identified to me, to be the authorized agent and signer of **Marsupial Properties, LLC**, and the person who executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said limited liability company, and acknowledged to me that such limited liability company executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

NOTARY PUBLIC	
Residing at	

Planning & Zoning Commission City of Ketchum % Suzanne Frick sfrick@ketchumidaho.org March 21st, 2021

Via Email Only

#### Re: Swan Response to Rusack's Letter

Dear Commissioners,

From the very start of this process we have strived to work with ALL parties to mitigate risks, alleviate concerns and comply with all written laws and ordinances. Despite our best efforts, our neighbors are clearly trying to take advantage of our misfortune to garner benefits unrelated to our permitted work. We consider this to be wholly unacceptable, not to mention it has placed us all in this very uncomfortable position of having to work around the Rusack's demands, rather than the law and common sense.

To put it very simply, our original offer still stands - we will pay to mitigate all known risks and will agree that unless otherwise required in our permit, no vegetation associated with our permitted work will impede the Rusack's view for as long as we own the property. We will not grant them view corridor rights across our property for eternity, nor will we tie our two permits together. We have amended our permits in an attempt to detach ourselves from the constraints the Rusack's are imposing, not increase them. Furthermore, the suggestion that the version of the legal agreement they presented was both written and agreed to by us is utterly false. The document was coauthored by both our attorneys and was never agreed to by either party. It was simply yet another attempt to get the Rusack's constantly changing demands down in writing.

We find it very disconcerting that the Rusack's feel they deserve something in return for allowing us to reclaim some of their most valuable land and reinforce their unstable and unprotected bank, while trying to protect our property. Both of his hired engineers recommended he protect his entire bank, and both Mr. Rusack and his current engineer admitted these actions would make the Rusack's far better off than they are today. Furthermore, we are asking nothing more of the Rusack's than they are asking of their upstreams neighbors or are seeking permission to do to their own property. Our permit does not require staging ANY heavy equipment on his land yet his permitted work would. He is

requesting a temporary diversion dam be placed in front of his neighbors, and his permit includes log barbs, vegetation and bank reinforcement on both his and his neighbors property. Why are these things acceptable to him on his own permit but not ours, especially when we have made it clear our permitted work will NOT impede his view? Similarly, if the Rusack's are so concerned with erosion why won't they agree to our work or amend their own permit?

In summary, we have always been, and remain more than willing to mitigate all risks, but we are not willing to endure more delays or decrease our property value for the sole benefit of increasing the value of the Rusack's, by granting them something no homeowner in Ketchum is entitled to by law. Despite more than 3 years of trying to reach an agreement with the Rusack's, we are willing to make one more attempt to reach a mutually acceptable agreement prior to the next meeting, if they are willing to drop their request for view corridor rights.

Sincerely,

Jan A Q14S

Bob & Sandra Swan